

ANNUAL REPORT

2019
2020



Independent think tank
that seeks to contribute to
the construction of a more
equitable, transparent, and
democratic society that
enables economic, social and
political growth that benefits
everyone.



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Board of Directors

Board of Directors

BOARD OF DIRECTORS



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Diego Pardow
Executive President



Pia Mundaca
Executive Director



DIEGO PARDOW

EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT OF ESPACIO PÚBLICO

Historian Eric Hobsbawm used the idea of a “long” XIX century to refer to the time elapsed between 1789 and 1914. Something similar is taking place with our “long” 2020. The year began with the “October uprising” at the end of 2019 and continues to spread with the lockdowns and deferral of elections that we have experienced during the first quarter of 2021.

In our case, the October demonstrations were coupled with our annual survey, which allowed us to have data that picked up on what was taking place in the streets. One of the main findings was the way in which the perception of violence is being redefined. In fact, different events linked to the October social demands – such as corruption, company abuses or lack of efficiency of public services – were considered as violent or very violent. From that point onwards, that has all been a continuum for us.

Throughout this long 2020, Espacio Público has been more present than ever. Following a trend that has been reiterated since its origin, we doubled our annual appearances in the media. This was spurred by two core projects: the reports about the development of the COVID-19 pandemic, and our series of surveys that were carried out in conjunction with IPSOS. The reports regarding the pandemic represent one of the key features of Espacio Público’s perspective; that is, putting the evidence at the center of the debate and bring people with different professional views together to face the challenge of analyzing it in a collaborative way. Given the relevance of economic and health policies during the year 2020, our reports attracted the interest of the media and audiences that were not used to interact with us. This created new opportunities for advocacy, and also exposed us to critique we had not received before. These

were very intense months, and we were able to see the immeasurable generosity that our directors and executives put into their work.

At the same time, during 2020 we reaffirmed our alliance with IPSOS. As well as our traditional annual survey “Chilenas y chilenos hoy” (Today’s Chilean women and men), we developed specific instruments to describe the social mobilizations, assess the effectiveness of the various lockdowns and economic aid programs, the conditions required to carry out a safe referendum and the expectations of voters regarding their representatives for the Constitutional Convention. All these factors contributed to create better public information regarding the three topics that the public agenda focused on: the social outbreak, the COVID-19 pandemic, and the constitutional process. Once again, our efforts were focused on placing the evidence at the center of the debate.

This year has also allowed us to continue to solidify our regional leadership on matters of corruption and open an important advocacy space on sustainability matters. Regarding the former, we carried out a Latin American wide assessment of the performance of the justice system in its fight against corruption, we created proposals to improve the provision of infrastructure governance, continued to lead the Red de Anticorrupción de Latinoamérica (ReAL) (Latin American Anticorruption Network) and supported projects that promoted investigative journalism. Regarding the latter, we took part in the creation of the Latin American Sustainability Network, alongside two Latin American think tanks, with whom we also developed regional scope proposals in economic recovery matters, as well as creating the instruments that promote the decarbonization of our productive sectors and the sustainability of our cities.

On an internal level, Pía Mundaca joined the leadership of our executive team at the start of 2020, and at the end of the year we carried out the renewal of our Board with twelve new members. Today we have a newly energized executive team, as well as a professionally diverse Board that has an equal number of men and women directors.

After that “long” XIX century that took place between the French Revolution and the First World War, followed a “short” XX century where history seemed to speed up and changes occurred at an increasingly faster pace. Everything suggests that the year 2021 shall in fact be short and swift. A tight election calendar, the social ramifications of the pandemic and a budding economic crisis, will be even bigger challenges than those faced the previous year. Fortunately, our effort thus far put us in a sound position to face them.

We are building alliances with other social organizations to ensure that our plans for economic recovery are more effective in looking after our environment, as well as correct the devastating effects the pandemic has had regarding social equity issues. Our pledge is to continue to push for a resilient and inclusive recovery that endeavors to improve our future prospects regarding climate change, as well as the ever-growing inequality tasks of caring and recovering spaces for women to participate in the work force.

Finally, regarding constitutional matters we shall continue to provide quality information and evaluate the veracity of public discourse through our collaboration with the platform “Contexto”, whilst we create a new series of surveys with IPSOS designed to collect the citizen expectations about the constitutional process.

* As we usually do, we will once again put evidence at the center of the public policy debate.



PIA MUNDACA

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF ESPACIO PÚBLICO

We prepared and published our institutional memoirs (reports), firstly, as an accountability and transparency exercise; but also as an opportunity to systematize and share our life path. At the end of the day, the memoir, as historian Laurence Van Ypersele says, “interprets and reconstructs the past reality in order to allow understanding of itself and of the world”. Espacio Público’s institutional memoirs for the years 2019 and 2020 consolidate our projects and efforts during challenging and uncertain times for Chile as well as the entire human race. I hope that the reconstruction of the events also helps describe the kind of think tank that we are today and what we hope to contribute to the future of Chile and our region.

During the years 2019 and 2020 we produced 34 publications and 31 seminars on diverse public policy matters, some of them were the result of lengthy research projects and others were answers to suggestions to new and pressing discussions. Some examples of the latter were the proposals to materialize the request to reform Carabineros (Chilean enforcement police), the survey with information to contribute to the social and political crisis of October 2019, as well as our active commitment to ensure a constitutional process with clearly defined funding rules, an equally represented

Convention, and the inclusion of indigenous peoples. In 2020, due to the pandemic and its devastating consequences, we were challenged to contribute in a speedy, responsible, and diligent way to the new scenario we were facing, but also look after the commitments we were already actively a part of. A good example of this were our suggestions and proposals to carry out a safe referendum. The constitutional process sparked by the crisis of October 2019 required exceptional measures in order to be safeguarded during the pandemic, without putting people's lives at risk. In addition to the two documents with suggestions about how to carry out elections in the context of the pandemic, we carried out, alongside IPSOS, the "Conditions for a Safe Referendum" survey, which rendered important information regarding the citizen expectations and concerns about the process beginning on October 25th.

The programming efforts of Espacio Público go hand in hand with our determination to reach a broader,

more diverse audience, that brings Chile's territorial heterogeneity together and solidifies our hope to be a think tank that provides quality evidence. The communicational figures clearly express this achievement: if during 2019 we have 1780 appearances, these were almost doubled in 2020, reaching 3171 appearances, which in turn considered a broader presence in different regional media. In the same way, the visits to our website rose almost 300% between 2019 and 2020.

