



CHILE
CALIFORNIA
COUNCIL

**ANNUAL REPORT
2019**

Chiloé, Chile

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We want to give special thanks to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Government of Chile, The Packard Foundation, and Marisla Foundation, for supporting our work that made everything possible.

We welcome more partners to join us in our endeavors.

www.chile-california.org
info@chile-california.org

NATURE · PEOPLE · SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

Established in 2011, the Chile
California Council (CCC) is a
bi-national nonprofit organization
that promotes mutually beneficial
relationships and knowledge
sharing between Chile and
California in both the private and
public sectors.

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Torres del Paine, Chile



Yosemite, CA

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Even when we live in a hyperconnected world, we seem to be more disconnected than ever.

Relationships amplify the transfer of knowledge and innovation, which creates impactful solutions for Chile and California.



INTRODUCTION

Our History



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1963
Inception of the Chile California Program. In the early 1960's, Chile and California signed an agreement as part of John F. Kennedy's Alliance for Progress Program.

2008
Launch of the Chile California Plan. The Chile California Plan was created as a result of the Memorandum of Understanding between Chile's President Michelle Bachelet and California's then Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger.

2011
The Chile California Council incorporated as a 501 (c)(3) non-profit on the occasion of President Sebastián Piñera's visit to California, bringing together representatives from both public and private sectors.

2012
The CCC starts operations, appoints an Executive Director and organizes the Board into 5 committees: Environment, Innovation, Education, Trade, and Society.

2013
Chile and California renew an Agreement for Collaboration. Lt. Governor Gavin Newsom gives keynote address during CCC Annual Meeting highlighting the importance of technology in governance.

2014
The CCC Board of Councilors approves a strategic plan for the next 4 years, emphasizing functional areas such as fundraising, communications, and finance.

2015
President Bachelet and Governor Brown sign a historic joint declaration on climate change. The New UC Davis Chile Life Science Innovation Center launched.

2016
The CCC expand its influence in Chile and California by facilitating support and collaboration between CONAF-CALFIRE on wildfires prevention and control, and between Chile's Oficina Nacional de Emergencia (ONEMI) and California's Office of Emergency Services (CAL OES) on disaster management.

2017
The CCC focuses on three areas: Natural Resources Management, State and Society, and Technology. It creates Chispa-Spark Funding: a lean platform to finance initial stages for mutually beneficial projects in Chile and California.

2019
The CCC focuses on climate actions working towards transformational processes related to tackling the climate crisis. Participates and is involved in the organization of the COP25, showcasing California's coastal and Climate Change's policies and a Chilean scientific coalition studying climate effects along Chile's coastlines.

2018
The CCC holds first major conference on renewable resources, storage, and electric mobility.

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Outgoing Chair's Letter

Tu Jarvis

Dear Fellow Councilors, Partners in Collaboration, Friends:

I am writing to thank each of you for having participated in and helped with the development of the Chile California Council during the past nearly seven years, during which I have had the privilege and honor of being the Council Chair. Chile and California are the two cultures that have enriched my adult life. It has thus been a welcome opportunity to lead an organization that fosters mutually beneficial exchanges between them.

The Council has given me an opportunity to expand my friendships and associations in Chile and in California. I have met a large number of exceptionally talented and highly motivated people who share the Council's mission. Together we have developed collaborations and implemented programs that have enriched both Chile and California. We are a small organization and I do not wish to exaggerate our impact, but I am pleased with the efforts that we have made to identify opportunities for beneficial exchange.

I spent a bit of time this morning reminiscing through email files to remember major Council events, and the Councilors and staff that developed and implemented them. It was enjoyable, as there were many events. We have made an impact. More importantly, our work is just beginning.

Please let me express my gratitude to the Chilean Ministry of Foreign Affairs, which has provided essential support, both financial and organizational since the Council's inception, and to the US Embassy in Santiago, which has also provided unwavering, positive support. I am grateful to each of the Executive Directors with whom I have worked: Cristobal Barros, Juan Ibáñez, Ricardo Rodríguez and Matías Alcalde. We shared a partnership in advancing the Council's work. I also want to thank the members of the Executive Committee, who have joined in making decisions for the Council through my term as Chair. Many other Councilors have offered ideas, counsel and hard work on Council projects. All of you have made my work enjoyable and satisfying.

As my term as chair ends, I take great pleasure in congratulating Rafael Friedmann, who will be our next Council Chair. Rafa has been a major contributor to the Council during the past five years, including service on the Executive Committee. He brings to the task an unusual combination of intelligence, experience, and scientific expertise, a desire to make the world a better place, energy, and great personal warmth. He will lead us well. I will be delighted to support him in any way I can. I do look forward to continuing as a member of the Board and working with all of you.

Warm wishes to you all, y un abrazo fuerte.

Lovell S. Jarvis
Former Chair, Chile California Council



Incoming Chair's Letter

Rafael Friedmann

Dear Chile-California Council members:

First and foremost, I want to acknowledge and thank Lovell “Tu” Jarvis for his long-standing deep dedication to the CCC. His leadership as the Chair of the Executive Council has helped the CCC mature and evolve to an ever more effective, successful and sought after, organization. His dedication to making reality the vision of the CCC of fostering knowledge transfer for the benefit of Chile and California has been steadfast and inspiring! He has left enormous shoes to fill.

I am truly honored to assume the Presidency of the Board of the Chile-California Council. I appreciate deeply the trust of the new Board in me. With the help of the Staff, the Board, and all the Councilors, I am sure that the CCC will continue to expand on past successes and provide many benefits to Chileans and Californians.

Institutions like the CCC are needed more than ever these days. Our societies are confronted with ever more complex and global challenges. For example, we increasingly feel the impacts of Global Climate Change on our availability and access to water, resiliency of nature, and the need to decarbonize our economies, while addressing social issues around equal opportunity and respect. The solutions to these challenges will require multi-disciplinary approaches grounded in socio-cultural awareness. There is no time to waste in developing more effective solutions.

The CCC is uniquely positioned to help address these complex challenges. Its guiding principles and goals, its public-private nature, its flexibility of action, the opportunity to avail itself of the geographic similarities between Chile and California, offer many junctures where the CCC can add value and help solve the important challenges facing us. The amazing, broad pool of committed, bi-cultural, diverse background Councilors, enables the CCC to be relevant in many fields; helping develop lasting and effective solutions.

The CCC is poised for significant growth in the coming years. We seek to expand the number of councilors and increase their engagement opportunities as our funding sources grow. Together, I see much promise for these coming years!

I invite you to connect with me directly either by phone or email to share any ideas for CCC involvement, questions, or issues you have.

I am very excited to lead the Board and look forward to working with all of you!

Rafa Friedmann
Chair, Chile California Council



Letter from Chile's DECYTI Director

Jorge Iglesias

The COVID-19 outbreak has highlighted the need to strengthen international cooperation. As no country is immune, a global response is in everyone's interest. This applies to other long-term common challenges, such as climate change and growth with equity. Therefore, today more than ever we require firm scientific-technological cooperation platforms.

Chile envisioned this necessity 12 years ago and built with the State of California an innovative and flexible alliance. The successful experience of the Chile-California agreement has become a source of inspiration for the creation of new collaborative models between Chile and other States and regions. In this context, the Chile-California Council has become a powerful means to attain its goal of being dynamically involved in global R&D networks. The activities fulfilled in the past year – drafted in this Report – reflect the vibrant Chile-California ecosystem resulting from the Council's achievements in the field of education and scientific collaboration.

With the impact of rapid technological change and the digital economy, Chile now is at another juncture: how to navigate and shape new and emerging technologies so, as a middle income country, can take advantage of this dynamic and ever changing scenario. Chile is thus steering ahead by, for example, establishing the Ministry of Science, Technology, Knowledge and Innovation. Nonetheless much progress remains to be made to transform Chile into a society of innovators and entrepreneurs.

In such a process there is indeed much to be learned from California State development and progress. It is difficult to find a human activity which is presently not affected by technological developments emanating from the Bay Area. The ecosystem of California is full of examples of well-designed dialogue between government, industry and society, with a comprehensive response coming from coordinated undertakings.

However, Chile has also a particular experience and significant potential to offer California. Our unique geographic conditions make us a natural laboratory, allowing to attract scientists as well as researchers, and develop modern scientific and technological solutions, to face global climate change challenges, such as ocean conservation, clean renewable energy and water resources management. All challenges shared with California.

Chile and California have built a long and close historical relationship, marked by geographic similarities and natural resources. As they progress, so have the scope of cooperation. Each accomplishment presented in this annual report evince the challenge of connecting people and resources between both regions, task for which the role of Chile-California Council have been essential

Jorge Iglesias

Director of Energy, Science, Technology and Innovation
of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs



Chile Government Representatives



Carolina Valdivia

Undersecretary of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Government of Chile

“Chile and California share more than similarities in ecosystem and natural resources, we both share a common vision for addressing global challenges such as climate change, equal and sustainable development and impacts of technological transformation. In this historical relationship of collaboration, the Chile-California Council has been a platform from which our country has built bridges to transfer scientific-technological knowledge between our societies, strengthening and broadening our scope of cooperation. Through this difficult time, an initiative as the Chile-California Council is an asset in order to find solutions.”



