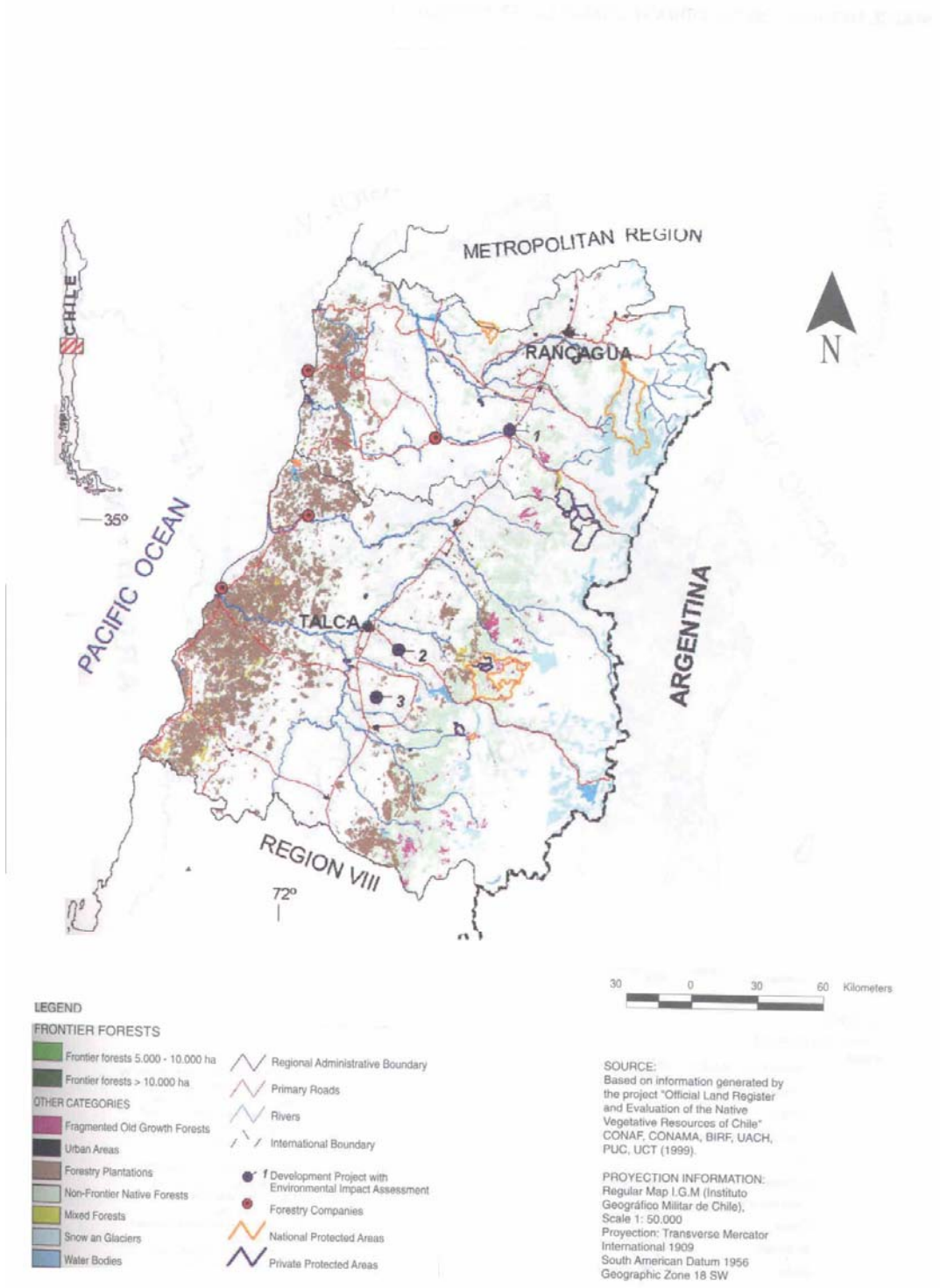
