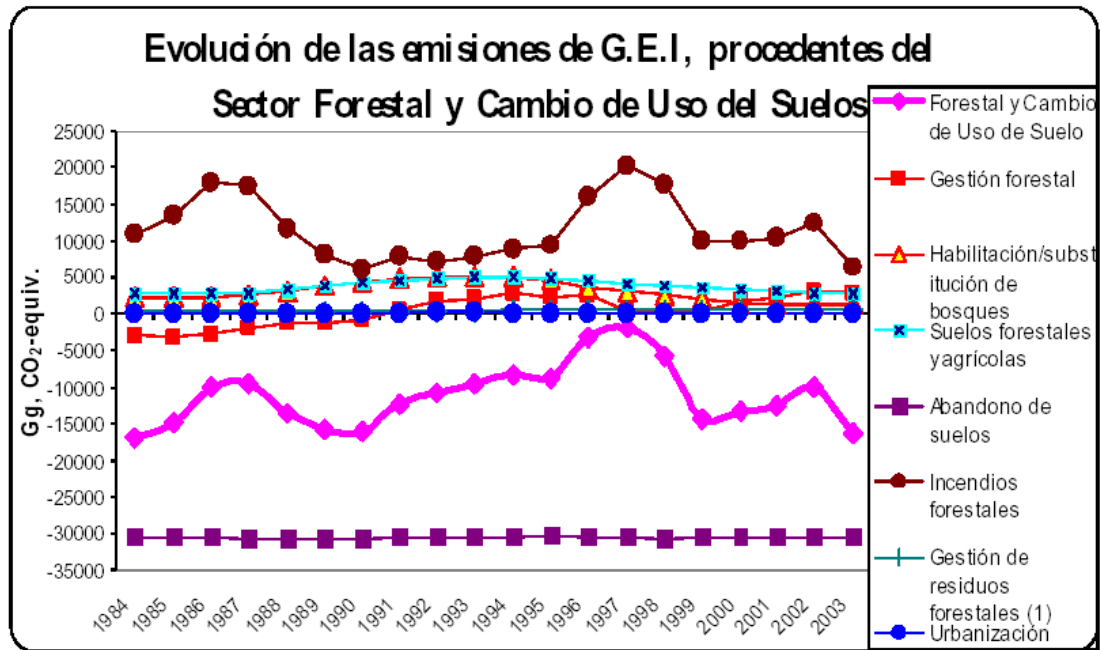


## **ANNEX 2**

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# 1. Greenhouse Emissions from the Forestry Sector Censo 2002



**Evolution of GHG since 1984 to 2003 in Chile. Source: Gonzalez (2004)**

Additional information:

[http://www.infor.cl/centro\\_documentacion/documentos\\_digitales/presentaciones\\_semi\\_cambioclimatico2007/sergio\\_gonzalez\\_inia.pdf](http://www.infor.cl/centro_documentacion/documentos_digitales/presentaciones_semi_cambioclimatico2007/sergio_gonzalez_inia.pdf)

## 2. Statistics for Indigenous People in Chile (INE, 2002)

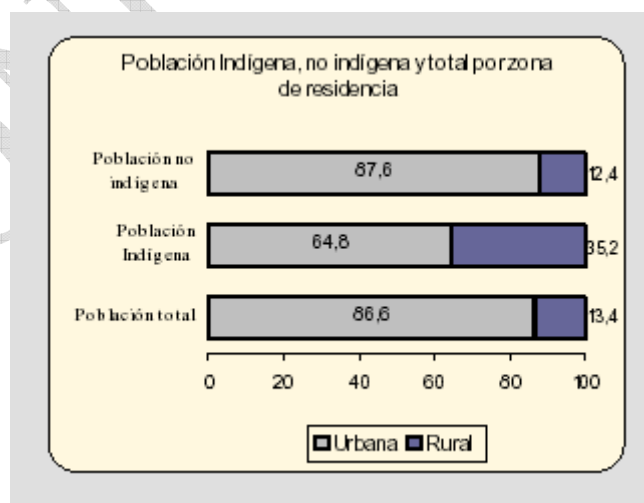
In Chile, 4.6% (692,192 people) of the population said to belong to one of the eight ethnic groups recognized in the Native Law (XVII Census of Population and Dwelling, 2002). The Mapuche is the most numerous one, it represents the 87.3% of the total of the indigenous people.

Distribución de la población indígena según pertenencia étnica	
Alacalufe	0,4
Atacameño	3,0
Aymara	7,0
Colla	0,5
Mapuche	87,3
Quechua	0,9
Rapanui	0,7
Yamana	0,2
Total	100,0

Distribution of indigenous population and ethnic groups.

The distribution of native population according to ethnic ownership is very heterogeneous. The major ethnic group are the Mapuche (87.3%), the Aymara (7%) and Atacameño (3%). The remainder ethnic groups (colla, rapanui, quechua, yámana and alacalufe) are only a 2,7%.