Finally, we cannot escape the fact that our present has been built by everything we have experienced these past years. The pandemic has modified our criteria of what is normal, but it has also evidenced and deepened our shortcomings. All this, linked by the constitutional process Chile is going through, shows that the road taken is just as important as the result. This highlights our core conviction and grants us an opportunity to move forward with determination and distinction to build a more equitable, transparent, and democratic society. In times of uncertainty, that is our main conviction.



The years that Chile and the world changed

Main events 2019-2020

Main events 2019-2020

The years that Chile and
the world changed

In October 2019, the country experienced a wave of unparalleled protests that took citizens to the streets demanding measures that would put an end to the huge inequalities and inequities they experienced day to day.

As of March 2020, all the countries in the world were faced with the largest health crisis in recent history, with loss of lives and stretching the healthcare system's capacity to its limit. In Chile, the crisis also hit vulnerable sectors hard, with unprecedented social and economic consequences caused by confinement.

Social Outbreak

October 2019

At Espacio Público we have tried to be part of a constructive and urgent debate. In this line, during all of 2019 we analyzed all the measures taken by the Executive branch, proposed concrete actions to, for example, further the Anti-abuse Agenda and materialize a Carabineros Reform. In the same way, we made ourselves available to the government in order to move forward in an honest and unconditioned dialogue that enabled us to end the political and social crisis.





“Our goal is to continue working so that public debate is directed by evidence and social dialogue, so that we can build bridges between divergent positions and avoid entrenchments and politics based on prejudices.

Diego Pardow,
Executive President.

“This crisis reflects acute problems in our development model and way of social coexistence. Different term strategies are needed in order to take charge of the precariousness of those who have less, as well as the sense of impunity regarding the transgressions of authorities and groups of power.

Espacio Público's Declaration,
October 21st, 2019.

Carabineros Reform

November 2019

Amid the social crises, the directors of Espacio Público, Lucía Dammert and Mauricio Duce, presented a series of proposals to reform Carabineros de Chile and thus overcome the fulfillment, control and loss of legitimacy crisis that is widely perceived by the public. The measures aim to transform Carabineros in highly professional and specialized police bodies that satisfactorily fulfill the standards of efficacy and respect of the rights established by the Rule of Law.



PAÍS

Tras informe de HRW sobre violaciones a los DDHH, Espacio Público presenta propuestas para iniciar reformas a Carabineros

por El Mostrador | 27 noviembre, 2019



Para Mauricio Duce y Lucía Dammert, directores del centro de estudios, la crisis que enfrenta Carabineros posee tres dimensiones. La primera tiene que ver con el desempeño, referida a falta de capacidad profesional para cumplir eficazmente sus

*News from El Mostrador, November 27th, 2019.



*Lucía Dammert in "Influientes" on CNN Chile. November 8th, 2020.

“What we need is a road map because the government will not be able to do very much. It does not have much time left.

Lucía Dammert,
Espacio Público Director.

“The evidence proves that the Carabineros crisis has been present for a long time.

Mauricio Duce,
Espacio Público Director.



*Mauricio Duce on TVN's 24 horas. November 28th, 2019.

Mobilization Survey 2019

Espacio Público - Ipsos.

December 2019

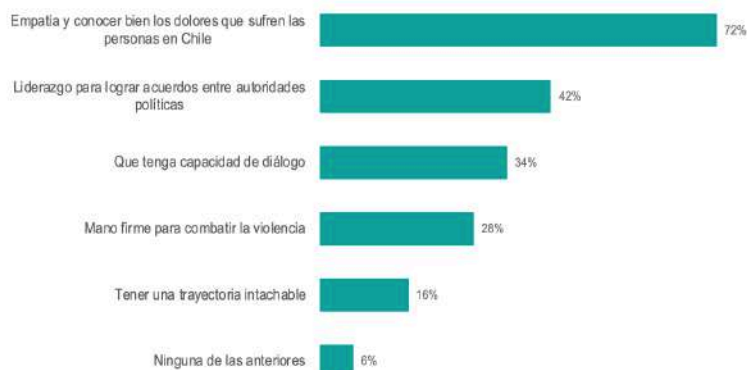
With the purpose of analyzing the leadership of the authorities that had to face the social crisis and take on the measures that could help solve the conflict, Espacio Público and IPSOS carried out the Mobilization Survey 2019 (Encuesta Movilización 2019). It was done to men and women from every region of the country, who were 18 years of age or older on November 22nd and 26th. One of the main finds that this study revealed was that “the empathy and adequate knowledge of the struggles Chilean people experience” is the most important characteristic that leaders must have in order to guide the solution to the crisis. Additionally, the survey showed a high approval to “that what has taken place so far is necessary to create changes in the country”, with 68%.

We seek to add evidence to help build public policies and improve the quality of our debates. Given the situation our country is in, we believe it is urgent to have data regarding the population's perceptions that allow us to better understand the context of the social mobilization.

Diego Pardow,
Executive President.

El liderazgo que necesita el país

¿Cuál cree usted que es la característica más importante que debieran tener nuestros líderes para conducir una solución?



Base: 1000 casos, total 2 menciones.

Constitutional Process

April 2020

At Espacio Público we firmly believe in democracy and in the importance of institutions to lead Chile to inclusive and sustainable development. Therefore, we fully support the constitutional process from the onset and publicly declare our choice for Approval (Apruebo). We join the process with enthusiasm and propose concrete action to guarantee gender equality, representation of indigenous peoples, actual participation of independent groups and the transparency of the financing of the campaigns.



This process, as with all elections, must have clear financing rules, must be transparent and guarantee adequate controls, checks and sanctions. It is urgent to regulate this matter in order to have a sound and legitimate process.

María Jaraquemada,
Espacio Público's Advocacy Director

LA TERCERA PM La Tercera PM Coronavirus

Cómo Espacio Público se convirtió en regulador del optimismo del gobierno ante el Covid-19

Con la oposición diluida desde el inicio de la pandemia y que no ha logrado mostrarse como contraparte técnica, la contracara del gobierno pasaron a ser los alcaldes y el centro de pensamiento que nació en 2013, que desde mediados de 2018 dejó de autodefinirse como de “centro izquierda” y se ajustó más al centro independiente. Hoy volvió a contradecir al ministro al asegurar que se cuadruplicaron los casos en los últimos 22 días.

*News in La Tercera. April 22nd, 2020.



