

2021

ANNUAL REPORT



Independent think tank which seeks to contribute to the construction of a more fair, transparent, and democratic society, that allows economic, social, and political development that benefits all people.

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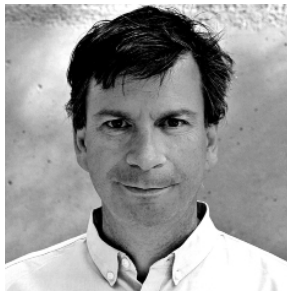
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OPENING LETTER FROM THE EXECUTIVE PRESIDENT AND EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR



PAULA BENAVIDES

Executive President of Espacio Público



In recent years we have experienced exceptionally challenging times in Chile.

After the social crisis of October 2019, the COVID-19 pandemic put us before a health emergency with great losses of life and profound labor, social and economic effects. The effects of this prolonged crisis have been unequal in our population and have revealed gaps and structural problems that we have accumulated in matters related to poverty, vulnerability, and inequality.

The year 2021, meanwhile, had significant political milestones. The first election of regional governors was held, and the elections of Conventional Constituents took place, which began with the work of the Constitutional Convention in the middle of the year. Subsequently, the presidential election at the end of 2021 led to a new government and the start of a new political cycle. These milestones will undoubtedly mark the public policy discussions of the next decade. Thus, in recent years the country has been following a path that is not exempt from complexities in its efforts to channel the institutional and political challenges that were evidenced by the social crisis.

At the economic level, in 2021 the economy maintained its expansion driven mainly by domestic demand, while inflation began to climb, impacting the reality of families, with

growing uncertainty. The national scenario has also been accompanied by significant migratory flows, the impacts of the climate crisis and by a growing concern regarding public security.

Therefore, the challenges in public policies have been and continue to be enormous. This, given their scale and moment in time in which they have occurred. The need to respond to said problems arises together with the urgent need to address their most structural dimensions, which have been postponed for a long time. For this reason, in 2022 it will be important to innovate regarding dialogue efforts in order to build agreements. Similarly, it will also be relevant to consider the subjectivities present in the public policy discussion. We believe that this will allow a better understanding of the existing challenges by supplementing the technical evidence with citizen perceptions.

Regarding these tasks, think tanks are especially called to contribute. Espacio Público — as an independent study center that promotes the construction of a more just, inclusive, and democratic society and which promotes a development that benefits all people — has done so by making itself available to society in its efforts to contribute to this complex scenario. In 2021, research, public opinion surveys and action projects were carried out to generate evidence, reflections and develop public policy proposals in our different areas of study.

In the face of social and economic challenges, efforts focused on how to achieve a fair and resilient recovery, and reports were prepared to analyze the impact of the crisis on women's employment, along with delivering proposals for the economic reactivation with a gender focus. Studies on environmental issues also had a central place on the 2021 agenda, in matters such as decarbonization. The constitutional agenda, for its

part, included the Contexto Factual platform aimed at promoting informed citizen participation, as well as the project titled "How do we see the constitutional constituent process? Insights at a historical moment", which was developed to inform the public debate about the constitutional process. Finally, together with the International Labor Organization (ILO), the seminar "Pension Reform: Ways to move forward with social dialogue" was held to promote agreements on structural reforms based on social dialogue.

The work carried out in 2021 demonstrates an institution strongly committed to the country's challenges, which has been possible thanks to the support and contribution of national and international organizations and people who have trusted in Espacio Público, supporting its initiatives and participating in the various generated instances.

The efforts made in recent years will serve as a solid base to continue contributing, with independence and technical evidence, towards an inclusive and sustainable recovery; these policies will also serve to address areas felt by the population —such as public security— and to advance in essential reforms such as those involving pensions, taxes, and health.

In 2022, we will vigorously promote broad spaces for dialogue regarding public policies in order to enhance our contribution to each of these challenges. In this light, we hope to continue counting on the support of all those who make it possible for Espacio Público to work for a better country.

A stylized, handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Paula".



PÍA MUNDACA

Executive Director of
Espacio Público

The beginning of the year 2021 brought together in an intense and synthetic way a good part of what we had lived and longed for during 2020. Although February has always had the reputation of being a month in which little happens, 2021 marked an exception. During the first days of February, the massive vaccination against COVID began, a milestone of national pride that reflected the health tradition of Chile and that allowed the expected vaccination to take place under vulnerability criteria regarding Covid-19. All of this helped to rule out any possibility of privilege. No one was left behind, much less could they skip the line. However, after a few months, the total quarantine became a reality again.

The first months of 2021 moved between the hope of the return of pre-pandemic life and the uncertainty of new total quarantines. This was the prelude to one of the most relevant political processes since the return to democracy. At Espacio Público, we knew that this was a crucial moment to establish a better dialogue, and to build the foundations

of new rules of the game that could make our country a more just, democratic, and inclusive place.

For this reason, we defined as priority axes to contribute to public dialogue, provide evidence to the public discussion and provide technical elements that reveal subjective dimensions. Accordingly, our efforts within the framework of the conventional constituent process brought together various fields of action. On the one hand, we carried out a survey together with Ipsos Chile to measure citizen expectations regarding their involvement with the constitutional constituent process and the possible forms of participation in various topics of interest. We also made different recommendations on probity and prevention of conflicts of interest in the Constitutional Convention. Likewise, we provided recommendations on a mixed, proportional, parity electoral system with representation of indigenous peoples, postal voting, and early voting.

Similarly, since March 2021 we began to publish a series of surveys and focus groups that sought to have periodic indicators on the knowledge and interest of citizens in the process of drafting the new constitution. To this end, we began gathering relevant information for the public discussion in matters related to the evolution of the work process performed by said constitutional body, considering the feelings that it evoked, the perspectives of change towards the future that the constitutional proposal revealed, among other relevant dimensions. Thus, studies such as “How do we see the constitutional constituent process? Insights at a historical moment” reported for a year and a half on the different aspects that worried the citizens about the constitutional constituent process, even warning about aspects that later emerged as controversial among citizens. Finally, we also contributed with a means of communication that

helped citizens be informed of what was happening, providing thereof analysis of experts and fact checking of false information. In this regard, Contexto Factual played an important role in helping to make visible the depth of the issues addressed in the Constitutional Convention, beyond its controversies.

From another perspective, we continue with our reports on the Covid-19 pandemic (which began in March 2020), analyzing international experience and giving an account of concrete measures and actions to better manage the pandemic. Thus, on December 10th — and after 102 published reports — and in a health context marked by a successful vaccination campaign, the last report was issued, to later give way to an international seminar that we held in January 2022 to analyze the learning and challenges left by the pandemic.

Likewise, following one of our institutional thematic axes, we continue to work on projects in the Democracy and Anticorruption area, providing recommendations and monitoring tools for greater transparency and efficiency in public procurement. Similarly, we continued contributing towards a better investigative journalism with workshops and the publication of a new version of the book “Cuba: New voices, new stories”. In addition, we continue with the monitoring of electoral spending through a new version of the Lupa Electoral. Furthermore, Espacio Público has performed analyses on how Criminal Law operated in times of COVID-19 with a report on the criminalization of breaches of the mandatory preventive social isolation measures in Chile and Argentina. In this same line, Espacio Público held an international seminar titled “Pandemic, anti-corruption and transparency opportunities in Latin America”, within the framework of the Latin American Anticorruption Network (ReAL) which we integrate and coordinate.

In this light, our interest is not only focused on Chile, but also in contributing to the comprehensive development of our region. This is how we continue with our Sustainable Latin America alliance, delivering recommendations to promote a sustainable and inclusive economy, with reports on economic reactivation with more and better jobs after the pandemic, with guidelines to advance towards decarbonization with economic and fiscal instruments, and delivering keys to build resilient cities, through housing and upgrading urban transport.

We also analyzed female employment and how it was affected by the pandemic, providing recommendations for its reactivation, as well as on youth employment and the gaps (especially gender wise) that still persist in technical-professional education.

Finally, and as we have already established since 2017, we reported new results — from the year 2020 and 2021 — of our survey “Chileans today: challenging prejudices, deepening the discussion”, which we carried out together with Ipsos Chile. The findings revealed in said survey continue to show the structural problems that persist in Chile and continue to concern citizens, such as public safety, improved access to health, the educational system and better pensions. On this last point, we also held a seminar together with the ILO on ways to move forward with social dialogue in the context of an imminent (and urgent) pension reform, where we convened various political and social actors. The foregoing reflects our conviction that the relevant changes for Chile require large round table discussions that work with the sense of urgency that many people are currently facing.

2021 began with hope and uncertainty, and everything seems to show that we will continue to move on

that direction. For this reason, the challenge that we face today consists in providing a public debate that recognizes the need for certainties (that many people demand), that confronts and responds to the desire and urgency for change, and that provides an auspicious perspective for the future for the people of our country.

In troubled times we tend to forget the ultimate goal of our efforts and the actions we embark on. At Espacio Público we maintain the conviction that our north is to promote public policies that improve the lives of so many people with whom we are still indebted.

2021: A YEAR LOADED WITH ELECTORAL, POLITICAL, SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHALLENGES



Almost two years after the first case of Covid-19 registered in Chile, during 2021 the pandemic and its consequences continued to be one of the main concerns on the public agenda. Accordingly, the institutional framework had to adapt in different areas to deal with the spread of the virus. Within an extremely important year in electoral matters, the voting processes had to be transformed and ultimately adapted to the health emergency, with the aim of achieving the greatest possible participation even when the scenario was complex.

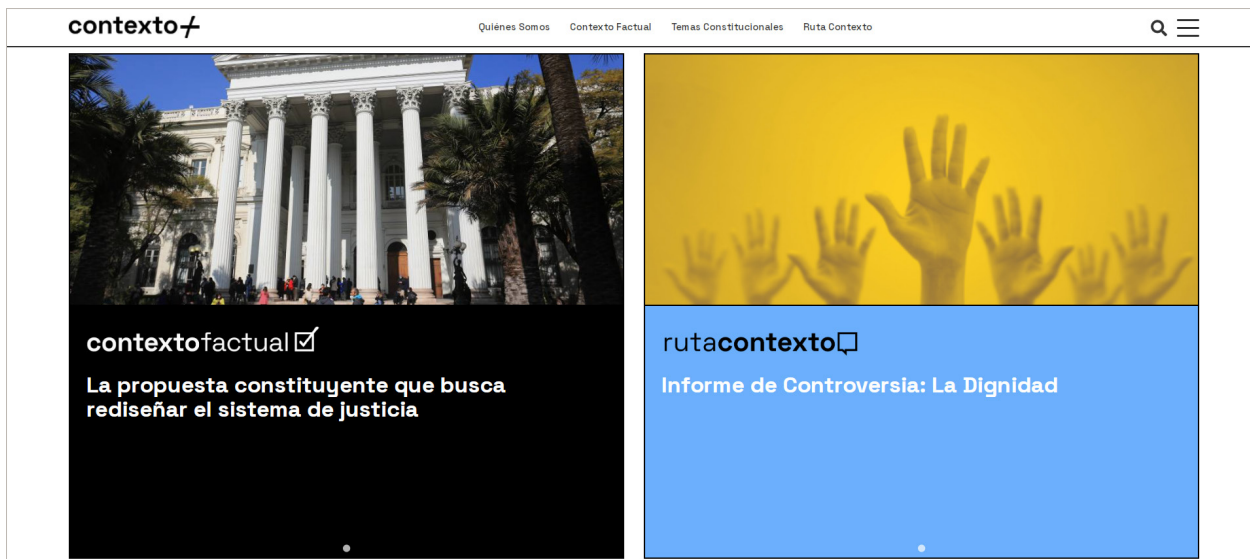
Together with the sanitary difficulties, there were also economic challenges to face. In addition to the thousands of deaths caused by the virus, a deep economic crisis had affected the country, with unemployment rates and an increase in poverty that mainly affected women. They were the ones who experienced the most harmful effects, significantly reducing female employment and increasing the precariousness of their working conditions. In fact, according to data from the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC, 2021), the pandemic has generated a setback of more than 10 years in the labor participation of women.

