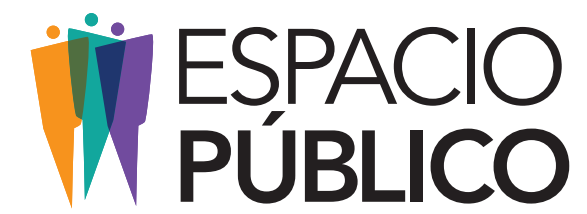




ESPACIO
PÚBLICO

ANNUAL REPORT





Formed by a group of professionals from distinct disciplines, Espacio Público is an independent, center-left, multidisciplinary think tank aimed at improving the debate, design and implementation of public policies that create better opportunities for all.

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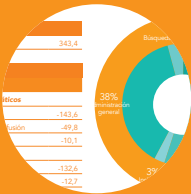
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Eduardo Engel

President of Espacio Público

“
2015 was, without a doubt,
an exceptional year for our
organization.”

In January –when irregular political financing scandals were still emerging— we issued a hard-hitting public policy report proposing a healthier relationship between money and politics and a major political party regulation reform.

Months later, citizens distrusted virtually the entire political class; this prompted President Michelle Bachelet to convene a Presidential Advisory Council on Conflict of Interest, Influence-Peddling and Corruption, which I had the honor to chair.

The so-called “Anti-Corruption Council” worked on a volunteer basis for 45 days and delivered a report with 236 proposals. The group included two other members of our board of directors, Andrea Repetto and Marcela Ríos. We are proud of this endorsement to our organization, as it reinforces the successful path we have undertaken in only three years of existence.

But this was only the beginning. Based on our report, the President launched the “Integrity Agenda,” an ambitious portfolio of initiatives, which started to be debated in 2015, but faced obstacles and opposition from various groups of interest. Our organization played an important role in advocating for and monitoring the progress of these bills in Congress, and raising public awareness about the importance of strengthening our political and economic institutions, as this was the biggest effort in State modernization in several decades.

Moreover, in November we launched the Anti-Corruption Observatory, a pioneering legislative monitoring

initiative, which was developed jointly with Fundación Ciudadano Inteligente. This simple and real-time online platform reports the progress made in the Integrity Agenda and measures to what extent this plan follows the proposals made by the Anti-Corruption Council.

By the end of 2015 –eight months after the launch of the report— 50% of the Agenda was in progress. This indicates that, despite the resistance of many actors, there are both the political will and the support from civil society to push for institutions that strengthen our democracy.

Our work did not end there. This was only one of many activities of Espacio Público in 2015. We also promoted public debates on: educational reform policies (with the visit of professor Thomas Kane from Harvard University); policies for NEET youth (those not in employment, education or training); land use planning and energy policies; reforms regarding the National Service for the Consumer (SERNAC); diversity and anti-discrimination (with the visit of Canadian expert Karen Mock); proposals for improving State effectiveness, among others. Pushing this robust public policy agenda was only possible thanks to the growing and consolidating executive team, and of course, thanks to the support we received from international organizations.

Our challenges for the upcoming years are to continue growing and strengthening our contributions to both the debate and design of the best public policies for our country, so that Chile can move towards being a developed and inclusive country, with better opportunities for all. 🇨🇱



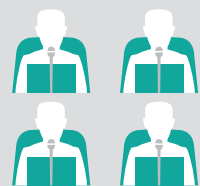
2015 in numbers

Through the recommendations, programs and opinions of our board of directors, Espacio Público was publicly recognized and positioned during 2015. The summary of our work in figures is presented here.



