



HISTORICAL SUMMARY

INDIGENOUS COMMUNITY CENTER

WE MONGUEN



Ralco, Alto Bío Bío, 25 May 2010 **CHILE**

HISTORICAL SUMMARY - We Monguen Community Center.

Introduction.

This document provides a historical summary since the beginning in 2006 up to the year 2010, showing the different stages and stakeholders involved in the existence of this Community Center, such as the World Bank and DPK Consulting; Mapuche University – Kume Rakiduam – We Monguen and the Cindeh, Bolivarian University.

Prepared systematically, this document systematizes an experience of intervention in detail, presenting the data and descriptions in a data sheet for each year, prepared by the writers of this report. Photographic material has also been included to make this systematization more complete and instructional, with an ample array of photographs of the different activities.

The report also reaches a conclusion, with the goals or objectives attained, a letter of appreciation and finally a vision for the future, as the We Monguen Indigenous Community Center.

This report was prepared by Eva Tranamil-Larenas, Coordinator of the We Monguen Community Center Program, with collaboration by Mario Urra-Riquelme, a Social Worker with his B.A. in Social Work.

The purpose of preparing this document is to express the different stages and achievements as a Program and finally present them to the CAO.

The systematization of this experience is summarized in the following data sheet. **Systematization Sheet.**

Date	2005
Name	Fund-raising to create a body to represent the Pewenche people /
Stage	Cristian Opaso, Guillermo Salamanca
Stakeholders	CAO/ World Bank, Mapuche University
Role of	CAO/ World Bank: Financing
stakeholders	Mapuche University: Training leaders.
Description	As a result of the conflicts and lawsuits emerging from the construction of the Ralco and Pangue power plants in Pewenche Territory in Upper Bío Bío, the World Bank took the initiative, through CAO, of funding a proposal for the Pewenche community to form a representative body. The Mapuche University played the main role of coordinating, managing and preparing leaders to be able to materialize this intervention in Upper Bío Bío. The purpose was for this University to build Pewenche leadership capacities to set up a body that, in the medium term, could become self-reliant. This first stage focused on systematizing ideas, contacts, forming the team in order to then create

the Küme Rakiduam body, located in Upper Bío Bío.

Date	2006
Name	Creating the Küme Rakiduam body.
Stage	
Stakeholders	Küme Rakiduam
Role of	Küme Rakiduam: Forming the team.
stakeholders	
Description	Their vision focused fundamentally on the desire to set up an organization that could represent the genuine interests and demands of all the communities comprising the organization of communities. In its organizational modality, its structure took its identity from ancestral culture, represented fundamentally by the thinking of the elders, because of that knowledge that still lingers in the historical memory of the oldest living members of the community. Therefore, the organization has a Council of Ancestral Authorities made up of elders who are recognized for their clear thinking, as well as former and current lonkos who are consulted for decision-making in areas such as education, health, and future projects to be implemented in the community. Administrative Team Guillermo Enrique Salamanca-Jara: President of the Küme Rakiduam Organization, Legal Representative of the Organization. Responsible for the organization's external relations and coordinator in the field of project initiatives. He must oversee academic and field activities, exercise proactive leadership continually and report effectively to the Organization's membership. In addition, along with his advisory team, he must ensure total transparency, both administrative / financial and academic, in all phases of the proposal. At the Assembly's request, he must generate and elicit projects from relevant entities to implement in the communities with the persons responsible for this activity. He must summon to regular and special meetings. José María Pererira-Canio Responsible for cultural relevance in activities and coordinator in the field. His functions include an active role in our cultural activities and, using

his extensive knowledge about the spirituality of communities' culture, one of his major duties is to convey and popularize ancient knowledge in all training that is provided. Aside from that, he is responsible for translating from Spanish into communities' language.

He must, together with the field coordinator, visit communities to publicize initiatives and inform the Organization's members.

Eva Tranamil-Larenas

B.A. in Education.

