Positive Developments in the Implementation of the Action Plan by Bosques Cautin

November 2015

No.	Reparatory measure	Actions to be implemented by Bosques Cautin	What is the progress so far?
1	Strengthening of the reforestation plans in the Mapuche region	1. Find out the current status of the land acquired by CONADI and contact the communities to present proposals of reforestation agreements.	The company has revised the status of the land acquired by CONADI → Completed Bosques Cautin will contact the communities to present proposals of reforestation agreements once specific funding proposals are defined. → In progress
		2. Establish contacts with public institutions: Indap, Conadi, Corfo, Banco Estado, and others. Main objective: Find potential sources of funding.	Bosques Cautin held meetings with several public institutions to find sources of funding for the reforestation projects, but a specific funding proposal has not yet been agreed upon. →In progress
		3. Submit a report on the feasibility of the reforestation agreements with the Mapuche communities interested in the reforestation projects.	(This action cannot be conducted until actions 1 and 2 above are completed)
		4. Implement the first agreements for reforestation with the Mapuche communities	(This action cannot be conducted until actions 1 and 2 above are completed)



2	Initiation and development of the Native Forest Restoration Project	1. Publish the legal framework and open call for proposals for the restoration project.	Completed	
		 2. Select the technical working group to implement the project: Revise the proposals submitted Select the technical working group 	Completed The technical experts that will develop and implement the Native Forest Restoration Project have been selected and contracted. (A summary of the project proposal is given below)	
		3. Implement the Native Forest Restoration Project and publish results.	The project work plan has been finalized and the technical experts have started to implemented it. →In progress	
3	Development of conservation and restoration plans for the water courses and water resources	Revise the registered information of water courses in the areas of Cholchol and Galvarino.	Completed	
		2. Define – together with the neighbouring communities – the feasibility of use and benefits of these water courses and water resources.	Completed	
		3 . List the neighbours who are to be beneficiaries of the rights to water.	Completed The selected community to benefit from this project is the indigenous community José Pinolevi (40 active members and 20 families) neighbouring the forest area 'El Pinar' in the area of Puren.	
		4. Generate a work plan and programme for the conservation and restoration of the water courses and water resources.	Completed	



		5 . Implement the work plan and conservation programme.	Completed The work plan has already been implemented. (A summary of the work plan and its implementation are given below)
4	Increase in the percentage of workers of	1. Establish a registry of the people of Mapuche origin working for the company on a quarterly basis.	Completed
	Mapuche origin working for Bosques Cautin	 2. Conduct capacity building of the workers of Mapuche origin on the following topics: Security and risk prevention Specific working skills (timber logging, pesticide use, etc.) FSC and responsible forest management. 	Completed (A summary of the capacity building activities is given below)
		3 . Implement a programme of support for contractors of Mapuche origin to improve access to technologies, through a project assessor.	Completed
		4 . Agree on the minimum percentage of workers of Mapuche origin, and inform the personnel about the agreed percentage.	The minimum percentage of workers of Mapuche origin will be agreed with the company's contractors in 2016. →In progress



Progress summary - Implementation of the reparatory measures by Bosques Cautin

- Measure 1: Strengthening of the reforestation plans in the Mapuche region

Bosques Cautin has revised the current status of the land acquired by Chilean National Corporation for Indigenous Development (CONADI), which was the first agreed action in relation to this measure.

Additionally, Bosques Cautin has contacted public institutions and held meetings to discuss potential options for funding of the restoration projects. This funding will be used for the reforestation of the areas agreed with the communities. Once the reforestation has taken place and the planted trees reached harvesting stage, the planted trees will be harvested, and the Mapuche communities involved will benefit economically from selling the timber obtained in the process.

Specific funding proposals have not yet been defined, although Bosques Cautin is in discussions with public institutions to do so. Once the funding opportunities for the reforestation project are defined, Bosques Cautin will contact the communities to get input from their side and reach agreement with them on the specific scope and implementation of the project.

- Measure 2: Initiation and development of the Native Forest Restoration Project

Bosques Cautin has contracted the services of two technical experts to develop the Native Forest Restoration Project. The project work plan has been submitted and its implementation is at an early stage.

The work plan is divided into two phases of the project. It is estimated that Phase 1 of the project will take about one year to implement.

The main objectives of these two phases are:

- **Phase 1:** A baseline analysis of the social and environmental context and the potential opportunities will be conducted, with the aim of agreeing with the communities on a strategy that will be implemented in Phase 2.
- Phase 2: Implementation of the strategy agreed as a result of Phase 1.



Phase 1 is divided into **five stages**, each with a specific goal.

- Stage I. Definition of the governance system: the roles and functions of the parties involved (Bosques Cautin, the communities, and the technical experts) will be clearly defined.
- Stage II. Identification of the area to be restored: the areas to be restored will be selected according to ecological, social, and cultural
 factors, in agreement with the communities.
- Stage III. Evaluation of the ecosystem to be restored: baseline analysis to determine the initial status of the ecosystem to be restored.
- Stage IV. Definition of the reference ecosystem: the 'reference ecosystem' will be identified at this stage. The reference ecosystem would be a control ecosystem area that has similar ecological conditions to what the reforestation project aims to achieve.
- Stage V. Strategy design: the restoration strategies will be agreed and defined.

The chart below summarizes the specific activities planned for each of the stages of **Phase 1**.