Alfonso Silva Navarro

Ambassador of Chile in the USA

In 2013, the exhibition “Land of Opportunities: California & Chile” at the National Historical Museum in Santiago, highlighted the common features that have united both territories since the 19th century. What started as a human exchange became a foreign policy that allowed cooperation in different fields, such as education, natural disasters, wild fires, agriculture, ocean and technology.

Through the signing of the Memorandums of Understanding (MoU) in 2008 and 2013 we have broader the extend of our partnership, and the CCC has been part of Chile’s developing strategy to engage with the United States, not only at the federal level but also with states.

In these challenging times, were countries need to address both internal problems, like inequalities and social reforms, and global matters, like climate change and pandemics, Chile is committed to expand our exchange with California in areas such us of climate change, artificial intelligence, clean energy as well as energy planning, and create spaces for the development of innovative projects within the respect of the rule of law, democracy, and human rights. We look forward to strengthening our teamwork with the CCC and hope you join us in this journey.



Carolina Torrealba

Undersecretary of the Ministry of Science of the Government of Chile

“The work carried out by the CCC is an example for the development of collaborative projects of international scope based on science. For research and innovation communities as enthusiastic as those of California and Chile, it is immensely beneficial to have an organization that promotes their interaction in multiple areas of common interest, such as the coastline, science-based innovation in technology and climate action.”



Atacama, Chile

Guillermo Martínez

Consul of Chile at San Francisco

“The Chile California Council has a unique configuration, which allows the effective work between the public and private sectors. This makes the CCC a key ally of the Chilean Consulate in San Francisco, in order to connect the Chilean-Californian community and to carry out numerous activities in different areas. The presence of the Council in San Francisco contributes to a deeper vision of civil society and the great innovations, knowledge and trends in science and technology.”





Mojave, CA



Andrew McAllister

Commissioner at California Energy Commission

California and Chile are hemispheric mirror images of one another - it is uncanny how much we have common! The Chile-California Council brings together our respective leaders and innovators in a beautiful alchemy - enhancing our collective economy, sharing our cultures and building kinship in ways that benefit us all.

California Government Representatives

Wade Crowfoot

Secretary of California Natural Resources Agency

"I appreciate California's strong partnership with Chile and our ongoing opportunities to exchange knowledge and expertise, especially given similarities in our landscapes and our shared Pacific coastline. We were grateful to partner with the Chile-California Council at COP-25 and look forward to further collaboration in the coming years."



Jenn Eckerle

Deputy Director at California Ocean Protection Council

"The California Ocean Protection Council is responsible for helping safeguard the state's coastal and ocean ecosystems. With landmark legislation such as the California Coastal Act and the Marine Life Protection Act, California serves as a global model for ocean conservation and can provide critical information to implement similar conservation strategies in Chile and elsewhere. The CCC plays an important role serving as a bridge to connect Chile-CA priorities and identifying opportunities for collaboration and continued knowledge exchange to advance protection of marine biodiversity along our respective shorelines."



Helen Lopez

Assistant Director at California Governor's Office of Emergency Services

For over ten years, Cal OES has had a long-standing relationship with the CCC. Through this partnership, Cal OES and the CAL FIRE have entered into Memorandums of Understanding with Chilean counterparts ONEMI and CONAF. We have collaborated on key initiatives such as sharing best practices and training on disaster response and coordination, including mutual aid, public private partnerships, wildfire management, prevention, and suppression.



This partnership has supported the collaboration of 8 mutual delegations within CA and Chile that have spanned throughout our 10 year relationship. Most recently, we provided Crisis Communication Workshop to over 50 Public Information Officers and CERT to over 40 Chilean Emergency Managers.

OUR PEOPLE

Representative before the CCC

Matías Alcalde

The year 2019 was one of great learning for the Chile California Council, and a good feeling remains. An important degree of impact was achieved in the public and private sectors on the topics developed and content delivered.

The Chile California Council aligned efforts into supporting Chile to lead the global climate stage and connect all the areas of work into showing action in that regard. Our contributions were aligned to the main challenges needed to address climate change: lowering CO2 emissions, understanding better practices to improve soils and water management, and to increase conservation of natural habitats needed to safeguard and recover biodiversity. We demonstrated our support to COP25 during the year and at the event itself, by holding conferences and gatherings that showcased valuable content on Climate Policies, Coastal Management, Agriculture, Energy, Conservation and Wildfires Emergency Management, in the framework of Chile-California trans-hemispheric twins’ relationship. All topics involved how we can do things better to take care our natural planet, but also the people and society living on it.

We expect to continue with in-depth work in 2020 in each of our areas, always focusing the contents towards People and Nature, through a Science & Technology approach. The goal will be to strengthen the organization in order to effectively transfer knowledge that facilitates transformation processes in the public and private sectors. Science and educational content are required as well as great innovation in order to catalyze applicability of CCC’s actions.

The issues in 2020 will be especially oriented toward a climate and social agenda that significantly integrates the private sector. New technologies, financial models, impact funds and innovation hubs will be promoted. The investment sector will be matched with problem-solving initiatives that support entrepreneurship and economic exchanges between Chile and California. Science, information and networks will be shared to establish relationships that can grow into things we have not yet imagined, but which will be at the core of our challenges.

One theme to develop in 2020 will be to increase interactions and networking for the “Chilefornian” community. Those who are in California and those who are in Chile should be pillars to contribute the storytelling and narrative of such a strong relationship. This will be accomplished by focusing specially on communications and social networks, such as the design and development of a web platform by which we can expand our reach to this community of changemakers. An important part of our work will concentrate on considerably increasing the participation of people in creating content and networking to build new ideas.

The Chile California Council has a unique configuration, as a public-private NGO headquartered in San Francisco, California. It facilitates doors being opened in both directions that would otherwise be impossible. On the one hand, thanks to the government’s support and presence via the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Chile, the organization achieves greater proximity to the public sector. And on the other, thanks to the Councilors’ engagement, the organization has attained a great sway with the private sector. The CCC enjoys a public-private neutrality that gets through a wide cross-section of people that will facilitate transformation to catalyze progress at a faster rate.



Matías Alcalde
Representative before the Chile California Council



Purpose-Driven Organization

Councilors

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Agustín Huneus
CCC Past Chair,
Quintessa Winery Founder



Alan Bennett
Distinguished Professor,
UC Davis



Alejandro Huneus
General Counsel of the
Huneus Winery



Eduardo Bendek
Scientist at NASA,
Jet Propulsion Laboratory



Eduardo Ergas
President, Eco-science
Foundation



Erin Cubbison
Director of Strategy,
Gensler Oakland

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Alexandra Edwards
Biologist and
Photographer



Bárbara Saavedra
Director Wildlife
Conservation Society



Daniel Green
Partner at
Gunderson Dettmer



Fernando Mardones
Academic at School of
Veterinary Medicine, PUC



Harley Shaiken
Director of the Center for
Latin American Studies at
UC Berkeley



Helen Lopez
International Liaison for the
International Affairs Office
of Emergency Services,
State of California

Councilors

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Hernán Mladinic
Member of the Advisory Board of “Friend of Parks of Patagonia”



Ignacio Fernández
Senior Advisor, Climate Policy; Southern California Edison



Isabel Valdés
Board of Governors of the San Francisco Symphony



Marcelo Tokman
Board Member of several Chilean companies



Michael Grasty
Attorney and founder of Grasty Quintana Majis & CIA



Mike Leatherbee
Academic Director of the Evidence-based Policy and Innovation Research Lab, Assistant Professor of Innovation and Strategy, PUC

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Juan Ibáñez
Director, Corporate Legal Sustainability Initiative at PUC, School of Law



Juan Gabriel Valdés
Political Scientist, Diplomat and former minister of the Chilean Government



Marcela Angulo
Director of the Santiago Headquarters, Universidad de Concepción



Pablo Zamora
Co-Founder and Chief Science Officer, The Not Company (NotCo)



Ricardo San Martín
PUC; Visiting Professor UC Berkeley



Susanne Stirling
Vice President of International Affairs, California Chamber of Commerce



Victoria Hurtado
Chief of Innovation, Microsystems, Chile.

Councilors

Executive Committee

Staff

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Executive Director, UC Davis Chile Center
Professor Emeritus, UC Davis. CCC Past Chair



Friedmann Clean Energy Consulting, VP in California and Secretary, CCC



Network Co-Founder and Director, CCCExchange



Architect & Landscape Architect
UC Berkeley Faculty



CEO BeSTinnovation



Partner, legal at cLabs working on Celo
Treasurer CCC



Co-founder, Solarwatt, VP in Chile CCC



CEO AmCham Chile

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Representative before the Chile California Council



Program Manager



Incoming Designer & Community Manager

The Chile California Council wishes to thank all Councilors and staff for their dedication and contributions to our purpose and programs.

