



MINISTERIO
PARA LA TRANSICIÓN ECOLÓGICA
Y EL RETO DEMOGRÁFICO

Segundo ejercicio del proceso selectivo para el ingreso
por el sistema general de **ACCESO LIBRE** en el
CUERPO DE INGENIEROS DE MONTES DEL ESTADO

PARTE B – IDIOMA INGLÉS

Resolución de 17 de junio de 2021 (BOE 1 de julio de 2021)

ADVERTENCIAS:

- No comience la traducción del texto hasta que se le indique.
- El tiempo total de realización de este ejercicio es de **30 minutos**.
- Esta parte B, deberá ser leída por el aspirante en sesión pública ante el Tribunal, para lo que será convocado.
- NO se permite el uso de diccionarios ni documentación de ningún tipo, de móviles ni de ningún otro aparato electrónico.
- Finalizado el ejercicio de esta parte B, los aspirantes introducirán su ejercicio en el sobre facilitado por el Tribunal, indicando en el anverso su nombre y apellidos. Una vez cerrado el sobre, deberá firmar en el reverso del mismo, de manera que sobrepase la línea de unión entre la solapa del sobre y el cuerpo del mismo. Posteriormente, los miembros del Tribunal procederán a recoger los sobres.



According to a UN report, the indigenous peoples of Latin America are by far the best guardians of the regions' forests, with deforestation rates up to 50% lower in their territories than elsewhere.

Protecting the vast forests is vital to tackling the climate crisis and plummeting populations of wildlife, and the report found that recognising the rights of indigenous and tribal peoples to their land is one of the most cost-effective actions. The report also calls for indigenous and tribal peoples to be paid for the environmental benefits their keeping provides, and for funding for the revitalisation of their ancestral knowledge of living in harmony with nature.

However, the demand for beef, soy, timber, oil and minerals means the threats to indigenous peoples and their forest homes are rising. Hundreds of community leaders have been killed because of disputes over land in recent years, and the Covid-19 pandemic has added to the dangers forest peoples face.

Demands by indigenous peoples for their rights have become increasingly visible in recent years, the report said, but this has come with increasing persecution, racism, and assassinations. Supporting these peoples to protect the forests is particularly crucial now, with scientists warning that the Amazon is nearing a tipping point where it will switch from rainforest to savannah, risking the release of billions of tonnes of carbon into the atmosphere.

“Almost half of the intact forests in the Amazon basin are in indigenous territories and the evidence of their vital role in forest protection is crystal clear,” affirms Myrna Cunningham, an indigenous woman from Nicaragua. While the area of intact forest declined by only 5% between 2000 and 2016 in the region's indigenous areas, in the non-indigenous areas it fell by 11%. This is why indigenous peoples' voice and vision should be taken into account in all global initiatives relating to climate change, biodiversity and forestry. In fact, indigenous peoples have a different concept of forests. They do not see them as places from which to take resources in order to increase their incomes – they see them as spaces in which to live and that have been given to them to protect for future generations.

Even under siege from Covid-19 and a frightening rise in invasions from outsiders, indigenous leaders claim their people remain the ones who can stop the destruction of the forests and their biodiverse treasures. The report's evidence supports their call for climate funds to go directly to indigenous peoples and not governments vulnerable to corruption. Julio Berdegué, the FAO's Regional Representative in Latin America, agrees: “These peoples are rich when it comes to culture, knowledge, and natural resources, but some of the poorest when it comes to incomes and access to services.” Supporting them would also help avoid new pandemics, he said, as these are most often the result of the destruction of nature. “The need for protection is urgent”.