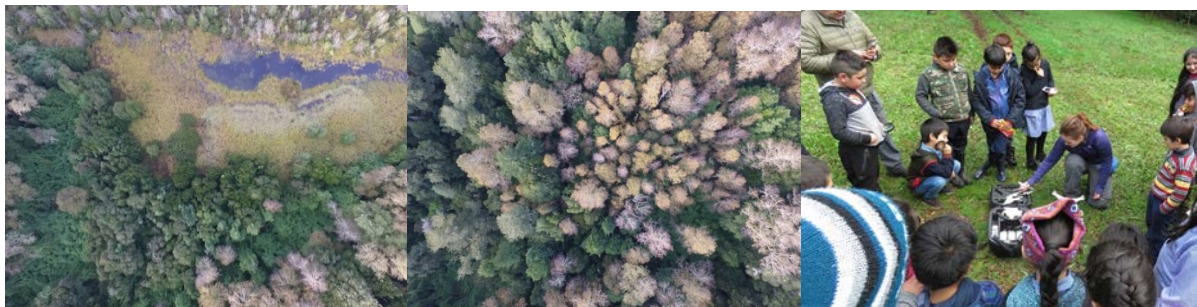


Project Update: May 2018

Thanks to the great progress made during 2017, we have been able to successfully complete the first objectives of the project and to go further in the search for information. So far we have seen that the majority of the community recognises the main ecosystem services, being the most important for them the conservation of biodiversity. In addition, they consider that the extraction of wood, in spite of being a subsistence activity for the greater part of them, generates negative effects in the ecosystem, mainly in the provision of water. As for the association of the forest with *Chusquea quila*, we achieved it is recognised as an endogenous agent within the forest, as well as implement new tools for the prevention of Hanta virus infection. We have gathered information about the dynamics of forests from the knowledge of the community, which indicates that the most recurrent disturbances are storms and the fall of trees, the latter can cause a disturbance as such.

In addition, a large percentage of the community points out that forest fires occur as a consequence of these disturbances. The community recognises that timber extraction takes place in native forests. The 80% said that the activity is carried out in remote places to their homes and their transfer was carried out by motorised vehicles. In addition, most of the community ensures that this activity is done as a group.



Left: Wetland. Middle: Forest. Right: setting up the drone.



Left: Forest. Middle: G.avellana C.quila. Right: Community.