Stage	Activities	Expected results	Estimated timeline
I. Definition of governance system	2 meetings of the technical experts, Bosques Cautin, and community representatives.	Document summarizing the governance system for the restoration project.	Oct-Nov 2015
	 3 workshops to coordinate and agree deadlines, stakeholders, responsibilities, functions, etc. 		
II. Identification of the	2 participatory meetings	Technical document compiling the information gathered in the participatory process and the agreement on the area to be restored.	Nov 2015 to Jan 2016
area to be restored	• 1 field visit		
	Compilation of information		
	• Final workshop		
	Compilation of information		
III. Evaluation of the ecosystem to be restored	1 workshop on traditional knowledge	Technical document with the evaluation results.	Feb-Mar 2016
	 2 field visits to make measurements and gather information 		
	Compilation of information		
	• Workshop on the results		
IV. Definition of the	2 participatory meetings	Technical document about the participatory process and the results of the reference ecosystem study.	Apr–May 2016
reference ecosystem	• 1 participatory field visit		
	Compilation of information		



- Measure 3: Development of conservation and restoration plans for the water courses and water resources

The work plan for the reparatory measures for water courses and water resources has been both developed and implemented by Bosques Cautin.

The selected community for the pilot case, which is benefitting from the implementation of this measure, is the indigenous community José Pinolevi (40 active members and 20 families) neighbouring the forest area 'El Pinar' in the area of Puren.

The implemented work plan included the following tasks.

- Discussions and agreements with the communities on the scope of the restoration plan.
- Identification of the water course area to be restored (3 micro river basins identified).
- It was agreed with the communities that the identified area to be restored would be cleared of exotic species, 20 m from each side of the water course.
- The agreed area was marked on the field with coloured wooden sticks, and the manual labour of the restoration was carried out.
- The first river basin has been restored through the plantation of 500 native plants (covering 2.3 ha), which had been grown in the nursery 'Piedra el Águila' of Angol. The planted species were *canelo*, *peumo*, *lingue*, and *maitén*.
- Information signs were placed to delimit the restored area.
- For river basins 2 and 3, waste and exotic species have been removed from the areas (6.42 ha), and the soil around the existing native species has been improved for better natural regeneration. It is currently under discussion whether river basins 2 and 3 will be reforested through natural regeneration, or if planting will be required (to be defined in early 2016).





Figure 1. Day 2 of the river basin restoration by Bosques Cautin



Figure 2. One of the 500 plants of native species planted in river basin 1



- Measure 4: Increase in the percentage of workers of Mapuche origin working for Bosques Cautin

Bosques Cautin has established a registry of the people of Mapuche origin working for the company. The company has provided figures that show a slight increase in the percentage workers of Mapuche origin hired by the company (Fig. 3).

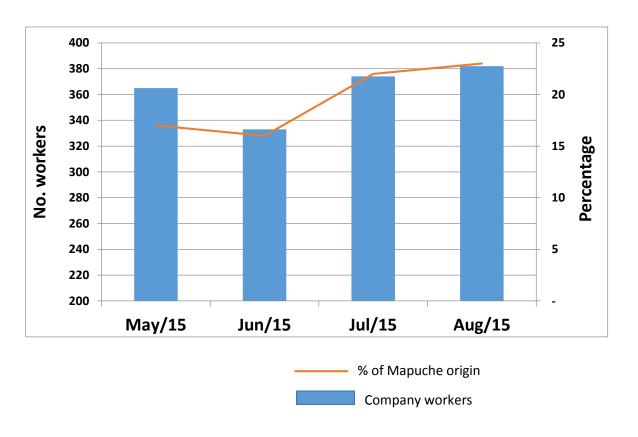


Figure 3. Graph showing the increase in workers of Mapuche origin hired by Bosques Cautin



Additionally, Bosques Cautin has conducted several training activities to improve the skills and capacity of its workers (including those of Mapuche origin).

Capacity building and training have been conducted on the following topics:

- Security and risk prevention when using logging machinery (conducted on 10 August 2015).
- Labour risk prevention and worker safety training for workers in management positions (23 July 2015).
- First aid course (7 July 2015).
- Safe working practices, safety regulations, FSC requirements, and personal safety (19 June 2015).

Bosques Cautin has also implemented a Programme for the Support for Contractors of Mapuche Origin to Improve their Access to Technologies. This support has been provided through the technical services of an assessor. Bosques Cautin currently has seven stable subcontractors, of which four are of Mapuche origin. Since May 2015, the subcontractors have had access to the support programme through which they are receiving training and acquiring new skills on different topics such as safety and environmental issues. One of the subcontractors (Rama Verde) is also receiving specific support from the assessor to acquire specific professional skills in the use of technically advanced machinery for timber harvesting (skidder). Bosques Cautin's aim is to provide the services of this assessor to all other company's subcontractors in the future, in order to increase the technical skills and capacity of its subcontractors.



Figure 4. Training on safe working practices, safety regulations, FSC requirements, and personal safety (conducted on 19 June 2015) – 25 workers from the subcontractor Emsefor Fabián Ancamilla attended





Figure 5. Training on security and risk prevention when using logging machinery (conducted on 10 August 2015)



Figure 7. Labour risk prevention and worker safety training for workers in management positions (conducted on 23 July 2015)



Figure 6. Training on security and risk prevention when using logging machinery (conducted on 10 August 2015)