ANNUAL BOARD MEETING

American-Chilean Chamber of Commerce Brainstorming Session

On Thursday, May 9th, the day before the Annual Board Meeting, the Councilors met to coordinate the year's scopes and increase internal motivation. AmCham Chile was truly kind to lend us their conference room for this meeting.

Two special guests were present: Nicolás Westenenk - Climate action coordinator of COP25, and Joan Melé - "Fundación Dinero y Conciencia (translated as Money and Awareness Foundation)," who spoke about transformational business, human dignity and value propositions for new economies.



(Behind) Tatiana Molina, Rafael Friedmann, Tu Jarvis, Josefina Edwards, Héctor García, Boriána Benev, Hernán Mladinic, Isabel Valdés, Ralph Benson, Cristián Sjögren, Matías Alcalde, (above) Bárbara Saavedra & Alexandra Edwards



Joan Melé, President of Fundación "Dinero y Conciencia"



Joan Melé & Matías Alcalde

Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Chile

Board Session

2019 marked the eighth anniversary of the non-profit, non-governmental Chile California Council, headquartered in San Francisco, California. At the meeting held on May 10, the Councilors met with representatives of public institutions related to the organization to discuss issues of mutual interest with a focus on science, technology, innovation and sustainability. These annual meetings are a forum to analyze how the Chile California Council can contribute to strengthening historical ties of collaboration and to the social and climate agenda facing both Chile and California. The Council’s financial statements are also reviewed as well as the actions accomplished in the previous year.

An important part of the meeting is the appointment of new councilors and review of the status of current councilors. The members of the Executive Committee are also appointed, which meets monthly to monitor and review the decisions of the Chile California Council from the standpoint of strategic planning in complement to the agenda.

Among the guests at the Annual Board Meeting were Jorge Iglesias (DECYTI Director, MinRel), Baxter Hunt (Chargé d’Affaires, United States Embassy in Chile), Ambassador Patricio Torres (Secretary General for Foreign Policy, MinRel), Abigail Rockwell (Assistant for Economic Affairs, United States Embassy in Chile), Héctor Garcia (Deputy Director of DECYTI, MinRel) and Boriana Benev (Third Secretary, Embassy of Chile in the United States).

Meeting Results:

The topics and activities to be carried out during 2019 were defined. On that occasion, the motto of the year was adopted to guide the work towards an agenda of “Transformation & Climate Action,” as announced in the presentation made by Matías Alcalde entitled “2019/2020 CCC’s Vision, Activities and Fundraising.” Much of the content and the different activities in which the CCC participated were established with this motto in mind.

In addition, the attendees agreed that the CCC would host three conferences: “Agriculture in a Changing World,” “Coastal Edge Seminar” and “Chile California Conservation Exchange.” The conferences would articulate key CCC focal points. They would include public and private institutions, NGOs, and territorial-based organizations. The purpose would be to facilitate finding common ground among these to work continuously towards concrete results, that would be beneficial for Chile, California and most importantly, our planet.”



Baxter Hunt, Tu Jarvis, Isabel Valdés & Patricio Torres



Rafael Friedmann, Abigail Rockwell, Juan Ibáñez, Boriana Benev, Matías Alcalde, Bárbara Saavedra, Marcelo Tokman, Ralph Benson, Jorge Iglesias, Héctor García, Tatiana Molina, Baxter Hunt, Tu Jarvis, Isabel Valdés, Patricio Torres, Hernán Mladinic, Marcela Angulo, Eduardo Ergas, Cristián Sjögren, Patricia Araya, Josefina Edwards & Rodrigo Araya.

Councilors & Friends Gathering

After the meeting at the American Chamber of Chile, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs held a dinner at the NoSo Restaurant in Hotel W.

All the councilors and CCC's friends were invited and everyone seemed to have a great time.

The Chile California Council would like to express its gratitude to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Chile for supporting this important gathering, which greatly helped increase connecting and networking among the members of this public-private community.



Tu Jarvis & Jorge Iglesias



Ralph Benson & Eglé Flores



Cristián Sjögren & Rafael Friedmann



Alexandra Edwards



(Behind) Ian Frederick, Héctor García, Hernán Mladinic, Ralph Benson, Lawrence Petroni, Cristóbal Barros, Ricardo Rodríguez, Isabel Valdés, Juan Ibáñez, Marcelo Tokman, Cristián Sjögren, Josefina Edwards, Tu Jarvis, Teresa García, Marcela Angulo, Gonzalo Muñoz, Eglé Flores, Alexandra Edwards, Rafael Friedmann, (above) Jorge Iglesias, Boriána Benev, Matías Alcalde, Fernando Coz, Catalina Manzur & Martín del Río



Ian Frederick, Isabel Valdés, Marcela Angulo & Bárbara Silva



Martín del Río y Nicolás Westenenk



Gonzalo Muñoz & Matías Alcalde



2019 HIGHLIGHTS

July 17th - 18th Bay Area • California, US

COP25 High Level Climate Champion's visit to California

During the month of July, Gonzalo Muñoz, High-Level Climate Champion of COP25 and Camila Fernández, Chief of Staff, were in the Bay Area. The Chile California Council team coordinated and accompanied them to different and interesting meetings.

On the one hand, with companies as important as Google and Patagonia, to show concrete cases of ambition in climate action at COP25; and on the

other, with people from the California government, to analyze the participation of the State of California in COP 25 and to show their progress regarding public policies for climate action.

As a closing to this visit, Matías Alcalde invited to a barbecue at his home where several Councilors of the Chile California Council and the Chilean community in the Bay Area were present.



Gonzalo Muñoz, Camila Fernández, Josefina Edwards, Brian Sullivan & Matías Alcalde



Patagonia Provisions Headquarters



Ashley Conrad, Josefina Edwards, Matías Alcalde, Lauren Sánchez, Jamie Callahan, Gonzalo Muñoz, Amanda Hansen & Matt Armsby



Councilors & Chilean Community in the Bay Area



Agriculture in a Changing World Conference

Reversing a common crisis through science, technology, innovation and public policy

- Forest fires, droughts and historic temperatures. An undeniable climate change has begun to impact production, the economy and people in the agricultural and food sectors.
- Exchanging experiences between both nations in an effort to find ways to mitigate and adapt to these changes, and to create new work styles for communities.

Chile and California have a lot in common despite being in different hemispheres. A lengthy coastline along the Pacific Ocean, fertile central valleys and a mountain chain where the snow irrigates prairies and crops in the spring. But they also share years of intense drought, unusually great forest fires, continuing to farm and raise livestock in ways that are not very environmentally friendly, and the same challenge of implanting political and cultural changes and transforming food production practices to survive in a new scenario of change.

To debate the actual problems and, above all, to share experiences, the Chile-California Council (“CCC”), the UC Davis Chile Life Sciences Innovation Center (“UC Davis Chile”), the Catholic University’s Center for Global Change and the Agricultural and Livestock Research Institute of the Ministry of Agriculture of Chile (“INIA”) organized a seminar in the Tánica Auditorium in Santiago that was attended by specialists from the above academic institutions, government officials, entrepreneurs and businesspeople in the farming and food sectors. The goal was to see how climate change must be addressed given the planet’s current conditions and

the direct relationship this has to those sectors. The seminar was sponsored by COP25, the Ministry of Foreign Relations of Chile, AmCham Chile and InvestChile. MundoAgro was the main media partner.

Water, land and energy

The objective of this seminar was to assess the situation analysis of the climate change scenario that the planet is facing, and the measures that have been adopted in Chile and in California, particularly in the agriculture and food production sectors, to mitigate, adapt to and look towards a future where the need to renovate regulations and make advancements in forms of production and consumption is inevitable. One of the main factors already being seen: a shortage of water. Glaciers in the central zone are melting fast; there is no snow in the mountains; and there is an overexploitation and depletion of water tables.

“In some zones, there has been a drop of 7 to 8 meters per year in the groundwater levels, which causes land to sink from 10 to 25 centimeters per year,” explained Samuel Sandoval, a specialist at the UC Davis Department of Land, Air and Water Resources by video conference call. “Imagine buying a house that sinks 10 to 25 centimeters each year because of the overexploitation of aquifers.”

Like in the central zone in Chile, the increase in temperatures in California has been notorious and it has started to change the Mediterranean climate that was traditionally good for the wine industry, just like in Chile.



Francisco Meza, PUC Academic.

—“For example, Napa Valley spent 50 years convincing people that it was the ideal place for Cabernet Sauvignon to compete against Bordeaux. So, the price of grapes is very high, 10 times higher than in the Central Valley of California,” said Daniel Sumner, a professor at the Department of Agricultural and Resource Economics of UC Davis. “It may be necessary to change to other varieties because of the temperature increase, and the reputation that the valley forged will have to be recreated. It is a potentially expensive change. The climate has changed in the last 50 years and we have seen how the prices of wines in some specific appellations of origin—there are 20 thousand prices—have varied in response to the warming.”