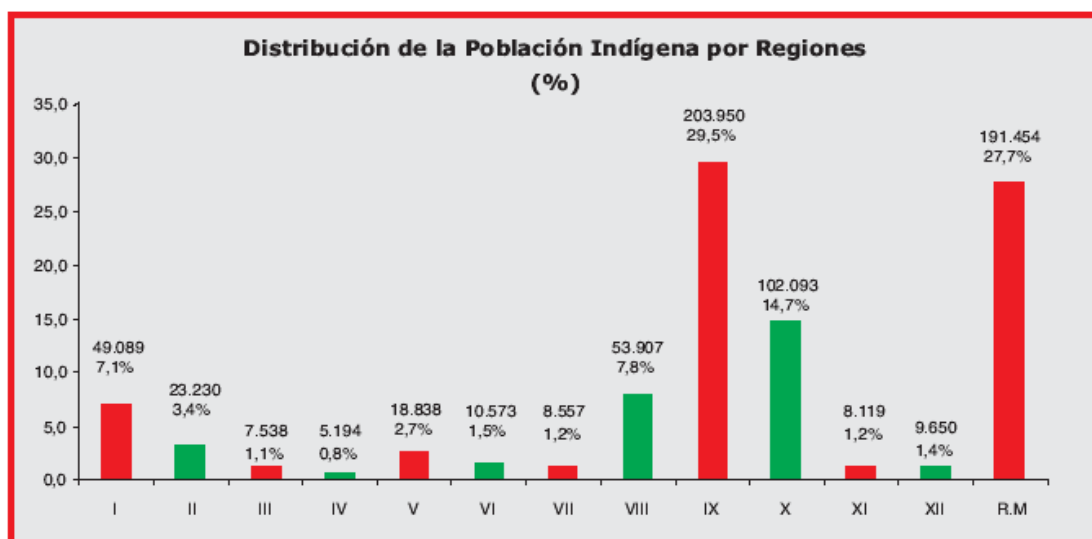
The indigenous population is distributed according to geographical zone, 35.2% rural and 64.8% urban. The concentration of native population in rural zones is higher than the one that presents the not native population (12.4% rural and 86.6% urban).



Indigenous people, non-indigenous and total population in rural and urban areas.

The native population mainly concentrates in the Araucania Region, followed by the Tarapacá, Bio-Bío, Los Lagos, and Metropolitan Regions.

The native population by regions, view as a whole, presents a greater concentration in the IX Araucanía regions (29,5%), Metropolitan (27,7%), X Los Lagos (14,7%), VIII Bio-Bío(7,8%) and I Tarapacá (7,1%). The regions of Coquimbo, Copiapó and Maule are the ones that have less indigenous presence.



Distribution of indigenous people in different Regions.

Additional Information in:

[http://www.ine.cl/canales/chile\\_estadistico/estadisticas\\_sociales\\_culturales/etnias/etnias.php](http://www.ine.cl/canales/chile_estadistico/estadisticas_sociales_culturales/etnias/etnias.php)

### 3. Some aspects of Law 20.283

The forest management plan in this law requires for all cut of native forest of conservation and protection, of a founded technical justification of the methods of cut that will be utilized, as well as of the measures that will be adopted with the objectives to protect soils, quality and quantity of water streams, the conservation of biological diversity and measures of fire prevention (Art. 16, Regular III).

"Preliminar Title" Article 2 says:

**4) Native Forest of Preservation:** that, any be its surface, that present or constitute a current habitat of vegetable species, protected legally or those classified in the categories of "in danger of extinction", "vulnerable", "rare", "insufficiently known" or "out of danger"; or that correspond to unique or representative environments of the natural biological diversity of the country, whose management only can be done with the objective of defense of that diversity.

They will be considered, in every case, included in this definition, the forests understood in the categories of management with end of preservation that integrate the National System of Protected Natural Areas of the State or that legal state of preservation, of voluntary attachment, that be established.

**5) Native Forest of conservation and protection:** that, any be its surface, that be found located in areas with slopes equal or over 45%, in fragile soils, or to less than two hundred meters of springs, bodies or courses of natural water, destined to the defense of such solis and water resources.

**6) Native Forest of multiple use:** that, whose areas and vegetable formations that do not correspond to the categories of preservation or of conservation and protection, and that is destined preferably to the generation of wood and non-wood services and goods.

Activity	Payments (UTM/ha)*
Activities that foster the regeneration, recovery or protection of xerophytic formations of highly ecological value or of native forests of preservation, in order to achieving the maintenance of biological diversity, with exception of those belonging to the National System of Protected Natural Areas (PLAN PRESERVATION PLAN)	5
Silvicultural activities directed to obtaining non- wood forest products (FORESTRY PLAN).	5
Silvicultural activities directed to manage and restore native forest for wood production (FORESTRY PLAN).	10
Elaboration of plans of forest management conceived under sustainable standards.	0,3

\* 1 UTM = 37.163 Chilean pesos

Additional Information in:

[www.sii.cl/portales/dj\\_predios\\_forestales/274894.pdf](http://www.sii.cl/portales/dj_predios_forestales/274894.pdf)

#### 4. Information about the future Chilean satellite

Espectral Band	Espectral Range (μm)	Resolution (m)
Blue	0.450 - 0.520	5,80
Green	0.520 – 0.600	5,80
Red	0.620 – 0.700	5,80
Infrared	0.760 – 0.900	5,80
Pan	0.450 - 0.750	1,45
Imagen size (km): 10		