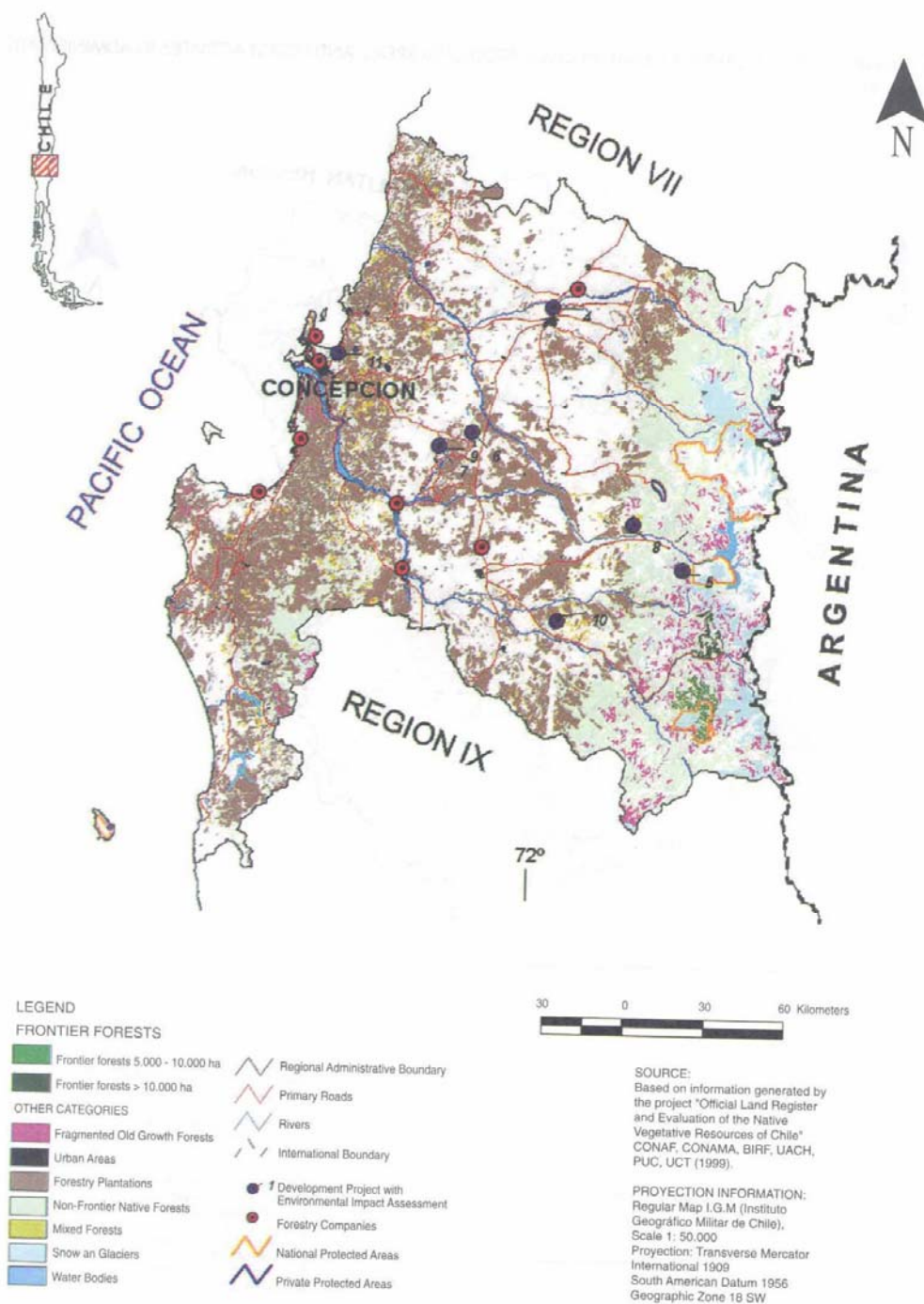