3 public policy reports published

13 background papers published



4 invitations to testify before Congress



11 seminars and workshops organized



717 participants in our seminars and workshops

26 radio appearances

Station	Frequency	Appearances
AM	50	60
FM	88	90
	92	94

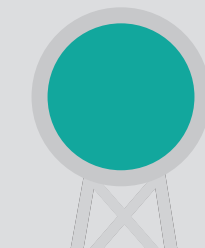
48 op-eds in national newspapers published



104 appearances in major print media in Chile



14 appearances in national television programs



209 appearances in national media



65 mentions in the main news websites




EP

The big year for the Integrity Agenda

Following a number of political scandals, at the beginning of 2015 President Bachelet created the “Anti-Corruption Advisory Council,” which was chaired by Eduardo Engel and included two other members of our board of directors. This breakthrough impacted the political agenda for the rest of the year and focused our efforts on attaining better laws in various areas, in hopes of a better democracy in our country.



 Delivery of the report of the Presidential Advisory Council on Conflict of Interests, Influence-Peddling and Corruption. April 24, 2015.

At the beginning of 2015, a series of political scandals were made public, including irregular political financing in the campaigns of several politicians and inappropriate influence-peddling cases, which affected the credibility of an important part of the country's political and business sectors.

Various observers recognized this situation as a “real institutional crisis”, which triggered a number of concrete actions to address it. Accordingly, in March of 2015, President Michelle Bachelet launched the Presidential Advisory Council on Conflict of Interests, Influence-Peddling and Corruption.

This advisory group, chaired by Eduardo Engel, President of Espacio Público, and comprising two of our board members, wrote a detailed report with several recommendations, which was handed to President Michelle Bachelet. According to the Presidential Decree that created it, the Council had the mandate of “proposing a new legal framework to effectively control inappropriate influence-peddling, prevent corruption and conflict of interests in business, political and public sectors, and the relations among them.”

In the implementation of the Integrity Agenda, a total of 21 bills and administrative regulations were in place by the end of the year. The most significant progress made regarded improving the transparency of the political parties' financing regulations, and establishing more strict democratic procedures within the political parties.

However, the proposed changes on the linkages between money and politics were controversial and resisted by several sectors. Eduardo Engel responded by highlighting the critical role that citizens play in bringing about change: “We need informed and empowered citizens to both support those leaders in favor of the Integrity Agenda and to put pressure on decision-makers when obstacles appear. Citizens and civil society are responsible for demanding support to the integrity and transparency bill package by their Congressmen and Congresswomen, and for rewarding their support to the reforms with their vote.”

“

We need informed and empowered citizens to both support those leaders in favor of the Integrity Agenda and to put pressure on decision-makers when obstacles appear.”

Eduardo Engel, president of Espacio Público.



*María Jaraquemada,
Advocacy Director at Espacio Público.*

ANTI-CORRUPTION OBSERVATORY

Understanding the importance of having better informed citizens, Espacio Público partnered with Fundación Ciudadano Inteligente to launch the “Anti-Corruption Observatory” in November 2015. As explained by Espacio Público’s Advocacy Director, María Jaraquemada, “this initiative seeks to present citizens an easy-to-follow and timely monitoring of Congress’s progresses in the Anti-Corruption Agenda”.

The Observatory’s structure was based on the five areas in which the Presidential Advisory Council divided its report: prevention of corruption; regulation of inappropriate influence-peddling; political financing regulations to strengthen democracy; trust in markets;

and integrity, ethics and citizens’ rights. Twenty-eight experts reviewed the 236 proposals of the Commission, prioritized them and highlighted those that are the most essential to approve.

In January 2016, by the end of the 2015 legislative session, the Observatory found that 53% of the Commission’s proposals were implemented and gave them a 4.3 rating in quality (out of 7). As stated by Eduardo Engel: “The anti-corruption agenda is a marathon. We have successfully overcome several challenges. However, the most difficult one is ahead of us, as nothing guarantees that we will reach the end. That will be the 2016 challenge: to ensure that integrity measures are approved and in place, so that democracy is strengthened, and the country continues to develop.”

“The over two hundred proposals submitted by the Council led by Eduardo Engel, indicate the magnitude of the changes needed to recover institutional trust in Chile.”

President Michelle Bachelet.