The foregoing poses the important challenge of improving the situation of women during and after the crisis; the goal is to reduce gender gaps and move towards a more equitable labor market.

The economic measures taken by the authorities to deal with the crisis opened old – and new – debates. The delay in the delivery of direct resources to families led to the approval of a third withdrawal of pension funds during 2021. With this, the need for a pension reform returned to the public discussion.

In addition to this, the health emergency forced the region's authorities to increase public spending, opening up risks of corruption and conflicts of interest due to discretionary actions and a relaxation of controls (in order to take more expeditious measures).

In this context, from Espacio Público we made different investigations, public opinion surveys and action projects available to the authorities and citizens that allowed us to review the existing evidence, generate new reflections and elaborate public policy proposals in our different areas of study to face the complex national scenario.



Plataforma Contexto/ Contexto Factual

Initiative promoted by Espacio Público, Corporación Humanas, Universidad Diego Portales and the Citizen Observatory. The Contexto Platform, launched in August 2020, aims to promote the active and informed participation of citizens in the conventional constituent process, generate debate based on truthful information and ensure the transparency of the constitutional constituent process, monitoring its different stages.



FALSO, PERO...

Marcela Cubillos, convencional constituyente: “La mesa de la CC propone un cronograma de trabajo que da por asumida la prórroga de 1 año”

Por
Rocío Romero
02 Nov 2021

→

VERDADERO

Daniel Stingo, convencional constituyente, sobre banda ancha fija: “Solo el 21% de los hogares rurales la tiene”

Por
Antonia Flores
02 Nov 2021

→

PODCAST

Capítulo 7: Feminismo, paridad y proceso constituyente

Por
Equipo Contexto Factual
09 Mar 2021

→

PODCAST

Política sin letra chica, el podcast de Contexto Factual. Capítulo 6

02 Mar 2021

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PODCAST

Política sin letra chica, el podcast de Contexto Factual. Capítulo 5

23 Feb 2021

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PODCAST

Política sin letra chica, el podcast de Contexto Factual. Capítulo 4

16 Feb 2021

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PODCAST

Política sin letra chica, el podcast de Contexto Factual. Capítulo 3

09 Feb 2021

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PODCAST

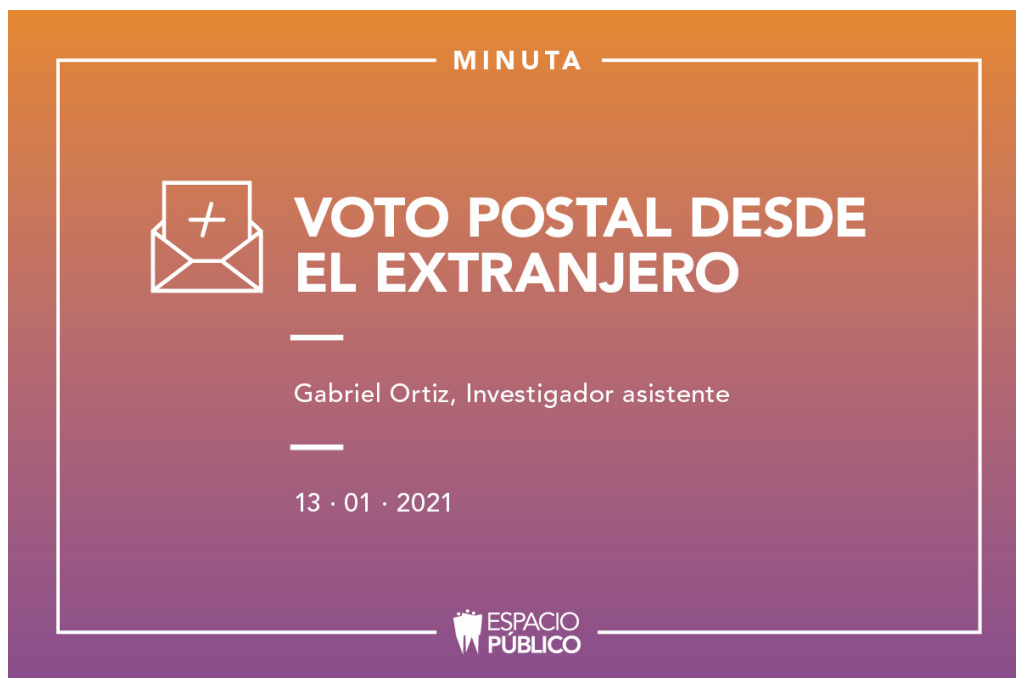
Política sin letra chica, el podcast de Contexto Factual. Capítulo 2

02 Feb 2021

→

One of the components of the Contexto project is the Contexto Factual public discourse verification center led by Espacio Público. The team applies the public discourse verification methodology and, since the start of the Constitutional Convention’s work, has reported on its work and on the discussions that have taken place in the commissions of the

Constitutional Convention. In this way, during 2021, Contexto Factual prepared press releases, reports, interviews, podcasts, and fact checking solely focused on constitutional work, thus allowing the process to be brought closer to citizens and facilitating the understanding of the debate in the Constitutional Convention.




Postal vote from abroad

Regarding the constitutional convention elections in April 2021, Espacio Público analyzed two bills presented in Congress that opened the possibility that Chileans abroad could vote in this election. These minutes explored options and methods that would allow facing this difficulty, with special attention to the methods for voting by mail.



Red Flags Platform

To strengthen the exercise of control of the State's procurement processes, the Fiscal Expenditure Observatory and Espacio Público, with the financial support of the Open Contracting Partnership, launched on Thursday, January 14th, the Red Flags platform, which seeks to concretely measure the risks associated with public procurement.



“This platform is the result of a great collaborative effort, which makes it possible to make information transparent and available on such an important topic such as public procurement. It is essential that citizens demand and take part in the accountability, and this platform goes in that line”.

PÍA MUNDACA

executive director
of Espacio Público

¿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.



Una alianza de:



Ethos
LABORATORIO DE
POLÍTICAS PÚBLICAS



TRANSFORMA



**Latinoamérica
SOSTENIBLE**
Alianza por una recuperación justa y resiliente

Sustainable Latin America

The alliance promoted in 2020 by Espacio Público together with the think tanks Ethos from Mexico and Transforma from Colombia continued its work during 2021, focusing on how to achieve a just and resilient recovery in Latin America.

JANUARY 2021

Rebuilding the cornerstone of the Latin American economy: How to create more and better jobs?

WEBINAR

Desafíos de la recuperación:

¿Qué empleos queremos generar?





UNA ALIANZA DE:



DIFUNDE:



The pandemic generated by COVID-19 exacerbated the deficiencies of the labor market in Latin America. The lockdown had catastrophic effects on employment in a region characterized by informality and vulnerability in terms of social security. For this reason, from Sustainable Latin America we delivered concrete proposals to boost job creation within the framework of a fair and resilient recovery.



The presentation was made on January 28th in the webinar titled “Recovery challenges: What jobs do we want to create?”. The event was attended by Ángela Solanilla and Juan José Guzmán, researchers from Transforma and part of the Sustainable Latin America team; Ana Laura Barrón, researcher at the Ethos Legal Laboratory; Helena García, General Vice President of the *Consejo Privado de Competitividad* of Colombia; Víctor Gómez, president of the Sustainability Commission of COPARMEX of Mexico; Rafael Palacios, general secretary of SOFOFA Chile and Ana Belén Sánchez, regional specialist in Green Employment for Latin America and the Caribbean of the International Labor Organization.

Three reflections for a fair and resilient economic recovery



To close the first stage of the project, the Sustainable Latin America alliance opened a new space for dialogue with specialists from the region in the event “Three reflections for a fair and resilient economic recovery”. In said opportunity, proposals were presented to face the recovery after the pandemic in environmental and economic matters.

The seminar was divided into three panels in which climate, finance, economic instruments, agri-food systems, and sustainable cities were discussed. The first panel included the participation of Laure Delalande, director of the Innovation and Sustainable Development area at Ethos; Alba Aguilar, member



of the Technical Secretariat of the Green Finance Advisory Council of Mexico; Marcelo Mena, former Chilean Minister of the Environment, and director of the PUCV Climate Action Center; Mauricio Cárdenas, former Minister of Finance of Colombia, and adjunct professor at Columbia University; and Annie Dufey, director of Espacio Público.

In the second panel Julio Berdegué was found, regional representative for Latin America and the Caribbean, of the FAO; Gonzalo Chapela, environmental consultant, and professor at the Chapingo Autonomous University, Mexico; Ángela Penagos, director of the Agrifood Observatory of Universidad de los Andes in Colombia; Horacio Rodríguez, representative of the International Potato

Center of Ecuador; and José Luis Díaz, researcher at Transforma.

In the last session, those who took part in it were Lina Marcela Quiñones, director of Intelligence for Mobility of Bogotá, Colombia; Sergio Baeriswyl, architect, National Prize for Urbanism 2014 and president of the National Council for Urban Development, Chile; Javier Garduño, General Director at the Ministry of Agrarian, Territorial and Urban Development, Mexico; Rodrigo Perpetuo, Executive Secretary of ICLEI (Local Governments for Sustainability) in South America; Violeta Rabí, researcher of the City and Territory area of Espacio Público; and Florentino Márquez Ospina, Director of Sustainable Mobility at Hill Consulting S.A.S.

Decarbonization in Chile: How to advance through economic and fiscal instruments



This document presented a series of fiscal and financial measures that, while increasing tax collection in the medium term, deliver a triple dividend in productivity, quality of life and environmental conditions, by generating strong signals to the market to influence its decision making and thus promote the process of decarbonization and decontamination in Chile.

Housing and sustainable urban transport: Keys to building resilient cities in Chile



Viviendas y transporte urbano sustentable: Claves para construir ciudades resilientes en Chile

Documento de Políticas
Marzo, 2021



Una alianza de:



TRANSFORMA



This document proposed a series of recommendations for the construction of resilient and integrated cities; it focused on the challenges of energy efficiency in housing and low carbon emissions in transportation. This under the understanding that both sectors are a fundamental part of urban dynamics.



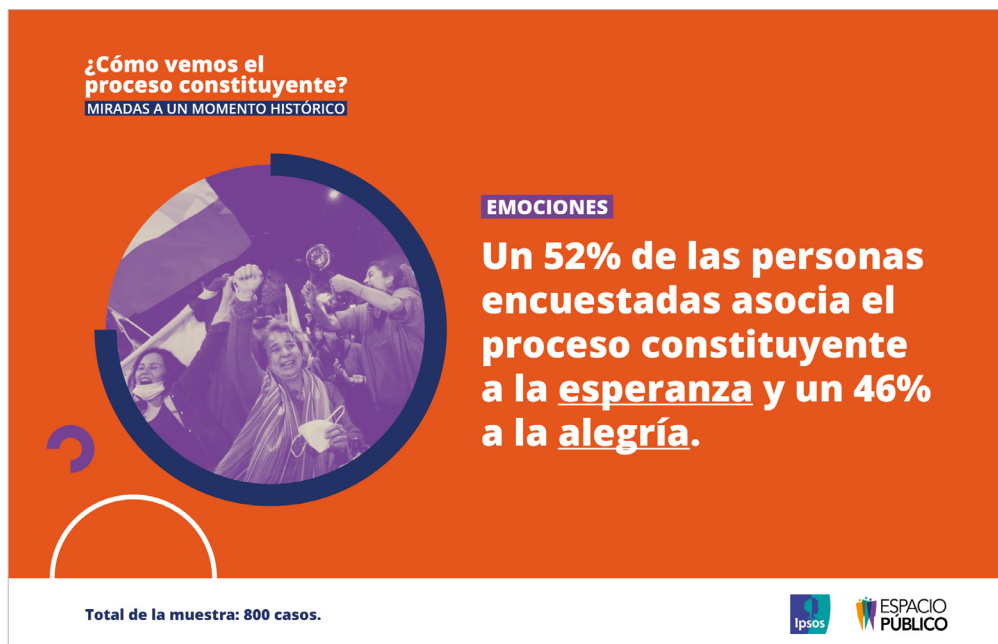
“How do we see the constitutional constituent process? Insights at a historical moment”

With the aim of measuring the interest, knowledge, and expectations of citizens during the constituent process, Espacio Público together with Ipsos launched the project titled “How do we see the constitutional constituent process? Insights at a historical moment”, which considers a series of studies – focus groups, surveys, and interviews with opinion leaders – that will take place until the second half of 2022.