Appendix 1. Region VII: Frontier forests, vegetative cover, protected areas, forest activities¹



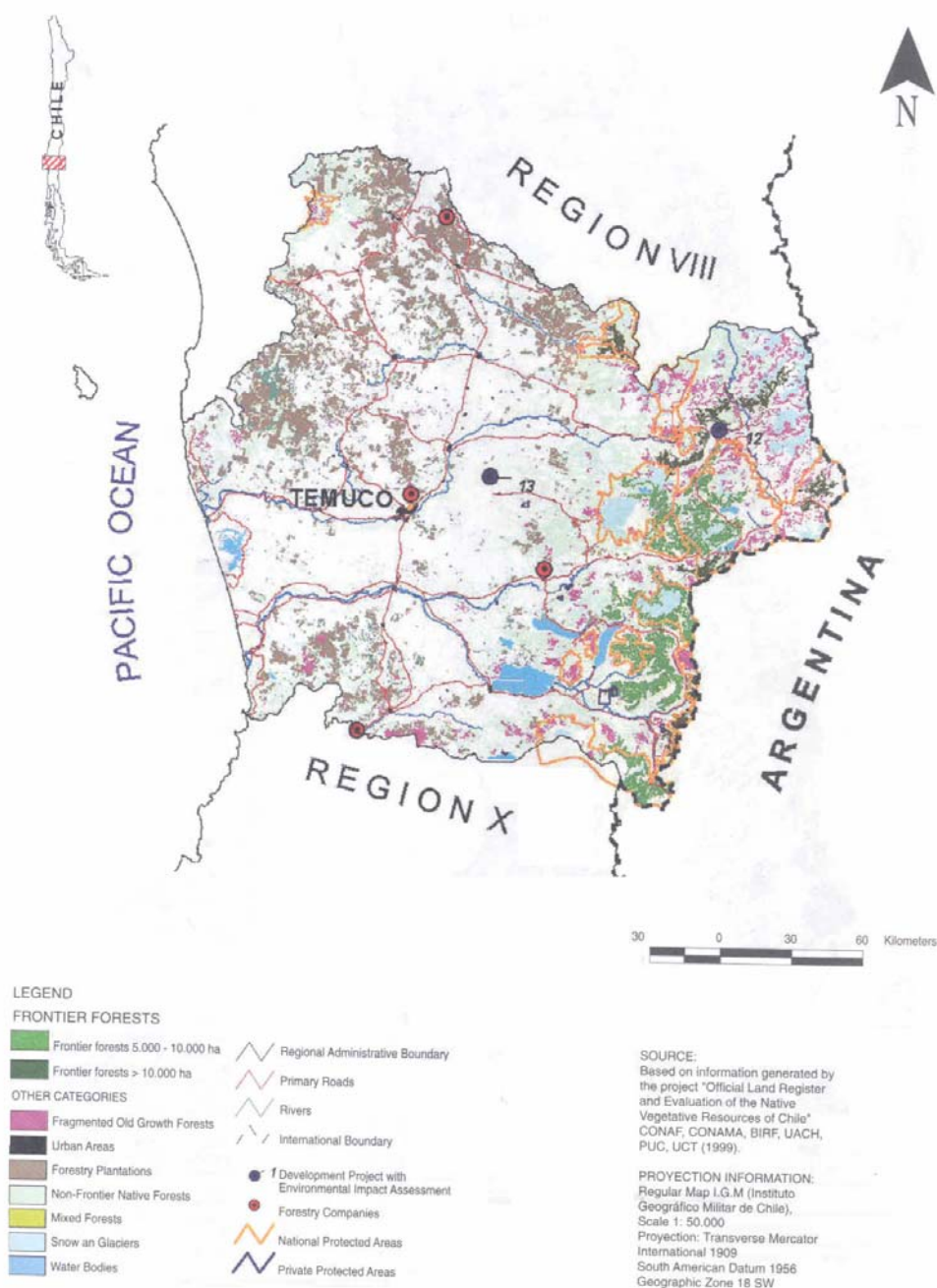
¹ Neira et al. *Global Forest Watch Chile*. 43

Appendix 2. Region VIII: Frontier Forests, vegetative cover, protected areas, forest activities²