Eduardo Engel, Presidente de Espacio Público. Foto: Renaldo Ullata

Reports: “Development of the spread and fatalities caused by COVID-19” April 2020

In moments of crisis, such as at the start of 2020 when the COVID-19 began to develop worldwide, we believed it was fundamental to provide tools that would highlight public information and monitor the health policies related to this scenario. This is why since March 19th, 2020, Espacio Público has made our COVID Report available to the public. This report started analyzing the pandemic on a daily basis and later on a weekly basis. The report team, to date, is made up of Diego Pardow, Espacio Público's Executive President; Eduardo Engel, Pablo Simonetti and Eduardo Undurraga, all directors of Espacio Público, Camila Arroyo (from March 19th to September 8th, 2020) and Catalina Gómez, a researcher at Espacio Público.

The periodical publication became a reference and allowed that, after the team's observations, the authorities could adjust some of the health policies that were being adopted at that time.



Our goal has always been to inform the public opinion about what is going on with the pandemic, offer a balanced comparison and suggest a sound public policy.

Eduardo Engel,
Espacio Público's Director

Cifra de fallecidos: Mañalich con “enorme preocupación” tras conversar con Engel

Por Viviana Candia

A partir de la próxima semana, la aplicación de los exámenes PCR cambiarán de modalidad. En lugar de tomas nasales y faríngeas serán muestras de saliva, lo que permitirá una mayor rapidez y, de paso, más seguridad para el personal sanitario. Con esto podrán subir la cantidad de exámenes que llegaron hoy a 668.556, al agregarse 21.780 nuevos en las últimas 24 horas.

El informe de hoy dio cuenta de 4.207 nuevos contagiados confirmados, llegando a 122.499, de los cuales 21.693 activos. Del total de casos el 62% (76.440) se produjeron en los últimos 18 días. La cifra de personas fallecidas se elevó a 1.148, al sumarse el deceso de 92. Y en las UCI hay 1.521 pacientes, de ellos 1.291 con ventilación mecánica y 337 en estado crítico.

Además de las cifras entregadas, el ministro de Salud, Jaime Mañalich, expresó su preocupación por un aumento de fallecidos “indirectamente atribuibles a coronavirus”, luego de que el 3 de junio Espacio Público -donde participa Eduardo Engel- difundiera un estudio que concluye que “nuestra estimación es que entre el 2 de abril y el 27 de mayo el número de fallecimientos que pueden atribuirse directa o indirectamente a la pandemia es de 1537, una cifra mucho mayor que los 825 reportados por la autoridad. Estimamos que parte importante de la diferencia de 712 decesos se debe a muertes covid-19 que no han sido contabilizadas como tales”.

Valorando el aporte de la sociedad civil, Mañalich se refirió a los detalles de una extensa conversación que sostuvo anoche con Engels: “El me explicó latamente la metodología que habían usado para este estudio que me parece, después de la explicación, es



Jaime Mañalich.



Eduardo Engel.

92

fallecimientos se registraron en las últimas 24 horas.

una metodología válida”, dijo Mañalich, corrigiendo su opinión de ayer cuando habló de errores de metodología cometidos por EP.

“Ellos proyectan, de acuerdo a variables históricas de los últimos 7 años, cómo ha progresado el número de fallecidos ajustados por edad, población, por diferentes criterios, semana a semana, se encuentra con un exceso de fallecidos no explicados del orden de 700 personas... Engel señala que puede deberse a dos situaciones: la primera es que efectivamente haya un sub-reporte de falleci-

dos atribuidos a Covid y lo segundo que señala, y que me produjo una preocupación intensísima, porque está reportado ya en otros países del mundo, es que haya personas que él denomina indirectamente atribuibles a Covid y que son personas que han fallecido por una enfermedad crónica, aguda, no vinculada a Covid, (pero que) no habrían recibido atención adecuada o la habrían recibido tardíamente producto de que no quisieron o no pudieron llegar a un centro de salud; o abandonaron un control de una enfermedad crónica de mal pronóstico”, relató.

Ante aquello, dijo Mañalich, tomaron la decisión de poner a disposición de toda la comunidad científica la base de datos de fallecidos día por día “de los últimos cinco años, agrupados por grandes clasificaciones, de enfermedades para que cualquier investigador pueda aclarar si existe realmente este exceso de fallecidos y cuál es la causa o a qué se puede atribuir”.

*News in La Segunda. June 5th, 2020.

*News in La Tercera. June 23rd, 2020.

As well as monitoring the pandemic, Espacio Público and IPSOS looked for a way to describe the way that the population of the Greater Santiago Area was experiencing lockdown due to the health crisis. This involved looking into what their behavior and perceptions regarding mobility were, as well as the labor and social policy aspect of it. In Santiago, the survey was done remotely through web and telephone surveys between June 12th and June 16th. Around 800 people who were 18 years of age

or older and resided in the boroughs in lockdown in the Metropolitan Region. One of the main results of the study is that lockdowns are experienced unequally. Additionally, there was a high impact in the income and work activity of people, but not necessarily in their mobility. Similarly, the collected data sustained that the measures put in place by the authority to face the crisis, at that moment, were not enough to ensure that families could face this health and economic crisis.

In our survey with IPSOS, we hoped to corroborate with some institutions and put information on the table, so that whoever needs to make a decisions has the most and best tools to do so.

Pía Mundaca,
Espacio Público's
Executive Director.

4

LATERCERA Martes 23 de junio de 2020

TEMAS DE HOY

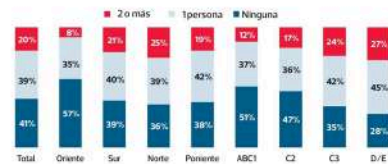
CRISIS POR CORONAVIRUS

LT

TRABAJO Y CUARENTENA EN LA REGIÓN METROPOLITANA

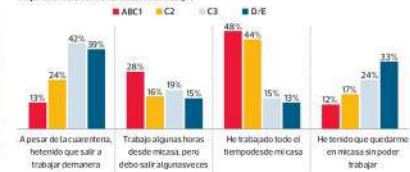
Total personas que salieron a trabajar en grupo familiar

¿Cuántas personas de ese grupo familiar han tenido que salir a trabajar la última semana a pesar de estar en cuarentena? Ingrese 0 si nadie ha debido salir por trabajo



Perfil laboral después de cuarentena

¿Durante el periodo en que su comuna ha estado en cuarentena por el coronavirus, ¿qué opción describe mejor la forma en cómo ha realizado su trabajo?