“The systematic and rigorous study of the level of information that citizens have, their interest and willingness to participate, trust in the constitutional constituents and in the constitutional convention as an entity, as well as the level of satisfaction with the content of the constitution that will be created, will be fundamental inputs to enrich the public debate around the process and guide actions that address certain deficits that are detected”.

PÍA MUNDACA

executive director
of Espacio Público



In the first measurement, the main results of the survey were delivered. The survey involved 800 people aged 18 or older who reside in the northern, central, southern and Metropolitan Regions of the country. The results also included the 18 focus groups carried out between January 18th and January 30th, 2021, in which 120 people participated (who voted Approve, Reject and those who did not participate in the plebiscite).

In the stage of interviews with opinion leaders, the following individuals took part: Alejandra Mustakis, president of the Association of Entrepreneurs of Chile;

**¿Cómo vemos el
proceso constituyente?**
MIRADAS A UN MOMENTO HISTÓRICO



TEMORES

*"Yo creo que ya no existe
gente de derecha ni de
izquierda, aquí existe la
clase política y el resto".*

**Votante del Rechazo, segmento C1C2,
55-65 años**

Focus group realizado entre el 18 y 30 de enero.



Anne Traub, executive director of Fundación Niños Primero; Carolina Tohá, political scientist and member of PPD; Catalina Mertz, economist and president of the Chilean Supermarket Association; David Noé, TRANSELEC vice president; Felipe Berríos, priest and founder of TECHO; Isabel Aninat, Dean of the UAI Law School; Javier Couso, UDP Law academic and Lily Pérez, independent politician.

In this first delivery, the opinion survey revealed that, in much of the population, the constitutional constituent process evoked positive emotions, where hope was the one that achieved the greatest association among the respondents (52%). Consequently, most of the people surveyed expect the process to conclude with relevant changes for the country, which sets a positive scenario for the drafting of the

Encuesta Espacio Público-Ipsos

Proceso constituyente: Esperanza y alegría, las emociones predominantes

La principal emoción que asocian las personas al proceso constituyente es la esperanza, pues al 52% de la población los representa mucho. Le siguen la alegría (46%), la desconfianza (32%) y la incertidumbre (31%). Las emociones positivas, como la alegría y la esperanza, son representativas para un 18% de las personas que votaron Rechazo en el plebiscito. Por el contrario, las emociones de desconfianza e incertidumbre, son representativas para el 27% de las personas que votaron Apruebo.

Esta son parte de las conclusiones de la primera encuesta y focus group elaborado por Espacio Público e Ipsos en el proyecto "¿Cómo vemos el proceso constituyente? Miradas a un proceso histórico"

Según explica Espacio Público, "este proyecto tiene el objetivo de levantar información de la opinión pública respecto del proceso constituyente, que aporte al debate público y que permita conectar a la élite con las expectativas y anhelos de los chilenos y chilenas, para contribuir a contar con un proceso participativo, informado y que considere las expectativas de los ciudadanos".

La idea es aplicar encuestas de opinión pública, focus group y entrevistas a líderes de opinión durante el proceso constituyente.

65% espera cambios positivos

De acuerdo al estudio, el 65% de los encuestados esperan cambios positivos del proceso constituyentes, aunque se diferencian en la intensidad de este optimismo: 24% de la población considera que la nueva constitución traerá muchos cambios positivos para el país a 3 años, y un 41% que traerá algunos cambios positivos.

Tanto en estas visiones optimistas del proceso como en las pesimistas, no hay diferencias en las personas respecto del corto (3 años) y largo plazo (a 10 años).

Respecto a los discursos observados en los focus group en relación con las expectativas del proceso constituyente se basan en la dignidad como concepto clave, relacionada con equiparar la calidad de atención entre servicios públicos y privados, y en reformas que se realicen en los ámbitos de educación, salud y pensiones.

Apenas el 12% es indiferente al proceso

De acuerdo a la encuesta elaborada, el 49% de las personas señala estar muy interesado en el proceso constituyente, y sólo un 12% dice estar nada de interesado.

¿Dónde se concentra el mayor interés? Mujeres, entre los jóvenes, entre los votantes del apruebo, entre personas que se identifican con la izquierda y segmentos socioeconómicos altos.

Otros elementos que se destacan en los resultados son:

- **21% señala estar muy informado del proceso**, siendo particularmente alta esta declaración en hombres y en el nivel socioeconómico ABC1. Si bien existe una buena evaluación de la información que hubo sobre el plebiscito, en la actualidad se considera que la información es muy poca y está fragmentada, y las personas reconocen cierta pasividad en buscar información.

- **El 86% de la población señala que votará en las elecciones de abril**, pero de ellos, sólo 20% tenía decidido por quién lo haría. El principal temor que se expresa en los focus group es que la nueva constitución la redacten "los mismos de siempre", lo que se complementa con un discurso también transversal de crítica y desconfianza hacia la élite.

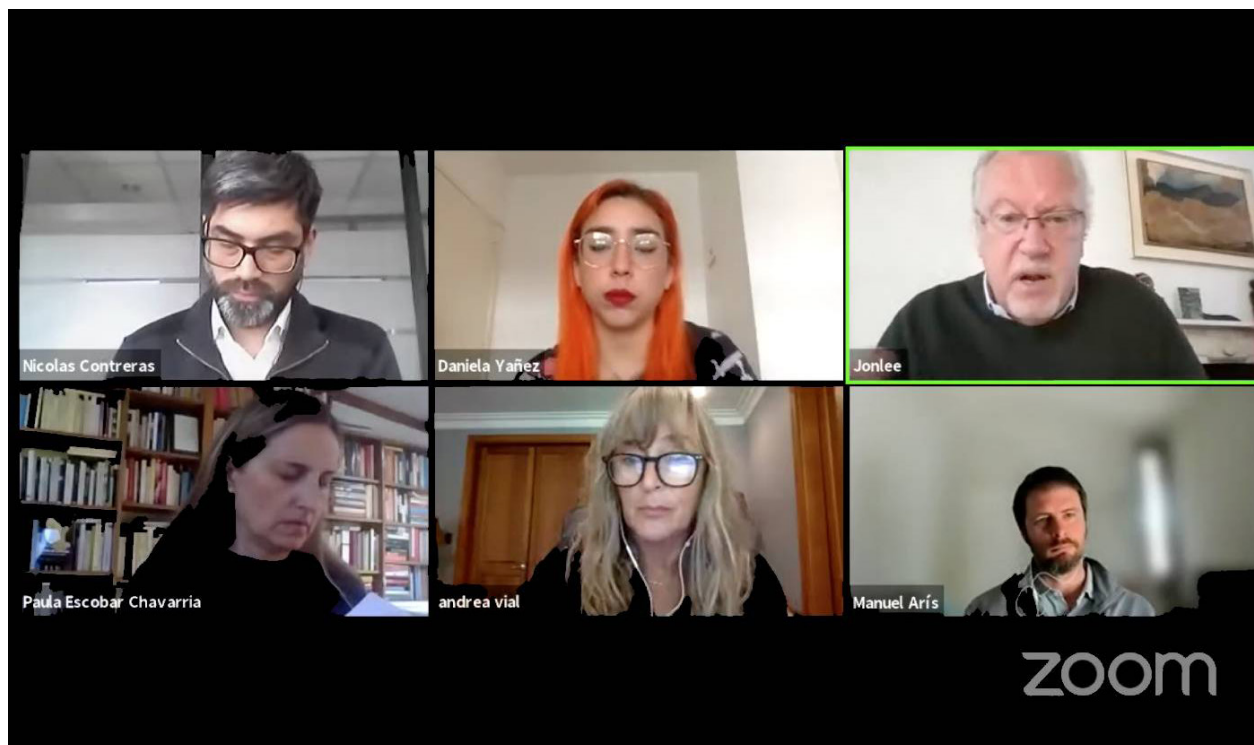
> News excerpt in *La Segunda*.
March 29th, 2021.

new Constitution, but also a risk in the event that the process does not meet their expectations.

In line with the high expectations and the general climate of optimism, citizens showed a high interest in the constitutional constituent process (49%), which occurred quite transversally in the different population groups, except for those who voted for the Rejection option in the plebiscite of October 2020.

Despite the foregoing, citizens declared that they had a low level of information (12%) about the general process, as well as regarding specific aspects, including the candidacies for the constitutional conventional elections, the way in which the Constitutional Convention will work, the time duration of the drafting of the Constitution, among other elements consulted.

The focus group revealed that the main fear of the population, at that time, was that the new Constitution would be drafted by "the usual stakeholders". A transversal discourse of criticism and mistrust towards the elite was observed.



> Webinar "How the media is covering the constitutional process?". In the image (from left to right): Nicolás Contreras, Daniela Yáñez, Jon Lee Anderson, Paula Escobar, Andrea Vial, and Manuel Arís.

The main results of this measurement showed that feelings of hope and joy continued to be the predominant emotions regarding the Constitutional Convention, with 57% and 49% respectively. In addition, in this issue the interest in the process increased to 58%. Similarly, the people who expressed being very informed about the process

increased to 21%, however, the information perception falls in the lower socioeconomic segments. Regarding the means of communication through which citizens are informed of the work of the Constitutional Convention, 29% declared doing so on television, 28% on internet portals and 26% on social networks.



Opinión POLITICA



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06
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Las expectativas de la Convención Constituyente







▪ Co-escrita con Gabriel Ortiz, politólogo de la Universidad Católica e investigador de Espacio Público.

Según la reciente publicación de la segunda entrega del **estudio Cómo vemos el proceso constituyente, miradas a un momento histórico**, las emociones positivas y las expectativas de cambios que puede producir el proceso constituyente se mantienen altas, pero persisten algunos aspectos en los que parece haber cierta confusión, o desconocimiento, por parte de las personas.

Uno de los ámbitos abordados en el estudio apunta a recoger las expectativas de cambio en el país en base al trabajo de la Convención Constitucional, diferenciando el corto (3 años) y largo plazo (10 años). Las personas encuestadas expresaron un alto nivel de confianza en la relevancia del texto propuesto por la Convención Constitucional para poder generar cambios



Manuel Arís
Últimos publicados:

- Confianza y participación: rol de los medios en la recta final de la Convención
- ¡Salud, Presidente!
- Las expectativas de la Convención Constituyente

Columnas recientes

- Royalty minero: un freno al desarrollo
- Diez instrucciones para tener una dirección de hospital tranquila
- Guerra entre Rusia y Ucrania: algunas implicancias estratégicas globales
- La importancia del buen trato en las organizaciones
- El Silala y su proyección argentina... ¿cómo?