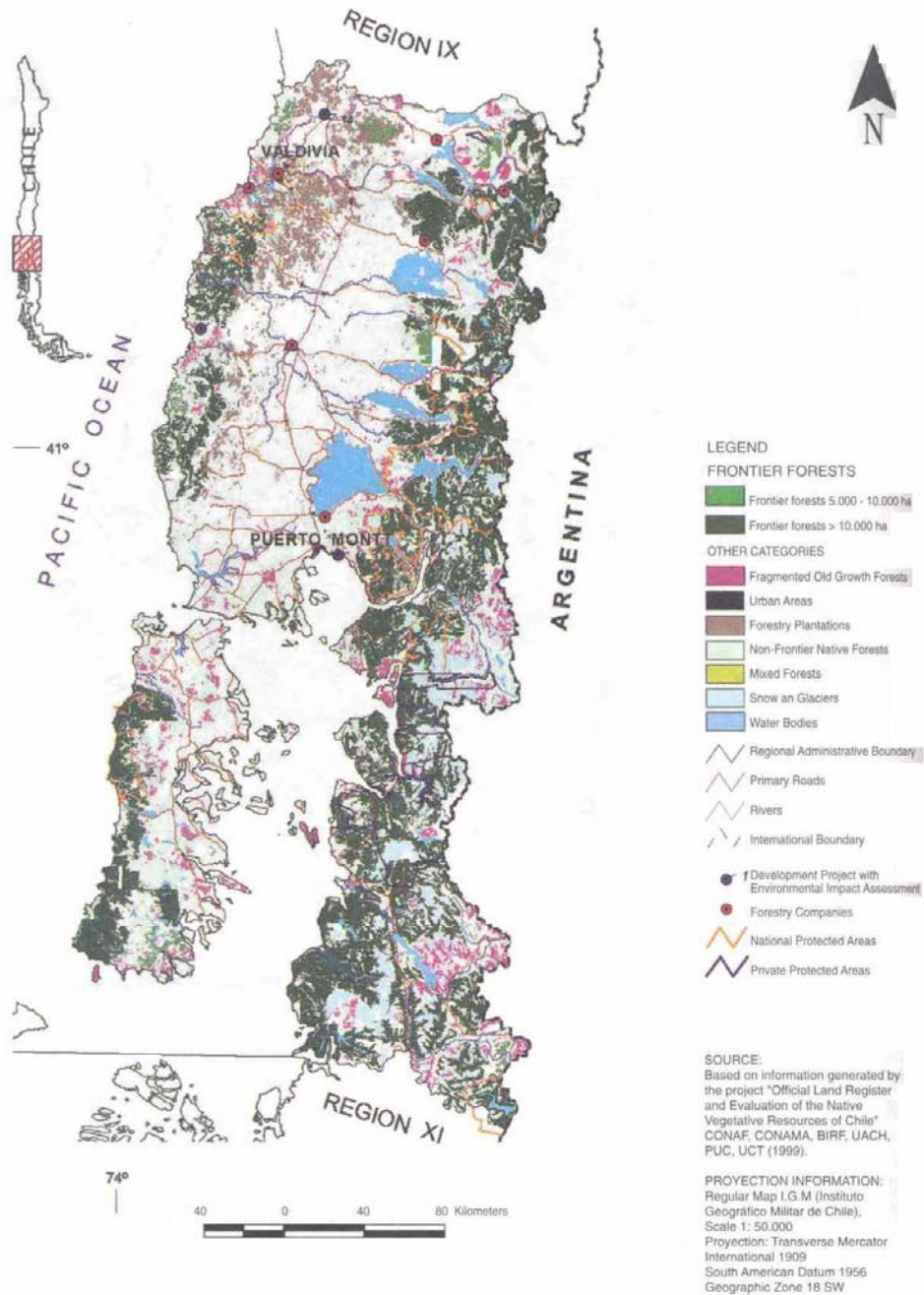
² Neira et al. *Global Forest Watch Chile*. 44.

Appendix 3. Region IX: Frontier Forests, vegetative cover, protected areas, forest activities³