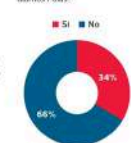


RM: 59% tiene en su hogar a alguien que salió a trabajar en la última semana

Encuesta Ipsos-Espacio Público se enfocó en la movilidad en la Región Metropolitana durante las cuarentenas.

Salida del hogar en los últimos 7 días por razones de trabajo

Pensando en sus necesidades laborales, y en el contexto de la actual cuarentena, ¿ha salido de su casa como trabajador los últimos 7 días?



Cambios en la actividad laboral

Desde que inició la crisis sanitaria, ¿ha debido usted o algún miembro de su grupo familiar cambiar de actividad económica o trabajo?



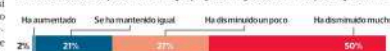
Solicitud de permisos para salir

Considerando todos los veces que ha salido de su hogar en la última semana, ¿ha pedido usted un permiso en comuna virtual o cuenta con autorización para salir?



Impacto de la crisis en los ingresos

Pesando en las distintas personas de su hogar que generan ingresos, usted diría que el ingreso total...



FUENTE: Ipsos-Espacio Público

LA TERCERA

Sebastián Rivas

Ha sido un tema de debate en las últimas semanas: ¿cuánta de la aún elevada movilidad que se ve en el Gran Santiago pese a la cuarentena por el Covid-19 se debe a personas que salen a trabajar, ya sea en sus puestos de trabajo o de forma independiente? Y una encuesta conjunta del centro de estudios Espacio Público y la consultora Ipsos arroja una cifra relevante: seis de cada diez santiaguinos tienen a alguien en su hogar que debió cumplir presencialmente con esa labor en la semana previa al sondeo.

El estudio, que fue realizado entre el 12 y el 16 de junio de 2020 a 800 personas, lo grafica así: el 59% de los consultados respondió que uno o más de los integrantes de su hogar tuvo que salir a trabajar en la última semana.

Por sector, el único que muestra diferencias sensibles es la zona oriente, donde el 43% respondió afirmativamente: en las zonas norte, sur y poniente esa cifra

superó el 60%.

Al mirar por tramos socioeconómicos, sólo el ABC1 está bajo la mitad, con 49% señalando que alguien de su hogar trabajó presencialmente en los siete días previos. La cifra sube a 53% en el segmento C2, 66% en el C3 y termina con 72% en los grupos D y E, los más vulnerables de la población.

“En el contexto de cuarentena que vive la Región Metropolitana, resulta bastante alarmante que el 59% de las personas afirme que en su hogar alguien ha salido a trabajar en la última semana. Si analizamos eso por nivel socioeconómico, es preocupante la desigual que resulta el cumplimiento del confinamiento”, dice Pía Mundaca, directora ejecutiva de Espacio Público.

Además, el sondeo muestra un fuerte impacto en los ingresos económicos de las familias. El 50% afirma que éstos han “disminuido mucho”, cifra que alcanza el 72% en los segmentos D y E. Y el 42% señala que desde que partió la crisis sanitaria, el o alguien de su grupo familiar han tenido que cambiar de trabajo.

“Las condiciones laborales y contractuales que tienen los grupos socioeconómicos son muy distintas entre sí”, señala sobre este punto Alejandra Ojeda, gerente de Public Affairs de Ipsos Chile. “En los grupos

Al hacer la misma pregunta, pero a nivel personal, si el propio encuestado tuvo que salir a trabajar en la semana previa-, el 34% dice que lo hizo. El tramo etario con mayor porcentaje es el entre 30 y 49 años (44%); hay una diferencia importante entre hombres (42%) y mujeres (26%), y como segmento socioeconómico, el que más personas tiene en esta situación es el C3 (43%), seguido del D y E (40%).

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D y E se agrega que el 72% señala que le han disminuido en una alta medida sus ingresos a partir de la crisis; por lo tanto, se ven más apremiados económicamente y más obligados a la generación de ingresos alternativos”, añade.

Uso de permisos

La encuesta de Ipsos y Espacio Público abunda también en otros aspectos de movilidad en la cuarentena. Así, el 88% de los consultados afirma haber salido de su hogar en los siete días previos por diversos motivos. Y de ese grupo, el 80% asegura haber pedido siempre un permiso en comuna virtual para salir o contar con una autorización; el 14%, además, dice haberlo hecho la mayoría de las veces.

Para Pía Mundaca, esto

muestra que “la ciudadanía sí está respetando las reglas dispuestas por la autoridad. Sin embargo, estamos frente a un problema más estructural, que hace que entremos en discusión sobre el tipo de reglas dispuestas que facilitan la movilidad de las personas”.

¿Cómo se desplazan? Del total de quienes afirman haber salido, el 35% dice que el medio principal de transporte fue un vehículo propio, el 32% que usó transporte público, y el 29% que lo hizo a pie. Al desagregar por grupos socioeconómicos, la diferencia se nota esencialmente: el segundo de dichos medios, 19% del grupo ABC1 dice haber usado el transporte público como movilización principal; en el C2 la cifra sube a 28%, aumenta a 39% en el C3

y llega a 44% en el D y E. Aquí, además, sólo el 15% usa un vehículo propio, contra el 45% del segmento ABC1. En cuanto a las ayudas recibidas durante la pandemia, el 34% de los encuestados dice que en su hogar ha llegado asistencia del gobierno o de las municipalidades, entre ellos el 57% del grupo D y E. Entre quienes respondieron afirmativamente este punto, la ayuda más común es la caja de mercadería: el 84% dice que la llegó. Sin embargo, al ser consultados sobre medidas futuras que podrían ser más efectivas, el 45% plantea que cada hogar reciba un ingreso monetario para no trabajar, el 21% propone suspender pagos de cuentas y el 16% es partidario de entregar alimentos directamente en los hogares.

*News in La Tercera. June 23rd, 2020.

PIA MUNDACA
DIR. EJEC. ESPACIO PÚBLICO

How do other regions experience lockdown?

IPSOS and Espacio Público Survey

July 2020

Once aware of the results of the survey done in the Metropolitan Region, this was also done to men and women, 18 years of age or older, who resided in the boroughs of Iquique, Alto Hospicio, Antofagasta, Calama, Viña del Mar, Valparaíso, Rancagua and Machalí. Thus, our survey was composed of 800 cases.



