



2016

ANNUAL REPORT







Espacio Público is a multidisciplinary, independent, think tank that seeks to contribute to the public debate and to improve the design and implementation of public policies, with the goal of creating better opportunities for all.

ESPACIO PÚBLICO
Santa Lucía 188, 7th floor, Santiago, Chile
(+56 2) 2335 4307
contacto@espaciopublico.cl
www.espaciopublico.cl

www.espaciopublico.cl

a. Pág. 06

Letter from **Mauricio Duce**,
Executive President of Espacio Público

b. Pág. 08

Letter from **Guillermo González**,
Executive Director of Espacio Público

c. Pág. 10

2016 in Numbers

d. Pág. 12

Main Milestones of 2016

e. Pág. 34

Score Awarded by
La Segunda-Feedback Survey

f. Pág. 36

Figures 2016

Mauricio Duce

Executive President of Espacio Público

2016 has been year of consolidation for Espacio Público in terms of both our contribution to the debate, design and implementation of public policies focused on the development of better opportunities, and to our own internal organization. This leaves us in a very favorable position to face the challenges of 2017.

Throughout the year, we have enhanced our production of knowledge in several of our priority areas. We have generated public policy reports with relevant proposals for institutional improvements in areas such as: sustainability and natural resources, advancing in developing an efficient system of participative environmental decisions; democracy and governance, by proposing a new institution, which is focused on improving the quality of the legislative process and providing enhanced technical knowledge to Congress regarding the discussion of laws; and diversity and inclusion, where we proposed to make progress towards the development of an institutiona-

»
"2017 is a year of presidential elections, which opens up significant opportunities for Espacio Público to contribute with our institutional experience and knowledge."

lity which addresses the problem of discrimination in all of its dimensions and promotes effective equality that goes beyond the formal recognition of certain rights.

In addition to these reports, there have been other relevant contributions, such as the development of Lupa Electoral, a web platform aimed at providing relevant information on the municipal elections of October 2016, to provide information to citizens about the candidates. Additionally, we have formed a strategic alliance with the market research company IPSOS, which will allow us to periodically generate surveys on topics relevant to the development of public policies. Moreover, we have made significant progress with new proposals in areas such as city and territory, education, and youth and employment, which we expect to turn into concrete policy contributions during 2017.

We would like to especially mention the work we have continued to develop with the Anti-Corruption Observatory, which has operated since November 2015. This project, developed together with Fundación Ciudadano Inteligente, is a platform that provides a summary of the progress made in the Integrity Agenda. Our monitoring indicates that significant progress has been made in 2016 (61% global progress and average score 4.4); nevertheless, there are still areas where we have

EP "We have doubled our media presence compared to 2015, which reflects the increasing impact of our proposals in the public debate".

seen significant delays, which are key for improving our institutions (e.g. in corruption prevention, where the percentage of progress accounts for only 45% and the average score is 3.5).

All of this briefly summarized work has allowed us to double our media presence in comparison to 2015, which is a good indicator of the increasing impact of our proposals in the public debate.

There have also been relevant consolidation changes at the institutional level. Based on our institution's principles, during 2016 we conducted a partial renovation of our Board of Directors, currently composed of 25 distinguished leaders from various areas. We have additionally renovated our collaboration network, which is now composed of 150 excellent professionals. Finally, the tenure of our first president, Eduardo Engel, has concluded and I have been appointed the institution's new Executive President for the next two years. I would like to take this opportunity to thank Eduardo Engel for his dedication through all of these years. Espacio Público and its achievements are largely due to his vision, his professionalism, and his unceasing commitment.

As previously mentioned, 2017 brings enormous challenges. Among other things, it is the year of presidential elections, which opens up significant opportunities to contribute with our institutional experience and knowledge. In this context, I hope I can contribute to Espacio Público for it to continue growing and to diversify our contribution in the development of public policies in Chile and the region. 🇨🇱



b.

The first three years after the start-up of Espacio Público, on 2016, we assumed the challenge of professionalizing the way of performing our work, which we addressed from different directions.

The research area was almost completely renovated, incorporating professionals holding Master's Degrees or Ph.Ds. from abroad, with greater professional and academic experience. This has enabled us to have state-of-the-art, in-house capacity regarding the production of knowledge and the development of complex research projects.

A good example of this is the regional project about youth, which includes nine Latin American countries. Here we have created a questionnaire, which is comparable to the best research tools used in the

»
"In 2016, we took on the challenge of professionalizing the way we perform our work, which we addressed from different directions."

United States and in England-, and we are coordinating on-site data gathering. Moreover, this project is an example of openness towards the development of regional-scope projects, which we have initiated this year and has been a great learning opportunity.

With regards to the programmatic field, we consolidated the different projects that we had been working on, in eight research areas. Additionally, each researcher is now responsible for two of these areas, which has allowed them to specialize and position themselves in their respective fields, along with facilitating the relationship with the organizations that support us. This has improved our capacity for designing and developing new projects and for influencing public debates.

Our advocacy efforts have continued to be mainly linked to the "Engel Commission" proposals, seeking to maintain the auspicious progress of a series of reforms that seek to limit space for corruption. For this purpose, we have additionally strengthened our team by including a lawyer and a graphic designer. This has allowed us to have a significant and visible role throughout the year both in terms of the technical accuracy that has characterized us, and the attractive dissemination of complex content.