Co-producer / announcer on a weekly radio program, active participant in training workshops for women and meetings for reflection to form a network of women in Upper Bío Bío.

Co-responsible for preparing instructional materials with cultural relevance.

Responsible for organizing training events for educators in the zone.

Responsible for organizing training to implement instructional materials in the schools of the zone.

Javier Alexis Vergara-Vera

Accountant

Responsible for the project's accounting, he has to generate the conditions for proper, responsible management of cash flows regarding:

Cash flow planning and control.

Monthly report on professional fees and expenses, income and spending.

Paying professional fees and taxes.

Operationalizing accounting as relevant.

Preparing a monthly accounting report to reflect and adjust the project according to variables as required.

Standing outside advisors:

Luis Aravena

Language and communication teacher, with experience preparing intercultural instructional designs.

Advisor on preparing contents with cultural relevance and designing contents for the various workshops to be implemented in the proposal.

Responsible for taking the first actions to prepare an institutional design for the Organization: Institutional Vision and Mission. Strengths, Weaknesses, Threats and Opportunities (the proposed design is attached)

Advisor on designing instructional materials for schools in Upper Bío Bío and responsible for coordinating with the team for reflections and academic evaluations of the different activities under the proposal.

Cristian Opaso

Journalist. Journalistic advisor to the weekly radio program and bi-

monthly magazine. Technical producer and radio controller for the radio program. Advisor, editorial coordinator and responsible for printing and distributing the bi-monthly magazine.

Coordinator of workshops with relocated people and others affected by the Pangue/Ralco dams.

He must present an executive summary of all the activities he coordinates, in communications and in workshops for relocated people. He must train five adults and five youth from the communities to an advanced level in techniques of recording interviews and preparing news for possible continuation of broadcasting from the perspective of indigenous stakeholders themselves.

He must provide the necessary conditions to involve the two schools from Upper Bío Bío in preparing segments for the Program.

Sara Imilmaqui

Mapuche leader with 10 years' experience working with women from Upper Bío Bío. Advisor in planning contents for work with women, participating actively in the first project phase of gathering relevant information for dissemination and the relevance of gender workshops with women.

She must generate, along with her team, the necessary conditions to create a women's network for Upper Bío Bío with the capacity to establish institutional networks with women's organizations regionally, nationally and internationally.

Hugo César Huechacal-Huechacal

Pewenche technician with experience in preparing and implementing projects with various institutions of Upper Bío Bío (World Vision, Sepade).

He must coordinate and carry out the systematization of all the activities involved in the project.

He must prepare and deliver documents with executive summaries and analyses every day.

For tourism development, he must make proposals for cultural, sustainable tourism development, zoning areas and places for tourism and as Pewenche cultural heritage.

At the request of the Organization, represented by its Board, or by the President, he must directly design and prepare future projects to raise the necessary resources for the Organization's continuation.

He is responsible for coordinating the Websites, updating their contents.

The first task is to effectively implement the project called **strengthening participation and development in our communities**, and jointly establish the type of organizational modality that we need with roles and functions to adapt the needs and demands of global

	society without losing our own identity.
Name	Inter-institutional Agreement between Küme Rakiduam
Stage	and Mapuche University.
Stakeholders	Küme Rakiduam, Mapuche University, CAO/ World Bank
Role of	3
stakeholders	development of indigenous communities in Upper Bío Bío, VIII Region of Chile.
	CAO/ World Bank: Financing
Description	The expected overall outcome was capacity-building for the welfare of Mapuche–Pewenche families", measured according to participation and transformations experienced by persons attending training.
	This year the agreement between the Mapuche University and Küme Rakiduam will end, because the University has failed to meet certain agreements and commitments, in addition to irregular situations with the University, such as its non-accreditation. So, Küme Rakiduam remains autonomous, but under the supervision of external advisors, who will serve until 2007.