This survey done in other regions confirmed the conclusions drawn from the first version of the survey done in Santiago. We observed that the lockdown had also been experienced unequally along the country's population, although outside of the capital some matters are more nuanced, such as the impact of the crisis on socioeconomic groups. In addition to this, the data showed that

the health crisis has had a high impact in people's salaries and labor activity, but not in their mobility. Similarly, according to the survey, public policies have not matched up to the magnitude of the impact the health and economic crisis has had in peoples' lives, and although advances have been made in the coverage and focus of state benefits, public opinion is still very low.

Actualidad

42% de los habitantes de la región tuvo que cambiar de actividad por la crisis

PANDEMIA. Encuesta de Espacio Público-Ipsos revela fuerte impacto económico en la región.

Alejandro Ahumada R.
cronica@mercurioantofagasta.cl

A mediados de junio el centro de investigación Espacio Público- junto a la consultora Ipsos- publicó una encuesta que buscó describir la forma en que la población de la Región Metropolitana experimentaba la cuarentena, cuáles eran sus percepciones asociadas a la movilidad, el trabajo y la política social.

En aquella ocasión, entre las principales conclusiones, las cifras revelaron un alto impacto laboral en las familias y una escasa valoración de las principales medidas de apoyo gubernamental desplegadas hasta ese momento.

Una de las dudas de los investigadores, sin embargo, era conocer el alcance de la emergencia sanitaria en aquellas re-

"Es importante para nosotros considerar la pertinencia territorial al momento de elaborar una estrategia y este esfuerzo va en ese camino".

Pía Mundica
Directora Ejecutiva
Espacio Público

gencia ciertas particularidades de los territorios que no sólo sirven para enfrentar la pandemia, sino también, para diseñar los planes de desconfiamento. Por ejemplo, el cambio de actividad laboral es mayor en Antofagasta y Calama. Hay algo asociado al mercado laboral de la región que hay que indagar para poder definir



*News in Antofagasta's El Mercurio. July 15th, 2020.

Plataforma Contexto / Contexto Factual

August 2020

Espacio Público, Corporación Humanas, Universidad Diego Portales and Observatorio Ciudadano launched Plataforma Contexto with the aim of promoting active and informed citizen engagement in the constitutional process, monitoring its different facets and stages.

One of the four components of the Contexto project is the Contexto Factual public discourse verification center. Its team applies verification methods to public discourse and creates news content. Additionally, thanks to its alliance with Interpreta – an organization that works on identifying hate speech on social media – helps detect disinformation campaigns on these platforms.

contexto+



*News in Publimetro. January 10th, 2021.

Conditions for a Safe Referendum

IPSOS – Espacio Público Survey

August 2020

Recomendaciones para
FOMENTAR INCLUSIÓN
EN EL PROCESO CONSTITUYENTE



LOS PUEBLOS INDÍGENAS DEBEN TENER REPRESENTACIÓN EN LA CONVENCION CONSTITUYENTE

Es fundamental avanzar, en conjunto con los representantes de los pueblos originarios, y tomando en consideración los iguales derechos políticos de las mujeres indígenas, el mecanismo preciso para asignar esos escaños.



What were the people's expectations and concerns regarding the constitutional process: What were the necessary conditions to carry out safe and participatory voting? Amidst the health crisis, IPSOS and Espacio Público looked to describe the views and attitudes of the public around conducting the referendum of October 25th and the constitutional process that could begin if the Approve option won.

The survey was done online between August 14th and 19th, to men and women 18 years of age or older in all the regions of the country. This sample was made up of 800 cases.

The start of the constitutional process is still, for most people, an event brimming with expectations and positive feelings, that frame the hope of a better democracy and a better country. It is the start of an unprecedented process in our history, and the participation prospect reflects this.

Pía Mundaca,
Espacio Público's Executive Director

RESULTADOS ENCUESTA CONDICIONES PARA UN PLEBISCITO SEGURO

EXPECTATIVAS Y SENTIMIENTOS SOBRE EL PLEBISCITO



65%

**Cree que una nueva
Constitución traerá cambios
positivos para el país**



The survey revealed a favorable assessment towards the constitutional process (41% sees it as an "opportunity for change", 19% describes it with the word "hope"), and only a minority of people feel uncertainty or simply negative emotions towards it. Additionally, it is highly perceived that this opportunity will create positive changes in the country (65%), in democracy and in people's lives.

Regarding the vote of October 25th, a high willingness to exercise the vote was perceived (78%), albeit with a concern of contracting the virus at the voting centers.

RESULTADOS ENCUESTA CONDICIONES PARA UN PLEBISCITO SEGURO

MEDIDAS DE SEGURIDAD EN EL PLEBISCITO



78%

**va a votar en el plebiscito
del próximo 25 de octubre**



*Webinar “Corruption during the pandemic: What is the Latin American situation?”
In the photo (left to right): Roberto De Michele, María Jaraquemada, Nelly Luna and Pablo Hurtado.

“In many countries it is not easy to find or process information regarding the percentage of direct purchases in public purchases done during the pandemic (...) academia, the civil society and experts must be an active part of the solutions.

María Jaraquemada,

Espacio Público’s
Advocacy Director



Webinar **“Corruption during the pandemic: What is the Latin American situation?”**

Red Anticorrupción Latinoamericana (ReAL)

September 2020

With regards to the pandemic and the health crisis that Latin America and the world still face, most countries have had to take measures to face the emergency. Thus, public spending has risen, which adds to a previous institutional deficit and an increased relaxation of transparency and accountability standards. This is why the Red Anticorrupción Latinoamericana (ReAL) identified prevention measures, by way of standards and indexes applied at a regional level in order to compare the standards of probity in ReAL member countries during the pandemic.

The main finds of the “Regional report on transparency,

accountability and corruption control linked to the pandemic and economic recovery”, were presented by Espacio Público’s Advocacy Director and ReAL coordinator, María Jaraquemada, in the webinar *Webinar “Corruption during the pandemic: What is the Latin American situation?”, organized by ReAL.

Some of the people who took part in the event were Pablo Hurtado, executive secretary of the Research and Social Studies Association (RSSA) of Guatemala; Roberto de Michele, director of the Banco Interamericano de Desarrollo transparency and integrity cluster and Nelly Luna, founder and editor of Ojo Público and member of Red Peralta.

Report **“Targeting the youth: Discrimination, violence and stigmatization in Latin America and the Caribbean”**

Espacio Público - IDRC
October 2020

What role does violence play in the lives of the youth? This was the key questions that guided the investigation carried out by Espacio Público alongside the support of the International Center for Development Research (ICDR), and whose main findings are states in the report: **“Targeting the youth: Discrimination, violence and stigmatization in Latin America and the Caribbean”**.