The immediate issue in the situation analysis of Chile is the shortage of irrigation water, due to the

drought, to the depletion of the water tables and to misuse. According to Oscar Cristi, General Water Director, “we are not sufficiently prepared for this transition from abundance to a growing shortage, in terms of management, technology and the regulatory framework. In fact, at this time there is a limitation on the use of 47% of the 375 aquifer sectors in the country. In 70 of those zones the use of groundwater is ‘restricted’ and next year they will probably be moved to the category of ‘prohibited.’”

Francisco Meza, a Professor at the School of Agronomics and Forest Engineering of the Catholic University, also raised one of the problems looming in Chile in addition to water, which is how to confront the growing demand for energy in the agricultural sector. Commenting on the water situation, he said:

Agriculture in a Changing World

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—“You have to be careful with the issue of water: The water flowing out of rivers is not lost in the sea. The river needs that water for the ecosystem services that it provides along its channel as the water flows downstream, and the ocean needs that water from the rivers because it contains minerals important to its biodiversity. Drying up the rivers may prove to be very serious; a major issue. It would be good to return part of the catchwater to many completely dry rivers in Chile. The issue of significantly improving irrigation efficiency in Chile is pending, which is still around

40%, a very low percentage.”
Meza then added that: “There are other difficulties in the area of energy, such as the lack of incentives to reduce or capture carbon emissions. Nor are there any taxes on greenhouse gas emissions which, if they existed, would generate additional costs for farming, such as packing and freight. The question is, do we have room to connect to renewable energy and transform farming so that it depends more on solar, wind and unconventional renewable sources?”



Pía Walker, Hortifrut.

Agriculture in a Changing World

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Ideas and experiences under way

Apart from the decisions that depend on the political and business world, this Chile-California seminar was useful in showing how solutions and innovations are being developed in both countries.

Matias Sjögren, co-founder of BioFiltro, explained how his system for processing liquid waste using worms removes nitrogen from excretions, supplies water good for irrigation, and reduces methane gas emissions from the waste treatment lagoons of the livestock industry by 90%.

Pia Walker, Head of Corporate Sustainability at Hortifrut, currently the largest berry producer in the world, announced that in October, Hortifrut will complete the installation of solar power plants on 10 of its properties in Chile, which will avoid the release of more than 700 tons of carbon dioxide (CO2) into the environment.

Sebastian Cantuarias, Executive Director of Fundación Dinero y Conciencia (Money and Awareness Foundation), who is part of the process to implant ethical banking in Chile and Latin America, discussed social aspects of climate change that the Foundation is interested in addressing through peer-to-peer lending, which matches investors with companies:

—“What we are funding are projects to transform pesticide-intensive farming, a large consumer of water and energy, into an organic, biodynamic farming where not only will land be recovered and climate change will be faced, but also where human

dignity is put at the core of the climate change issue. Farming will be thinking about the food that we are leaving to our children.”

Mitigate, recover and adapt

Despite the critical situation of water and land, California is one of the few places where greenhouse gas emissions have not only been lowered by 40%--CO2, methane and nitrogen by- products-but where the 2020 reduction goal was also reached two years early. One of the projects that helped is the Large Dairy Farm Digester Program that provides financial aid to producers to install tanks to process cow manure and extract methane gas.

—By a videoconference call, Benjamin Houlton, a specialist of the Department of Land, Air and Water Resources at UC Davis in California, said “The key challenge in the 21st Century is really how to keep gas emissions negative while we feed people, protect agriculture, the economy and the planet. It is not going to be an easy challenge. I believe that there will be many innovations from California and I know that our partnership with Chile will help its innovations reach California. The interesting thing about farming is that it is the only sector of the economy capable of achieving negative emissions quickly, so finding innovations for those negative emissions is an interesting opportunity.”

Yet the challenges not only lie in improving air quality but also land quality. One of the alternatives in Chile is “regenerative animal farming.” Rafael Larraín, a specialist in the Assessment of Animal Farming Emissions and Mitigation Options at the Catholic

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University of Chile, explained that the system involves scheduling pasture lands to allow zones to grow shoots--also thanks to the organic waste the animals themselves leave behind--before returning the livestock to one same zone where there is no aftergrowth.

— This researcher said: “When we permanently grow annual crops, we are moving towards a land mining model: we extract the nutrients from that land, but it is not recovering, so we are losing the quality of that land. This limits our future sustainability, above all considering the millions of people that we have to feed. Of course, animal farming is not totally harmless, but the problem is not the livestock--the problem is the farmers and how they raise the livestock. So, regenerative animal farming plays a tremendous role in land recovery.”

Cristian Sjögren, co-founder of AgroUrbana, displayed the achievements of the first vertical agricultural company that was set up in Chile and Latin America in the spirit of looking for formulas to “significantly increase the capacity to produce food in urban zones. On the outskirts of Santiago, baby lettuce, kale, chard, arugula and watercress are grown under artificial light and other technologies in a 300-square-meter enclosed compound that yields the equivalent to 3 hectares of fields. And adds value for small farmers.

—“The new generations do not want to dedicate themselves to what is virtually subsistence farming. They do not want to do heavy manual labor under extreme conditions. Instead, they prefer to be closer to technology. We believe that vertical farming may

be a part of the solution.”

Yet for Francisco Meza, professor at the School of Agronomics and Forest Engineering of the Catholic University, the most imminent and urgent challenge is not what is done in the future but rather “trying to talk about climate change and farming after the COP25 conference. Right now, everyone has ‘COP fever’ and is enthralled! And the greatest temptation that we will have is to say, in 2020, Ok, what’s the next issue? Addressing the coming challenges requires hard, systematic work, gathering data, doing things, designing adaptation plans, having mitigation strategies. Scientific committees have been set up because of the COP, but going forward, there needs to be greater degree of national involvement in funding these committees and scientific development. Nearly all the projects under way on this subject are receiving funding from abroad, and that must change urgently in the short term.”



Gonzalo Muñoz, High-Level Climate Champion COP25.



Oscar Cristi, Director General de Aguas



Sebastián Cantuarias, Fundación Dinero y Conciencia



Stanley Best (INIA) & Matías Alcalde



Cristián Sjögren & Pablo Canobra



Matías Alcalde & Rosa Madera (Empatthy)



Gabriela Jiménez, Isidora Silva, Tu Jarvis & Eliette Angel (UC Davis Chile)

Coastal Zone Seminar



How to move forward improving coastal policies in Chile and consensus building? Conversation and Q/A panel

August 9th Honor Room of Casa Central of Universidad Católica • Santiago, Chile

This seminar, organized by the Chile-California Council, was attended by authorities and specialists for the purpose of addressing different issues in the design of seaboard legislation that will forge a sustainable development of the natural processes of the coastline. We invite you to read more about this seminar.

The “Seaboard Seminar,” an activity organized by the Chile-California Council, was held in the Honor Room of the central headquarters of the Catholic University of Chile, attended by the Ministers of Defense, Public Property, Science, Environment and Foreign Relations, in addition to representatives from social and scientific organizations. The main aspects to develop an integrated management in seaboard legislation were addressed from all public and private viewpoints. All existing instruments were correlated as well as the different multi-sectorial and interdisciplinary visions that they cross. The seminar was sponsored by COP25, the Ministries of the Environment and Foreign Relations, the Resources Legacy Fund, and the Center for Applied Ecology and Sustainability of the Catholic University (CAPES). Ladera Sur was the main media partner.

This seminar was held in the aim of emphasizing the importance of knowing how the coast is managed and what occurs there, as well as what uses are of interest and which places have a high biological value. One of the attendees was Kaitilin Gaffney, Director of Oceans, Coasts and Fisheries at the Resources Legacy Fund in Sacramento, California. The Resources Legacy Fund was key to the creation of the Marine Management Areas and Marine Protected Areas along the entire coast of California

under the Marine Life Protection Act (MLPA).

In commenting on experience with the California coast, Kaitilin Gaffney said “The process in California was in no way easy and took quite some time. The coast was divided into segments, and progress was made in each by stage, bringing together all stakeholders in the seaboard, such as fishermen, industry, tourism, real estate, and local governments. Agreements were gradually reached on the basis of all the scientific information provided for the discussion. The final application resulted in a positive biological, social and environmental balance but in many cases, not everybody was happy. However, after nearly 10 years of information compiled since implementation, the results have been amazing in terms of marine biodiversity and the fishing economy, given the great recovery in the protected zones.”

Different authorities and scientists attended the seminar, who spoke about the different matters surrounding the seaboard, **emphasizing the importance of regulations for the sustainable development** of all natural processes and economic and social activities on Chile’s unique coastline that stretches for more than 83 thousand kilometers.

The seaboard has been defined by law in our country since 1960, specifically in Statutory Decree 340 that is the current regulation on maritime concessions. That decree assigns responsibility for control, oversight and supervision of the entire coast and territorial waters, as well as rivers and lakes, to the Ministry of National Defense.

Coastal Zone Seminar

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30 years later, in 1994, is when the National Policy on Use of the Seaboard (PNUBC) was set down in Statutory Decree 475. This decree recognizes the integrated and systematic nature of inland and marine coastal zones with a view towards achieving a harmonic development of the seaboard. Among its objectives, the PNUBC proposed preferential uses of the seaboard through macro- zoning and micro-zoning that established land-use instruments, all through the Regional Commission on Use of the Seaboard (CRUBC) and the National Commission on Use of the Seaboard (CNUBC).