CHALLENGES FOR THE FUTURE

At the end of the 2015 legislative year, Congress passed both the “Political Party Act” and “Strengthening of Democracy Act”, which were a priority for the government and for several legislators. María Jaraquemada underscores that 2016 is expected to bring “progress in other areas highlighted by the Advisory Council’s report, such as corruption prevention at the municipal level; improving integrity and trust in the markets; and the creation of integrity systems for public and private sectors”.

Likewise, Eduardo Engel emphasizes that “corruption is an expression of institutional problems such as weak corporate governments, loopholes in legislation, insufficient enforcement capacity of the regulatory bodies, and sanctions with no dissuasive effect. We witnessed all of this in 2015, both in the business and political sectors, and even within the church and the soccer leagues.” Confronted with this reality, our President stated: “the world has changed; we now know that these cases occur, and therefore we have a window of opportunity to change our laws and institutions, so that we have a better democracy in the future.”



Eduardo Engel with the President, Michelle Bachelet, at the launching of the Anti-Corruption Observatory.



Our milestones of the year

During 2015 our organization consolidated itself as a point of reference in public policy debates. Our work focused on eight strategic areas, through which we seek to contribute to the country’s development.

FORUM

Harvard expert visits Chile to discuss teaching policies in the **midst of the Educational Reform debate**

“More important than the school you attended is the teacher you had.”

Thomas Kane.

“More important than the school you attended is the teacher you had.” Those were the opening words of Thomas Kane, Academic Director of Harvard’s Center for Education Policy Research at the forum “New Teaching Policy: Chile in light of the International Experience.” The event, which took place in Santiago on March 19th was organized by Espacio Público with the support of the U.S. Embassy in Chile.



According to the expert, “schools can transform students’ lives, but that is mainly because of its teachers,” and therefore policies that impact educators are of critical importance for any educational system.

Before his presentation, the Undersecretary of Education, Valentina Quiroga, spoke about the importance of understanding that teachers are “the base upon which we build Chile’s future,” and that, because of it, they are a strategic sector for the country.

Later, Jaime Veas, in charge of teacher policies at the same Ministry, highlighted that the objective of the reform is that instruction systems and teaching follow-ups for educators result in “highly professionalized principals and teachers, with proven performance capacity.”

After both presentations, which had a massive public attendance, a panel of experts debated policy ideas for the new “teaching career policy.” Participants were: Harald Beyer, Director of CEP and former Minister of Education; José Weinstein, Director of the Education Doctorate Program at Diego Portales University and former Undersecretary of Education; Guillermo Scherping, advisor at the Education and Academic Improvement Department of Chilean Teachers’ Union and Alejandra Mizala, Espacio Público’s board member, as the moderator.



Thomas Kane, Academic Director of the Center for Education Policy Research at Harvard University.

FORUM

Espacio Público organizes a forum to discuss recommendations made by the **Anti-Corruption Council and the Integrity Agenda**

Standing in front of a packed room, Eduardo Engel, President of Espacio Público, discussed the recommendations made by the Presidential Advisory Council on Corruption, Influence-Peddling and Conflicts of Interest, which he presided.

At the event, which took place on May 25th, Engel talked about the importance of the Integrity Agenda sponsored by the government for improving democracy and legitimacy of the country’s institutions.

His presentation was followed by a discussion panel with Isabel Allende, Senator for the Socialist Party, and Ramiro Mendoza, Chile’s former Comptroller General, and moderated by the journalist Patricia Politzer.

In her remarks, Isabel Allende, also President of the Socialist Party, spoke about the critical role of political parties in strengthening democracy and in recovering the legitimacy of politics and its institutions. “Parties need to work closer with their bases and to promote collective opportunities for critical reflection.” Ramiro Mendoza emphasized that “it is necessary to do an effective, honest and fast job” to move the Integrity Agenda forward.



From left to right: Isabel Allende, Patricia Politzer and Ramiro Mendoza.

“We need someone to lead the implementation of the proposals made in Engel’s Commission’s report.”

Ramiro Mendoza, former Comptroller General of the Republic.