Guillermo González
Executive Director of Espacio Público



"We are proud to have renewed the support of most of the organizations that we have worked with in the past."

EP

Professionalization was also noted in administrative terms. We have successfully conducted our first audit, which accounts for the meticulous financial and accounting management in place. Additionally, we issued a procurement policy and a human resources policy, thus formalizing a set of rules that we had been continuously practicing.

Another key challenge for us was the task of attaining financing that allowed us to maintain our autonomy and independence. With a focus on international organizations, we have significantly increased contact with several sources and we are proud to have, once again, the support of many of them and to have initiated relations with others. I would like to take this opportunity to thank each one of these organizations for trusting our work; without your valuable support, we would not have been able to have the impact we have had so far.

We started 2017 with an excellent institutional backbone to address the challenges that we face as a think tank and, of course, to contribute to a more developed and equitable Chile. 🇨🇱

A handwritten signature in black ink, likely belonging to Guillermo González, the Executive Director of Espacio Público. The signature is stylized and fluid.

2016 in numbers

Through proposals, projects, and the opinions of our directors and our in-house team, Espacio Público has greatly positioned itself and has achieved more recognition during 2016. Below is a summary of our work.

 3

Public Policy
Reports Published

 6

Reference
Documents Published



8 Invitations to
Congress Committees



63

Radio Appearances



37

Television Appearances



128

Op-ed Columns



233

Print Media Appearances



Web Portal Appearances



40.350

Website Visits



9.066

Twitter Followers**



2.300

Facebook Followers**

475

Media Appearances*



» *

Figure considers appearances in print media, radio, television, and web portals.

**

Twitter and Facebook followers account for the numbers registered as of December 31st, 2016.



Main MILESTONES of 2016

During 2016, our organization established itself as a reference in public policy debate. Our work focuses in eight strategic areas, through which we seek to contribute to our country's development.

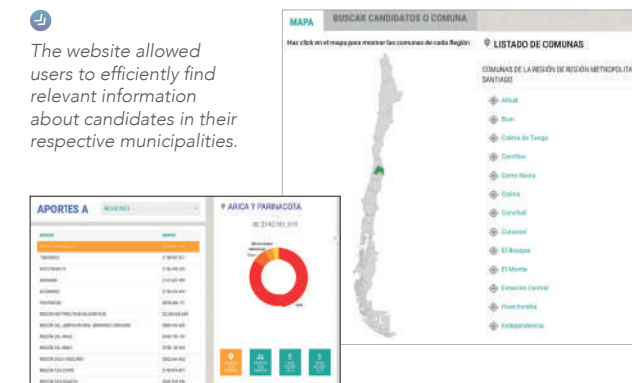
With the objective of promoting informed voting during the municipal elections in October, Espacio Público developed the web platform “Lupa Electoral” (www.lupaelectoral.cl) during the campaign period, which provided citizens- in a fast and user-friendly way - with relevant information about the new electoral law.

The site allowed users to find statements of interest and patrimony of candidates from across all municipalities of Chile, in addition to a list of contributors and their respective amounts. It additionally provided information about the denunciations filed for non-compliance of the new regulations. The platform also showed, through a fold-out and geo-referenced map, the public spaces where the Chilean Electoral Service (Servel) authorized the election propaganda, which made it easier for citizens to report whenever violations were committed.

D. 1. ANTI-CORRUPTION AREA

Lupa Electoral:

Practical information available
for citizens in the
last municipal elections





top 10 de candidatos con mayores aportes

1	Virginia Reginato	Víña del Mar	UDI	\$ 52.780.000
2	Felipe Alessandri	Santiago	RN	\$ 49.330.000
3	Javier Muñoz	Curicó	DC	\$ 49.000.000
4	Mauricio Viñambres	Quilpué	PS	\$ 45.985.654
5	Evelyn Matthei	Providencia	UDI	\$ 42.837.000
6	Germán Codina	Puente Alto	RN	\$ 41.800.000
7	Álvaro Ortiz	Concepción	DC	\$ 40.000.000
8	Ramón Lobos	Punta Arenas	PS	\$ 39.450.000
9	Helia Molina	Núfca	PPD	\$ 38.911.400
10	Soledad Barria	Puente Alto	PS	\$ 35.500.000

#LupaElectoral

ESPACIO PÚBLICO



top 10 de candidatos con mayores aportes

1	Virginia Reginato	Víña del Mar	UDI	\$ 52.780.000
2	Felipe Alessandri	Santiago	RN	\$ 49.330.000
3	Javier Muñoz	Curicó	DC	\$ 49.000.000
4	Mauricio Viñambres	Quilpué	PS	\$ 45.985.654
5	Evelyn Matthei	Providencia	UDI	\$ 42.837.000
6	Germán Codina	Puente Alto	RN	\$ 41.800.000
7	Álvaro Ortiz	Concepción	DC	\$ 40.000.000
8	Ramón Lobos	Punta Arenas	PS	\$ 39.450.000
9	Helia Molina	Núfca	PPD	\$ 38.911.400
10	Soledad Barria	Puente Alto	PS	\$ 35.500.000

#LupaElectoral

ESPACIO PÚBLICO



The dissemination campaign included the social network publication of "Information of the Day," updated with campaign figures published by the site.



The dissemination campaign included a viral video collaboratively created by Paso de Zebra, explaining the campaign's new rules.



