

ACTION PLAN FOR THE INTEGRATED CONSERVATION OF CHILE'S THREATENED **ENDEMIC TREES**

Executive summary

ORGANISED BY CO-ORGANISERS









FACILITATION















SUPPORTERS























PARTICIPANTS























































Representatives of government bodies, NGOs, park rangers, protected areas, educators, academics, researchers, and botanical gardens participated in the workshop.

28 **PARTICIPANTS** INSTITUTIONS



Planning workshop for the

INTEGRATED CONSERVATION OF CHILE'S THREATENED **ENDEMIC TREES**

2-6 SEPTEMBER, 2024 | Concepción

The Planning Workshop for the Integrated Conservation of Chile's Threatened **Endemic Trees**, was held from the 2nd to the 6th of September 2024 in the facilities of the Faculty of Forestry Sciences of the University of Concepción, Chile.

GOAL

To develop an integrated action plan (in situ and ex situ) for 40 endemic and threatened tree species from the Juan Fernández Archipelago and the mainland Chile's biodiversity hotspot.

The workshop design follows the One Plan approach and the IUCN SSC CPSG's Principles and Steps, which supports the collaborative development of species conservation plans by diverse stakeholders who are willing and able to act on species conservation.

SCOPE

With the help of national experts, 40 threatened endemic tree species were selected, located in three different areas of Chile:



Species that are present between the Coquimbo and Maule Regions. This area is characterised by sclerophyllous plant formations and a Mediterranean climate.

- Archidasyphyllum excelsum
- Beilschmiedia berteroana
- Beilschmiedia miersii
- Jubaea chilensis
- Nothofagus glauca
- Nothofagus macrocarpa
- Pouteria splendens

SOUTHERN CHILE

Species present from the Ñuble to La Araucanía Region. This area is home to a humid climate and temperate rainforest.

- Citronella mucronata
- Eucryphia glutinosa
- Legrandia concinna
- Pitavia punctata
- Prumnopitys andina

JUAN FERNANDEZ ARCHIPELAGO (JFA)

Species found in the high and low montane forests of Robinson Crusoe and Alejandro Selkirk Islands.

- Boehmeria excelsa
- Centaurodendron dracaenoides
- Centaurodendron palmiforme
- Chenopodium nesodendron
- Coprosma oliveri
- Coprosma pyrifolia
- Cuminia eriantha
- Dendroseris berteroana
- Dendroseris gigantea
- Dendroseris litoralis
- Dendroseris macrantha
- Dendroseris macrophylla
- Dendroseris marginata
- Dendroseris micrantha
- Dendroseris neriifolia
- Dendroseris pinnata
- Dendroseris pruinata
- Dendroseris regia
- Drimys confertifolia
- Fagara externa
- Juania australis
- Myrceugenia (Nothomyrcia) fernandeziana
- Myrceugenia schulzei
- Rhaphithamnus venustus
- Robinsonia berteroi
- Sophora fernandeziana
- Sophora masafuerana
- Zanthoxylum mayu

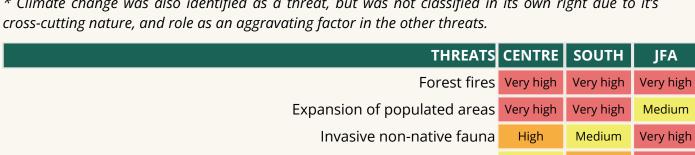




THREATS

During the workshop, 13 threats* that impact on the 40 tree species and their habitats were discussed. These threats were classified according to their geographical extent, severity and irreversibility in the three different areas covered by the Plan.

* Climate change was also identified as a threat, but was not classified in its own right due to it's



Invasive non-native flora Medium Very high High Poor standards of livestock management High High High Large-scale investment projects High High High

Very high

High

High

Medium

Medium

Low

Low

High

Low

Low

Low

Medium

Low

Low

Forestry plantations and encroachment by non-native forestry species High

> Agricultural expansion Medium Illegal timber extraction Medium

Pathogens and pests Medium

Tourism and unregulated recreation Medium

Water use Medium

Indiscriminate extraction of non-timber forest products





To establish objectives and actions, participants were divided into four working groups (WGs) according to threat grouping:

WG 1: Modification of natural systems

Forest fires | Expansion of populated areas | Large-scale investment projects | Agricultural expansion | Tourism and unregulated recreation

