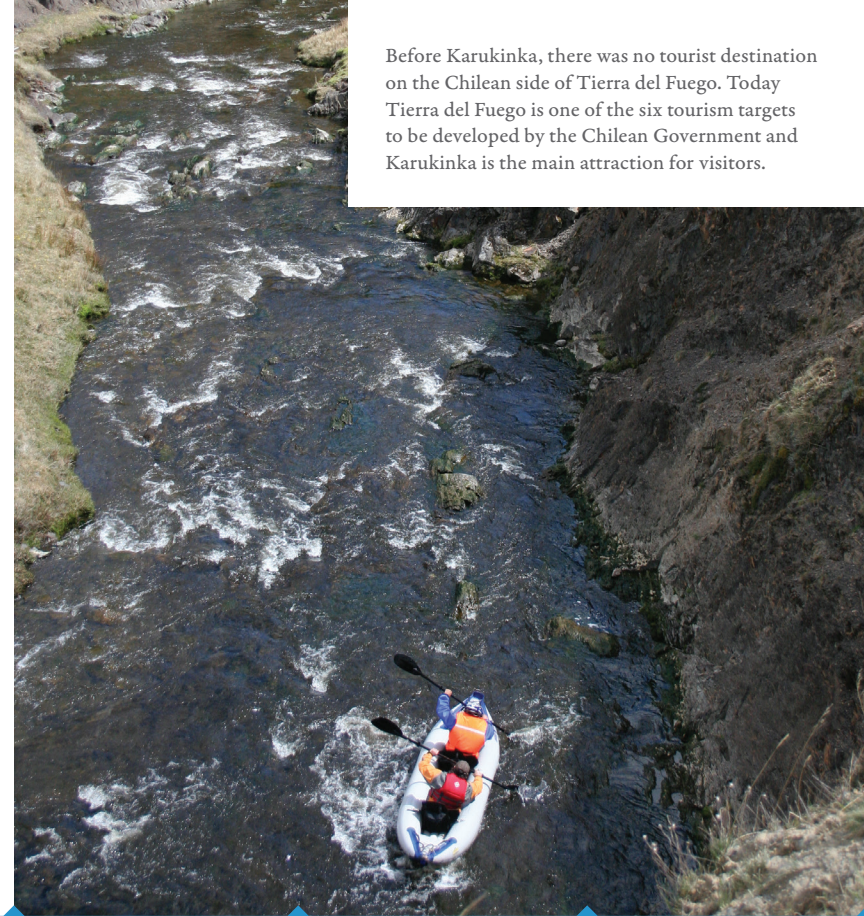




Karukinka's forests are home to the largest intact stands of sub-Antarctic old growth forests in the Southern Hemisphere.



Before Karukinka, there was no tourist destination on the Chilean side of Tierra del Fuego. Today Tierra del Fuego is one of the six tourism targets to be developed by the Chilean Government and Karukinka is the main attraction for visitors.

ABOVE LEFT: The six species of trees found in Karukinka form the most stunning sub-Antarctic forests: Southern beech, Antarctic beech, evergreen beech, winter's bark, Chilean firebush, and Magellan's mayten cover the mountains with emerald green, orange, red, and bright yellow.

ABOVE RIGHT: More than 400 species of plants and trees have been recorded in Karukinka.

RIGHT: In Karukinka, at least 99 species of animals have been recorded. The most elusive and scarce is the Fuegianian culpeo fox which takes refuge in the forested areas of the park.



**2004**  
Karukinka Reserve is donated to WCS by Goldman Sachs on September 10 to be protected in perpetuity. Meaning "our land," its name was chosen to honor the extinct Selk'nam people.

**2005**  
The Karukinka Advisory Council is established with representatives from Chilean business and scientific sectors.

**2006**  
WCS begins a rigorous process of science-based, locally integrated conservation planning and management for Karukinka, implements biological research, and designs a Public Use Plan for visitors.

**2007**  
Karukinka is expanded from 680,000 acres to 735,000 acres, providing greater ecological connectivity.

**2008**  
In response to the threat of invasive beavers, Chile and Argentina sign a bilateral agreement to restore Patagonian forests.

**2009**  
Carbon levels within Karukinka's peatlands are estimated at more than 290 million tons.

**2010**  
Karukinka Marine Program launches. WCS, with scientists and the Province of Magallanes, identifies the priority conservation areas along the Patagonian coast.

**2011**  
WCS develops a regional conservation vision for the entire Patagonian Coast, anchored in the model of Karukinka. WCS receives the Forjadores Ambientales (Conservation Promoters) award by the Chilean Ministry of Environment.

**2012**  
The Government of Tierra del Fuego, informed by WCS's scientific research, declares the province free from salmon farming, a major threat to the conservation of the Patagonian coasts in Chile.

**2013**  
WCS forges partnership with Lindblad/ National Geographic Cruises to include Karukinka in their Patagonia Expedition. This partnership promotes Karukinka as one of the most unique ecotourism destinations.

**2014**  
Publications authored by WCS conservationists in Karukinka number more than 45 scientific reports and 22 peer-reviewed articles. Nearly 50 seminars and graduate theses are completed.