



LOBBY REGULATION IN CHILE: A PATHWAY TOWARDS REDUCING INEQUALITY

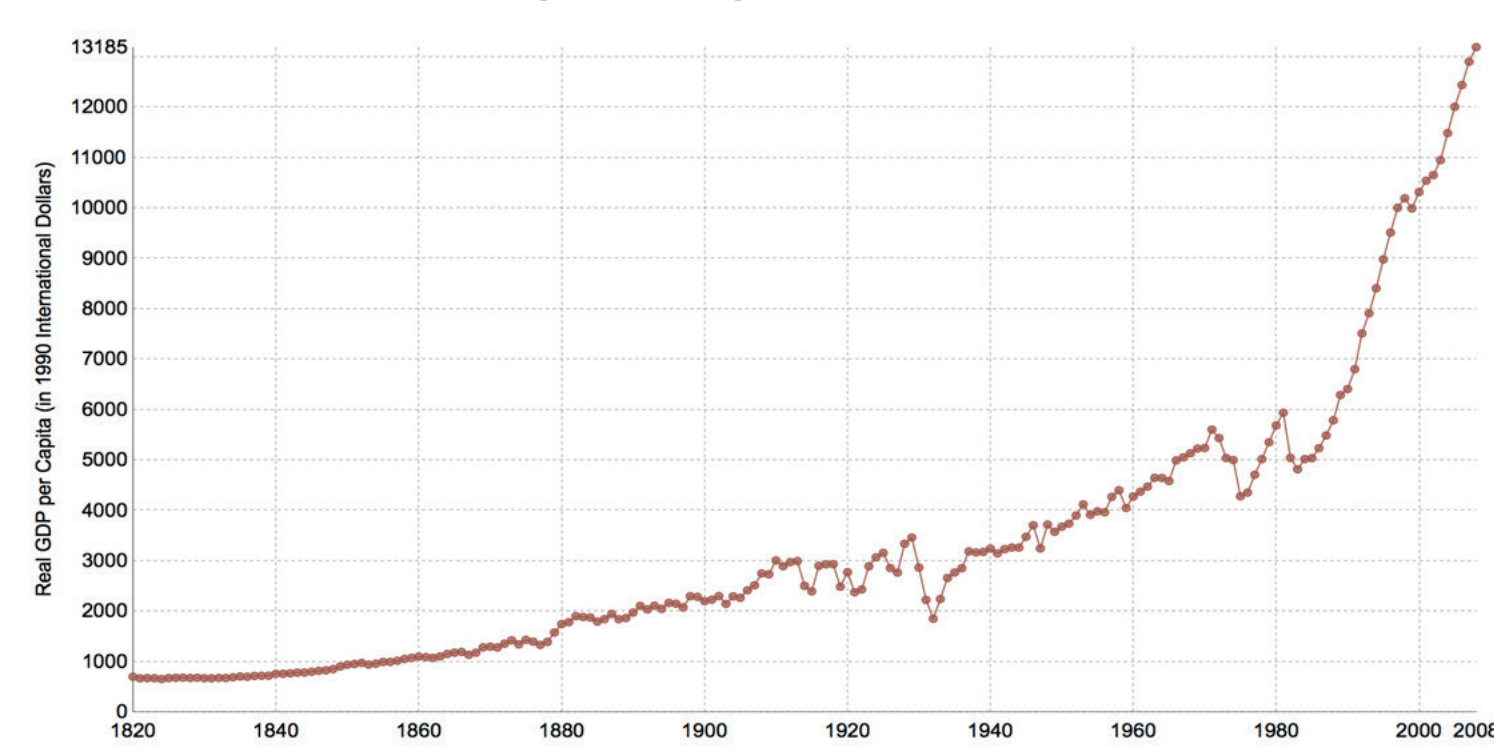
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Context