In the words of one of the first speakers, Cristian García-Huidobro, Head of the Legal Division of the Ministry of National Defense: “Nowadays, at least through 2017, we have around 3,400 maritime concessions along our seaboard. They are concentrated particularly in the far north and in the central and south zones, where there is more interest in requesting permits in this area that is supposed to be accessible to all Chileans.”

The Seaboard Bill of Law was submitted in 2012 and was found to be constitutional. Its goal is for the administration and coordination of the use of the seaboard to be transferred to the Ministry of Social Assets and for a New Maritime Concession System to be established. However, the debate on this bill has been postponed indefinitely.

According to this bill of law, the seaboard has a complex legal nature that is comprised both of public property and government property currently subject to control, oversight and supervision. Therefore, a maritime concession regulation system is needed to speed up concession processing and better guarantee

legal certainty for concession holders, while taking into account the environmental, social and economic aspects that converge on the seaboard.

In this case, the bill says that the best alternative for management and responsibility is the Ministry of Public Property, which has a territorial vocation. It should be given the authority to coordinate the other government entities that have purview over the seaboard in order to encourage a sustainable and harmonic development of this area.

According to Sebastian Seisdedos, Head of the Heritage Unit of the Ministry of Public Property: “In this context of our diverse territory, where the State plays a material managerial role, the Ministry of Public Property has the mission, in its service to the country, of managing the territory of all for a sustainable use and as an engine for the economic, social, cultural and environmental development of the country.” He added that need for the law lies in having a more modern, integral and articulated vision of the interior coastal territory in national policies, planning and management.

Mr. Seisdedos remarked: “The opportunity provided by the bill of law is interesting because it allows these three components to be put in order: the components of planning, management and integration of the territory, beyond administrative limits ... In addition, because if we think about it, we are talking about regulations that are more than 60 years old and obviously, in 60 years we have changed the way in which we understand things and the procedure according to which a more modern State addresses managerial issues.”

Coastal Zone Seminar

According to Seisdedos, the bill of law has three goals: the first is to **regulate the process to set and amend the national policy on use of the seaboard and assign that process to the Ministry of Public Property.**

The second is the zoning of the seaboard everywhere in the nation, in areas that are not regulated by a land-use instrument. Preferential uses will be established that will align the rights of individuals with the needs of the community and the country. Lastly, it establishes a **new maritime concession** system that would improve, with a greater legal certainty, the efficiency and timeframe for the issuance, renewal, modification and transfer of maritime concessions.

After introducing the political framework of the seaboard, the keynote speakers began. Diego Urrejola, of the Cosmos Foundation, spoke on behalf of the new coalition of Chilean NGOs working on the coast, called Costa Chile. It was created to accompany the government in the seaboard law enactment to ensure that the right technical elements are taken into account for an integrated management of the seaboard and that the design can weather the effects of climate change. This includes the protection of zones of high biological value and a comprehensive land-use plan that encompasses all uses and pressures now existing on the seaboard so as to guarantee a prosperous development of the coast in Chile, which is entirely dependent upon its coast.

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Juan Ibáñez, Diego Flores, Cristián Pérez, Flavia Liberona, Carolina Martínez & Matías Alcalde

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Diego Urrejola provided some concrete facts about experiences that the NGOs comprising Costa Chile have had--Fundación Mar Adentro, Punta de Lobos, Rompientes, Cosmos, Global Nomad and Geute Conservación. He then compared the before and after of different buildings and projects throughout the country that have been built on the coast and on dunes, and the repercussions on infrastructure and the people living there because of the rising level of the sea and climate change. He asked the audience: “How many additional ecosystem services are we willing to lose before we understand that we must protect them because they protect us? Everyone is familiar with the case of Avenida Peru in Viña del Mar, yet we continue to build in zones that were-recently-flooded by the 2010 tsunami, just to mention a few examples.”

He said “What is worrisome in the new law are the objectives. It is worrisome when we have a policy and regulations that are mainly oriented towards concessions and not towards the management of all qualities and characteristics of the territory-whatever the reason may be. Zoning is not the same as taking

action and taking action is not the same as managing. The intentions are different.” Felipe Paredes and Claudia Silva also spoke about the Global Environmental Fund Project (GEF) of the Ministry of the Environment, in particular the Governance of Marine Ecosystems and Coastal Wetlands. They talked about several matters currently constituting the main threats to marine ecosystems and how the GEF programs can improve ecological conditions and coastal conservation. Claudia Silva highlighted, using concrete examples of work in the different wetlands of Chile, how additional sites of high biological value can be added by the GEF to create a network, for example, of protected coastal areas like in California.

Laura Farías, moderator of the COP25 Oceans panel and Senior Researcher of the Coastal Zone at the Center for Science, Climate and Resilience CR2 of the University of Chile, also spoke and provided a vision of how Chile has been preparing for COP25, especially the relevance that it has given to the scientific sector in the coordination of subject matters. She stressed that this has allowed COP to move Chile substantially towards scientific validation in science-based decision- making and processes.

Along the same lines, Carolina Torrealba, Undersecretary of the Ministry of Science, discussed the work of the Chile-California Council in organizing this seminar that united the view of multiple ministries and disciplines.

She emphasized: “The creation of the Ministry of Science is a gigantic structural advancement for Chile and over time, it will create the space necessary for academicians and scientists to have a much greater

Coastal Zone Seminar



Undersecretary of the Ministry of Science, Carolina Torrealba

influence in the legislation and governance where science is used as a basis for support and context that can be transferred to the social and environmental feasibility of implementation. The example we have in Las Cruces, a no-extraction protected zone, promoted by Professor Juan Carlos Castillas, has yielded great results after 20 years, proven by his study of the zone that was left undisturbed. Examples like this can be easily replicated throughout Chile, and the Ministry of Science will form a part of the discussion on the work on the seaboard of Chile, which is very challenging, is very complex and long term. Having the example of a similar success, like in California, is a great opportunity to apply the lessons learned.”

Finally, the seminar concluded with a conversation panel comprised of Diego Flores, Head of the Protected Area Department of the Ministry of the Environment; Cristián Pérez, Executive Director of Global Nomad; Flavia Liberona, Executive Director of Fundación Terram; Carolina Maertinez, a geographer specializing in coastal evolution and an associate researcher at CIGIDEN; and Juan Ibañez, Founder and Director of Corporate Sustainability of the Catholic University Law School.

Matias Alcalde, representative of the Chile-California Council, opened this panel with the question: What’s next? He highlighted all the presentations in the day on the challenges the country is facing in this area, which explained a large part of the political, legal and technical setting, added to the vision of California. He also spoke of the opportunity Chile has, based on everything that is happening, to give the debate on the seaboard priority in its agenda.

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Coastal Zone Seminar



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"Constitutional Political Framework of Chile" panel



Diego Urrejola, Cristián García-Huidobro, Sebastián Seisdedos, Kaitilin Gaffney & Matías Alcalde

“The COP25 in December, the creation of the Ministry of Science of Chile required for this type of management, the possibility of connecting the entire biological-coastal corridor of the Pacific Ocean from north to south if Chile progresses like California did, the fact that Chile is presiding the Pacific Alliance, the Seaboard Law being debated by Congress, the GEF programs of the Ministry of the Environment, etc. All these opportunities help Chile bring forward a necessary conversation that in other contexts, would be difficult to promote, and create the willingness to steam ahead in this issue key for Chile, a country dependent on its coast. This conversation has many sides, depending on the target audience, and in the long run it would undoubtedly create benefits for all parties.”

That was the logic behind the conversation panel which brought out the broadness of views thanks to the diversity and representativeness of its members. The panel analyzed existing government instruments, technical considerations involved in climate change and in the protection of biodiversity, social wellbeing

and the process required for implementation, economic considerations in understanding the uses, pressures and benefits of land-use planning and coastal zoning.

According to Flavia Liberona: “The issue of the seaboard is an issue that is being put on the environmental agenda of the country, and I believe that we must be optimistic. However, we are facing many challenges. The first one starts with understanding that Chile is a country highly vulnerable to the impacts of climate change and, therefore, viewing it from that perspective imposes upon us an integrated understanding of how we are preparing for those impacts. If we do not do this in time, it will be much more costly to fix bad decisions, many of which will be irreparable. Chile has the time, but we must make urgent progress in this area. The population will only increase along the coast in the coming years and will do so considerably. Chile is a company that depends on its coast.”



Kaitilin Gaffney, Resources Legacy Fund

United Nations Climate Week in New York City

The main objective was to engage with various actors, to bring Blue content to the Green Zone of COP25 in Chile, through a design where the subject could be addressed collectively. This will further unit the efforts along the Pacific Coast, from the State of Washington to Chile, thus connecting a large coastal-marine biological corridor.

Another important objective was to follow up on the invitation by Gonzalo Muñoz to the California government to participate in COP25. The invitation was made during his July 2019 visit to California, when they also visited Google and Patagonia, among others.