Finally, the Minister Secretary General of the Presidency, Jorge Insunza, delivered the closing remarks, focusing on the country’s current political context. “We are facing a historical moment: we have

to turn the justified outrage that citizens feel into an opportunity to strengthen our institutions.” He also stated that the government will “intensely work on this legislative agenda.”

“Our first challenge is to understand why there is this so-called “NEET” youth; whether this is caused by temporary or permanent factors. Only from this we will be able to move towards concrete public policy recommendations.”

Andrea Repetto, Espacio Público’s board member.



« From left to right: Andrea Repetto, from Espacio Público; Lucila Berniell, from CAF- Development Bank of Latin America; Paola Pérez, from Fundación Súmate; y Paula Agurto, from SENCE.

FORUM I

Experts highlight the importance of programs to reach the “NEET youth”

According to expert speakers at this seminar, the definition of “neet” youth (those youth who are not in education, employment or training) is useful for focusing public policies that can be implemented in the labor market and in society. The forum was sponsored by CAF-Development Bank of Latin America and the International Development Research Center (IDRC) from Canada.

The event, which took place on May 15th, started reviewing national, regional and international studies that analyze programs targeting this group.

Publications presented were: “Non-governmental Organizations Working with Vulnerable Youth in Chile: Identification and Description of Successful Cases,” by Juan Bostelmann; “Employability and Social Insertion of Youth: a Study of International Programs,” by Alejandra Traferri and Nieves Valdés; and “Policy Scan and Meta-Analysis: Youth and Employment Policies in Latin America,” by Evelyn Vezza, and developed with the support of IDRC.

The discussion panel that followed included Lucila Berniell, Chief Economist of CAF-Development Bank of Latin America; Paola Pérez, Development Director of Fundación Súmate and Paula Agurto, Director of the Studies Department of Chile’s National Training Agency (SENCE). It was moderated by Andrea Repetto, a board member of Espacio Público.

Andrea Repetto said that the “NEET” youth must be a cause for concern, as their condition prevents this group from entering the labor market and limits their opportunities in the future.”

FORUM

German case shows the importance for the State to define an **energy policy and transition to non-conventional renewable energy**

The transition to non-conventional renewable energies in Germany was possible because of the government's definition of a State energy policy and the participation of citizens in the process of creating it. This is one of the lessons Chile can learn, according to the conclusions of the forum "Perspectives for Renewable Energy: What can we learn from Germany?," organized by Espacio Público and the Konrad Adenauer Stiftung (KAS) on June 16th.

“Much of the renewable energy we have in Chile is the result of a strategic partnership with Germany. They are an important model yet it is critical to adapt their solutions to our reality.”

Jimena Jara, Undersecretary of Energy.

Christian Hübner, Director of the Regional Program for Energy Security and Climate Change at KAS, underscored that his country decided to end nuclear energy by

2022 and to have 80% renewable energy in their energy matrix by 2050. According to Hübner, “these were political decisions that emerged from participatory processes.”

Jimena Jara, Undersecretary of Energy, acknowledged that this European country has made significant contributions and that Chile has already been extracting lessons from its experience.



From left to right: José De Gregorio, Director of Espacio Público and ex-Minister of Energy; Jimena Jara, Undersecretary of Energy; Carlos Silva, Researcher for the Faculty of Engineering and Science from the Universidad Adolfo Ibáñez; y Dr. Christian Hübner, Director of the Regional Energy Security and Climate Change Program from the Konrad Adenauer Stiftung Foundation (KAS).



From left to right: Diego Pardow, Director of Regulatory Analysis at FerradaNehme and member of Espacio Público's network; Guillermo González, Executive Director of Espacio Público and the members of the discussion panel.

SEMINAR

Espacio Público presents a proposal to improve the bill that **modifies the National Consumer Agency**

According to the report presented by Espacio Público, the current bill to reform the National Consumer Agency (SERNAC) has room for improvement. This idea motivated hosting the seminar “Clarifying the Rules of the Game: Proposals to Improve Coordination between SERNAC and Regulatory Bodies,” organized with the support of Konrad Adenauer Stiftung (KAS) on July 9th.