WG 2: Indiscriminate use of biological resources

Plantations and invasion by non-native forestry species | Illegal timber extraction | Water use | Indiscriminate extraction of non-timber forest products

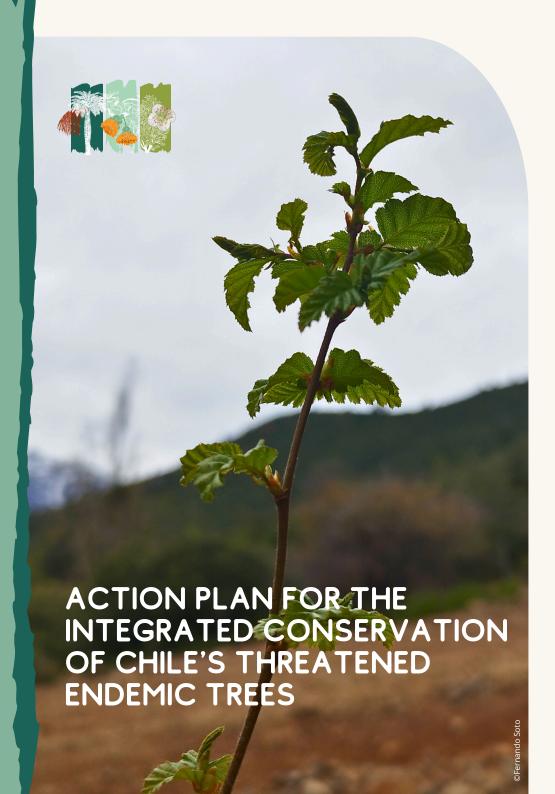
WG 3: Problematic invasive species and pathogens

Invasive non-native fauna and flora | Pathogens and pests | Poor standards of livestock management

WG 4: Integrated management

Climate change | Demographic and genetic vulnerability arising from the impacts of threats





VISION

Chile's endemic tree species and their habitats are conserved in an effective and integrated manner, valued by a society committed to natural heritage, under an effective regulatory framework, with participatory and sustainable governance and territorial planning.

GOAL

In a period of 10 years, the endemic tree species of continental and insular Chile undergo a decrease in their extinction risk and in the threats that they face, whilst their habitats are conserved.



OBJECTIVE 1

Prevent, control and eradicate the presence and impact of invasive non-native species and of pathogens.

OBJECTIVE 2

Prevent and control the presence of livestock in areas of conservation importance.

OBJECTIVE 3

Reduce the incidence and impact (frequency and severity) of forest fires that affect threatened species and their habitats.

OBJECTIVE 4

Strengthen the actions of environmental institutions that focus on land use and planning related to endangered species and their habitats at the regional, district and community levels*.

The actions necessary to achieve this objective at the *NATIONAL* level are outside the scope of this plan.

OBJECTIVE 5

Educate, support and empower people and civil sector organisations in regard to the protection of endangered species and their habitats with a focus on environmental policy and land management.

OBIECTIVE 6

Safeguard native forests aginst encroachment from, and an increase in the area of, non-native forestry species.

OBJECTIVE 7

Raise awareness and engage local communities on the legal and sustainable use of natural resources associated with endangered species and their habitats.

OBJECTIVE 8

Develop and implement integrated management strategies (*in situ* and *ex situ*) for threatened tree species to enhance the resilience of populations and mitigate threats.

OBJECTIVE 9

Understand and reduce the impacts of climate change on endangered tree species.



THE PLAN

The Action Plan is intended to be a resource for use by stakeholders relevant to the conservation of threatened endemic tree species in Chile, including, but not limited to:

- Workshop participants, as a record of the actions, initiatives and collaborations that have been discussed;
- State government agencies in the species' range, to help guide, inform and coordinate the development of local, regional or national initiatives for strategic planning and implementation of conservation actions;
- Individuals, institutions and *ex situ* facilities (botanical gardens, nurseries, seed banks, herbaria, etc.) working with the species, to help inform their priorities;
- Non-governmental conservation organisations and community groups, to guide and inform their priorities and work plans; and
- Donor organisations, to guide priority actions for financial support.

The Action Plan will be published on the IUCN SSC CPSG website www.cpsg,org, and on the BGCI website www.bgci.org. A section will be created on the BGCI website presenting the Workshop, its vision, goal, objectives, scope and main outcomes.

BE A PART OF THIS CONSERVATION STORY!

For more information, please contact us via email arbolesamenazadoschile@gmail.com