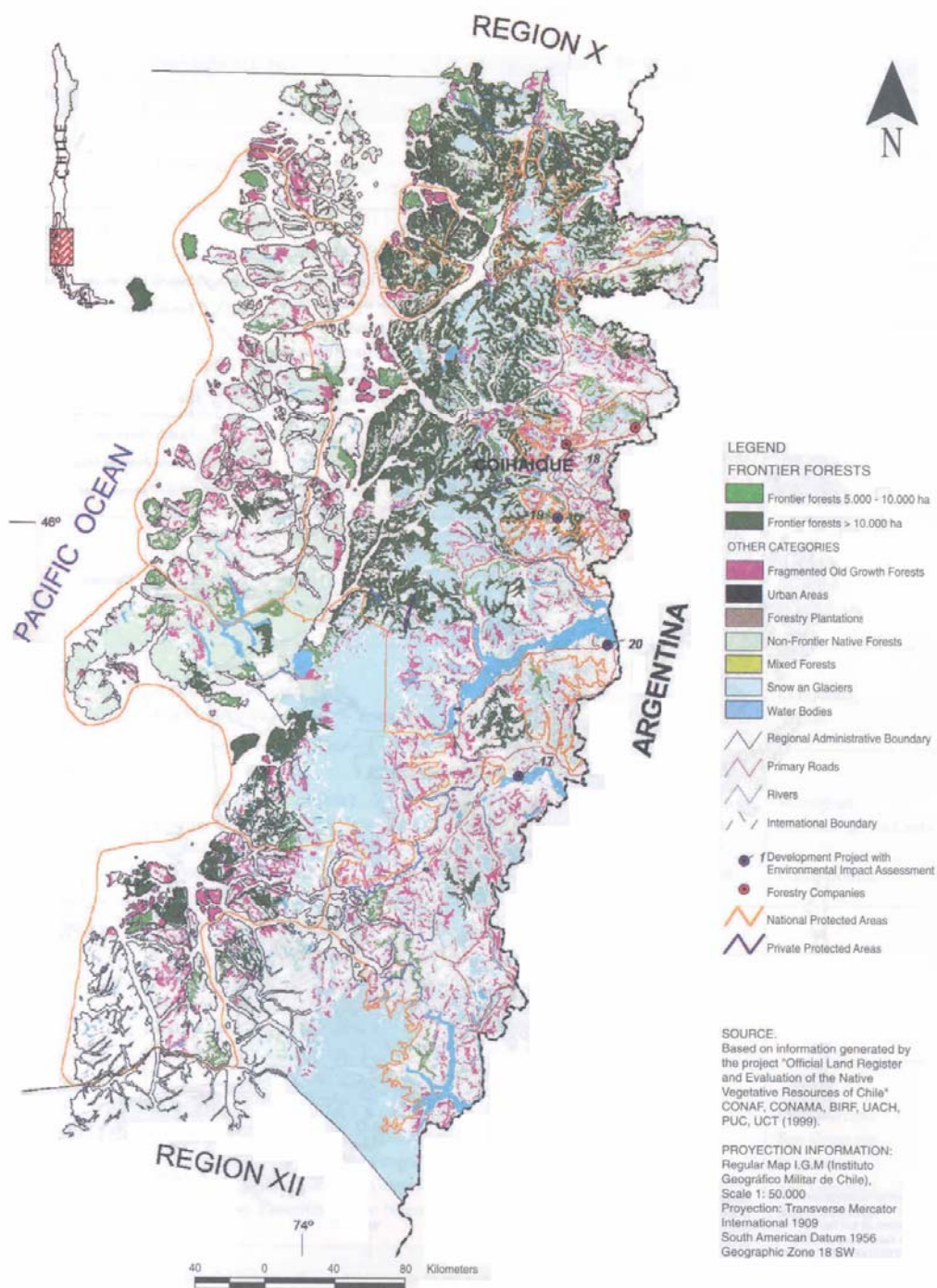
³ Neira et al. *Global Forest Watch Chile*. 45.

Appendix 4. Region X: Frontier Forests, vegetative cover, protected areas, forest activities⁴