Diego Pardow, who co-authored the study along with Eduardo Engel, believes that “the lack of coordination

“Current institutions do not give the right incentives for market agents to comply with the law.”

Ernesto Muñoz, Director of SERNAC.

between SERNAC and regulatory bodies, such as the Securities and Exchange Superintendence (SVS), the telecommunications agency (SUBTEL), the financial regulator (SBIF) and others, has created unclear rules, which are costly for society as a whole.” He also stated that “consumers are unprotected and companies confused.”

Ernesto Muñoz, SERNAC's Director, acknowledged that the report “raises another angle for regulatory coordination, presenting proposals that are going in the right direction and that will be an important contribution to the discussion currently taking place in Congress.”

Carlos Pavez, the Securities and Exchange Superintendent, agreed with the assessment presented by our think tank and highlighted that “an important part of the solutions presented here are incorporated in the many initiatives that seek to transform our superintendence into a Securities Commission.”

“
Without planning
we lose the big picture.”

Máximo Pacheco, Energy Minister.

SEMINAR I

Espacio Público proposes ideas for land use planning in the energy sector

Many energy projects have failed due to conflicts among actors; we still lack a system able to make those interests compatible. This was a shared conclusion of the experts who participated in the seminar “National Policies, Regional Territories: Proposals for Land Use Planning in the Energy Sector,” organized by Espacio Público on September 1st at the former National Congress building.

“Chile is behind in land use planning for energy projects. Except for very specific sectors, you can implement

projects wherever you want and it is only when you enter the Environmental Impact Assessment System when the consequences are analyzed. That is not a sustainable model,” highlighted Iván Poduje, a board member of Espacio Público and co-author of the report along with Luis Cordero, also a board member, and Daniela Martínez, a member of the Network.

During the event, the Energy Minister, Máximo Pacheco stated that there is a “disconnect between energy and development in Chile [...]”. For the



Máximo Pacheco, Energy Minister.

general public, energy is no longer a synonym of progress and welfare.” In this scenario, defining an energy strategy requires the State “to have a coordinating role harmonizing land use planning and citizen participation in the energy sector.”

The roundtable discussion included the Division Chief for Sustainable Development at the Energy Ministry, Nicola Borregaard; Claudio Seebach, Vice-President of Chile’s Electricity Generators Association; Juan Andrés Varas, Civil Law Professor at Austral University and former Intendant of the Los Ríos region, and Luis Cordero as the moderator. 🇨🇱



From left to right: Juan Andrés Varas, Luis Cordero, Nicola Borregaard, Claudio Seebach, Daniela Martínez and Iván Poduje.

FORUM I

Members of Congress and experts agree on the need to monitor the progress of anti-corruption measures

On October 6th Espacio Público organized the forum "Corruption in Chile and Latin America: Pending Challenges," along with Adolfo Ibáñez University. The event included renowned participants from politics and academia.

Daniel Kaufmann, an economist, specialist in governance and corruption, former Director of the World Bank Institute and current President of the Natural Resource Governance Institute, delivered the keynote address. In his speech, Kaufmann discussed the differences and similarities of corruption cases

“Transparency is a necessary, but not sufficient condition: legal and social sanctions are needed. In this sense, the work of Espacio Público is vital.”

Daniel Kaufmann, President of the Natural Resource Governance Institute.

in the continent and the challenges ahead for our countries.

After Kaufmann's presentation, a discussion panel took place. It was moderated by Eduardo Engel, President of Espacio Público, and

included Ramiro Mendoza, Chile's former Comptroller General, Lily Pérez, Senator for Amplitud, and the President of the Senate, Patricio Walker.

At the event, Ramiro Mendoza stressed that "institutional accountability is a tale." He expressed concern about what he called the "legal trap," and provided the National Budget Law as an example. "In 1990 the National Budget Law had 20 pages and now it has 500. No citizen can understand the complexity of this law."



