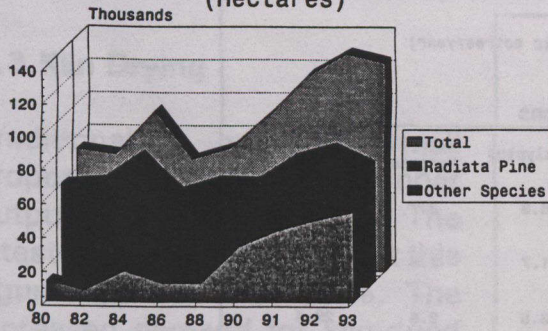


Annual Planting by Species (Hectares)



Source: CONAF

extended application;

- modern nurseries, technically well developed and implemented at a substantial scale, more than 3 million seedlings per year;

- up-to-date planting techniques supported by well-equipped highly professional organizations;

- modern information systems to keep track of statistics, mapping and forest growth information, including GIS support; and

- sophisticated management information systems.

As an open economy, Chile has had access to goods and services originating from all over the world. In this competitive and rapidly growing market, silviculture practitioners have demanded standards in quality and service. Specific areas of interest to Canadian suppliers are:

Services:

- National parks: design, organization and management consultants;
- Wildlife management: training and consultants;
- Tree breeding: genetics, plant reproduction, seed production and training;
- Nurseries: design, operation and management consultants;
- Plantation technology: training;
- Industrial forest silviculture: consultants;
- Site preparation;

Goods:

- Wildlife laboratories and equipment;
- National park operation: instruments and equipment;
- Plant breeding and nursery laboratories, instruments, machinery and equipment;
- Planting equipment and tools;
- Thinning and pruning equipment and tools;

Diversification: A Necessity

The Chilean Minister of Agriculture Emiliano Ortega delivered this message to the Third Silvicultural Workshop, organized by Fundación Chile's Silvicultural Group and the National Forestry Corporation (CONAF).

One of the aspects on which Ortega insisted most in his message was that "to continue to work with a small number of species not only limits the possibilities of a more varied offering in the markets of the future but also puts in jeopardy the forestry of the present. We cannot strain the species with which we are working today, planting them on sites that may be unfavourable for them. We all know that this weakens them, creating the conditions for the proliferation of pests and disease".

Source: Chile Forestry News, Dec. 1994