Columnistas

- Ciencia y tecnología
- Ciudadanía
- Cultura

To delve into the role played by the media during the work of the Constitutional Convention, Espacio Público held the webinar “How the media is covering the constitutional process?”. At the event, held on September 29th, Manuel Arís, director of Public Opinion at Espacio Público, presented the main results of the measurement, and then gave way to a panel discussion moderated by Andrea Vial, journalist, and panelist for

Tele13’s Radio program Rat Pack. The panel discussion was composed by Nicolás Contreras, sociologist, and head of the Media Intelligence Area at Conecta Media; Paula Escobar, journalist, columnist for La Tercera and CNN Chile and UDP academic, Jon Lee Anderson; journalist, writer and columnist for the New Yorker, specialist in Latin American issues; and Daniela Yáñez, journalist and former editor of Contexto Factual.



> Pía Mundaca on Vía Pública 24 horas. September 29th, 2021.

"One of the great conclusions is that citizens have given the conventional constituents a transversal mandate; they demand from them an attitude of dialogue and hope they manage to reach consensus in the work they will perform."

MANUEL ARÍS

director of Public Opinion at Espacio Público.



«Chileans today» 2020: Espacio Público Survey - Ipsos

In May 2021, Espacio Público together with Ipsos Chile published the results of their annual survey “Chileans today: challenging prejudices, deepening the discussion”, which corresponds to the fieldwork of 2020. The survey, carried out since 2017 by the think tank, addressed for the second consecutive year “violence and abuse” and “dignity and inequality” modules in addition to a «democracy, health and education» module.

The survey was conducted online with men and women over 18 years of age who reside in the main urban centers of Chile: Antofagasta, Valparaíso, Viña del Mar, Santiago, Concepción, and Talcahuano. In this way, the sample was composed of 1,000 cases.

The results of the survey were divided into two chapters: the first dealt with issues such as tolerance, violence, abuse, and dignity, and the second, democracy, education, and health.

Among the main results, it was observed that for 53% of the people surveyed, crime is among the three problems that most affect them, followed by unemployment and poor health service, both with 40%.

When comparing these results with those of previous years, it is possible to identify that 2019 was an exceptional year, since the 2020 version of the survey presents figures similar to those historically recorded in terms of crime and deficiencies in health systems.

When consulting about the main problems that will affect them in 10 more years, and comparing it with the previous question, it is noted that the problem of low pensions rises from 22% to 31%, being of special concern for 59% of the people between 61 and 75 years old. On the other hand, the problem of environmental pollution and climate change grows from 12% to 20%, driven mainly by 35% of young people between 18 and 29 years old, and 28% of people in the ABC1 segment.

In addition, a significant drop was observed in the percentage of people who believe that the following actions are very violent: low pensions (from 94% to



87%), the high price of medicines (from 93% to 85%), delays in health care services (from 91% to 85%), collusion between businessmen to fix prices (from 90% to 84%), low penalties for convictions of crimes committed by business executives and politicians (from 92% to 83 %) and going into debt for studying at university (from 89% to 82%).

"The results of the survey once again remind us of those pressing challenges facing our society, many of which have been going on for years and are still waiting, as evidenced by the figures. They also reinforce those emergencies that have increased as a result of the pandemic, such as the importance of unemployment".

PÍA MUNDACA

executive director
of Espacio Público.



"Chileans today" 2021: Espacio Público Survey - Ipsos

For the fifth consecutive year, Espacio Público and Ipsos Chile presented the results of their annual survey, with the aim of knowing and analyzing the main concerns of Chileans regarding various national contingency issues. For this edition, the survey was carried out in person, between October 29th and November 30th, 2021, and involved men and women over 18 years of age who reside in the main urban centers of Chile: Antofagasta, Valparaíso, Viña del Mar, Santiago, Concepción, and Talcahuano. In this way, the sample was composed of 1,003 cases.

Pese a que el endeudamiento baja este año, no afloja el agobio que provoca entre los chilenos

■ Estudio de Espacio Público e Ipsos da cuenta de que este año menos personas solicitaron créditos de consumo en comparación con 2017 y que cambió la manera en que usaron esos dineros.

POR FAMILIA CORTINA Y

En un contexto en que la recuperación económica se sustentó en el consumo, el crecimiento en torno al 12% del Producto Interno Bruto (PIB) que registró este año el país dejó a Chile como uno de los que más rápidamente recuperaron lo perdido por la pandemia.

La mayor cantidad de recursos que obtuvieron las personas equivalentes al 14% del PIB de 2020 por los tres retiros desde sus cuentas de ahorros para la jubilación (del 10% cada uno) y las ayudas estatales, fueron el motor que contrajo la pérdida de ingresos e hizo que la opción de endeudarse cediera terreno. Así lo confirma el estudio "Chilenos y chilenas hoy", que presentará el mediano Espacio Público junto a Ipsos, el estudio que en 2021 hubo un 17% de los ciudadanos que si recibió un crédito, lo que significó siete puntos menos que el promedio de 2017.

Pese a ello, la percepción de agobio que genera el nivel de endeudamiento no se modificó, manteniéndose igual que hace cuatro años, con un tercio de la población nacional mayor a los 18 años que afirma a su nivel de deudas como "alto".

"Algo está pasando que hace que las percepciones de las personas sobre el nivel de endeudamiento se mantiene alta", independiente que recibieron menos crédito de consumo, comenta Patricio Domínguez, director de Espacio Público. En paralelo, la medición que se realizó en noviembre incluyó una pregunta sobre el nivel de ingresos, que da cuenta de que un 37% de las personas mencionó que se mantuvo respecto al año anterior, mientras que un 21% dijo que aumentó. Por el contrario, el 12% señaló que ha disminuido poco y un 17% que lo ha hecho "mucho". Todo esto considerando las ayudas del Estado junto a lo que cada miembro de la familia aporta al hogar.

"Las percepciones tienen que ver con las expectativas futuras de las personas. Entonces, probablemente



"La gente entiende que está en una situación transitoria y probablemente las percepciones están captando eso: que no hay un cambio en las condiciones que les permitan sentirse aliviados".

destinó para pagar el pie de una casa o departamento: pasó de ser el 14% en 2017 a 14% en 2021. Si bien varió son los números que podrán explicar esto, Domínguez menciona que tal vez muchas personas se acercaron al monto del pie eventual (por los retiros de pensiones, por ejemplo) utilizando la vía de deuda para consumo para cerrar esa brecha y así acceder al instrumento financiero que les permitiera comprar su vivienda.

A ello también asoció el hecho de que más personas estarían dispuestas a cambiar de ciudad si sus condiciones económicas mejoran y pudieran cambiar de vivienda.

"Probablemente inducidos por la pandemia, quizás lo tenían como proyecto de hace tiempo, pero aumentó la proporción de personas dispuestas a cambiarse de ciudad y quizás no está relacionado con el uso de solicitar créditos de consumo para pagar el pie de viviendas", comenta.

En paralelo, disminuyó la proporción que se destinaba a pagar deudas junto a otras acciones de consumo presente. Antes, señaló que si bien "al parecer" hay un uso más eficiente de los recursos que se obtuvieron vía créditos y de que es positivo que haya disminuido la cantidad de personas que tuvo que endeudarse, hay que tener cautela al momento de analizar "cómo ellos distribuyen su cartera de consumo, con las percepciones" que captó la encuesta, ya que por una parte estamos ante un escenario proyectado para 2017 y 2021 de menor crecimiento económico, junto a un alza de tasas de interés que busca restringir el crédito.



PATRICIO DOMÍNGUEZ
DIRECTOR DE ESPACIO PÚBLICO

Among the main results, it is observed that for 56% of the respondents the main problem that affects them is crime and citizen insecurity, followed by a poor health service (36%) and corruption in politics (32%). Both crime and poor health services have led the list since the first measurement of this study, while corruption for the first time ranks third. It should be noted that unemployment (21%) and low pensions (18%) show a statistically significant decrease as a problem that affects people compared to 2020.

"Deficiencies in the health service have been silently affecting people's trust in public institutions, because despite the commendable efforts of its staff, structural deficiencies have prevented the provision of a service that recognizes the material dimension and fair treatment enshrined under the concept of dignity".

MANUEL ARÍS

director of Public Opinion at Espacio Público.



«Let's go at it: Proposals to activate excluded groups in the labor market»

Considering that the pandemic has left unprecedented consequences on the labor markets of Latin America, Espacio Público together with Fundación Emplea presented the policy paper “Let's go at it: Proposals to activate excluded groups in the labor market”. The document presents a diagnosis of the current scenario, and proposals to advance, within the framework of public-private alliances, towards the

construction and strengthening of labor institutions. The main proposals were presented in a virtual event held on May 11th, 2021, with the participation of Andrea Repetto, director of Espacio Público; Ricardo Délano, executive director of Fundación Emplea; Patricia Roa, ILO Southern Cone coordinating officer, and Soledad Mella, leader of recicladores de Chile; and David Bravo, economist from Universidad Católica.



> Webinar "Let's go at it: Proposals to activate excluded groups in the labor market". In the image (from left to right): Andrea Repetto, Ximena Torres, and Ricardo Délano.

"The current crisis goes beyond what we know of in these matters. The middle of last year was the worst moment of the crisis, we have made progress, but we are far from a robust recovery".

ANDREA REPETTO,
director of Espacio Público.

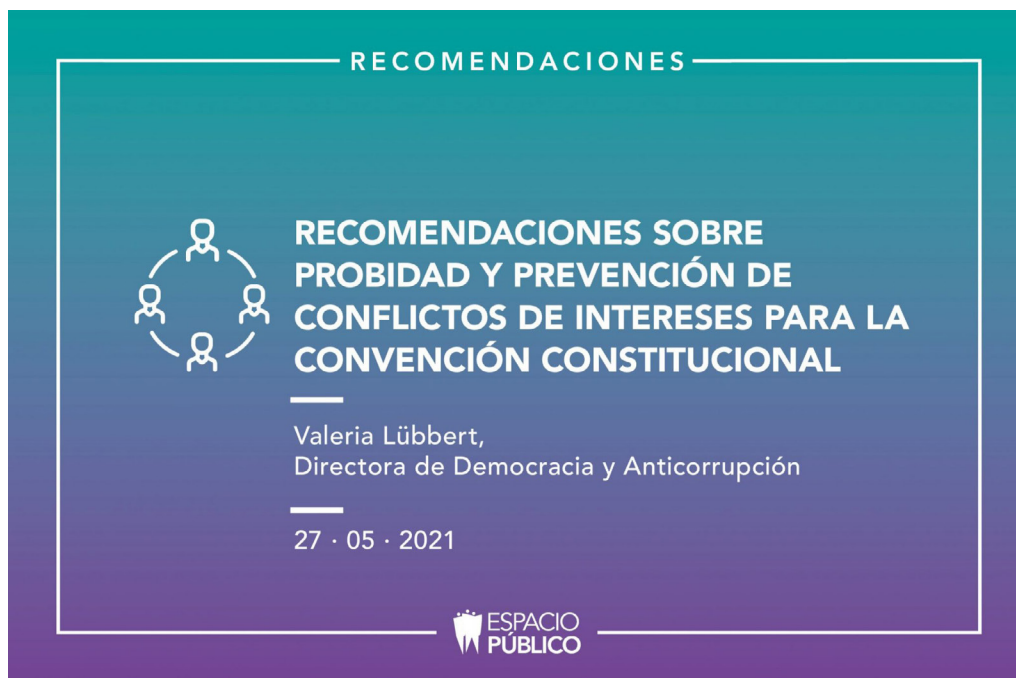




Early voting in polling places: comparative perspective and review of specialized literature

Due to the Covid-19 health crisis, many countries explored new mechanisms to guarantee electoral processes safely. Consequently, early voting in polling places is one of the alternatives that was studied by many States, while in countries where its implementation has taken place earlier, this mechanism has seen a significant increase in its application.

In order to have evidence-based information, Espacio Público prepared the report "Early voting in polling places: comparative perspective and review of specialized literature", in which a review of early voting in polling places was carried out, along with international experiences and bills on the subject presented in Chile.