Date	2007
Name	First progress report, March 2007.
Stage	Kume Rakiduam
Stakeholders	- Küme Rakiduam Organization
Role of	- Küme Rakiduam Organization: Project to strengthen development
stakeholders	and participation.
Description	The activities pursued by Küme Rakiduam include the radio program, as communicational strategies to broadcast and popularize the different initiatives under way in our communities.
	The magazine deals with issues regarding intercultural education, handicrafts made by the craftswomen of the Kintupi organization, Geothermal Project, editorial and other features.
	The workshop on self-esteem, particularly targeting women, focused on experience exchange through listening with empathy and in context, communicational dynamics of self-valuing and building self-esteem, always from the women's own perspective. Therefore, it contributed to strengthening women's overall development from a human standpoint, in their own specific situations, contribution new forms of relations with their families, with their communities and

with the communities of Upper Bío Bío, mainly.

The workshop on participation and public action in the area of indigenous development in the Upper Bíobío was oriented toward informing and training indigenous and non-indigenous social stakeholders in public policies and democratic participation.

and preparation of instructional material to implement bilingual intercultural education in the Schools of Upper Bío Bío. The pedagogical proposal was to prepare an intercultural instructional design with community stakeholders to insert Pewenche cultural contents.

akiduam's Pewenche staff performed these activities without the advisors, so it was not necessary to have support from the three external advisors who were involved at the time. They were requested not to continue as advisors, so they quit or only provided services occasionally. It was impossible to accept their proposal. Therefore, a meeting of boards was held to evaluate the functions that each was supposed to perform. For example, training for handling the radio program, creating relevant instructional materials, and the program for women did not materialize.

DPK Consulting sub-contracted to a consultant firm named CINDEH, the Bolivarian University and an Advisor, Jaime Duhart, in July 2007, to conduct workshops on strategic planning and organizational development at Kume Rakiduam.

Date	2008
Name	Rounding out Küme Rakiduam and creating the We Monguen
Stage	Indigenous Community Center.
Stakeholders	Küme Rakiduam, DPK Consulting, We Monguen, CINDEH
	Bolivarian University
Role of	Küme Rakiduam: Coming to an end as an entity.
stakeholders	DPK Consulting: Supporting the new proposal of We Monguen.
	We Monguen Ltd.: Creating this Indigenous Community Center.
	CINDEH: SWOT Training.
	Bolivarian University: Responsible for fund transfers.

Description	In 2008, Meg Taylor and Bill Davis visited and we met with the Kume
	Rakiduam team to see about the possibility of creating a proposal with
	the World Bank to support initiatives working for women, starting in
	July. So, we received support from Meg.
	That same year, 2008, the team broke up, because of the municipal
	elections. The President, Secretary and Treasurer ran for the municipal
	council. Accordingly, Eva Tranamil requested suspension of activities
	by Küme Rakiduam, for the campaign period. They did not agree with
	suspending activities, feeling that ethically they could suspend
	activities in the field, but continue working in the office. As a result,
	half a dozen people were dismissed from the organization, which
	ended the Küme Rakiduam team. To avoid neglecting the goals of
	working for the Pewenche community's women, a new proposal was
	prepared and supported by Bill, DPK Consulting, who supported the
	new proposal, finally and also in generating an array of ideas for the
	work, building human bonds, which made possible the integrated
	development of this body. So, the We Monguen Indigenous
	Community Center was created, a civil-society entity with limited
	liability, on 30 October 2008. This Community Center is handled by
	Hugo Huechecal, as Legal Representative and Director, Eva Tranamil
	as Coordinator General of programs, and also supported by CINDEH (Interdisciplinary Center for Human Development), grounded in
	visualizing, through training, the strengths and weaknesses of We
	Monguen as well as funds transfers. Then the Bolivarian University
	took responsibility for this and helped with the transfer of funds from
	the CAO to the University and then on to We Monguen.
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Date	2009
Name	2009 was the end of advisory assistance by DPK Consulting and We
Stage	Monguen was established with financial support by CAO and advisory assistance by UB, which transferred the funds from CAO and advised through economist Jaime Duhart up through December 2009.
Stakeholders	We Monguen
Role of	We Monguen: Intervention.
stakeholders	
Description	The support ended for greenhouses in terms of inputs for the 26 beneficiaries of the We Monguen Community Center. Fairs of local customs generated opportunities for traditional artisans and crafts workers from the communities of Upper Bío Bío to get together, contribute to their families' livelihoods, and strengthen their cultural identity by coordinating productive action with all local stakeholders. The main support for this activity was CAO. Contacting local,