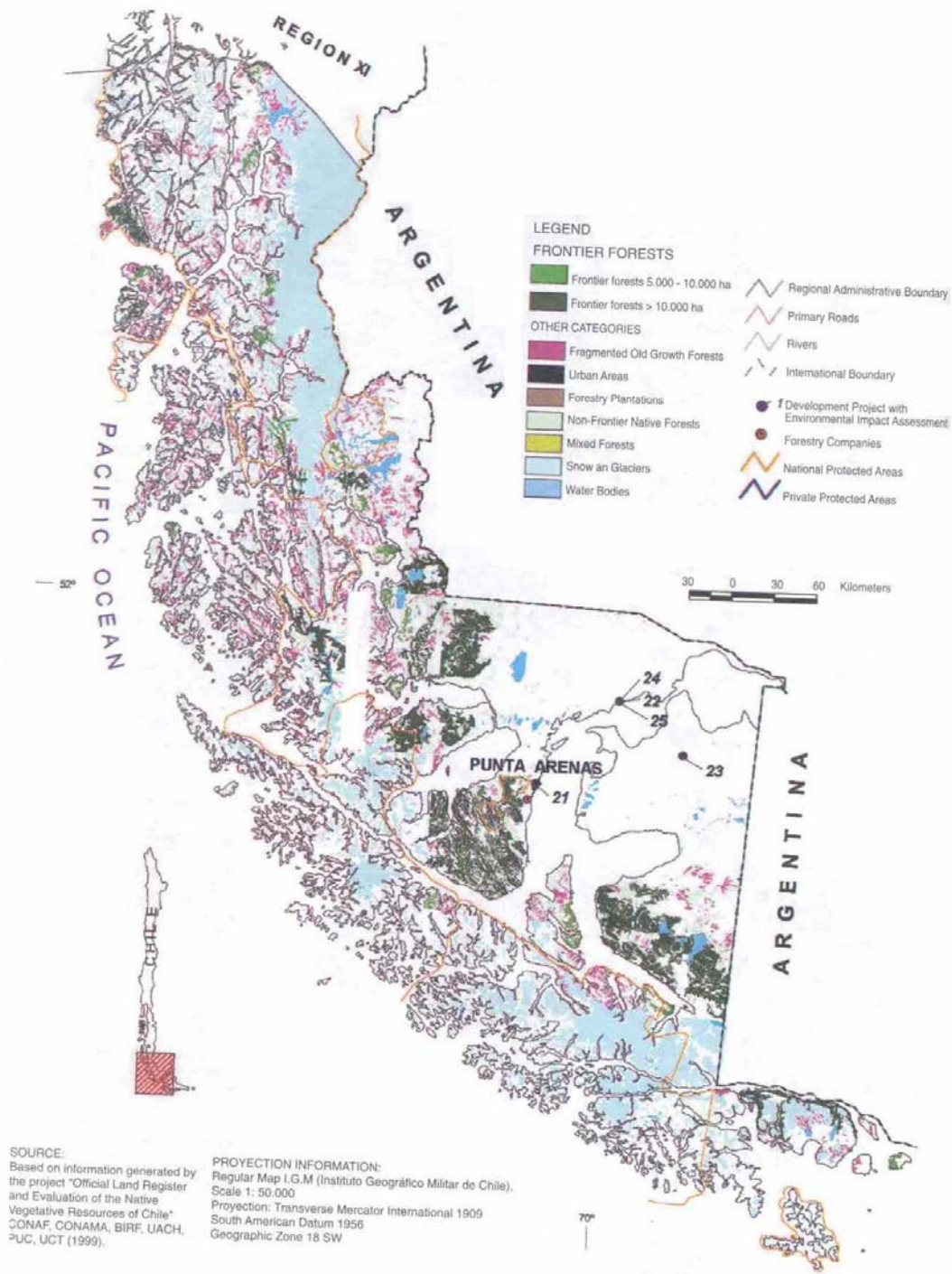
⁴ Neira et al. *Global Forest Watch Chile*. 46.

Appendix 5. Region XI: Frontier Forests, vegetative cover, protected areas, forest activities⁵



⁵ Neira et al. *Global Forest Watch Chile*. 47.

Appendix 6. Region XII: Frontier Forests, vegetative cover, protected areas, forest activities⁶



⁶ Neira et al. *Global Forest Watch Chile*. 48.

Appendix 7: Timeline:

- 3,000 years ago: Temperate forests form in wake of glacial recession
- 1800: European colonists arrive, Spanish-Mapuche land struggle
- 1815: Treaty between settlers and Mapuche: Mapuche territory is south of Río Biobío
- 1873: First forest law in Chile: Reglamento General de Corta
- 1931: Ley de Bosques D.S. 4363 Forest law to manage native forest exploitation and promote plantation expansion
- 1931-1950s and '60s: plantations expanded and managed primarily by state, pulp and paper sector grow
- 1970: Salvador Allende of the Popular Unity Coalition elected, implements land ownership reform, Mapuche land granted, state expropriates many industries
- 1973: Military coup, Augustus Pinochet implements free-market neoliberal economic system, privatizes forest industry, takes back Mapuche land, initiates massive plantations expansion
- 1974: D.L.701 implemented: grants public subsidies to private investors, initiates massive plantations expansion
- 1980: D.S. 259 (a) reformed D.L. 701, recognizes 12 types of forests which can be selectively cut or exploited, ensuring regeneration of native forest
- 1981: Chilean constitution reformed
- 1990: Pinochet falls in plebiscite
- 1990-1994: Patricio Aylwin
- 1993: *Ley indígena 19.253*
- 1994-2000: Presidential term of Eduardo Frei Ruiz-Tagle
- 1998: D.S. 193 (a) pertaining to forestation, management, exploitation and reforestation
- 2000-2006: Presidential term of Ricardo Lagos
- 2006: Michelle Bachelet elected President of Chile