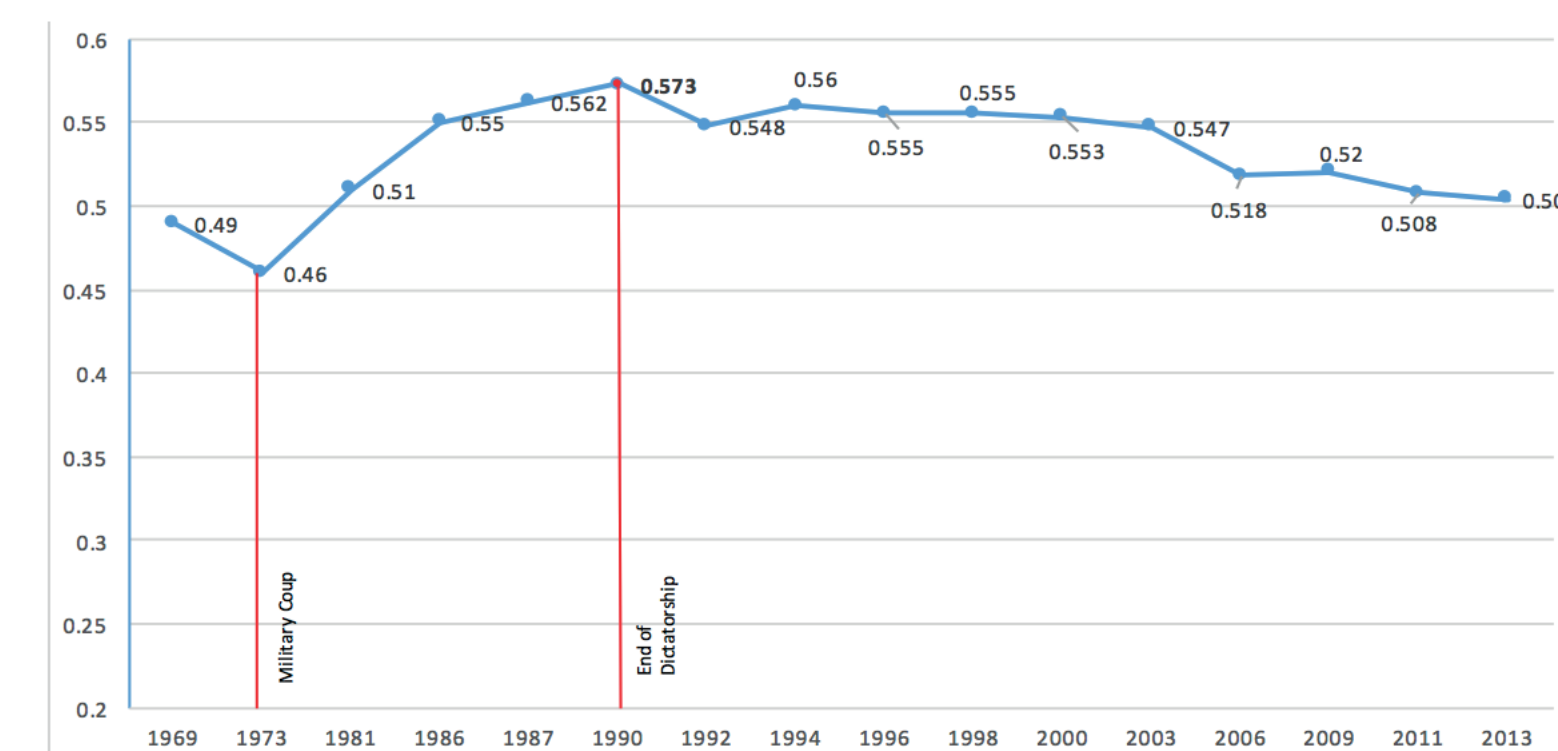
- Chile has experienced a steady growth in GDP per capita since 1990.
- This is the result of strong institutions, free markets, and political stability.
- However, Chile is the most unequal among OECD countries with a .465 Gini Coefficient in 2013.

Chile: Real GDP per Capita 1820 - 2008



Source: <http://ourworldindata.org>

Chile: GINI Index (1969 - 2013)



Source: World Bank Indicators / Chilean Central Bank

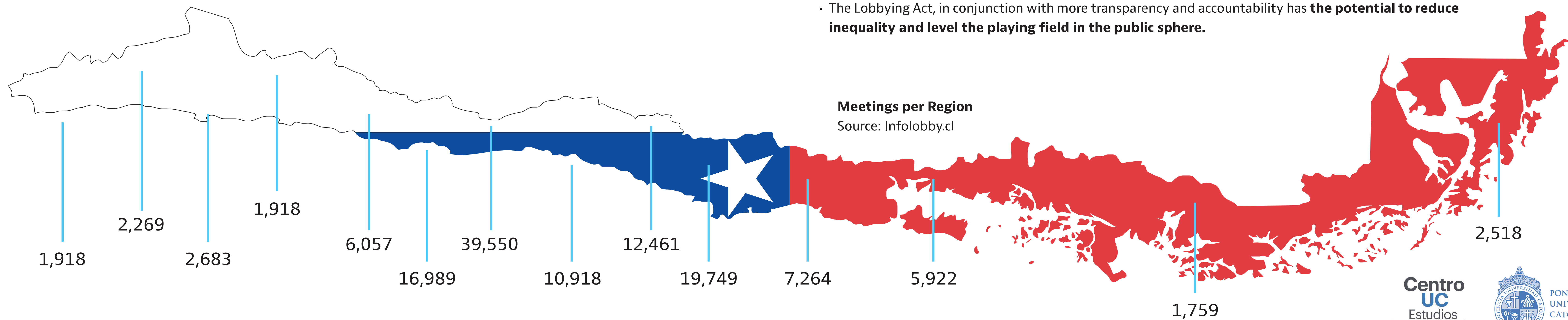
↓ Lobbying Act

- Creates open platform for citizens to engage with authorities.
- Identifies lobbying actors, defines active and passive subjects
- Creates **Public Registry** for disclosure of information, meetings, and content of those meetings.

Evolution of Lobby Registry as of January 2017



Active Subjects of Lobby as of January 2017



Methodology

- More than 20 interviews with key public and private actors from Civil Society, Congress, Lobbying Agencies, Local Governments.
- Analysis of available data of agendas, travels, and lobby registry.

“ Before the Lobby Act, you needed a contact, an email, or the telephone of somebody to get near an undersecretary, a minister, a mayor, or a congressman. Nowadays, any person can enter the web platform or fill out a form to ask for a meeting. ”

- Maria Jaraquemada, NGO advocate

“ The Lobby Act has the potential to level the field, however the smaller organizations are still unable to take full advantage of the law. Social organizations and small and middle corporations still struggle to compete with bigger associations or unions. ”

- Jose Miguel Wilson, Journalist

↓ Findings

- **Democratizes access to authorities**, by providing a platform for any person or entity to advocate for their interests.
- **Increases social control**, by implementing a public registry and tools for accountability.
- **Contributes to a fairer and equitable access to authorities**, reducing the risk of capture in the decision - making process from special interest groups.

Conclusion - Potential

- This transformation has the potential to benefit different sectors, businesses, and common people, as **their voices are being heard** and their interests being defended.
- The Lobbying Act, in conjunction with more transparency and accountability has **the potential to reduce inequality and level the playing field in the public sphere.**