provincial and regional networks to explore the area of marketing
among artisans of the community of Upper Bío Bío. Training was also
provided for the direct beneficiary women of We Monguen. One of the
best was training provided in Traiguén, on weaving with looms, for
representatives of 11 Mapuche and non-Mapuche organizations.

Date	2010.
	Months: January, February, March, April and May.
Name Stage	In 2010 the project with CAO was extended till March, transferring funds through economist Jaime Duhart, who also provided advisory assistance to We Monguen.
	Field visit by CAO.
Stakeholders	- We Monguen Community Center, CAO
Role of	We Monguen: Submitted final report to CAO.
stakeholders	CAO: Supervision in the field of Program completion.
Description	In January the Summer School was attended by 60 children in the community of Ralco Lepoy funded by the German Fund. Ending with the third fair of local customs in coordination with local institutions and with community, provincial and regional networks. In addition to a field visit by a representative of CAO, Andrea Repetto-Vargas. Achievements included implementation with tools to produce and dye yarn.

Below, in this report, we will outline the most significant activities and achievements of the We Monguen Community Center, by photographs and a brief description of each.

There are also the goals that we aim to attain in the future, backstopping and giving life to the objectives set by We Monguen, creating a new entity with commercial activities and also creating the new technical team, coordinated by Eva Tranamil-Larenas.

Photos of Training with the Loom in Traiguen.









Description of the activity:

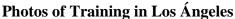
This training was done in 2009 by the We Monguen Community Center. 11 organizations from networks of the Araucanía participated in this training. The main purpose of this activity was to strengthen networks in order to materialize commercial efforts, to make the work of We Monguen better known and to create mechanisms for participation in the region. The learning involved the four types of woof preparation on the loom: liso, llano, penecillo and three tonones. This course lasted 4 months and was supported by the Municipality of Traiguen.

Photos of Training with Loom in Guallaly.





This was held starting in 2008 when Küme Rakiduam was created until 2009. Organizations and sectors from the community of Upper Bío Bío took part in this training, including the group of craftswomen of Guallaly, and 5 sectors from the banks of the Bío Bío. The purpose was to strengthen women's identity and self-esteem and detect leaders for business undertakings for sustainable development and through this training is was also possible to find the ancestral names of the woof preparations learned in the workshops, through research by the craftswomen themselves.





Description of the activity:

This was held in 2009 and 2010, through the Municipality of Los Ángeles during the cultural activities that city does every summer. This training was attended by housewives, students, workers and the general public, a total of approximately 60 persons. The purpose was to bring the culture closer to non-indigenous people, creating opportunities for conveying the ancestral techniques for some weavings, so that they can carry on through time.









This activity was done in 2008, through Küme Rakiduam. The participants in this activity were the craftswomen of Guallaly and the members of Küme Rakiduam, and then it was expanded to include families from the different communities of Upper Bío Bío (Ralco, Pitril, Cauñicu, Malla-Malla, Trapa-Trapa and Butalelbun on the banks of the Queuco and on the banks of the Bío Bío, El Avellano, Lepoy Alto, Quiñelon, Guallaly, El Barco and Los Guindos). This activity had two objectives: improving families' diet and supplying the community with vegetables for sale, since mobilization and access to this community is quite unstable, and they have to walk for three hours to get to a store. The idea was to set up family businesses to sell produce.