Recommendations on probity and prevention of conflicts of interest for the Constitutional Convention

Just before the start of the work of the Constitutional Convention, Espacio Público presented its recommendations on probity and prevention of conflicts of interest, considering that the elaboration of a new Constitution is by definition a public function that interests everyone. Thus, it was essential that the principle of probity was considered in their work. To ensure this, mechanisms that safeguard the general interest should be established.

The document presented by Espacio Público put forward proposals so that the conventional constituents could consider them in the elaboration of the regulations of the Constitutional Convention in matters of prevention of conflicts of interest and probity, both for the adequate application of the provisions that exist today, as well as for the adoption of supplementary regulations in this matter.



Investigative journalism in Cuba: New voices, new stories

Since 2017, Espacio Público has held a workshop to train journalists in the trade of investigative journalism. It regards a meeting and learning instance that, in its first versions, was carried out only with Cuban journalists, however, in 2021 it expanded to other countries on the continent, such as Nicaragua and Venezuela. The articles developed by the journalists during that year were compiled in the book "Investigative journalism in Cuba: New voices, new stories".



> Book launch: “Investigative journalism in Cuba: new voices, new stories.” In the image (from top to bottom): Patricio Fernández, Francisca Pinto, Ricardo Uceda and Alejandra Matus.

The presentation of the book took place in a virtual launch held on June 16th, 2021, which included the participation of the journalist Alejandra Matus, the writer, founder of The Clinic and director of Espacio Público, Patricio Fernández, and the director of the *Instituto de Periodismo y Sociedad* of Peru, Ricardo Uceda. The moderation of the event was performed by the Espacio Público researcher Francisca Pinto, who coordinated the project until its 2021 version.

To delve into the documentation and writing process of each investigation, the podcast “Cuba: new voices, new stories” was presented. Each chapter, available on Spotify and other platforms, is dedicated to a particular investigation, where its authors had the opportunity to explain their motivation and content.

“Espacio Público seeks to promote a Latin American dialogue and share experiences; many times, we believe certain issues only occur to us, but in many areas, they involve shared experiences (...) This time we wanted to expand the exchange experience to countries that were having hostilities to freedom such as Nicaragua and Venezuela”.

PATRICIO FERNÁNDEZ,
director of Espacio Público.

ESPECIAL PUBLICIDAD

Conectar a Cuba con Latinoamérica desde el periodismo

Con la publicación del libro Periodismo de investigación en Cuba: nuevas voces, nuevos relatos, el centro de estudios independiente Espacio Público logra solidificar un diálogo vital con la transparencia y la democracia desde el periodismo, a partir de una iniciativa del periodista chileno Patricio Fernández.



> Press release in El País. June 15th, 2021.



A mixed, proportional, parity electoral system with representation of indigenous peoples

With the aim of providing evidence-based inputs that would enrich the work of the Constitutional Convention, Espacio Público presented its proposal for a mixed proportional, parity electoral system with representation of indigenous peoples. The recommendations included in the document seek to address a series of shortcomings that exist in the current system and hope to achieve

one that meets the needs of the new Chilean politics, ensuring that representation operates in different dimensions. On the one hand, regional representation was considered, through equality in the Senate regarding the different regions, as well as the formation of single-member districts in the Chamber of Deputies, a novelty in post-dictatorship Chilean design.

JUNE 2021



> Webinar “Reforms to public procurement in Chile”. In the image (from left to right): Josefa Monge, Valeria Lübbert, Guillermo Jiménez, Ricardo Miranda, and Paula Díaz.

Reforms to public procurement in Chile

To avoid acts of corruption, the public procurement area requires the most attention. Therefore, it is essential to have an efficient and sustainable system of resources that promotes transparency and probity. To analyze the proposals and projects that seek to overcome the deficiencies of the current state run procurement mechanism, Espacio Público organized the webinar “Reforms to public procurement in Chile”. The event,

held on June 24th, 2021, included the attendance of Ricardo Miranda, Chief Legal Officer of Chile Compra; Paula Díaz, executive director of the Fiscal Expenditure Observatory; Guillermo Jiménez, professor of Public Law at Universidad Adolfo Ibáñez; and Josefa Monge, director of Cumpló and eClass. The conversation was moderated by Valeria Lübbert, former director of Democracy and Anticorruption at Espacio Público.

"It is urgent to make reforms to the system because there are great risks of corruption, considering that in Chile, during the year 2020, the money that was related to public procurement exceeded 12 billion dollars."

VALERIA LÜBBERT,

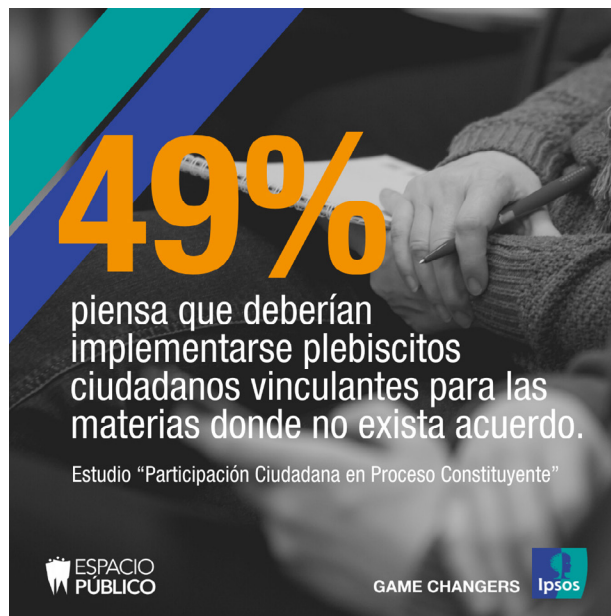
former director of Democracy and Anticorruption at Espacio Público.



> Press release in Biobio.cl. July 1st, 2021.

IPSOS – EP Survey: Citizen Participation in the Constitutional Constituent Process

To measure the expectations of citizens regarding their involvement with the constitutional constituent process, Ipsos Chile and Espacio Público presented the public opinion survey “Citizen Participation in the Constitutional Constituent Process”. The results showed that 70% of the people surveyed considered it necessary for the sessions of the Constitutional Convention to be open to the public. In addition, 49% indicated that, for matters in which there is no agreement, binding plebiscites should be implemented.



"Taking care of the path of the constituent process is as important as its outcome. Therefore, accountability, transparency and participation are essential aspects for citizenship and the data proves it. Citizens are demanding from conventional constituents to remain connected to the districts they represent and also demand accountability from them. This reinforces the need for political actors to stay connected to their electorate, and in constant dialogue with them".

PÍA MUNDACA,
executive director of Espacio Público.





Red
Anticorrupción
Latinoamericana



Latin American Anticorruption Network (ReAL):

ReAL is an international network made up of nine think tanks in the region whose objective is to generate knowledge, design policies and carry out advocacy actions for the adoption of public policies to combat corruption, both in its national and international spheres. To this end, during 2021 the network presented two reports in which it analyzed the standards of transparency and prevention of conflicts of interest during the pandemic. These inputs were in addition to those that were published during 2020, raising alerts and making good practices in the region visible. In addition to the indicators used the previous year, transparency indicators were considered in relation to the vaccination processes that are being implemented in all the countries.

JULY 2021

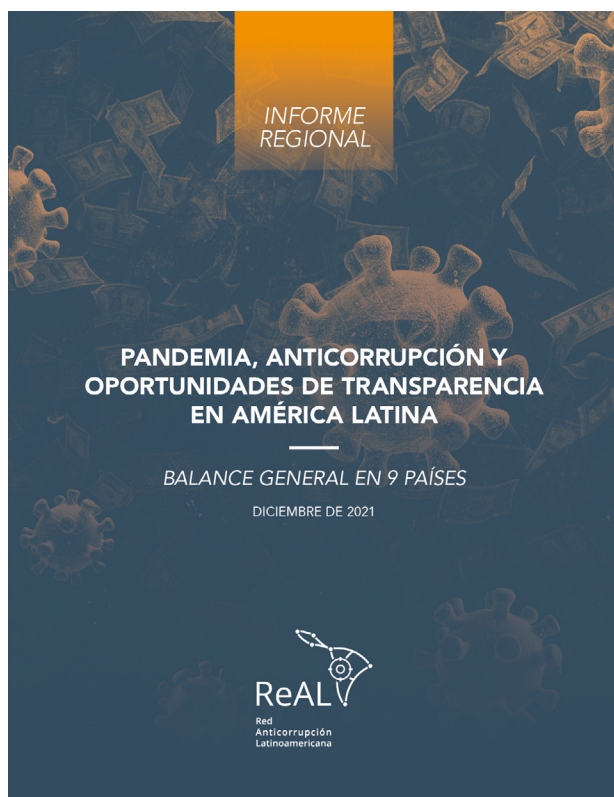
«Transparency and prevention of corruption in times of pandemic in Latin America»

International Conference “Pandemic and Corruption in Latin America”



The main findings in each country of this report, as well as the comparative report, were presented at the International Conference “Pandemic and Corruption in Latin America”, held on Thursday, July 15th, in two blocks. Those who took part in this event included Valeria Lübbert, former director of Democracy and Anticorruption of Espacio Público; Demian González from CIPPEC; Estefanía Terán from Grupo Faro; Pablo Hurtado from ASIES; Theodore Kahn of Fedesarrollo; and Pablo Montes from IMCO.

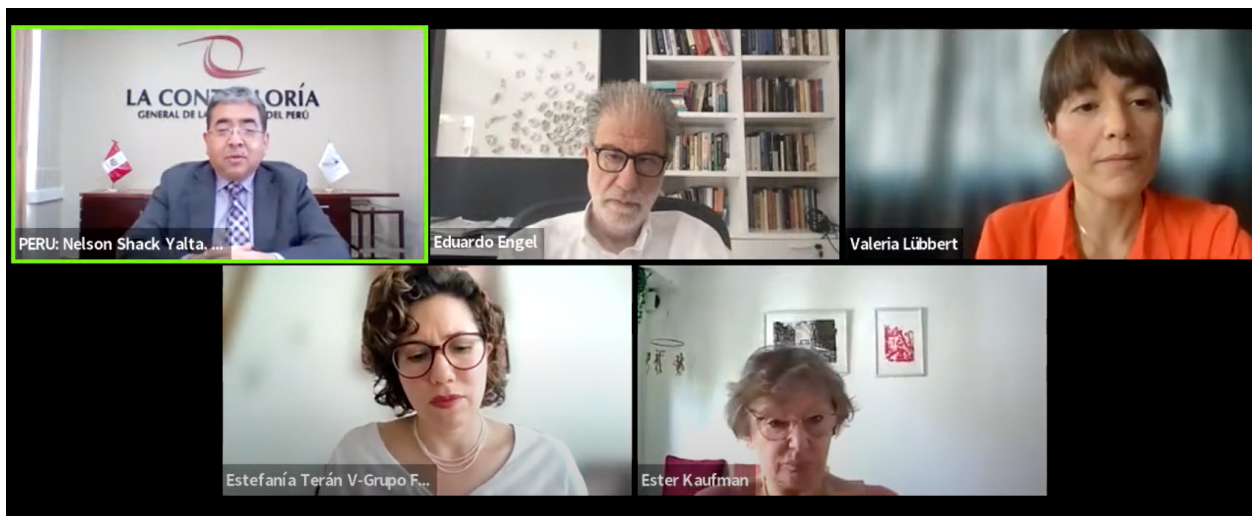
«Pandemic, anti-corruption and transparency opportunities in Latin America»



Webinar “Pandemic and Corruption in Latin America: General balance in 9 countries”

The conclusions of the last published report were presented in the webinar “Pandemic and Corruption in Latin America: General Balance in 9 countries”, held on December 9th, 2021, on the International Day Against Corruption. Those who attended the webinar included Nelson Shack, Comptroller General of Peru; Estefanía Terán, Advocacy Director of Grupo Faro; Ester Kaufman, Director of the Centro de Estudios del Gobierno Abierto of Argentina; Eduardo Engel, Academic of Universidad de Chile, and Director of Espacio Público; and Valeria Lübbert, former Director of Democracy and Anticorruption at Espacio Público.