In the official launch of the web platform, presented through a press conference, Eduardo Engel, former president of Espacio Público, assured that "now there are new campaign rules and political party funding, due to the fact that a great part of the presidential advisory council's recommendations have been materialized. Our goal is to present these new standards to citizens in a simple and user-friendly way, in order to promote informed electoral participation."



The Lupa Electoral dissemination campaign was conducted through various media outlets, totaling 49 national-scope press appearances in TV, radio and newspapers. This was complemented with a campaign through social media, where an explanatory video of the new campaign rules was presented, along with updated "Daily Tips" with relevant information provided by the site (for example, top 10 candidates and municipalities with the greatest contributions, amounts contributed by each political party, contribution increase when compared to the 2012 campaign, etc).



"Our goal is present these new standards to citizens in a simple and user-friendly way, in order promote informed electoral participation," stated Eduardo Engel during the Lupa Electoral launch.

INTERNATIONAL SEMINAR

COMBATIENDO LA

CORRUPCIÓN

Chile and the World

D. 2. 2016 MILESTONES. ANTI-CORRUPTION AREA

President Bachelet and international experts offered insights on how to fight corruption

"We have conducted all the administrative measures of the Integrity Agenda".

stated President Michelle Bachelet

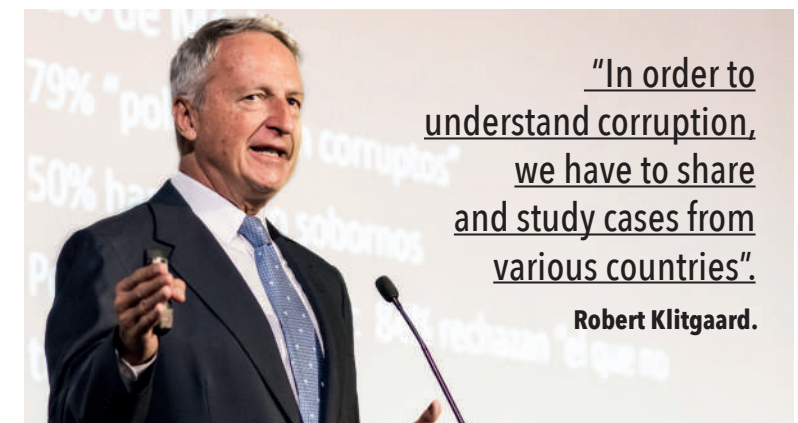


In order to present international experience on corruption scandals, Espacio Público organized an international seminar called "Fighting Corruption: Chile and the World," in order to draw lessons and understand how to address these challenges that, from time to time, impact countries.

The event, held on May 30th in Hotel Plaza San Francisco, was attended by President Michelle Bachelet as well as distinguished international experts on the subject, who addressed the way their respective countries have reacted when dealing with publicized corruption scandals.



Discussion Panel moderated by journalist Beatriz Sánchez



"In order to understand corruption, we have to share and study cases from various countries".

Robert Klitgaard.

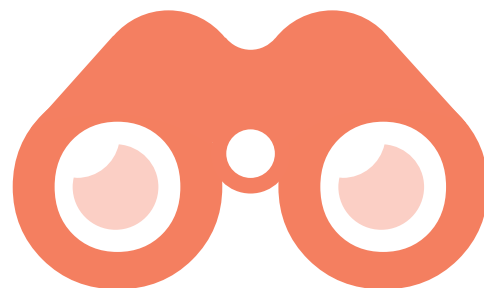
Among the speakers there were representatives from Chile, the United States, Spain, Brazil, Peru and Guatemala.

One of the keynote speakers during the event was American Robert Klitgaard, professor at Claremont Graduate University (U.S.), author of nine books, and global advisor on economic strategies and institutional reforms required to eradicate corruption. Klitgaard said that "in order to understand corruption, we have to share and study cases from various countries."

During her talk, President Bachelet took the opportunity to evaluate the government-led Integrity Agenda, which included the 236 proposals from the Engel Commission. 🇨🇱

D. 3. ANTI-CORRUPTION AREA

Engel Commission: Integrity Agenda Review (one year from its launch)



On April 2016, one year since the Engel Commission has delivered the proposals on how to strengthen democracy to President Michelle Bachelet, Espacio Público held a press conference, along with Fundación Ciudadano Inteligente, to evaluate the monitoring of the Integrity Agenda through the web platform www.observatorioanticorruptcion.cl (see graph).

Both entities agreed that among the greatest challenges is the necessity to have safeguards in place in order to prevent public officials, public authorities and representatives from diverting from their duties and favoring the individual interests of specific groups or people over collective interests.

“Nothing would be possible without the active role of civil society and various organizations, which demanded the changes that our legislation needed”.

Eduardo Engel.



Rodrigo Echecopar from Ciudadano Inteligente and Eduardo Engel and María Jaraquemada from Espacio Público held a press conference to further evaluate the progress of the Integrity Agenda.

— Progress in Each Area of the Integrity Agenda —



“The area of “Political Parties Funding” has made the greatest progress,” according to the Anti-corruption Observatory.

In particular, the Anti-Corruption Observatory emphasized the need to advance in two areas during 2016: “State Integrity”, which includes corruption prevention in municipalities, integrity and transparency in Congress and improvements to the high-level Public Administration System (ADP, for its acronym in Spanish); and “ethics and supervision of private entities”, which includes measures to strengthen the supervision capacities of certain entities and to further the denunciation system— such as plea bargaining and witness protection— and proportional and dissuasive sanctions. 🌱



2016: Year of the Anti-Corruption Agenda

María Jaraquemada,
Advocacy Director of Espacio Público.