Photos of the cultural activity









Description of the activity:

This cultural activity was done in 2007, by Küme Rakiduam. The participants in this activity were the children from the School of Butalelbun, in a match against the children from the School of Ralco. This activity was done during the first fair of local customs, with the idea of encouraging people to practice this ancestral sport, the Palin.

Photos of the activity in Puerto Montt:

"Contact for commercial networking"



Description of the activity:

This activity was done in 2009, in June to commemorate the Mapuche New Year. The participants in this activity were cultural centers from Puerto Montt, Williches community members and the We Monguen Community Center. The purpose of this activity was to celebrate and share with the Wallace brothers and sisters from the zone, seeking marketing networking for future work by We Monguen in wool production. This celebration featured samples of handicrafts and products from Upper Bío Bío through the culture department.

Photos from the fair of local customs in 2007











The purpose of the first local customs gathering of Upper Bío Bío was to provide an opening for participation to highlight art and traditional family livelihoods of the Mapuche Pewenche people and Mapuche and non-Mapuche artisans by holding a crafts fair in Villa Ralko of the community of Upper Bío Bío. This was held in December 2007 with the following communities participating: Cañete, Nacimiento, Quilaco, Santa Bárbara, Los Ángeles, Currarrehue, Villarrica, Alto Bío Bío, seven organizations making presentations and holding recreational and cultural activities, with folk music, rancheras, playing *palin*, and dancing, with the participation of the School.

Photos from the fair of local customs in 2009









To strengthen leadership by Pewenche women from Upper Bío Bío, in order to involve them actively in issues of Indigenous Development, building capacities for self-reliance and revaluing ancestral knowledge from their lifestyle – cultural wealth was the cornerstone validating this initiative, which does not postpone development, but takes action immediately.

This fair of local customs displays crafts made by the open, tireless hands of craftswomen who spin emotions and weave wisdom into their blankets.

In November 2009, 10 women from Upper Bío Bío took part in a program to recover natural foods that are native to their culture, as well as incorporating foods from the western culture. Technical assistance was also given to greenhouses in the communities where women took part in the training.

There was a food show at the community crafts fair, and local and provincial authorities were invited.

It is important to mention that our advisor and collaborator, Bill David, representative of DPK Consulting and CAO, was present at this fair.

Photos from the fair of local customs in 2010



This activity, the third fair of local customs, held in Upper Bío Bío by the We Monguen Community Center, involved craftswomen's groups from Upper Bío Bío, Nacimiento, Talcahuano, Valdivia, Temuco, Los Ángeles, Quilleco, Santa Bárbara, local artists and regional artists. The main collaborator in this activity was CAO, local organizers such as SEPADE, World Vision, the Pehuén Foundation, the Municipality of Upper Bío Bío, Servicio País, and the Parish of Villa Ralco. The purpose was to highlight the achievements and make visible a new working methodology, as well as materializing and establishing trust and support from the Municipality of Upper Bío Bío for future work by We Monguen. The closing ceremony of the third fair of local customs of Upper Bío Bío took place on the afternoon of Sunday, 11 April. The mayor of the Community emphasized the perseverance of the coordinator, Eva Tranamil-Larenas, and the importance of inter-institutional work to be able to maintain such a cultural event as this one over time. Mayor Félix Vita said that only one such fair a year is not enough, expressing his interest in holding future fairs twice a year.



Felix Vita Manquepi, Mayor of the community of Upper Alto Bío Bío, and Eva Tranamil-Larenas, coordinator of social and cultural programs for We Monguen.





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Email: evatrapa2002@yahoo.com, we.monguen@gmail.com

Tel.: 98559370- 56-43- 1972566



TEAM

INDIGENOUS COMMUNITY CENTER

WE MONGUEN 2008



1. Ángela Maripil: Assistant to the Area for Women

2. Marcela Villalobos: Secretary

3. Hugo Huechecal: Director and Legal Representative

4. Eva Tranamil: General Coordinator
5. Diafne Chamorro: Head of Finance