Regarding the situation in Chile, the report highlights the transparency with which the vaccination process was carried out, in terms of its design and implementation, providing information on the vaccine procurement



> Webinar “Pandemic and Corruption in Latin America: General balance in 9 countries”. In the image (from left to right): Nelson Shack, Eduardo Engel, Valeria Lübbert, Estefanía Terán and Ester Kaufman.

process — with details on the laboratories involved and the number of doses—, as well as on the criteria for inoculation priorities. Likewise, the document highlights that the national control bodies functioned correctly during the emergency, without their independence being threatened. However, there are still risks of corruption in matters of public spending and public procurement, linked to the excessive use of direct dealings, contracting with relatives, payments for services that were not provided and payment of surcharges, among others.

In this sense, one of the main recommendations of the report is to have a register of suppliers that includes information on the final beneficiaries of the companies.

“If we have the possibility of having data during the pandemic, this contributes to generating better public policies to face it. If there is a lot of data, the communities can collaborate with their studies and thus avoid mistakes by the authorities”.

EDUARDO ENGEL,
academic from Universidad de Chile
and director of Espacio Público.

Informe valora transparencia en vacunación en A. Latina, pero alerta sobre compras públicas



■ Red de centros de estudios liderada por Espacio Público evidenció que los antecedentes sobre el precio pagado por las vacunas han sido calificados como secretos en todos los países.

POR MONTSEERAT TOLEDO

Las medidas de respuesta a la pandemia han proporcionado múltiples ayudas a la población afectada por la crisis, pero de la mano de ellas también se ha reducido la rendición de cuentas y se han abierto espacios a riesgos de corrupción.

Este panorama analiza la Red Anticorrupción Latinoamericana (REAL) -integrada por centros de estudios de Argentina, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Guatemala, El Salvador, México, Perú, y Paraguay- que además de monitorear estándares de transparencia y prevención de conflictos de interés en pandemia, incorpora indicadores sobre los procesos de vacunación.

En su Informe regional: Transparencia y prevención de la corrupción

en tiempos de pandemia en América Latina, la entidad liderada por Espacio Público destaca que hasta junio se han verificado mejoras -y mayores esfuerzos- en la publicación proactiva de información en varios países. Sobre el proceso de vacunación, indica que ha habido "gran transparencia" respecto del proceso, sus etapas y los criterios de priorización utilizados.

La directora de Democracia y Anticorrupción de Espacio Público, Valeria Lübbert, explica que el nivel de detalle varía según el país, pues algunos solo reportan la cantidad de vacunas diarias, y otros además entregan datos sobre el cumplimiento de las etapas.

"Por esto, no todos los países cuentan con información suficiente para fiscalizar el cumplimiento de

las fases del plan de vacunación", acota, y destaca que Argentina, Guatemala, Paraguay y Perú cuentan con páginas web con información pública sobre el proceso en formato de datos abiertos y reutilizables.

El reporte precisa que los antecedentes sobre el precio pagado por las vacunas y las condiciones contractuales de su adquisición han sido calificadas como "secretas" en todos los países contemplados.

En materia de compras públicas, Lübbert indica que "hay varios hallazgos que levantan alertas debido a nuevos espacios de riesgo para la corrupción". Esto, porque se han debido hacer grandes gastos de emergencia y se tiende a recurrir más a compras directas, se han pagado sobreprecios, y se ha dificultado la rendición de cuentas y transparencia de tales compras.

REAL plantea como desafío establecer una regulación que "compatibilice adecuadamente las exigencias de probidad y transparencia sobre compras públicas en situaciones de

emergencia". La experta destaca que una buena práctica en Perú y Ecuador es el uso de plataformas con datos abiertos con información actualizada de todas las compras relativas a la pandemia, mientras que Argentina, Ecuador, Guatemala y Paraguay han identificado a los beneficiarios finales de tales compras.

En cuanto a la publicación de información sobre los beneficios o ayudas sociales por la pandemia, "la regla general ha sido la transparencia y gran difusión de las medidas por medios de comunicación masiva y campañas comunicacionales", pero varios países destacan que "falta mucho por hacer en esta materia", dice el informe.

"Relativamente bien"

A juicio de la experta de Espacio Público, "Chile está relativamente bien en comparación a la región", pues se reportan altos niveles de transparencia, destaca el rol del Consejo para la Transparencia en

facilitar el acceso a la información sobre gastos y medidas asociadas a la crisis, y la entidad ha seguido cumpliendo su rol con normalidad.

Tampoco se ha suspendido el acceso a la información ni se han flexibilizado estándares, y la Contraloría ha seguido cumpliendo "con gran rigurosidad" su rol, sin recursos extra pese a una mayor carga de trabajo, dice Lübbert.

Los desafíos del país van en línea con establecer mejores condiciones de accesibilidad de la información sobre gastos y medidas asociadas a la pandemia, así como destinar mayores recursos para fiscalización en emergencias, explica la directora.

También se insta a Chile a contar con un registro de beneficiarios finales de las compras públicas para saber si existen conflictos de intereses y poder prevenirlos, además de publicar información en formato de datos abiertos y reutilizables actualizada al menos semanalmente, sobre los gastos de la pandemia, entre otros puntos.

> Press release in Diario Financiero. July 15th, 2021.

AUGUST 2021

Lessons after the first voting experience during two days in Chile



As never seen in our country, the election of Councilors, Mayors, Regional Governors, and Constitutional Constituents took place in two days during May 15th and 16th, 2021. This experience is the first time a mechanism comparable to an early voting system was implemented in Chile, which is why we thought relevant to highlight the lessons learned from it. Thus, we presented a detailed report, which included an analysis of the preparation, suspension, and resumption of the election, as well as the evaluation of those who participated as members, members of polling stations and volunteers of the service in the process.



> Webinar “Early voting and participation promotion mechanisms”. In the image (from left to right): Ariel Valdebenito, María Jaraquemada, Valeria Lübbert, Gabriel Ortiz, Margarita Maira and Alfredo Fernández.

To publicize the results of the report and discuss the operation of the mechanism, the webinar “Early voting and mechanisms to promote participation” was held, which included a presentation by Gabriel Ortiz and Ariel Valdebenito, former researchers at Espacio Público. This was followed by a conversation panel made up of María Jaraquemada, Program officer for Chile and countries of the Southern Cone of International Idea; Margarita Maira, Advocacy Director of Ahora Nos Toca Participar; and Alfredo Fernández, member of Leasur. The dialogue was moderated by Valeria Lübbert, former director of Democracy and Anticorruption.



Gender biases and professional experiences

In Chile, technical education concentrates an important part of enrollment at the middle and higher levels. Although women and men are equally represented in this type of study, the distribution by specialty sector is far from equal. Why? What can we learn from international experience on this topic? What public policies can be thought of to reverse this situation? Espacio Público sought to answer these questions in the seminar “More trades for Chile: breaking gender bias in professional technical education”, which was held in two sessions.

The first session featured presentations by Sade Bonilla, an academic from the College of Education at the University of Massachusetts Amherst, and Eleonora Nun, a Espacio Público researcher. The conversation panel was made up of María Olivia Recart, president of Universidad Santo Tomás and advisor to Comunidad Mujer, and María Paola Sevilla, professor at the Faculty of Education of Universidad Alberto Hurtado. The conversation was moderated by Valentina Paredes, director of Espacio Público and academic of the Faculty of Economics of Universidad de Chile.



> Seminar “More trades for Chile: breaking gender bias in professional technical education”, session 1. August 12th, 2021.

During said seminar, Espacio Público presented the study “Gender Inequalities in Professional Technical Secondary Education”, a research program that has been developed for three years and that provides a qualitative analysis to investigate the process of choosing a technical specialty, and a quantitative one to analyze the composition of the wage gaps between EMTP graduates by gender.

In the second session of the seminar, Camila Arroyo, former Espacio Público researcher, presented the pilot intervention: “More trades for Chile: breaking

gender bias in Professional Technical Secondary Education”, implemented at the Santa Rosa de La Cisterna Educational Center in Santiago. For this, directors, academics, and students of the institution were present, who gave their testimony. Then, a panel discussion was made up of Sade Bonilla, academic from the College of Education at the University of Massachusetts Amherst; Pamela Márquez, Executive Secretary of Professional Technical Secondary Education of the Ministry of Education, and Mauricio Manquepillán, part of the Gender Equity Unit of the Ministry of Education.

“Women systematically choose specialties that have less economic return than men. For this reason, we investigated the process of choosing a technical trade by interviewing students, parents, and directors of professional technical high schools”.

ELEONORA NUN,

Espacio Público researcher.



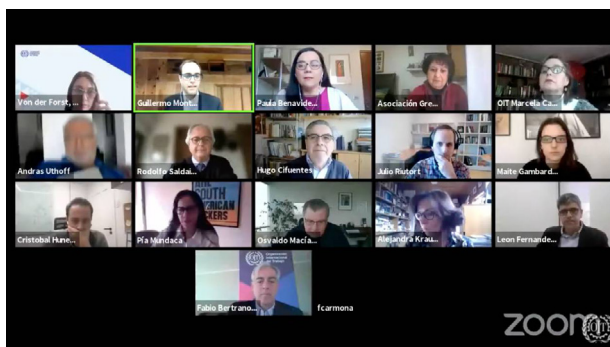
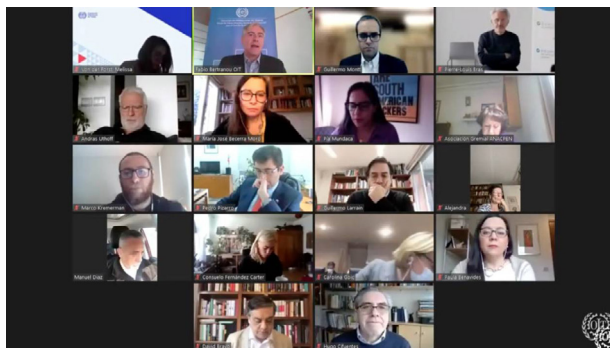
Pension Reform: Ways to move forward with social dialogue

Dialogue and social participation are key to reaching agreements and the sustainability of pension reforms. With the aim of contributing to the advancement of this public policy in Chile, the International Labor Organization (ILO) and Espacio Público reviewed the pension reform processes of France, Uruguay, and Spain in the seminar “Pension Reform: Ways to advance with social dialogue”, which took place over three days: Wednesday 1st, Thursday 2nd and Friday September 3rd.

> Sessions 1 and 2 of the Seminar “Pension Reform: Ways to move forward with social dialogue”.

The first session featured a presentation by Pierre-Louis Bras, president of the consejo de orientaciones de la jubilación (COR), who analyzed the experience of the COR in France. On the second day, Rodolfo Saldain, president of the Committee of Experts on Social Security (CESS), addressed the political and technical debate that took place in Uruguay. Finally, during the last session, the public discussion and pension reform in Spain was reviewed by Valeriano Gómez-Sánchez, former Minister of Labor and Migration of Spain.

During the three days, the main presentations were followed by discussion groups made up of the main national actors in the field of pensions. Thus, parliamentarians, representatives of workers and the private sector analyzed the lessons left by the international experience and according to the findings gathered addressed the possible ways to advance in a pension reform with social dialogue.



“A reform as important as the case of pensions requires deep dialogue and trust building. In this way, it will be possible to build, among the various actors, the minimum necessary consensus. For this reason, this space seeks to delve into the way in which other countries managed to materialize their respective reforms”.