One of the priority areas of advocacy during 2016 was the continuity of the Anti-Corruption Observatory, a joint initiative between Ciudadano Inteligente and Espacio Público. This platform realizes a monitoring on each one of the Engel Commission’s proposals, which are grouped in 21 subjects and 5 areas. Based on information of the Observatory, we ended 2015 with an overall progress of 48% and a score of 4.1, regarding Engel Commission’s proposals. We initiated 2017 with 61% overall progress and a score of 4.4, and in 5 areas of the Commission’s Report, both the percentage of progress and the quality score have been improved.

Most of the improvements were focused predominately in two areas: Corruption Prevention and Political Party Financing. The first improvement is primarily explained by the implementation of a law that enhances the high-level public administration system; and, in the case of political party financing, in April 2016, new laws were implemented that regulate electoral campaigns and political party financing in addition to new standards for political parties’ internal democracy, transparency and accountability. In the municipal elections of last year, we were able to see those first changes without the habitual invasion of A-frame advertising and election propaganda.

Moreover, at the beginning of 2016, two laws concerning the anticorruption agenda have been implemented: one granting constitutional autonomy to Servel, and another one which establishes a loss of office in the case of a serious infringement of the political parties financing standards. Today, there are ten laws within the framework of this agenda, including the law that regulates the statements of interests and patrimony, the law that establishes civic education in schools and the law that criminally charges collusion, among others.

We have made much progress in 2016, however there are still pending issues that are urgent, for example regarding municipalities, the revolving door from the public to private sector, Congress streamlining in terms of integrity and transparency, the regulation of the private sector and integrity systems in both the public and private sector. We cannot lose momentum in the fight against corruption. If we do, it will always find a way to sneak back in.

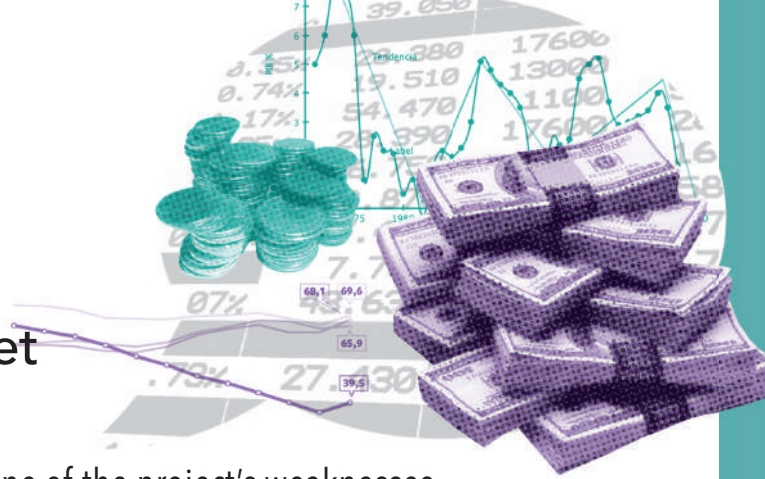
During the forum, the coordinator of the Ministry of Finance, Bernardita Piedrabuena, described the details of the project, stating that:

Luis Cordero, Board Member of Espacio Público.

“the new committee’s main duties will be to enforce regulatory and sanctioning powers for the overall financial market.”

A discussion panel, moderated by Eduardo Engel, was held to comment on the scope of the initiative. The panel included Matías Larraín, Academic Director of “Board” (Center for Corporate Governments, Universidad Adolfo Ibáñez); Vittorio Corbo, Senior Research Associate (Center of Public Studies - CEP); and Dr. Luis Cordero, Ph.D. in Law from Universidad de Lleida and Board Member of Espacio Público.

They all agreed on the need for the bill to guarantee an appropriate coordination between superintendencies and the new committee that will regulate the financial market.



Although experts highly praised the initiative, they showed their concerns regarding coordination between the financial market's new commission and the Chilean Securities and Insurance Commission (SVS).

“
This new commission,
which seeks more
efficient supervision of
the financial market,
is in line with what we
proposed in the
Engel Commission.

” Vittorio Corbo.

Why are there “NEETs”?

Espacio Público heads a regional project that seeks to determine factors that influence young people that do not go to school nor are employed or in training (NEETs)

This is the question that the regional project conducted by Espacio Público, along with research centers in Brazil, Colombia, El Salvador, Mexico, Paraguay and Uruguay, seeks to answer.

The project, named “Millennials in LAC: Listening to young people in Latin America and the Caribbean,” is developed based on surveys applied

to young people between the ages of 15 and 24 from the 7 participating countries, in order to learn about their educational and professional development, their social networks and psychosocial characteristics, among other dimensions— with the aim of exploring and analyzing the main challenges they face when entering labor and education.

» 20% of Latin America’s youth population do not participate in the educational or labor system. In Chile, there are approximately 600 thousand young people between 15 and 24 who are in this situation, also known as “NEETs.”



On June 2 and 3, we organized a workshop joined by the teams of each participating country as well as the project donors, in order to define the content of the survey which will be applied to Latin American youth.