The report stemmed from an investigation carried out in 2017 and that was the foundation for the book “Millennials in Latin America and the Caribbean: work or study?” (Millennials en América Latina y el Caribe: ¿estudiar o trabajar?). In that instance, over 60 focus groups were done with young people in Brazil, Chile, Colombia, El Salvador, Haiti, Mexico, Paraguay, and Uruguay, in order to find out what their educational and professional aspirations were. In these conversations, violence in all its forms – physical, structural, and symbolic – came up transversally and turned out to be a defining factor in their lives. This led us to reassess the collected information and hone in on the role violence plays in the lives of the youth in this region.

The main results of the study were presented by Eleonora Nun, a psychologist and researcher of Espacio Público, in a virtual launch that included the involvement of Pía Mundaca, Espacio Público’s Executive Director, Carolina Robino from IDRC, Fidel de Rooy of Flacso Costa Rica, and comments by Martín Hopenhayn, professor and researcher of Universidad Diego Portales, and Celina de Sola, cofounder of Glasswing International NGO.



*Launch Report "Targeting Youth".
In the photo (left to right):
Pía Mundaca, Eleonora Nun, Celina de Sola,
Martín Hopenhayn, Carolina Robino and Fidel de Rooy.

“For the youth of the region, violence is a reality of their daily lives that not made up only of sporadic events, it also has a huge impact on their biographical trajectories. Violence is omnipresent and is not only physical: it is workplace discrimination, abusive relationships, stigmatizations in the city, sexism in the family, as well as being deprived of opportunities.

Eleonora Nun,
Espacio Público's Researcher

Sustainable Latin America

November 2020

¿Qué es Latinoamérica Sostenible?

Tras la crisis generada por la pandemia, resulta fundamental avanzar hacia una recuperación justa y resiliente. Por eso, desde Espacio Público (Chile), Ethos (México) y Transforma (Colombia) buscamos generar recomendaciones que se adapten a las necesidades de la región, con énfasis en los sectores financiero, energético, transporte y empleos verdes.



The strategic alliance pushed forward by Espacio Público and the think tanks Ethos, from Mexico, and Transforma, from Colombia, seeks to encourage sustainable, socially equitable and resilient reactivation to Latin American climate change. The work is centered around the construction of specific recommendations to recover more effectively from the crisis caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, with socially equitable and ecologically sustainable conditions in order to plan and implement recovery processes.

In December 2020, the alliance presented its first document with regional suggestions, focused on strategies, actions and policies for an equitable and resilient recovery in the Latin American context and consistent with the fulfillment of the Sustainable Development and Climate Action Objectives Agenda. The launch of these initiatives was done in a webinar on November 25th; some of the people who took part were Ana María Tribín, UNDP Latin America and the Caribbean public policy expert; Karla Maas, advisor for LAC-Climate Action Network (CAN) – Reactivación Transformadora; Rolando Ocampo, ECLAC Statistics Division Director.



*Launch of "Sustainable Latin America". In the photograph (left to right): Ana María Tribín, Rolando Ocampo, Pia Mundaca, Karla Maas and María Laura Rojas.

What kind of constituents do we want in the Convention?

IPSOS – Espacio Público Survey
November 2020

The results clearly show the desire for candidates who are knowledgeable in constitutional matters, people without political background, but not without a political preference. Additionally, the importance to ensure the participation of independent parties in the convention is evident, turning out to be a very important characteristic for the people who were surveyed.

Pía Mundaca,
Espacio Público's Executive Director.

What kind of constituents do Chileans want in the constitutional organ? What are the issues that must be prioritized in the writing of a new Carta Magna? After the Approve option triumphed in the Referendum, IPSOS and Espacio Público researched the voters' preferences regarding the kinds of people they want their constituents to be.

The survey was carried out online between October 19th and 24th to men and women, 18 years of age or older, in all the regions of the country. The sample was made up of 602 cases.



PAÍS PROCESO CONSTITUYENTE 03.11.2020 / 15:14

Chilenos prefieren constituyentes expertos en temas constitucionales y sin militancia política, según encuesta

Un estudio realizado por Ipsos y Espacio Público definió el perfil de candidatos por el que votarían los chilenos. Quienes generan menos confianza son personas "con trayectoria política y/o experiencia en cargos públicos" y "personas conocidas, como actores, músicos o rostros de televisión".

*News on CNN Chile. November 3rd, 2020.

RESULTADOS ENCUESTA ¿QUÉ PERFIL DE CONSTITUYENTES QUEREMOS EN LA CONVENCIÓN?

PROCESO CONSTITUYENTE

According to the survey results, 77% of the population plans on voting in the constituents' election in April of 2021, 14% is unsure and only 9% says that they will not vote.



77%
señala que acudirá a
votar en la elección
de convencionales
constituyentes en abril
de 2021



RESULTADOS ENCUESTA ¿QUÉ PERFIL DE CONSTITUYENTES QUEREMOS EN LA CONVENCIÓN?

PERFIL DE CONSTITUYENTES

77%
de las y los encuestados
considera importante
el nivel educacional de
personas candidatas a
constituyentes



The population, however, is more disperse regarding the attributes constituents must have. 22% believes they must be experts on constitutional matters, 19% that they must be trustworthy, 14% that they must be capable of reaching agreements, and 13% believes they must be people who fight for what they believe in. Additionally, for 77% of the population, the constituents' most important attribute is their educational level, above all others, such as independence from political parties (59%) and their political opinions or tendencies (56%).

Launch
**Migration Pact
Observation**
(Observatorio Pacto Mundial)
November 2020

How have Latin American countries carried of the World Migration Pact? In order to answer these questions, Espacio Público, alongside Avina and Colunga foundations, launched the World Migration Pact Observation. This analysis and assessment platform seeks to lay down Human Rights' standings regarding migration policies in Latin American countries.

To achieve this, we have been working with a network of regional organizations that applied the same assessment to migration public policies in each of their countries, according to the standards established by the World Pact, thus creating a national and regional analysis regarding the execution of the pact.

“Our challenge today is creating visibility around women migrants. This is important for our public policies because it forces us to see what spaces they are entering.

Pía Mundaca,
Espacio Público's
Executive Director



* Launch of Migration Pact Observation. In the photograph (left to right): Pía Mundaca, Manuel Arís, Pamela Ríos, Pablo Valenzuela and José Guillermo Joechlin.