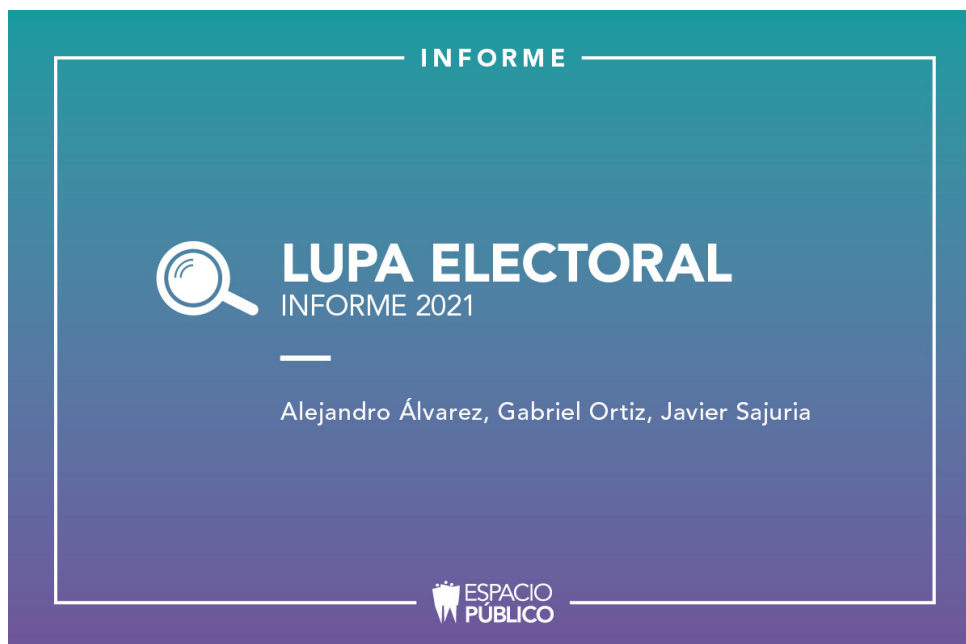
PÍA MUNDACA,

executive director of Espacio Público.



“Dialogue and social participation help to achieve agreements that are lasting on issues that are not easy, in which there are diverse visions, needs and points of view. Although there is a shared diagnosis that pensions are insufficient, the discussion is trapped. We have to innovate the way we are approaching the subject; we have to adopt a different perspective”.

ANDREA REPETTO,
director of Espacio Público.



Lupa Electoral

In 2016, after a series of notorious cases of lack of probity in the political system and within the framework of the proposals of the report of the Presidential Anti-Corruption Advisory Council, a series of laws were approved aimed at changing the financing system of political parties and campaigns existing in the country.

In this context, Espacio Público launched a web platform called Lupa Electoral for the 2016 and 2017 elections, with the purpose of disseminating and informing citizens about the new campaign rules.



> Webinar "Lupa Electoral 2021". In the image (from left to right): Gabriel Ortiz, Valeria Lübbert, Marcela Ríos, Javier Sajuria, Guillermo González, Pía Mundaca and Colombina Schaeffer.

Within the framework of the constituent process and while understanding the relevance of this process for the future of the country, this was replicated with the aim of ensuring the transparency and openness of the process in all its areas. On this occasion, the Lupa Electoral was developed together with the Contexto Platform, a joint initiative of Universidad Diego Portales, Corporación Humanas and the Citizen Observatory. On the platform, citizens were able to review the public places where electoral propaganda was displayed in each district; as well as access the list of people who finance the campaigns and offered the chance to compare the amounts received by the candidates of the same district. Likewise, users had the possibility of accessing a ranking of the candidacies with the most

contributions and the largest contributors on the main page of the Lupa Electoral. With all this information analyzed, Espacio Público presented the 2021 Lupa Electoral report, which was presented in a virtual seminar. The event, held on September 21st, 2021, included the attendance of Javier Sajuria, director of Espacio Público; Marcela Ríos, Assistant Resident Representative of the UNDP; Colombina Schaeffer, deputy director of Ciudadanía Inteligente; and Guillermo González, Deputy Director of Expenditure Control and Electoral Financing of SERVEL. Those who attended on behalf of Espacio Público were Pía Mundaca, executive director; Valeria Lübbert, former director of Democracy and Anticorruption and Gabriel Ortiz, former investigator in the area.



Criminal Law in times of COVID-19: the criminalization of breaches in connection with the mandatory preventive social isolation measures in Chile and Argentina

Faced with the crisis caused by COVID-19, the governments of Chile and Argentina adopted preventive social isolation and quarantines measures that forced to restrict the free movement and circulation of people; its purpose was to control and prevent the spread of the virus. Although the regulatory path to adopt these mechanisms varied in each country, both governments agreed on the use of threats and criminal sanctions to enforce them.

In this context, Espacio Público (Chile) and CIPPEC (Argentina) analyzed the rules that each country followed, the implementation and the impact that this measure had in terms of affecting the rights to freedom, equality, and discrimination on the population in general and the most vulnerable groups. The presentation of the investigation was made in the webinar titled "Criminal law during the pandemic: criminalization in quarantines in Chile and



> Webinar "Criminal law during the pandemic: criminalization in quarantines in Chile and Argentina". In the image (from left to right): Estefanía Charvet, Leslie Ayala, Valentina Zagmutt, Valeria Lübbert, Alberto Nanzer, Mauricio Duce, and Martín Bohmer.

Argentina", held on September 15th, 2021. The webinar included welcoming remarks by Valeria Lübbert, former director of Democracy and Anti-corruption of Espacio Público. Then, the presentation was given by Valentina Zagmutt, former Espacio Público researcher, and Martín Bohmer, CIPPEC researcher.

Mauricio Duce, lawyer, academic at Universidad Diego Portales and director of Espacio Público, and Alberto Nanzer, Secretary General of Criminal Policy and Victim Assistance of the Public Prosecutor's Office of the Autonomous City of Buenos Aires participated in the analysis of the results. The conversation was moderated by Leslie Ayala, journalist and coordinator of police and court issues at La Tercera (Chile).

"In Chile, the political authority, the Executive and Congress, bet everything on criminal law. The powers of criminal prosecution were reinforced statutorily, with a public discourse that placed great emphasis on the fact that the problems of the pandemic were associated with offenders".

MAURICIO DUCE,
director of Espacio Público.

OCTOBER 2021

The other pandemic:

consequences for female employment. Diagnosis
and recommendations for its reactivation



To analyze the impact of the crisis generated by Covid-19 on women's employment, Espacio Público presented the report "The other pandemic: consequences on female employment. Diagnosis and recommendations for its reactivation". Its purpose is to help with the implementation of public policies that can counteract the effects of the pandemic and advance in a reactivation of employment with a gender approach.

The report considers five public policy recommendations for the reactivation of female employment in Chile, inter alia: a new childcare system, job training, referential financing, evaluation of policies with a gender perspective and greater participation of women in the public procurement market.



> Webinar "The other pandemic: consequences on female employment. Diagnosis and recommendations for its reactivation". In the image (from left to right): Francisca Pérez, Angélica Bulnes, Paula Poblete, Valentina Paredes, Pía Mundaca, Michael Gort and Jocelyn Olivari.

With the support of the Embassy of Canada, the document was presented in a webinar that included the participation of representatives of three presidential candidates — prior to the first presidential round —, to address their programs and proposals on the matter. In this way, the webinar included the participation of Gabriela Clivio, from the presidential campaign team of Sebastián Sichel, Francisca Pérez, from the presidential campaign team of Yasna Provoste; and Paula Poblete, from Gabriel Boric's presidential campaign team. The dialogue was moderated by Angélica Bulnes, journalist and panelist of Tele13's Radio.

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Las propuestas de los presidenciables para potenciar el empleo femenino

Francisca Pérez por Yasna Provoste; Paula Poblete, por Gabriel Boric y Gabriela Clivio por Sebastián Sichel, expusieron esta jornada sobre el tema en un encuentro organizado por Espacio Público.

Por: Pamela Fierro | Publicado: Jueves 21 de octubre de 2021 a las 17:13 hrs.

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> Press release in Diario Financiero. October 21st, 2021.

“Gender inequalities are a challenge that we have approached with concern in our research, and, in the context of the pandemic, we were alerted of the costs that this was generating in the employability of women and the measures that were considered to face them”.

PÍA MUNDACA,
executive director of Espacio Público.

ESPACIO PÚBLICO | **ANNUAL REPORT 2021**

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Report COVID-19

COVID MÁS ALLÁ DE LAS CIFRAS:
Vuelta a clases segura
7 DE AGOSTO DE 2021

Garantizar el cumplimiento de todas las medidas sanitarias efectivas es una política pública que promueve el acceso igualitario a la educación presencial.

ESPACIO PÚBLICO DESLIZA ►

#CovidMásQueCifras

Las mascarillas deben ser correctamente utilizadas, si no el humo que liberas y que respiras puede ser suficiente para ponerte en riesgo. Una mascarilla debe cumplir con tres criterios:

FILTRACIÓN **RESPIRABILIDAD** **AJUSTE**

Prefiere mascarillas certificadas, así te aseguras de que cuentan con estos tres criterios, y mantén la distancia física.

Fuente: El ABC de las mascarillas, de UICHA USACH

ESPACIO PÚBLICO

#CovidMásQueCifras

MODELO DEL QUESO SUIZO PARA EXPLICAR LAS MEDIDAS CONTRA LA TRANSMISIÓN DEL CORONAVIRUS

Fuente: Adaptación de Ian M. Mackay y James T. Reason.

ESPACIO PÚBLICO

CIFRAS COVID EN CHILE:
Atenta calma
DATOS HASTA EL 30 DE JULIO DE 2021

Después de caer, en promedio, a tasas del 26% durante cuatro semanas, la disminución de contagios de esta semana se reduce a la mitad (14%).

#CifrasCovidChile

ESPACIO PÚBLICO DESLIZA ►

With the aim of continuing to deliver public policy recommendations and evidence-based analysis of the behavior of the pandemic in our country, Espacio Público continued to prepare its Covid-19 Reports throughout 2021. 16 reports were published, in which topics such as genomic surveillance, the impact of vaccines, return to school, the value of prudence, the perception of risk in the new epidemic stage and new variants were addressed.

Decretan nuevas restricciones en fase 2, anticipan cierre de restaurantes y toque de queda volverá a iniciarse a las 22 horas

PANDEMIA. Eventos, gimnasios y casinos quedan prohibidos en fase 2. La Región Metropolitana quedará desde mañana completa en transición y el ministro Enrique París reconoció que el país "vive un momento sanitario un tanto difícil".

Redacción

El Gobierno anunció cambios en algunas medidas restrictivas, incluido el adelanto del toque de queda, y que toda la Región Metropolitana quede en fase 2 (ver recuadro), ante el avance de la pandemia de covid-19, enfermedad que registró nuevamente más de cinco mil nuevos contagios en la víspera en nuestro territorio. "El país vive un momento epidemiológico y sanitario un tanto difícil", dijo el ministro de Salud, Enrique París.

Luego, la subsecretaría de Prevención del Delito, Katherine Martorell, informó "medidas más estrictas" para este mes. Dijo que el inicio del toque de queda será adelantado a las 22:00 horas, a partir de mañana. Además, indicó que la atención a público en restaurantes y comercio detallista deberá concluir a las 20:00 horas, "para que los trabajadores puedan llegar con el suficiente tiempo a sus casas y evitar que las personas se reúnan en ciertos lugares".