The research project will be headed by Andrea Repetto, Board Member of Espacio Público, who stated that the fact that thousands of young people do not study or work “is not due to a desired condition, nor to a condition that is necessarily related to risk behaviors.” The data rather suggests that it is a heterogeneous phenomenon that has to do with

the various difficulties that young people face to effectively integrate themselves into society.

The results of the research project will be published in the first semester of 2017.



Youth and Society: A Regional Research

Eleonora Nun,
Espacio Público Researcher

Adolescence is a key stage in the development of an individual. Between the ages of 15 and 24, people experience various circumstances, take decisions and perform actions that will, to a large extent, determine the course of the individual's adult life. Some of the difficult questions young people have to answer during this period are whether or not to study, whether or not to work, and whether or not to engage in sexual activities. Although these answers are quite personal, they have profound effects on society. Whether young people decide to study more or less, whether they develop risky behaviors, or whether they decide to undertake their own businesses, has an impact on labor market performance, health system demand, family structure and many other areas. Currently in Latin America, one out of five young people are not participating neither in the education system nor the labor market. What consequences will this have for their future? How does this inactivity impact the rest of society? What are the reasons behind this phenomenon? What public policies are necessary to offer them better opportunities for the future?

To answer these and other questions, the regional project “Millennials in LAC: Listening to Young People from Latin America and the Caribbean,” is being developed under the leadership of Espacio Público, along with the support of the International Development Research Center (IDRC), the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), and the National Service for Training and Employment (SENCE). This project seeks to generate empirical evidence for the design of better public policies for young people in the region. Well-known research centers in Brazil, Chile, Colombia, El Salvador, Mexico, Paraguay, Peru and Uruguay are working together to apply a common survey to more than 12,000 young people in Latin America. This project will last for more than two years, and— due to the qualitative studies and a comprehensive review of the existing regional public policies for the youth, as well as the scale of the project— it is unique to Latin America.

This experience marks a milestone in the history of Espacio Público. This is the first time that we have worked at regional level and aligned with such a diverse group of stakeholders. Led by our Board Member, Andrea Repetto, this project has allowed us to build alliances to foster knowledge beyond our borders and to test our management and collaborative work skills. Without a doubt, this is a working model which, although very challenging, is aligned with our goal of becoming a leading think tank in the region.

“
There is a high proportion of women among young people who are neither studying nor working, a phenomenon that is closely related to teen pregnancy.

” Gina Vargas.

D. 6. YOUTH AND EMPLOYMENT AREA

Experts from Chile and Colombia are calling for more state engagement to reduce teenage pregnancy rates

Comunidad Mujer, Espacio Público and the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) in Chile joined forces to create a conversation space along with various experts to gain insight into the causes and effects of teenage pregnancy, and the need to implement effective public policies in this area.

The activity, which took place on July 26th in the Colunga Auditorium, included the participation of several experts. Among them was Gina Vargas, national coordinator about youth in Colombia, Paula Poblete, research director in Comunidad Mujer, and Elizabeth Guerrero, advisor on Gender and Governance in UNDP Chile.

» In Chile, 1,000 women under the age of 15 get pregnant every year, according to data from Comunidad Mujer.

All of these experts agreed on the need for the state to assume greater commitment and engagement through public policies that help decrease teen pregnancy rates.

In the face of this reality, Espacio Público is currently developing a research project, led by the economist and board member, Andrea Repetto, that addresses the youth employment situation in Latin America, with the purpose of exploring and analyzing the challenges they face, considering teenage pregnancy as one of its main problems (see page XX).

“Teen pregnancy is not only an issue for the mother, but requires a commitment from the state and the society as a whole”.

Gina Vargas.



Espacio Público presents a proposal for strengthening citizen engagement in environmental conflicts



DIAGNOSIS Insufficient institutions to handle the complexity of investment projects.

PROPOSAL Towards a comprehensive system of environmental decisions.

For a few years now, socioenvironmental conflicts have become a recurring issue in the public agenda. This is due to institutions that are inefficient in handling the complexity of investment projects, and do not guarantee transparent and inclusive participation of all stakeholders.

In order to discuss how to achieve a comprehensive system of environmental decisions, Espacio Público organized the seminar “From Conflict to Dialogue: How to move towards a participatory environmental decision system in Chile.”

During this event, which was held on January 11th at Fundación Colunga, Espacio Público presented its Public Policy Report (IPP), proposing significant advances to achieve a stronger environmental institutionalism.

» The report was developed by Valentina Durán, Guillermo González, Emilia Ríos, Lorena Schmidt, Claudia Sepúlveda and Rodrigo Wagner

“The current regulatory context does not promote an environment of dialogue, which generates distrust towards project approval processes.” For this purpose, changes have to be made in order to achieve processes that are fairer, binding and open to dialogue,” stated Claudia Sepúlveda in her presentation, co-author of the report and a member of Espacio Público’s Network.



» The participants of the discussion panel were (from left to right) Lorena Schmidt, Elizabeth Fierman, Francisco Veloso, Valentina Durán, Claudia Sepúlveda, Juan Ladrón de Guevara, Emilia Ríos and Guillermo González.

“Our proposal is part of the current institutional framework, with improvements in order to achieve an equal participation among all stakeholders.”

» Claudia Sepúlveda, member of the Espacio Público’s Network.