We closely followed during 2019, how the 24 U.S. States that want the U.S. to stay in the Paris Agreement were working in the US Climate Alliance they formed. Those States account for approximately 60% of the US population and GDP. We did not know if California would attend the COP25 as a State or as part of the US Climate Alliance.

It was incredibly good to work with the team back in New York. Much progress was made, the work that had been promoted during the year apparently found a good place in satisfying the needs of the government, both for the Blue content and for the monitoring of U.S. states.

The trip confirmed that face-to-face human contact is irreplaceable, especially in this type of context where you must build on the basis of trust and long-term relationships.



Wildfire Communication Protocols

The Training Workshop for Forest Fire Crisis Communication in Chile is part of the reciprocal cooperation between the National Forest Corporation (CONAF) and the specialized U.S. forest fire services, namely CalOES and CalFire.

This training activity was originally scheduled for 2018. However, the American experts were unable to travel as a result of the fires that affected California during October 2018. The training had to be suspended and was rescheduled to 2019.

59 The 2019 workshop coincided with the ceremony to present the National Plan for the Prevention and Control of Forest Fires for the 2019-2020 season, led by the President of the Republic, Sebastián Piñera. Representatives from CalOES and Cal Fire attended the event held at the El Bosque Base of the Chilean Air Force (FACH), who had the opportunity to speak with the Chilean President about forest fires.

During the inauguration of the workshop, both the executive director of CONAF as well as the representatives of the Chilean Foreign Ministry, the United States Embassy and ONEMI (Chile’s National Emergency Service) highlighted the importance of communications as a tool for education in emergencies and for fire prevention in a scenario where everything happens quickly because of social networks. In addition, the authorities placed emphasis on timely, validated information to counteract the “fake news” so common today that disorients and misinforms the population.



Main conclusions

- Never stop informing citizens. An informed population is a safe population.
- All information must contain three elements identified as “CCO”: compassion (understood as empathy), conviction and optimism.
- All written, verbal or audiovisual information must empathize with the victims, convey a credible content and always end with a message of confidence to the population about what is being done to control a forest fire.
- Organizations must have Public Information Officers (PIOs) to fulfill the important role of working with the information intended for the community. The function of these communication managers is to define the content, the moment, the place, the medium and the spokesperson. These PIOs are in permanent and close contact with the political, executive and technical authorities of the organization to obtain the background.
- All the spokespeople complement each other with their experiences
- During a crisis, the information should be brief and contain no more than three ideas. At press points for emergency issues, spokespersons must deliver the information in a maximum of 3 to 5 minutes.
- During the crisis, the information must be clear, not too technical and easy to understand because according to studies presented by the foreign

delegation, in times of stress, understanding is reduced to 80%.

- Avoid negative language.
- “Accept failure.” Something will always go wrong in an emergency. The team cannot stop; it must always continue forward. Find opportunities to explain failure and put critical situations in context.
- Prepare the messages as if directed to 9 to 10 years old public (4th grade) so that the content can be quickly digested by everyone.
- People need to feel that they are not alone in an emergency It is essential for the spokesperson to emphasize this. People who are suffering want to feel supported, that there is a real interest in them as humans, before receiving the information about the fire.
- Insist that people are not alone, that all teams are contributing (CONAF, ONEMI, Fire, Police, etc.) and are united in facing the crisis. 1 team = 1 fight.
- Spokespeople must always respond with confirmed information. Be honest, and if the information is not available, say: “I do not have that information at this time, but I will request it and disclose it shortly.”
- Create networks with journalists from the different media so that they will cooperate as requested during a fire.

Wildfire Communication Protocols

- Guide the press by proposing attractive notes that educate citizens about forest fires and how they are fought.
- Prepare audiovisual materials for social networks and to support the media.
- Deliver messages using infographics, photographs, videos, etc., because people learn and retain information differently.
- Use graphics, fire maps, infographics and images since these elements increase the recall of the message by 50%. A complex graph or photograph or one overloaded with data has the opposite effect.
- An image is a powerful tool to spread a concept to the public. It quickly settles into people’s minds.
- Messages must be repetitive. It is possible to say the same thing in many ways.
- Do not respond to everything that appears on social networks and publish constantly on Twitter, Facebook, Instagram and others what is confirmed so that the audience knows that there is a reliable source of information.



President Sebastián Piñera



October 6th MOJO Theater, Mission • San Francisco, CA

Chilean Community, Films & Hangouts

Meeting objective

Support cultural activities and networking opportunities for the community of Chileans living in San Francisco. The film called “La Telenovela Errante” (The Wandering Soap Opera) was premièred at the MOJO Theater, located in the Mission neighborhood of San Francisco, next to Paula Tejada’s place of Chilean empanadas and delicatessen called “Chile

Lindo.” It was directed by Raúl Ruiz and Valeria Sarmiento Millaray Rodríguez. The premièred was attended by Chamila Rodríguez, the film’s producer.

Activities to promote the arts and entertainment industry in Chile and California are a great way to connect the Chilean and California communities living in both California and Chile.



Matías Alcalde & Paula Tejada, Chile Lindo’s owner



Paula Tejada & Federico Burnik



Consul Guillermo Martínez, Eliane Zuchetto, Sergio Vargas, Diana Zasimczuk & Claudia Maida



Consul Guillermo Martínez, Eliane Zuchetto, Isidora Aldunate & Matías Alcalde



Event sponsored by La Playa wines



Chile-California Conservation Exchange

Conference objective

The Chile California Conservation Exchange (CCCX) was born from the remarkable similarity and symmetry between both places and from the innumerable parallel efforts to celebrate, protect and restore their landscapes from north to south.

Already in its third year, the CCCX Project focuses mainly on:

- Helping to draft laws, foster best practices and stronger institutions for the conservation and protection of the marine environment and public and private lands, to the benefit of all Chileans.
- Exposing conservation leaders in the United States to innovations in Chile.
- Expanding conservational philanthropy within Chile, and
- Promoting continuous and mutually advantageous collaboration between environmental conservation leaders and professionals in Chile and California.

Given the growing sense of urgency, it is inevitable that the focus of collaboration will also turn towards the climate crisis, where joint efforts have enriched the exchange. Chile hosted COP25 in December 2019, an honor for the country and a forum from which to launch new ideas and generate a renewed sense of commitment to the coming challenges that will allow us to save our planet.



Point Reyes



Point Reyes



Limantour Beach, Point Reyes



Ralph Benson
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Eugenio Rengifo & Martín del Río



Patricio Winckler, Carolina Martínez & María José Martínez



Chile-California Conservation Exchange



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Closing panel of the conference



Charles Lester, Nicolás Westenak, Catalina Cecchi, Laura Cussen, Beto Bedolfe & Matías Alcalde

Conference Results

The conference agenda was divided into the topics summarized below, including the efforts to be made by all.

- 1. Protection and Coastal Management
- 2. Marine Protected Areas (MPA)
- 3. Financing, Taxes and Philanthropy
- 4. Conservation of Private Lands

Some objectives common to these topics are identifying priorities and next steps in collaboration, coordinating activities related to COP25, including Chile’s effort to determine NDCs, and group events and meetings. Below is a brief description of the relevant efforts to be made regarding each topic:

- 1. Protection of coastal management:** a group of experts from Costa Chile and the Observatorio de la Costa have proposed two actions:
- Progress in drafting a Coastal Law and determine the NDCs.
 - Increase the participation and inclusion of municipal and local actors through a bottom-up approach to give greater visibility to conflicts and generate local referendums on coastal protection, among other locally specific actions.

Next year the idea is to focus on the municipal level, bringing Mayors of coastal Municipalities. At the regional level, the focus will be on how to strengthen existing institutions (e.g., committees) and design a regional NDC proposal on coastal zoning. Finally, discussions on climate change and resilience along the coast should also be concentrated locally but

from a collaborative perspective. The following topics were addressed in later discussions, among others:

- The elections for regional governors will be held in 2020, so it will be key to find allies and representatives.
- The team is working on an article on the coast in the Climate Change Law.
- Collaboration and information exchange should be promoted to develop a baseline and establish long-term monitoring plans.
- The 5th International Congress on Marine Protected Areas (IMPAC5) will be held in Vancouver, Canada, in September 2021. It will be a good opportunity to present progress.

- 2. MPA:** Two main problems were identified in reference to this topic:
- Efforts should be increased to improve the distribution of current MPA coverage across regions and between coastal and ocean areas.
 - Efforts should also be increased to link MPAs with climate mitigation and adaptation strategies, which will create good opportunities for international collaboration.
- The discussion highlighted the importance of reflecting high-level international objectives in our policy, such as protecting 30% of land and sea by 2030 and 50% by 2050, and also of maintaining dialogue with the House of Representatives and the Senate in Chile to advocate these policies.

- 3. Financing, taxes and philanthropy:** The following steps were set down for this topic:
- Expand the Environmental Philanthropy Network to increase its power of representation.
 - Continue collecting and systematizing data to have

Chile-California Conservation Exchange

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solid arguments to influence the potential legislation on tax benefits for conservation.

