

September 2018

Environmental Law and Litigation

August 29th, 2018

President Sebastián Piñera announces Plan Quintero during a visit to the emergency zone

In a visit to the emergency zone of Quintero -Puchuncaví, affected by high levels of pollution, President Sebastián Piñera confirmed that he has asked the companies located in the industrial park of this area, to reduce their levels of activity and emission until they are below the levels established by law. "We have proposed the plan that the Government will implement in these two communes (...) -and that- aims to put into practice, once and for all, a decontamination plan that does not exist today. We know that in the past that plan was often rejected by the General Comptroller of the Republic. It is time to start it", he said. He also noted that, "we have a strong presumption that arsenic can be the cause of the high incidence of cancer that affects many inhabitants of these two communes. Therefore, the cleanliness of the water and the connection to drinking water networks to be able to certify water quality is also part of the plan".

August 31st, 2018

Environmental Assessment Service (SEA) unveiled a new instructive on environmental impact assessment of projects in border areas

The instructive recognizes that a project or activity may be capable of causing environmental impact beyond international limits, extending its scope to a geographical area that may belong administratively to another country. The instruction includes a normative context, refers to the international countries associated with the protection of the environment that Chile has ratified and a breakdown of concepts.

September 4th, 2018

Energy efficiency project began its evaluation in Congress

The energy minister, Susana Jiménez, announced that the Energy Efficiency Bill was introduced before the Senate. It seeks to increase energy security, productivity and the competitiveness of the Chilean economy, improve quality of life and thus contribute to the sustainable development of the country. The new regulatory framework focuses on the following sectors and regulatory elements: Institutionalize Energy Efficiency within the framework of the Council of Ministers for Sustainability, promote the management of energy in large consumers, housing, public sector, electric vehicles and renovation of the public fleet with more efficient vehicles.