The main results of the project were presented at a virtual launch in which Pamela Ríos, director of migrations foundation Fundación Avina, Pablo Valenzuela, member of Futuro Común, José Guillermo Koechlin, academic from Peru's Universidad Antonio Ruiz de Montoya, and Pía Mundaca, Espacio Público's Executive Director, took part.



Conversation Rounds - **Violence in Chile: How can we face it?**

December 2020

The social outbreak forcefully installed the subject of violence within Chile's public debate. But the observations around this phenomenon have focused only on a superficial position regarding whether it is condemned or not, disregarding the depth of its causes, the diversity of its manifestations and its omnipresence in the daily life of Chilean people. Therefore, violence has been consolidated as a way for people to interact between themselves and with institutions.

In December 2019, our survey "Chilenas y chilenos hoy" (Today's Chilean women and men), which we carried out alongside IPSOS, stated that 65% of the population feels that we are a violent society, and 48% believe that any transition process requires some degree of violence. On the other hand, the legitimacy of the use of violence in protests is particularly high within younger groups, which presents a generational challenge in the handling of this issue.

Additionally, the same study showed that for a large portion of citizens there are certain matters – such as pensions sums, the price of medication, impunity of white-collar crimes, or police brutality – that are

considered more violent than barricades, looting or not paying for public transport.

With the conviction that public debate must be nourished with evidence and taking into account the deep thoughts developed by academia around this matter, Espacio Público carried out the 2020 Conversation Round – "Violence in Chile: How can we face it?", organized with the Violence Studies Network. During the four sessions that were held, which invited actors from different areas, we were able to delve into, discuss and learn about violence. The conversations were sparked by the presentation of research on the issue, followed by observations from the rest of the panel.



*Session 1, 2020 Conversation Rounds – Violence in Chile: How can we face it? In the photograph (left to right): Eleonora Nun, Martín Hopenhayn, Pía Mundaca, Paula Escobar, Constanza Michelson and Jorge Gaete.

During the first session, titled **“Youth and violence, continuity and pragmatism”**, the motivation was under the charge of Eleonora Nun, Espacio Público researcher and author of the report “Targeting Youth: discrimination, violence and stigmatization in Latin America and the Caribbean”. The panel moderator was Paula Escobar, journalist, and columnist, and included Martín Hopenhayn, philosopher and academic from Universidad Diego Portales, Jorge Gaete, Núcleo Milenio Imhay researcher and academic from Universidad de los Andes, and Constanza Michelson, psychoanalyst and author of “50 Sombras de Freud”, “Neurotic@s” and “Hasta que valga la pena vivir”.

After the first session, the second one was called **“Good treatment, dignity and institutional violence”**. This session was moderated by Pía Mundaca, Espacio Público’s Executive Director, and was motivated by Kathya Araujo, director of Centro Núcleo Milenio Autoridad y Asimetrías de Poder (NUMAAP), professor and researched of the Advances Studies Institute (IDEA) of Universidad de Chile. The panel was made up of Francisca Rengifo, History PhD from Universidad Católica de Chile and researcher of Universidad Adolfo Ibañez Political History Research Center, Ruth Olate, former president of the Female Private Household Workers Union and Secretary General of Female Private Household Workers Confederation of Latin America and the Caribbean, and congressman Giorgio Jackson.



*Session 2, 2020 Conversation Rounds – Violence in Chile: How can we face it? In the photograph (left to right): Pía Mundaca, Francisca Rengifo, Kathya Araujo, Giorgio Jackson and Ruth Olate.

“Violence and territory” were the key issues for the third and penultimate session of the 2020 Conversation Rounds. It was held by Alejandra Luneke, Doctor in Sociology and researched of the Center for Sustainable Urban Development (CEDEUS), of the Social Conflict and Cohesion Studies Center (COES), and Núcleo Milenio Autoridad y Asimetrías de Poder (IDEA-USACH). After her presentation, there was a conversation moderated by the journalist and director of The Clinic, Macarena Lescornez and included the participation of Marcela Bravo, General Manager of Acción Empresas, Bárbara Callejas Techo Chile’s Social Real-estate Social Manager, and Claudio Castro, mayor of the borough of Renca.



*Session 3, 2020 Conversation Rounds – Violence in Chile: How can we face it? In the photograph (left to right): Alejandra Luneke, Bárbara Callejas, Macarena Lescornez, Marcela Bravo and Claudia Castro.



*Session 3, 2020 Conversation Rounds – Violence in Chile: How can we face it? In the photograph (left to right): Patricio Fernández, Ismael Puga, Lucía Dammert, Daniel Johnson, Carolina Leitaó and Felipe Harboe.

The final session was called **“How to control violence in the public space?”** with a presentation by Ismael Puga, professor of Social Sciences from Universidad Central and doctor in Sociology from Berlin’s Humboldt University. The panel included Carolica Leitaó, mayor of the borough of Peñalolén, Daniel Johnson, Fundación Paz Ciudadana’s Executive Director, Lucía Dammert, professor from Universidad de Santiago and director at Espacio Público, and Felipe Harboe, Senator and former subsecretary of the Ministry of Internal Affairs (2006-2008). The dialogue was moderated by Patricio Fernández, founder of The Clinic and director at Espacio Público.



2019 and 2020 figures

2019 and 2020
figures

Between 2019 and 2020

WE PUBLISHED:

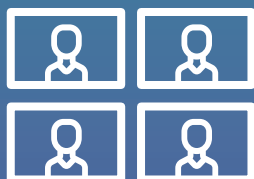


4
legislative
recommendations.



34
reports and
publications.

WE CARRIED OUT



31
seminars and
webinars.

WE HELD



15
meeting with
authorities in 2019
28
in 2020.



1.780
appearances in the press in 2019
3.171 in 2020.



Our website was visited **185.545** times in 2019 and **542.432** times in 2020.



+ de 54.000
followers on Twitter



+ de 8.000
followers on Facebook



+ de 12.000
followers on Instagram



+ de 2.000
followers on LinkedIn



+ de 16.000 views on
our YouTube channel.