- Increase efforts to educate people regarding tax benefits (e.g., demonstrate to the State how people can benefit) and encourage donations by individuals through communication strategies, events, and individual conversations with legislators.
- Collaborate with environmental actors in Chile to design philanthropic legislation that can address the greatest number of needs and solve as many problems as possible.

4. Private Land Conservation: 2 geographies were highlighted in Chile for the next stage of land conservation:

- Patagonia, where the key challenges are to develop

public-private partnerships for proper management of protected areas and to coordinate with local development strategies.

- Central Chile, where the key challenges are to effectively communicate the value of ecosystems to decision-makers and landowners, to develop appropriate incentives and standards for private conservation, and to maintain existing collaboration with UC Berkeley and UC Davis.

One final observation referred to the importance of emphasizing the economic contributions of conservation to territories and communities, especially in areas such as Patagonia, where this approach has proven to be an excellent development strategy.



Point Reyes National Seashore with National Park Service staff



Group photo



Tomás McKay, Rafael Friedmann, Tu Jarvis, Ralph Benson & Matías Alcalde



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Jon Jarvis, Jim Levitt, Lisa Micheli, Guihong (Sabrina) Wei, Diego Tabilo, Greg Moore & Hernán Mladinic, Lincoln Institute's Large Landscape Peer Learning Initiative.

December 2nd - 10th IFEMA • Madrid, Spain

COP 25 Madrid

Summary of Events and Participation of the CCC at COP25

During 2019, the CCC facilitated and contributed complementary content to the climate agenda of this conference. Its work on Energy, Agriculture and Conservation, with the support of Education and Technology, were greatly supplemented by the following activities that were sponsored by COP25:

- 1. Conference on “Agriculture in a Changing World”
- 2. Coastal Zone Seminar
- 3. Chile California Conservation Exchange

In addition to these seminars, global initiatives, NGOs and government agencies were united around the Oceans. This led to the BLUE COP25 AGENDA, in alliance with the Ocean Conservancy and in support of Rosa Garay Maldonado of the Ocean Affairs Division of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and President of COP25.



Juan Silva, Martín del Río (Ladera Sur) & Matías Alcalde (CCC)



Juan Silva, Britt Bello, Anna Zivian, Max Bello, Sylvia Earle & Matías Alcalde



Ministry of Energy Juan Carlos Jobet & Matías Alcalde



Matías Alcalde, Patricio Winckler, Rodrigo Cienfuegos, Carolina Martínez, Martín del Río, Carolina Jarpa, Juan Silva & Jacqueline Peters



Felicia Marcus, Secretary Wade Crowfoot, Warner Chabot, Amanda Hansen & Matías Alcalde



Gonzalo Muñoz, Flavia Liberona, Marín del Río, Camila Fernández & Matías Alcalde



Ignacio Fernández & Matías Alcalde



Secretary Wade Crowfoot & Matías Alcalde



Matías Alcalde & Minister Carolina Schmidt



Francisca Cortés Solari, Fundación MERI

COP 25 Madrid

In Madrid, the Chile California Council held the following events at the COP25 Chile Pavilion:

1. “Chile California: Connecting the Biological

Corridor of the Western Pacific” - on Wednesday, December 4, with the participation of the Minister of Science Andrés Couve and the Chilean Coal Observatory Coalition.



Carolina Martínez, Rodrigo Cienfuegos, Carolina Jarpa, Jacqueline Peters, Andrés Couve, Minister of Science of the Government of Chile, Matías Alcalde & Patricio Winckler

MPA NETWORK + COASTAL RESILIENT PLANNING

- California MPA Network - Marine Life Protection Act (MLPA)
- Coastal Zone
- Marine and Terrestrial Point of Views



COP 25 Madrid

2. “Better Understanding Changing Ocean Conditions and Impacts on Marine Species and Ecosystems: Global Networks that are Advancing Regional Science, Monitoring and Response Strategies”- on Saturday, December 7, together with the Ocean Acidification Alliance, attended by Wade Crowfoot, Secretary of Natural Resources, and Andrés Couve, Minister of Science.



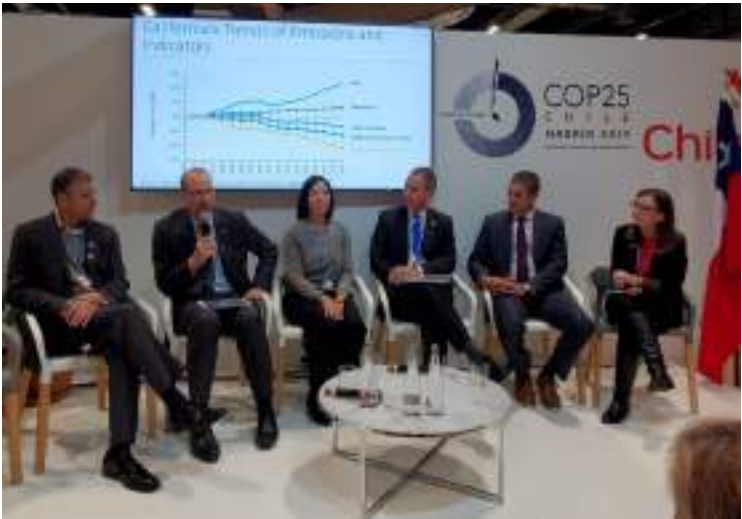
Jessie Turner from International OA Alliance introducing the panel at the Chilean Pavilion



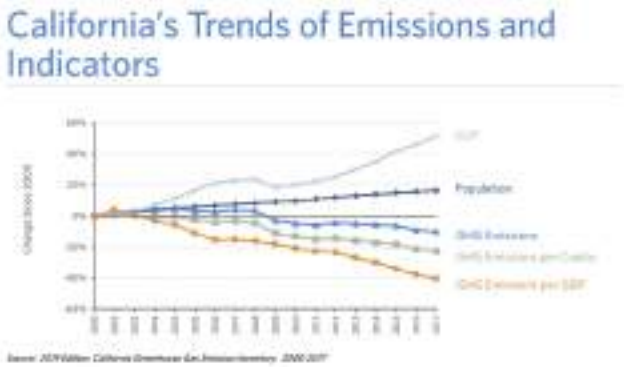
Dr. Peter Swarzenski, Matías Alcalde, Secretary Wade Crowfoot, Dr. Lisa Levin, Dr. Bronte Tilbrook, Dr. Jean Pierre Gattuso, Jennifer Hennessey & Minister of Science of the Government of Chile, Andrés Couve

COP 25 Madrid

3. “Climate Policies: Lessons Learned and Future Challenges”- held on Monday, December 9, featuring congressmen, high commissioners from the Energy sector, and representatives of the California private energy sector.



Pedro Pizarro, Dr. Daniel Kammen, Commisioner CEC Andrew McAllister, Caroline Choi, Bov Wieckowski, Secretary Wade Crowfoot, Katlyn Roedner & Matías Alcalde



COP 25 Madrid

In addition, Matías Alcalde participated on behalf of the Chile California Council, as a panelist in the following events:

- 1. **“Climate Change and Socio-Environmental Crisis in Chile,”** organized together with Ladera Sur in the Mare Nostrum Room of the Green Zone.
- 2. **“Latinos Marinos at COP25: Blue Leadership in CA and Latin American,”** organized by the Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC) of California and by the Azul Foundation. fields of action.

At the end of COP25, the agenda of the Chile California Council was seen as a contribution to facilitating a transformation of the public and private sectors. Nonetheless, much still must be done during 2020 to continue contributing valuable content to Chile, which will continue to be President of COP25 presidency during the year.

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Martín del Río, Juan Pablo Orrego, Flavia Liberona, Matías Alcalde, Paulina Aldunza & Rodrigo Catalán



Latinos Marinos Event

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Amanda Hansen, Rosana Garay, Blitt Bello, Lauren Sánchez & Matías Alcalde

Connecting the Coastal Zone of the Western Pacific

On Friday, December 13, “Connecting the Coastal Zone of the Western Pacific between Chile and California” was presented at the Ministry of Foreign Relations by Matías Alcalde, representative of the Chile-California Council. The activity was attended by representatives of the Ministry of Science, Technology, Knowledge and Innovation, the Ministry of the Environment, CONICYT, CORFO, the Catholic University, the UC DAVIS Innovation Center and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

At the beginning of the activity, Jorge Iglesias, the Director of Energy, Science, Technology and Innovation of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, emphasized the work by Alcalde and by the Chile-California Council in the framework of the Chile-California Plan – defined in a Memorandum of Understanding in 2008 –, whose main objective is to develop business opportunities, expand training and research in education and human capital, and in particular, conduct research and implement cooperation projects in the areas of environmental protection, energy, agriculture and technology, to name a few.

Mr. Alcalde discussed his recent participation in COP 25, highlighting the mission of the Chile-California Council in the framework of the impact of climate change on the coast of Chile. The mission is to facilitate transformation to promote concrete, collaborative actions, taking advantage of the opportunities that exist between Chile and California for the exchange of good practices and successful experiences in public policies on sustainable management and development models.