Levelling the Playing Field to Strengthen Legislative Action

Assuring that laws undergo a thorough review process prior to their approval is key when strengthening the democratic debate. Nevertheless, Congress often does not have sufficient information to assess if the bills submitted by the Executive Branch are properly designed to fulfil the expected objectives or not.

To contribute to this debate, on April 4th Espacio Público presented its Public Policy Report (IPP) “Leveling the Playing Field: New Institutionalism for Legislative Action,” proposing ways to improve the assessment and discussion of laws in Congress and, in turn, creating better public policies for the country.

» The report was developed by Eduardo Engel, Claudio Agostini, Andrea Repetto, Francisca Sara and Rodrigo Wagner.



DIAGNOSIS

The Congress does not always have sufficient technical evidence to contribute, in a timely manner, to the revision of the bills presented by the Executive Branch.

PROPOSAL

Creation of a Parliamentary Entity of Impartial Technical Analysis, with high technical capacity and access to information.

« Senators Hernán Larraín and Ricardo Lagos Weber joined the discussion of the proposal.

“These types of instances provide objective and valuable information that helps members of parliament legislate better”.

Claudio Agostini, co-author of IPP: Leveling the Playing Field.

In particular, the report proposes the creation of a Parliamentary Entity of Technical Analysis, which must be focused on correcting the asymmetries found in the analytical capacity of the different stakeholders engaged in the legislative discussion. Its main mission will be to review and counteract the technical reports of bills presented by the Executive Branch, providing parliament members with politically neutral consulting that includes an analysis of the social costs and benefits that result from the legal implementation of projects.

“These instances of parliamentary consulting already exist in other countries, and they provide objective and valuable information that helps members of parliament legislate better,” stated Claudio Agostini, one of the authors of IPP and Board Member of Espacio Público.



New Institutionalism for Legislative Action: A Key Initiative to Improve Public Policies

Claudio Agostini, Board Member of Espacio Público.



What information does the Parliament have when deciding on the bills it processes? Currently, every project is accompanied by a financial report created by the Ministry of Finance’s Budget Office (DIPRES). While these reports include an analysis of the fiscal impact of public policies, they do not contain any methodological information nor do they specify the assumptions used in the calculations, therefore the Budget Office’s calculations and results cannot be replicated. On the other hand, the technical consultancies of the Chilean Library of the National Congress (BCN) do not offer the possibility to check the budgetary and economic calculations of the Executive Branch. Likewise, the support from the Special Joint Budget Committee and the Budget Advisory Unit does not have neither the information nor the ability to assess the figures in the financial reports.

Therefore, what numbers should members of Parliament believe in when legislating? The current technical support that the Parliament has does not allow performing an ex ante analysis of the impact of the bills presented by the Executive Branch.

With the aim of ensuring that the bills are comprehensively assessed in terms of cost-benefits, equity, and fiscal impact, Espacio Público has proposed the creation of a Parliamentary Entity of Technical Analysis with an excellent team capable of correcting current asymmetries in analysis between the Executive and Legislative Branches. This Entity shall not only offer an economic impact analysis on budget—equivalent to the work conducted by the National Assembly Budget Office (NABO) in South Korea or the Congressional Budget Office (CSO) in the United States— but shall also offer a technical and politically-unbiased advice, with the objective of presenting a review of the social cost-benefits and an analysis on the prevention of legal and administrative implementation issues for each bill. An Entity such as the one proposed—which will have sufficient autonomy so as to not be influenced by the political cycle— would allow a qualitative leap in ensuring a good economic and social analysis of the laws issued by our Parliament.



DIAGNOSIS In the current institutional design, the fulfillment of key roles to promote and ensure equality and non-discrimination is not guaranteed.

PROPOSAL To endow a new or existing institution with the skills and capacity necessary to make these principles a transcendent guiding force in society.

D. 9. DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION AREA

Experts advocate for a transversal institutional framework that guarantees the right to equality and non-discrimination

Despite the various initiatives that the State has promoted in the field of non-discrimination —such as the recent creation of the Undersecretary for Human Rights, namely the “Zamudio Law”— Chile is far from being a society that is respectful of diversity. Therefore, in the “Diverse Chile: Institutionalism for Equality” seminar held on August 9th, one of the main conclusions was aimed precisely at the necessity of having an institution in place that addresses this issue in a transcendent and impartial manner.

In this activity, the Public Policy Report (IPP), presented by Espacio Público, included a diagnosis of the current institutions in the discipline of non-discrimination, and proposed some changes for their improvement.



» Leonardo Moreno, Verónica Undurraga, Lorena Fries and Luis Cordero participated in the discussion panel around Espacio Público's proposal.

» The report was developed by María Eliana Arntz, Robert Funk, Eleonora Nun, Camila Palacios, Pablo Simonetti and Verónica Undurraga.

Faced with this, Pablo Simonetti, Board Member of Espacio Público and one of the authors of the report, stated that “we need to normalize the right to equality and non-discrimination across the entire state, due to the fact that today the task is scattered in various entities that implement actions from different approaches and for specific groups.”

Thus, the Espacio Público Report proposed changes that will effectively guarantee the right to equality and non-discrimination, as stated in the current Constitution and the international treaties signed by Chile. 🌈

» Diverse Chile: Institutionalism for equality

Pablo Simonetti, Board Member of Espacio Público.