From left to right: Ramiro Mendoza, Ignacio Briones, Daniel Kaufmann, Lily Pérez, Patricio Walker and Eduardo Engel.



From left to right: Guillermo González, Executive Director of Espacio Público; Cecilia Medina, former President of the Inter-American Court on Human Rights and former President of the United Nations Human Rights Committee (UNHRC); Marcel Lebleu, Ambassador of Canada in Chile; Karen Mock, former National Director of the League for Human Rights of B'nai B'rith Canada and former Executive Director and President of the Canadian Race Relations Foundation; and Pablo Simonetti, board member of Espacio Público and also Director of the pro-LGBTI Fundación Iguales.

FORUM I

Experts express the need for the State to lead the fight against discrimination

"It will be very difficult for Chile to become a developed country with our current discrimination levels," said Guillermo González, Executive Director of Espacio Público at the opening of the forum "Equality and Anti-Discrimination as a State Policy in Chile and Canada," organized by

Espacio Público, with the support of the Canadian Embassy in Chile.

Participants in the event, held on October 30th, included Canadian Ambassador, Marcel Lebleu, and other important human rights and anti-discrimination specialists. Among them, Dr. Karen Mock, a Canadian

“Having public policies on paper is not enough. They must be translated into actions, with people working on them.”

Karen Mock, Canadian expert in integration and anti-discrimination.

anti-discrimination expert; Pablo Simonetti, an Espacio Público board member, and Dr. Cecilia Medina, a Chilean lawyer and human rights specialist.

Dr. Mock discussed the Canadian experience on anti-discrimination, describing the policies that this country has adopted in the past three decades to become a multicultural nation: "an important barrier to achieve a real inclusion is the State itself. Inclusion is not the result of introducing people to the existing framework, but of creating a new one that is better for all."

Likewise, Dr. Cecilia Medina highlighted the need for the State to become more active in fighting discrimination. "The State discriminates against its citizens when it does not protect the full exercise of their human rights. We must understand that progress towards an anti-discriminatory culture should come from the State."

■ ADVOCACY I

Espacio Público and Ciudadano Inteligente launch the "Anti-Corruption Observatory"

On November 6th, Espacio Público and Ciudadano Inteligente launched the "Anti-Corruption Observatory", a platform created to monitor and inform citizens about progress made in the implementation of recommendations of the designated "Engel Commission."

From left to right: María Jaraquemada, Advocacy Director of Espacio Público; Eduardo Engel, President of Espacio Público; President of the Republic, Michelle Bachelet; Pablo Collada, Executive Director of Fundación Ciudadano Inteligente and Carlos Santiso, Chief of the State Institutional Capacity Division at the Inter-American Development Bank (IADB).



The launching ceremony had President Michelle Bachelet as its main speaker. In her address, she discussed the progress of the integrity reforms being led by the Executive Branch, in front of a prime audience that included the President of the Senate, Patricio Walker; Congressmen Leonardo Soto and Giorgio Jackson; government officials; Ambassadors; civil society organizations; and scholars.

Results regarding the first two areas of the Engel Commission's report were presented, which included corruption prevention and the regulation of conflict of interest.

Two discussion panels were held, with the objective of analyzing the main challenges ahead in these areas. The first, about integrity at the municipal level, was composed of Carolina Tohá, Mayor of the city of Santiago; Francisco de la Maza, Mayor of Las Condes; Claudio Arriagada, Congressman for the Christian Democracy party and Octavio del Favero, Legislative Coordinator at Fundación Ciudadano Inteligente, who moderated the debate.

The second panel focused on reforms to the High Public Management System (ADP), comprising Alejandro Micco, Undersecretary of Finance; Pepe Auth, Congressman for the PPD party; Rosanna Costa, Vice-Director of Libertad y Desarrollo and Koldo Echebarria, representative of the Inter-American Development Bank in Chile, as moderator.