He underscored the model of the State of California

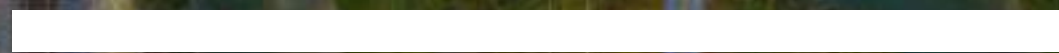
for its coast, and in particular the Marine Life Protection Act (MLPA). It is, he noted, “a public-private social process that has been going on for nearly six years and will culminate in the creation of a network of marine protected areas along the California coast.” He concluded that Chile has a great opportunity to design well-supported public policies that encourage resilient designs and the consideration of the social impact of the changes envisaged on local communities. ”





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PRESS PRESENCE



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FINANCIALS

Balance Sheet

January - December 2019

Assets		Total
Banks Accounts	\$	18,966
Other Current Assets	\$	0
TOTAL ASSETS		\$ 18,966
Liabilities & Equity		Total
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities	\$	0.00
TOTAL LIABILITIES		\$ 0.00
Equity		
Net Assets	\$	12,849
Net Income	\$	6,117.
TOTAL EQUITY		\$ 18,966
TOTAL LIABILITIES & EQUITY		\$ 18,966

Profit & Loss Statement

January - December 2019

Income	\$125,377
Conference Revenues & Sponsorships	-
Grants	\$123,577
Web donations / Crowdfunding	\$1,800
Expenses	\$119,260
Non-Personnel	\$19,443
Personnel and Professional Fees	\$78,299
Areas of Work	\$21,519
Net Income	\$6,117

We want to thank the government of Chile for the in-kind rent provided at the Chilean Consulate of San Francisco, and to all our Councilors and Friends who kindly contributed during this year.

We hope to increase in partnerships that will help us to grow as an organization and extend our potential to create mutually beneficial knowledge sharing.

COLLABORATORS

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Partner's Acknowledgments

COP25 High Level Climate Champion’s visit to California

Participants
High-Level Climate Champion
Chile California Council Staff

GOOGLE
Google Ocean & Earth Outreach
Energy and Sustainability
Global Energy Policy and Markets
Google Sustainability Officer

PATAGONIA
Patagonia Provisions

CALIFORNIA STATE CAPITOL
Office of the Governor
California Natural Resources Agency
CA Environmental Protection Agency
California Air Resources Board
Resources Legacy Fund

CALIFORNIA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
CalChamber
Resources Legacy Fund

Agriculture in a Changing World Conference

Organizers
Chile California Council
UC Davis Chile Life Sciences Innovation Center
Centro UC de Cambio Global
Instituto Nacional de Investigación Agropecuaria (INIA)

Sponsors:
COP25
TÁNICA
Invest Chile
AmCham Chile
MundoAgro

Participants
150 attendees and presentations by:
Agriculture Ministry
UCDavis
Pontificia Universidad Católica
IQonsulting
AgroUrbana
Dirección General de Aguas de Chile
INIA
COP25
Hortifrut
Biofiltro
Doble Impacto
CCC

Coastal Zone Seminar

Organizers
Chile California Council

Sponsors
Resources Legacy Fund, Sacramento, California
COP25
Ministry of the Environment
Center of Applied Ecology and Sustainability-CAPES UC
Ladera Sur

Participants
200 attendees and presentations by:
Ministry of Science of the Government of Chile
Ministry of Defense of the Government of Chile
Ministry of National Goods of the Government of Chile
Ministry of the Environment of the Government of Chile
Resources Legacy Fund
Fundación Cosmos
CR2 and scientist Océanos COP25
Global Nomad
Fundación Terram
Corporate Sustainability Law PUC
CIGIDEN
Chile California Council

United Nations Climate Week in New York City

Organizations and Agencies Involved
Natural Resources Agency, CA
Resources Legacy Fund, CA
Ocean Conservancy, EE.UU
Climate Advisers, EE.UU
Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC), EE.UU
Climate Registry, EE.UU
US Climate Alliance, EE.UU
We Are Still In, EE.UU
Ocean Acidification Alliance, EE.UU
Ocean Health Washington State Government
Packard Foundation, CA
Marisla Foundation, CA
Walton Family Foundation, EE.UU

Wildfire Communication Protocols, Chile

Participants
CalFire
CalOES
CONAF Central Office
CONAF Valparaiso Region
CONAF O’Higgins Region
CONAF Maule Region
CONAF Provincial Office Easter Island
ONEMI
Chilean Fire Department
OFDA
DECYTI, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Government of Chile
United States Embassy

Organizing Committee
Chile California Council
CONAF

Chilean Community, Films & Hangouts

Organizations Involved
Chile California Council
Chilean Consulate at San Francisco
Chilean Embassy at the US
Chile Lindo
Valdivia International Film Festival
Viña la Playa

Chile CA Conservation Exchange

Councilors Involved
Ralph Benson
Tomás McKay
Rafael Friedmann
Lovell “Tu” Jarvis

Participants
From Chile:
Chile California Council
Universidad Austral de Chile
Fundación Rompientes
Republic of Chile
Fundación Chile Lagos Limpios
Ministry of the Environment of the Government of Chile
Ladera Sur
Tompkins Conservation
Representative Senator
Biodiversity Funders Group
CAPES UC
Fundación Punta de Lobos
CIGIDEN
Fundación Terram
Amigos de los Parques de la Patagonia
Peralta Abogados
Global Nomad
Red de Filantropía Ambiental
ASI Conserva Chile

Partners Acknowledgments

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Bren School
Guete Conservación Sur
Pew Foundation
Fundación Tierra Austral
Oceana
COP25
Universidad de Valparaíso

From California:
Marisla Foundation
Rocky Mountain Biological Laboratories
Northern Sierra Partnership
Oikonos Ecosystem Knowledge
Marine Science Institute - UC Santa Barbara
Conservation Strategy Group
The Climate Center
Ten Strands
Packard Foundation
Climate One
Elkhorn Slough Foundation
Ocean Protection Council
Resources Legacy Fund
California Coastal Commission
Sonoma Land Trust
Point Blue Conservation Science
US House of Representatives
CA Oceans Program - The Nature Conservancy
Birds of Chile
Institute for Parks, People, and Diversity - UC Berkeley
Marine Science Institute - UC Santa Barbara
Lincoln Institute
County of Marin
Pepperwood Preserve
Walton Family Foundation
Golden Gate National Parks Conservancy
Point Blue Conservation Science
Fair Trade USA
CA Coastal Conservancy
CA Dept. Fish & Wildlife
Packard Foundation
MALT
Point Blue Conservation Science
Beijing Forestry University
Sonoma State University

COP25 Madrid

Organizations Involved
From Chile:
Chile California Council
Ministry of Sciences
Ladera Sur
CIGIDEN
Observatorio de la Costa
Universidad de Valparaíso
Universidad Austral de Chile

From California:
Natural Resources Agency
Marisla Foundation
Resources Legacy Fund
Ocean Acidification Alliance
Ocean Conservancy
Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC)
Bren School
Scripps Institution of Oceanography
Environmental Defense Fund
UC Berkeley
California Air Resources Board
Environmental Defense Fund
California Energy Commission
Edison International

Connecting the Coastal Zone of the Western Pacific

Organizations Involved
Ministry of Science
Ministry of Environment
CONICYT
CORFO
Pontificia Universidad Católica
UC DAVIS Innovation Center
Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Government of Chile

Partners Acknowledgments

Abbreviations

AmCham	American Chamber of commerce
CA	California
Cal OES	California Governor’s Office of Emergency Services
CAL FIRE	California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection
CAPES	Center of Applied Ecology & Sustainability
CCC	Chile California Council
CCCX	Chile California Conservation Exchange
CCLT	California Council of Land Trusts
CERT	Community Emergency Response Training
CIGIDEN	Centro de Investigación para la Gestion Integrada del Riesgo de Desastres
CONAF	Corporación Nacional Forestal
CONICYT	Comisión Nacional de Investigación Científica y Tecnológica
CORFO	Corporación de Fomento de la Producción
DECYTI	Dirección de Energia, Ciencia y Tecnología e Innovación
INIA	Instituto Nacional de Innovación Agraria
MALT	Marin Agricultural Land Trust
MinRel	Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Chile (Ministerio Relaciones Exteriores)
NRDC	Natural Resources Defense Council
OFDA	Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance
ONEMI	Oficina Nacional de Emergencia del Ministerio del Interior
PUC	Pontificia Universidad Católica
UC	University of California

Photographer Credits

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Atacama, Chile



Will Truettner

Mojave, CA



Jeremy Bishop

Death Valley, CA



Jean-Paul Henry

San Pedro de Atacama
Atacama, Chile



Jorge Fernández

Geysers del Tatio
Atacama, Chile



Paul Berthelon

Frutillar, Chile



Unknown

Cochamó Valley, Chile



Benjamín Gremler

El Manzano
Cajón del Maipo, Chile



Mark Boss

Yosemite, CA



Abraham Barrera

Encinitas, CA



Delaney Van

Magallanes, Chile



Christian de Rivia

Aysén, Chile

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