Since the establishment of the Chilean Republic until the 70's, the state persisted in consolidating a homogeneous and uniform society with common global beliefs and notions—a view that intensified during the dictatorship. With the return of democracy, the state began to make efforts towards the integration of groups that had been discriminated against, but it was done through a sectoral and individual aid approach, contrary to the comprehensive and systematic human rights approach. Currently, and in part thanks to the work of numerous civil society organizations, Chile has begun to be recognized as the diverse country that it is, and has started to value its diversity as a source of social and cultural wealth, above all.

The UNDP (2012) and the NHRI (2015) Reports reflect the extent of the issue: 36.1% of respondents have been discriminated against at least once; 48.5% think that in Chile there is discrimination in the workplace, and 40.5% thinks discrimination can be seen “in the streets.” Despite progress, there is still much that needs to be done in order to build a more inclusive society. One of the main challenges is to overcome the institutional shortcomings that limit the state's ability to address discrimination in its full complexity. In this context, Espacio Público conducted a research project with specific proposals aimed at strengthening the government institutions responsible for developing and implementing public policies regarding equality and non-discrimination.

The mission of the institution leading the proposal will be for the state to guarantee the fundamental principle in which our democracy and the human rights doctrine are built: “individuals are born free and equal in terms of dignity and rights;” therefore, it shall ensure that our countries' inhabitants feel a part of a community, while respecting our various identities. Along with the proposals on the institutional design of this institution, in Espacio Público we emphasize that the effectiveness of public policies in this matter will not only depend on it having the necessary capabilities, but also on incorporating appropriate management instruments in order to normalize this work across the state and throughout Chile.



“
People already know that doing sports and eating healthy is good for you, but their habits do not change if you do not change their environment.

” Catterina Ferreccio.



D. 10. HEALTH AREA

Public health specialists addressed Chile's concerning situation of non-communicable diseases

“We have to strengthen primary care and complement it with education that is highly focused on women, because they are agents for change”.

Carolina Nazzal, Head of Universidad de Chile's Epidemiology Program.

In Chile, as in the rest of the world, there is growing concern due to the increase of non-communicable chronic diseases, mainly because of the major impact they have on people's quality of life, as well as for the high costs they represent for the state.

With the aim of discussing the current situation of these type of pathologies in our country, the main public policies focused on preventing them, and the challenges that lie ahead, Espacio Público held a forum

called “Non-Communicable Diseases in Chile: Current State and What Lies Ahead,” with a panel moderated by Fabián Duarte, Board Member of Espacio Público.

The activity took place on October 19th with the participation of Catterina Ferreccio, Academic from the Public Health Division of Universidad Católica and Deputy Director of the Center for Advanced Studies of Chronic Diseases (ACCDiS); Carolina Nazzal, Head of the Epidemiology Program of Universidad de Chile; Magdalena Walbaum advisor from the Ministry of Health's Non-Communicable Diseases Department; and Manuel Inostroza, former Health Superintendent, Academic from UNAB, and board member of Espacio Público.



« Panelists showed concern over the increase of non-communicable diseases and the high costs assumed by the state. They agreed that our focus must be on prevention.

Experts agreed on the need to create public policies that help individuals have healthier lifestyles, and on the importance of educating the population to prevent non-communicable diseases, such as hypertension, diabetes and cancer. 🌈

NOTE

La Segunda-Feedback Survey ranked Board Members of Espacio Público among the country's most admired professionals

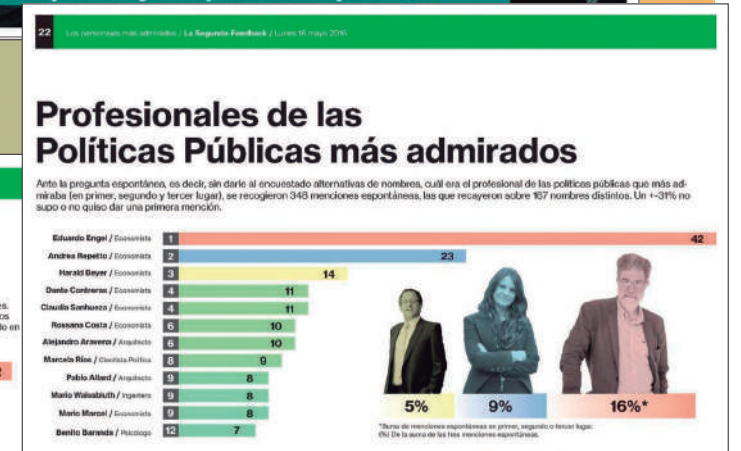
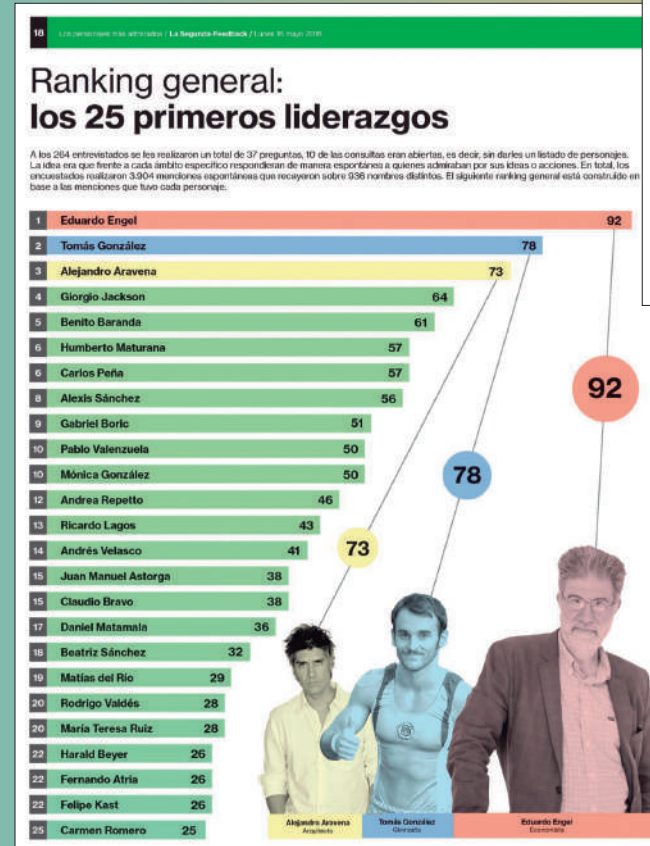
On May 16th, 2016, La Segunda newspaper published the results of a survey conducted in collaboration with a consulting company named Feedback, titled “Today’s Most Admired Persons in Chile.” In this survey, 264 people were interviewed: they had to answer which public persons they admired for their “ideas or actions” in various fields.

