

# Business and Biodiversity Forum

Cancún/México 2016







has evolved from a local  
company to a global player

We have been around for over 95 years (since 1920)  
Operations in 8 countries  
Selling to over 30,000 customers in more than 45 countries  
16,824 employees  
+ 1 million has





# Forestry

Area

2,637  
workers

675 th planted hectares  
US \$ 923 MM in sales



# Pulp

2,105  
workers  
500  
workers

2.8 MM tons/year  
US\$ 1,785 MM in sales

Guaiba  
Total Sales: MUS\$ 409,680  
Guaiba Production Capacity: 1,700,000 tons/year (BEKP)

# Paper

3,630  
workers

1.3 MM tons/year  
US\$ 1,052 MM in sales

# Tissue

8,047  
workers

1.3 MM ton/a  
US\$ 1,853 MM in sales





## Who we are in Chile

Establishing plantations since 1940

Pulp 2.3 M ton  
Lumber 1.1 M m<sup>3</sup>  
Plywood 0.5 M m<sup>3</sup>



CMPC's Forest Plantations in Chile are  
CERTFOR/PEFC (2004) and FSC® (2012) Certified

1,300 daily trips  
harvesting  
+ 10 million m<sup>3</sup>  
per year

Chile  
733,000 has

+ 7,500 employees





# Code of Conduct

respect for people

strict compliance with the legal regulation

care of the environment

consideration for neighbours' needs

fairness when competing





# The main 2 forestry laws in Chile are

## DL 701 LAW

contains environmental provisions, enforcement and obligations to regulate the rational use and exploitation of renewable natural resources on certain lands, with the objective of obtaining a maximum benefit from these resources, **while at the same time ensuring their preservation, conservation, improvement and growth, as well as that of their ecosystem.**

## NATIVE FOREST LAW

regulates the use of native forests and **promotes sustainable forest management. Includes incentives for its management and provides support for small-to medium-sized owners.**





# Sustainability management

First Environmental  
policy in Forestal Mininco  
is released

1991

Start of Plan of Good  
Neighborliness

1999

Formal Commitment  
of non-substitution  
of Native Forest

2002

The Company is certified  
in CERTFOR/PEFC (Forest  
Management) and OHSAS 18001  
(Operations)

2004

Construction of "forest  
villas" begins  
Total OHSAS 18001  
Certification for Forestal  
Mininco

2007

Initiation of consultations and  
agreements with neighboring  
communities due to the impact  
of operations

2010

The company is certified in  
FSC Forest Management  
(FSC-C006246).

2012

The company is certified in  
FSC FSC-STD-30-010.

2014

1995

Best Silvicultural  
Practices handbook is  
published

2001

The Company is certified in  
ISO 14001 (Environmental  
Management)

2003

HCVA identification  
process begins

2005

HCVA first statement

2009

Start-up of identification and  
agreements with communities by  
sites of Mapuche significance in  
Forestal Mininco properties

2011

The company is certified in  
FSC Chain of Custody FSC-STD-40-004  
and FSC-STD-40-005

2013

The company is certified in  
FSC Forest Management, Aysén  
(FSC-C006246)

2016

Goal of 1,000 ha of Native Forest  
Restoration is achieved





# No substitution of native forest

In 2003, Forestal Mininco signed a voluntary public commitment with various NGOs to safeguard and protect areas of natural vegetation, particularly native forest. The company has undertaken not to replace any natural forest with plantations on the land it owns or manages. It has also undertaken not to encourage conversion of natural forest by any third parties – which means it will not buy land containing plantations that have replaced natural forests. Mapping data from the National Forestry Corporation between 1994 and 1997 is used as the baseline.





# Restoration

The company has also worked with Universidad Austral de Chile on an evaluation of its existing plantations, to determine whether any of them may have replaced native forest. Evaluation results showed around 8,700 hectares of plantations were established by converting natural forest – about 1.2 per cent of the total forest area Forestal Mininco manages, or 1.9 per cent of its plantations.

The company is working to mitigate this by restoring an equivalent area of native forest. As this sort of restoration is a new initiative in Chile, Forestal Mininco is participating in a working group led by FSC Chile to define objectives and criteria. At the same time, it is working with WWF, NGO Ética en los Bosques (Forest Ethics), academics from several Chilean universities and the national forestry corporation to plan the restoration. The first 70 hectares were restored in 2011; in September 2016 a milestone of 1,000 hectares has begun the restoration process.