“We need support from all citizens who, along with the work of think tanks and initiatives such as this Observatory, will allow expanding, socializing and democratizing the information, so that we can advocate for and follow-up on this process.”

President Michelle Bachelet, at the launch of the Anti-Corruption Observatory. November 6th.

SECOND ROUND OF RESULTS

Two weeks after the original launching of the Observatory, a full picture of progress in all five areas of the report was presented. The results showed progress in 48% of the recommendations, and received a quality rating of 4.1 (out of 7).

The event was held on November 20th and featured the Minister Secretary General of Government, Marcelo Díaz, who accounted for progresses made by the Executive Branch, as well as the next challenges.

Two discussion panels were held after the Minister's presentation. The first one, entitled "Political Financing: How to Recover Citizens' Trust?" included the participation of Congressmen Leonardo Soto from the Socialist party; Pedro Browne from Amplitud; Giorgio Jackson from "Revolución Democrática" and Claudio Fuentes, Director of the Political Science School at Diego Portales University. Marcela Ríos, a board member of Espacio Público, was its moderator.

The second panel was called "Trust in Markets, our Business Class in the Sights," and included Carlos Pavez, Securities and Exchange Superintendent; José Antonio Guzmán, former President of the Confederation of Industry and Trade (CPC); Andrea Repetto, board member of Espacio Público; and Rodrigo Echecopar, deputy-Director of Fundación Ciudadano Inteligente, who was the moderator.



“The Observatory is a vehicle for citizens to be better informed, which is essential to move this important agenda that we have promised to the country forward.”

Marcelo Díaz, Minister Secretary General of Government.

FORUM I

How to achieve a more efficient State? CAF and Espacio Público present the report “Economy and Development 2015”

The 2015 Economy and Development Report was launched in Chile on November 17th at an event hosted by Espacio Público. The latest CAF-Development Bank of Latin America policy report highlights four requirements to achieve a more effective State with the capacity to design, implement, and learn from development public policies.

Lucila Berniell, Chief Economist of CAF-Development Bank of Latin

“Why is it important to have citizen participation? Because they are critical information-providers for the State.”

Lucila Berniell, Chief Economist of CAF-Development Bank of Latin America.

America presented the report and explained its four components. She said that “this report is timely, especially in Chile, due to the reforms underway, so we are very pleased that we are offering this information when understanding the structure of the State and its areas of improvement is most needed.”

The discussion panel that followed was led by Eduardo Engel, President of Espacio Público. Participants were Alejandro Ferreiro, former Minister of Economy, former Superintendent of Health Insurance, Fuel and Electricity, Social Security Administration and Securities and Exchange; and the former Minister Secretary General of the Presidency, Cristián Larroulet. The event was moderated by Espacio Público's board member, Andrea Repetto.



From left to right: Lucila Berniell, Cristián Larroulet, Eduardo Engel, Andrea Repetto and Alejandro Ferreiro.



Financial report

Our independence is based on the sources of our funding and its transparency. Revenues and expenses for 2015 are the following.

REVENUES

IN U.S. DOLLARS*, RANGE:



DONOR

5,000 - 15,000	●	International Development Research Centre (IDRC) Embassy of the United States Embassy of Canada
15,000 - 50,000	●	CAF-Development Bank of Latin America Konrad Adenauer Stiftung (KAS)
50,000 - 100,000	●	Inter-American Development Bank (IADB)
100,000 - 150,000	●	Institute for New Economic Thinking (INET)
150,000+	●	Lord David Sainsbury of Turville

*Currency Exchange used: \$709 (December 2015).



REVENUES

Grants and contributions	511,500
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EGRESOS

Operational

Program Services

Research	-198,500
Outreach and communications	-70,250
Advocacy	-18,000

Supporting Services

General and administrative	-184,000
Fundraising	-18,500

Non-operational

Foreign exchange transactions	17,100
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TOTAL

39,350



This balance sheet has been based on standards adopted by the leading international think tanks and our financial statements have been audited by PKF Chile Auditores Consultores Ltda. (Available upon request)