In the general ranking, which gathers each individual’s total mentions in the different categories, the first place was awarded to Eduardo Engel, one of the founders of Espacio Público and the promoter of the Integrity Agenda, thanks to his work with the Engel Commission. In the same list, titled “Chile’s Top 25 Leaders,” two Board Members of Espacio Público are mentioned:

architect Alejandro Aravena, in 3rd place, and economist Andrea Repetto in 12th place.

Additionally, in the specific category “Most Admired Professionals in Public Policies,” Eduardo Engel was once more in first place. This category also includes Andrea Repetto (2nd place), Dante Contreras (4th place), Alejandro Aravena (5th place), and Marcela Ríos (6th place)— all Board Members of our think tank.

One of the aims of the survey was to “create a starting point to get to know the leaders and the ideas that are moving Chile and that already account for what the country’s future may be,” explained La Segunda in its editorial. 🇨🇱



» Our Board Members Eduardo Engel, Andrea Repetto, Alejandro Aravena, Dante Contreras, and Marcela Ríos were listed as part of the country's most admired professionals.

2016 Figures

A fundamental part of our institution's autonomy lies in the disclosure of our financing sources and our full public transparency. The following graph shows the details of our 2016 revenue and expenses.

OPERATIONAL INCOME

+ Total of incomes by agreement —→ **608,124**
Total of Operational Incomes —→ **608,124**

OPERATIONAL EXPENSES

- Remunerations —→ **-350,005**
Honorariums and other services —→ **-101,016**
Administration expenses —→ **-70,444**
Office rental —→ **-30,133**
Office materials —→ **-7,072**
Depreciation —→ **-3,707**

Total of Operational Expenses —→ **-562,377**

OPERATIONAL RESULTS —→ **45,747**

NON OPERATIONAL INCOME / EXPENSES

Banking expenses —→ **-5,324**
Exchange differences —→ **-28,009**

NON OPERATIONAL RESULTS —→ **-33,333**

SUPERAVITARY OF THE YEAR —→ **12,414**

» This report has been created in accordance with standards adopted by the main international think tanks.

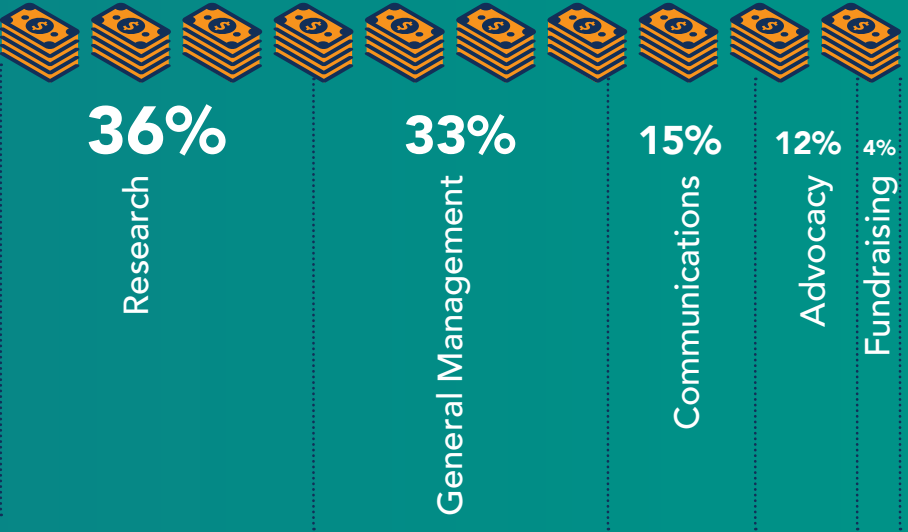
*Preliminary financial statements, currently being audited by PKF Chile Auditores Consultores Ltda (available upon request).

*Numbers in USD

Contribution (range)

Donor

10,000 - 30,000 —→ Konrad Adenauer Foundation
30,000 - 50,000 —→ CAF – Development Bank of Latin America
50,000 - 100,000 —→ Inter-American Development Bank (IDB)
MORE THAN 100,000 —→ International Development Research Centre
Lord David Sainsbury of Turville



2016



ESPACIO
PÚBLICO