# 1,000 ha





# Reduction of biodiversity loss

Fires can be disastrous for native forests. Forestal Mininco has devoted significant resources towards a strategy for preventing, suppressing and mitigating damage from fires that affect or could affect any parts of its property. The company employs highly qualified and experienced firefighters. It has a well-resourced operations centre, air and ground equipment and base camps for combat brigades, and has co-operation agreements with other companies and the state.

pest and  
diseases  
control



fire  
fighting



Protection  
of riparian  
zones



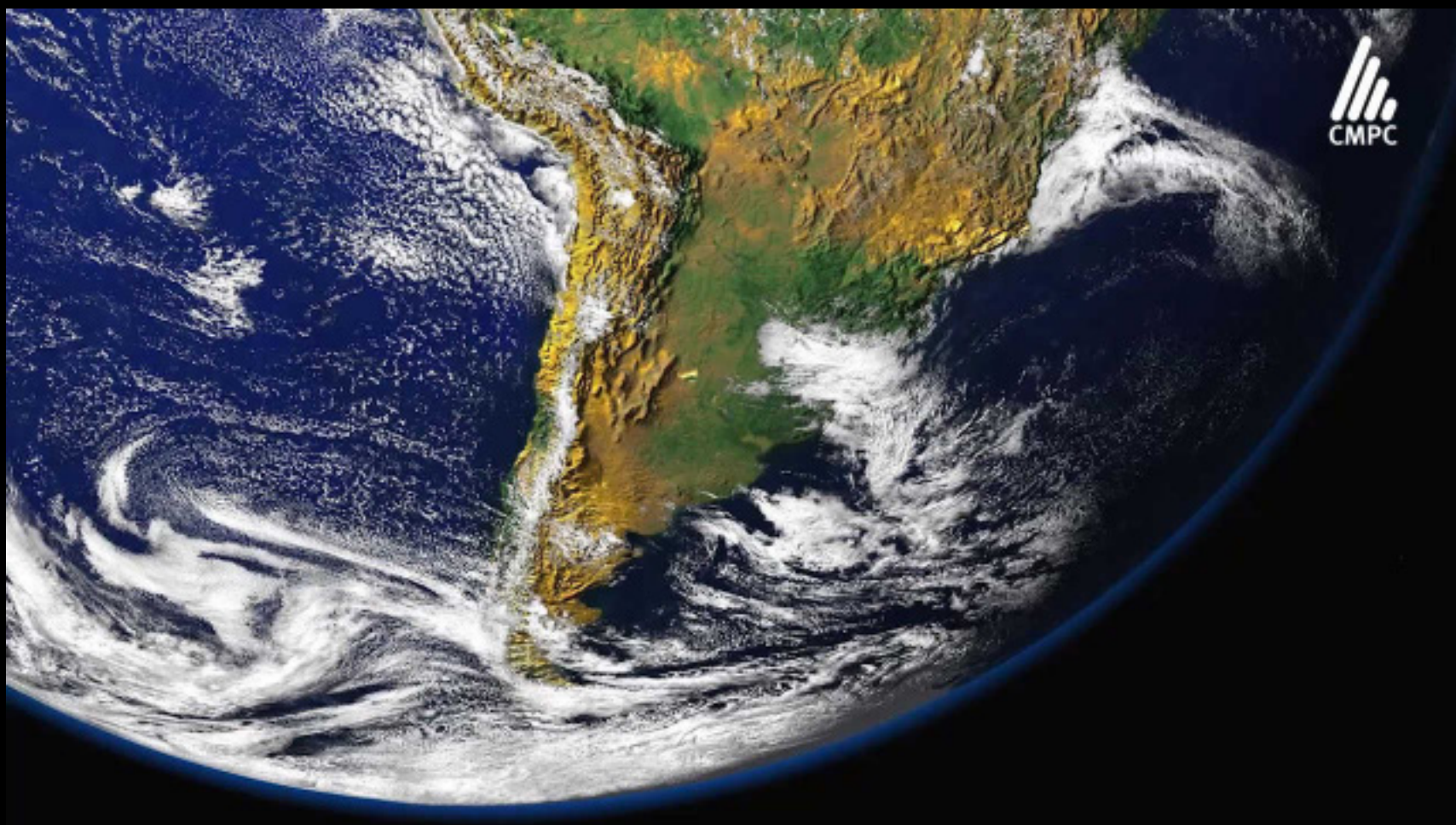


# HCVA

Forestal Mininco works to protect 11 High Conservation Value Areas (HCVA) on its land covering 9,753ha, ranging from 14 hectares to more than 5000 hectares. These include sites specialists have identified as critical for biodiversity or which are priority sites for CONAMA, the Chilean national environmental commission.

# 9,753 ha







A background image for the title section showing a close-up of a Mayan stone mask with large, circular eyes and a wide mouth.

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