La subsecretaría de Salud Pública, Paula Daza, dio cuenta de más restricciones desde mañana, en particular para la etapa de transición. Tales disposiciones para la fase 2 son: se prohíben todos los eventos con público y el funcionamiento de gimnasios y casinos. Recordó que el aforo de reuniones en casas es de cinco personas máximo. Si un grupo familiar tiene cinco integrantes o más, no podrá tener invitados, indicó la autoridad y expresó que las medidas van a durar todo marzo. El Mineduc informó que en



LOS GIMNASIOS, DESDE MAÑANA, NO PODRÁN ABRIR EN LAS COMUNAS QUE SE ENCUENTREN EN LA FASE 2 DEL PLAN "PASO A PASO".

20.00

horas deberán cerrar los restaurantes y el comercio detallista.

fase 2 los colegios pueden seguir funcionando presencialmente.

El ministro París afirmó que las nuevas medidas se tomaron "en base" a "las cifras que hemos estado viendo" y a "las recomendaciones de diputados, Colegio Médico y sociedades científicas". El Colmed y otras entidades médicas y científicas

Las advertencias de Espacio Público

En su último informe sobre la pandemia, el centro de estudios Espacio Público aconsejó ser acucioso en el análisis antes de hacer "conclusiones confirmatorias respecto de los efectos" del proceso de vacunación, pues tales conclusiones pueden tener "consecuencias graves" para los que se están inoculando. En este sentido, dijo que "tampoco conocemos la protección que otorga la primera dosis". Además, expuso que "medidas estrictas de control de infección en los establecimientos educacionales y de investigación de casos" por la autoridad podrían "mantener el covid-19 controlado".

advirtieron el miércoles sobre "la fragilidad de la situación sanitaria" del país y solicitaron otras

decisiones al Gobierno. "Siempre escuchamos las opiniones, pero no podemos llegar a cam-

biar de la noche a la mañana. Para esto hay que pensar y estudiar los números", sostuvo París.

REACCIONES

Las nuevas medidas, así como el retroceso de 42 comunas en el Plan Paso a Paso, originaron diversas reacciones, tanto de especialistas como de gremios. "La fase 2 en su versión actual no ha demostrado ser efectiva en disminuir la transmisión. Mejor pasen a cuarentena. Se requieren medidas efectivas de control epidémico. Es imperativo fortalecer el teste-

Toda la RM queda en transición

Con los cambios de fases en comunas anunciados por las autoridades, toda la Región Metropolitana quedará en fase 2 a partir de mañana a las 05:00 horas, por lo que este sábado y el domingo habrá cuarentena en dicha área. "En la Región Metropolitana hay mayor movilidad e interacción social", dijo la subsecretaría Daza para explicar la medida.

la trazabilidad y el aislamiento, y tener una campaña de comunicación de riesgos adecuada", planteó María Paz Bertoglia, presidenta de la Sociedad Chilena de Epidemiología.

El presidente de la Cámara Nacional de Comercio, Manuel Melero, expresó que las nuevas medidas constituyen "un sacrificio que nos cuesta muchísimo como sector, en especial por el comercio y el turismo, pero que debemos hacer para revertir los malos índices que hemos conocido en los últimos días y no continuar retrocediendo. No es una buena noticia, pero la respaldamos en beneficio de la salud de la población".

La Federación de Empresas de Turismo comunicó que "las nuevas medidas restrictivas para enfrentar la pandemia encuentran a la industria en estado agonizante y sin capacidad de reacción, a pocas semanas del fin de semana largo de Semana Santa". Agregó que "esperamos que estas nuevas restricciones sean de duración acotada", es

To bring these issues closer to the public, educational content was published on Espacio Público's social networks every week, making it possible to explain distant concepts or concepts that were not easy to understand and that led people to take self-care measures in the face of the advance of the virus.



> Pablo Simonetti, director of Espacio Público, and Baruch Fischhoff at the International Seminar "What have we learned from the pandemic so far?". January 11st, 2022.

At the end of 2021, Espacio Público began the organization of the International Seminar "What have we learned from the pandemic so far?" to analyze the lessons of the almost two years of the pandemic. The event was held during January 2022 and featured five conversation panels, in which keynote speakers participated providing keynote lectures, including Dr. Chen Chien-Jen, former Vice President of the Republic of

China, Taiwan; Beth Noveck, professor at Northeastern University, and former director of the White House Open Government Initiative under President Obama; Monica de Bolle, economist and researcher at the Peterson Institute for International Economics; and Baruch Fischhoff, Ph.D. in Psychology and Professor at the Institute for Policy, Strategy, Engineering and Public Policy at Carnegie Mellon University.



What Should We Improve in Our Health Governance for the Next Pandemics?

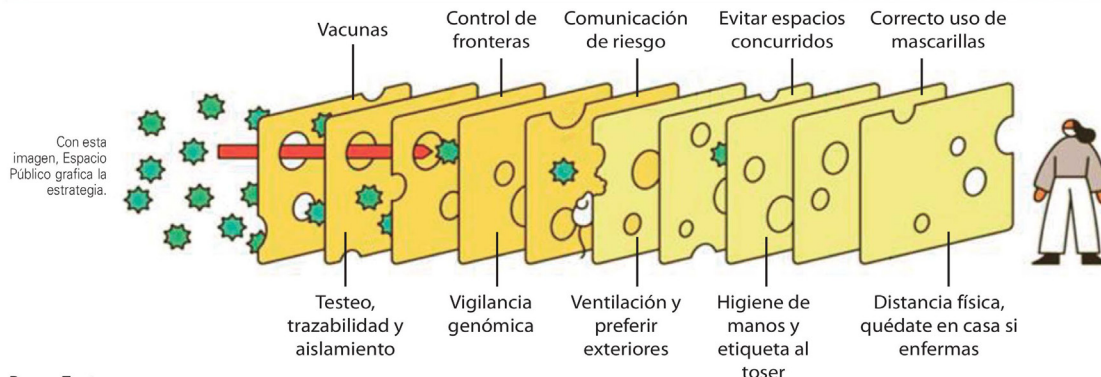
Chien-Jen Chen, Sc.D., Ph.D.
Academician, Genomics Research Center, Academia Sinica
International Member, US National Academy of Sciences
Academician, Pontifical Academy of Sciences
Member, World Academy of Sciences

zoom

"Among the main lessons learned is the importance of facing the pandemic as a State policy and not as a measure of a particular government. Therefore, it is necessary to convene diverse actors with knowledge and credibility on each issue and identify who can contribute to better manage the pandemic".

EDUARDO ENGEL,
director of Espacio Público.





DANIELA TORÁN

Comparar el coronavirus con el queso suizo puede ser rebuscado, pero para el virólogo australiano Ian Mackay es la metáfora perfecta para luchar contra la pandemia. Y es precisamente esa analogía la que propone Espacio Público (EP) para contener el avance del Covid-19 en Chile.

En su último informe, el centro de estudios independiente planteó que ninguna medida de salud pública por sí sola podrá prevenir que el virus siga circulando, incluyendo la vacunación, y que para lograrlo será necesario recurrir al modelo del queso suizo.

"Cada una de las medidas de salud pública tiene hoyos por los que el virus se cuele, tal como una lámina de queso suizo. Sin embargo, si acumulamos suficientes láminas, una junto a otra, con orificios que no se superponen, podemos cortar la cadena de contagios, logrando crear una barrera sólida entre él y la población", explica el informe.

Antes de la pandemia, esta lógica desarrollada por el investigador inglés James T. Reason, en 1990, era utilizada para el análisis de riesgos en la aviación, la ingeniería y la asistencia sanitaria. Pero Mackay quien lo aterrizó al Covid-19 en octubre pasado, con una imagen de diez capas de queso con sus agujeros.

En el caso de Chile, la primera lámina propuesta por Espacio Público es la vacuna, cuyos hoyos tienen que ver con que la fórmula usada (CoronaVac), si bien evita una enfermedad grave y la muerte, no detiene el contagio en gran proporción. Le siguen las láminas del amplio y rápido testeo (PCR y de antígenos), la de trazabilidad y aisla-

Fuente: Adaptación del modelo de Ian M. Mackay y James T. Reason; Figura basada en la ilustración de Rose Wong, para el New York Times.

Idea postula que cada medida de salud tiene agujeros por donde se cuele el virus

Expertos proponen la "estrategia del queso suizo" para frenar el contagio en Chile

Metáfora usada en análisis de riesgos en la aviación, fue adaptada al Covid-19 por el virólogo australiano Ian Mackay.

miento, una de estricto control de fronteras, otra de vigilancia genómica, la del uso permanente de mascarillas, evitar aglomeraciones, el distanciamiento físico, la ventilación y filtración de aire, y el lavado de manos.

"Una suma de barreras imperfectas (láminas del queso suizo) que en conjunto podrían implicar prácticamente un 100 % de

protección", plantea el informe.

Diego Pardow, presidente ejecutivo de EP, explica que la diferencia entre el queso suizo y lo que ya se ha hecho es que el primero resalta la complementariedad de las distintas medidas.

"Ninguna de ellas basta por sí sola para contener la pandemia. Hay que aplicarlas todas conjuntamente y hacerlas todas razonablemente bien. Si sólo una es buena, no resulta. Chile, por ejemplo, tiene un muy buen plan de vacunación, pero nuestra estrategia de control de fronteras no fue todo lo estricta que debería haber sido. Lo mismo pasa con la estrategia de trazabilidad. Hay que hacer muchas cosas bien para ser efectivo", dice.

-¿Cambiar el plan Paso a Paso?

-No necesariamente, pero muchos especialistas han llamado al gobierno a iniciar

un diálogo técnico en cuanto a corregir ciertos aspectos del plan.

-No hay lámina de cuarentena.

-No, porque en sentido estricto la cuarentena es una forma de aislamiento generalizado temporal. En un sistema de testeo, trazabilidad y aislamiento adecuado se consigue trazar los casos y aislar únicamente a las personas con mayor riesgo de contagio. Cuando tú le pierdes la pista a la enfermedad, te ves obligado a tomar estas estrategias de aislamiento masivo no dirigido.

-¿Hay un orden en las láminas?

-No hay un orden de importancia entre ellas, precisamente porque si se estableciera un ranking, la tentación sería empezar a descuidar la más débil. El conjunto de medidas adoptadas simultáneamente es más efectiva que la suma desagregada de las partes.

> Press release in Las Últimas Noticias. April 27th, 2021.

2021 IN FIGURES





WE PUBLISHED:

**1 LEGISLATIVE
RECOMMENDATION**

**21 REPORTS AND
PUBLICATIONS**



WE PERFORMED:

13 SEMINARS AND WEBINARS



**We obtained 341,365 visits
to our website in 2021**



**+ 4,000 followers
on LinkedIn**



**+ 60,000 followers
on Twitter**



**+ 21,000 views on our
YouTube channel**



**+ 13,000 followers
on Instagram**



**+ than 8,000 followers
on Facebook**

FINANCING



INCOME STATEMENTS

Figures expressed in thousands

*USD 850,25

INCOME

	Pesos	Dollars*
+ Income due to alliance	623.823	734
Total income	623.823	734

OPERATIONAL EXPENSES

- Remunerations	-315.353	-371
Fees and other services	-91.991	-108
Research expenses	-166.292	-196
Administration expenses	-52.121	-61
Office rental	-3.762	-4
Office supplies	-5.135	-6
Depreciation	-1.227	-1
Total Operating Expenses	-635.881	-748
OPERATIONAL RESULT	-12.058	-14

INCOME / NON-OPERATIONAL EXPENSES

Banking expenses	-2.559	-3
Exchange differences	-722	-1
NON-OPERATING RESULT	-3.281	-4
YEARLY RESULTS	-15.339	-18

» This balance has been carried out in accordance with standards adopted by the main international think tanks. The financial statements were audited by PKF Chile Auditores Consultores Ltda. (available upon request).

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CONTRIBUTION (Range in millions of CLP)

< 20 MM

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20 - 50 MM

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50 - 100 MM

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2021

ANNUAL REPORT

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