2019 Financial Statements

2019

Financial Statements

INCOME STATEMENTS

Sum in thousands


OPERATIONAL INCOME

Pesos

Dollars

 Income due to Alliance	599.459	805,1
Total Operational Income	599.459	805,1

OPERATIONAL INCOME

 Salaries	-224.265	-301,2
Honorariums and Other Services	-183.742	-246,8
Research Expenses	-179.201	-240,7
Administrative Expenses	-73.083	-98,1
Office Rent	-21.841	-29,3
Office Materials	-6.352	-8,5
Depreciation	-2.361	-3,2
Total Operational Income	-690.845	-927,8

OPERATIONAL RESULT	-91.386	-122,7
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NON-OPERATIONAL INCOME/OUTFLOW

Banking expenses	-2.540	-3,4
Exchange difference	4.022	5,4

NON-OPERATIONAL RESULT	1.482	2,0
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RESULTS OF THE YEAR	-89.904	-120,7
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Sum in thousands

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

Pesos

Dollars

Cash flow created by operational activities (results of the year). → -89.904 -120,7

ADJUSTMENTS DUE TO GAINS RECONCILIATION (DEFICIT)

Current provision due to employee benefits → 877 1,2

Depreciation → 2.361 3,2

Rise in bills due to commercial charges → 62.932 84,5



Rise in bills due to commercial payments → -43.380 -58,3

Total flow caused by operational activities. → -67.114 -90,1

CASHFLOW ORIGINATED FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES

Purchase of real estate, installations, and equipment. → 0 0,0

CASHFLOW ORIGINATED FROM FUNDING ACTIVITIES

Alliance contributions → 707.715 950,4

Projects' accountability → -614.335 -825,0

TOTAL CASHFLOW ORIGINATED FROM FUNDING ACTIVITIES

→ 93.380 125,4

Cash net decrease and cash equivalent → 26.266 35,3

Cash and cash equivalent at the start of the year → 101.402 136,2

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR → 127.668 171,5



2020 Financial Statements

Financial Statements
2020

INCOME STATEMENTS

Sum in thousands


OPERATIONAL INCOME

Pesos

Dollars

	Income due to Alliance	720.124	1.012,5
	Total Operational Income	720.124	1.012,5

OPERATIONAL INCOME

	Salaries	-282.332	-397,0
	Honorariums and Other Services	-161.754	-227,4
	Research Expenses	-153.227	-215,4
	Administrative Expenses	-61.149	-86,0
	Offices Rent	-20.446	-28,7
	Office Materials	-3.623	-5,1
	Depreciation	-1.711	-2,4
	Total Operational Income	-684.242	-962,0

OPERATIONAL RESULT	35.882	50,4
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NON-OPERATIONAL INCOME/OUTFLOW

Banking expenses	-2.048	-2,9
Exchange difference	-3.143	-4,4

NON-OPERATIONAL RESULT	-5.191	-7,3
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YEARLY RESULTS	30.691	43,2
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Sum in thousands

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

Pesos

Dollars

Cash flow created by operational activities (results of the year) → 30.691 43,2

ADJUSTMENTS DUE TO GAINS RECONCILIATION (DEFICIT)

Current provision due to employee benefits → 2.739 3,9

Depreciation → 1.711 2,4

Rise in bills due to commercial charges → 20.291 28,5



Rise in bills due to commercial payments → -132.392 -186,1

Total flow caused by operational activities → -76.960 -108,2

CASHFLOW ORIGINATED FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES

Purchase of real estate, installations, and equipment. → 0 0,0

CASHFLOW ORIGINATED FROM FUNDING ACTIVITIES

Alliance contributions → 715.765 1.006,4

Projects' accountability → -633.902 -891,3

TOTAL CASHFLOW ORIGINATED FROM FUNDING ACTIVITIES

→ 81.863 115,1

Cash net decrease and cash equivalent → 4.903 6,9

Cash and cash equivalent at the start of the year → 127.668 179,5

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR → 132.571 186,4

Collaborators

The Espacio Público collaborators provide financial contributions to the foundation with the goal of aiding the fulfillment of its goals. They provide base funding of the institution, which means that said funding is not to be used in research projects or specific items, or for any other condition. These contributions can be done periodically or one time. A collaborator is a person who has made financial contributions during the calendar year in which said contribution was made. Any natural person who is 18 years of age or older who believes that the impact of Espacio Público is

relevant, as well as its vision and values, can become a collaborator of Espacio Público. Legal persons, be they profitable or non-profits, can also be collaborators, as long as they – the company or its directors – coincide with the agenda, values and/or objectives of Espacio Público; this is subject to the strict restrictions regarding conflicts of interest.

No collaborators, independently if they are a natural or legal person, can make an individual contribution, within a calendar year, that is superior to 20% of the foundation's total annual budget.

2019

Alejandra Mizala
Alejandro Ferreiro
Andrea Butelmann
Andrea Repetto
Antonio Díaz
Clemente Pérez
Daniela Ejsmentewicz
Diego Pardow
Eduardo Bitrán
Lucía Dammert
Luis Cordero
Mauricio Duce
Max Spiess
Nicole Nehme
Pablo García
Pablo Simonetti
Patricio Fernández
Sebastián Gray
Valentina Durán
Verónica Undurraga

2020

Alejandra Mizala
Alejandro del Castillo
Alejandro Majlis
Álvaro Gómez
Álvaro Vilaplana
Andrea Butelmann
Andrea Repetto
Andrea Yáñez
Antonio Díaz
Benjamín Mordo
Bernardita Piedrabuena
Bruno Melo
Carolina Marré
Carolina Urrejola
Cecilia Rojas
Cecilia Valdés
Claudio Seebach
Clemente Pérez
Eduardo Bitrán
Eugenio Tironi

Felipe Ajenjo
Gabriel Chemsí
Ignacio Hurtado
Ignacio Rivas
Leonardo Juacida
Leonardo Suárez
Lionel Real Santis
Loreto Rodríguez
Luis Cordero
Luis Weinstein
Magdalena Balcells
María de la Luz Velasco
Mariana Alarcón
Martín Engel
Matías Meza
Mauricio Duce
Max Spiess
Nicole Nehme
Pablo Fuenzalida
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Rocío Noriega
Rodrigo Ferrada
Sebastian De Vidts
Sebastián Gray
Sebastián Kraljevich
Teodoro Wigodski
Valentina Durán
Vanessa Barros
Verónica Undurraga
Viviana Muñoz

Funding Sources

Espacio Público’s funding sources are institutions that provide funds for the development of research or advocacy activities in Espacio Público’s interest areas, in order to provide evidence to political discussions. For the most part, these are organizations or foundations whose objectives are linked to social and/or economic development in Chile and the region. If there is funding from Chilean public institutions, it must be obtained by public tender.





ANNUAL REPORT
2019 - 2020

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