

**Corrupción, Gobernanza y Desarrollo Económico:
*Chile y América Latina en Un Marco Empírico Global***

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<http://www.worldbank.org/wbi/governance>

<http://www.govindicators.org>

***Presentación en Seminario sobre Instituciones en
Chile, Escuela de Gobierno de la
Universidad Adolfo Ibañez,
Santiago, 21 de Octubre de 2008***

‘Nociones Populares’ sobre Gobernabilidad– ¿correctas?

- 1. Corrupción y Gobernanza: ‘inmedibles’**
- 2. La Buena Gobernabilidad y Baja Corrupción es un resultado del desarrollo y crecimiento**
- 3. Gran mejoría reciente en gobernanza y control de corrupción**
- 4. Determinismo Histórico y Cultural**
- 5. Mejoras en Gobernanza y Anti-Corrupción a través de: ‘Campañas’, ‘Pronunciamientos’, ‘Exhortaciones’, ‘Códigos’, ‘Proyectos de Ley’, Agencias para la Ética, y Regulaciones**

Cont.: Principio # 6...

Principio # 6: Todas las Hipótesis Previas son incorrectas

- 1. La Gobernabilidad y la Corrupción *pueden ser medidas, analizadas y monitoreadas***
- 2. El 'dividendo de desarrollo' de gobernanza e importancia para competitividad**
- 3. Estancamiento como promedio en gobernanza?**
- 4. La importancia de tener una estrategia y programa concreto: reformas sistémicas profundas, como ser Modernizar el Estado y programa de Transparencia y reformas políticas, *basadas en evidencia***
- 5. Lucha contra la complacencia**

Enfoque Empírico de la Gobernabilidad

- 1. ‘Macro’: Indicadores Agregados de Gobernabilidad Mundiales: 200 países, 6 componentes, periódico**
- 2. ‘Mezzo’: Encuestas a Empresas entre Países**
- 3. ‘Micro’: Diagnósticos de Gobernabilidad y Capacidad Institucional por país profundos y especializados: Incluye encuestas a: i) usuarios de servicios públicos (ciudadanos); ii) empresas, y iii) funcionarios públicos**

Al Nivel ‘Agregado/Macro’ primero 4..

La Multi-Dimensionalidad de Gobernanza

Gobernanza: conjunto de tradiciones e instituciones a través de los cuales se ejercita la autoridad en un país

-- específicamente:

- **El proceso por el cual aquellos en autoridad son seleccionados y remplazados**
 - VOZ Y RENDICIÓN DE CUENTAS
 - ESTABILIDAD POLÍTICA & AUSENCIA DE VIOLENCIA/TERRORISMO
- **La capacidad del gobierno para formular e implementar políticas**
 - EFECTIVIDAD DEL GOBIERNO
 - CALIDAD REGULATORIA
- **Respeto de ciudadanos y el estado a instituciones que gobiernan las interacciones entre ellos**
 - ESTADO DE DERECHO
 - CONTROL DE LA CORRUPCIÓN

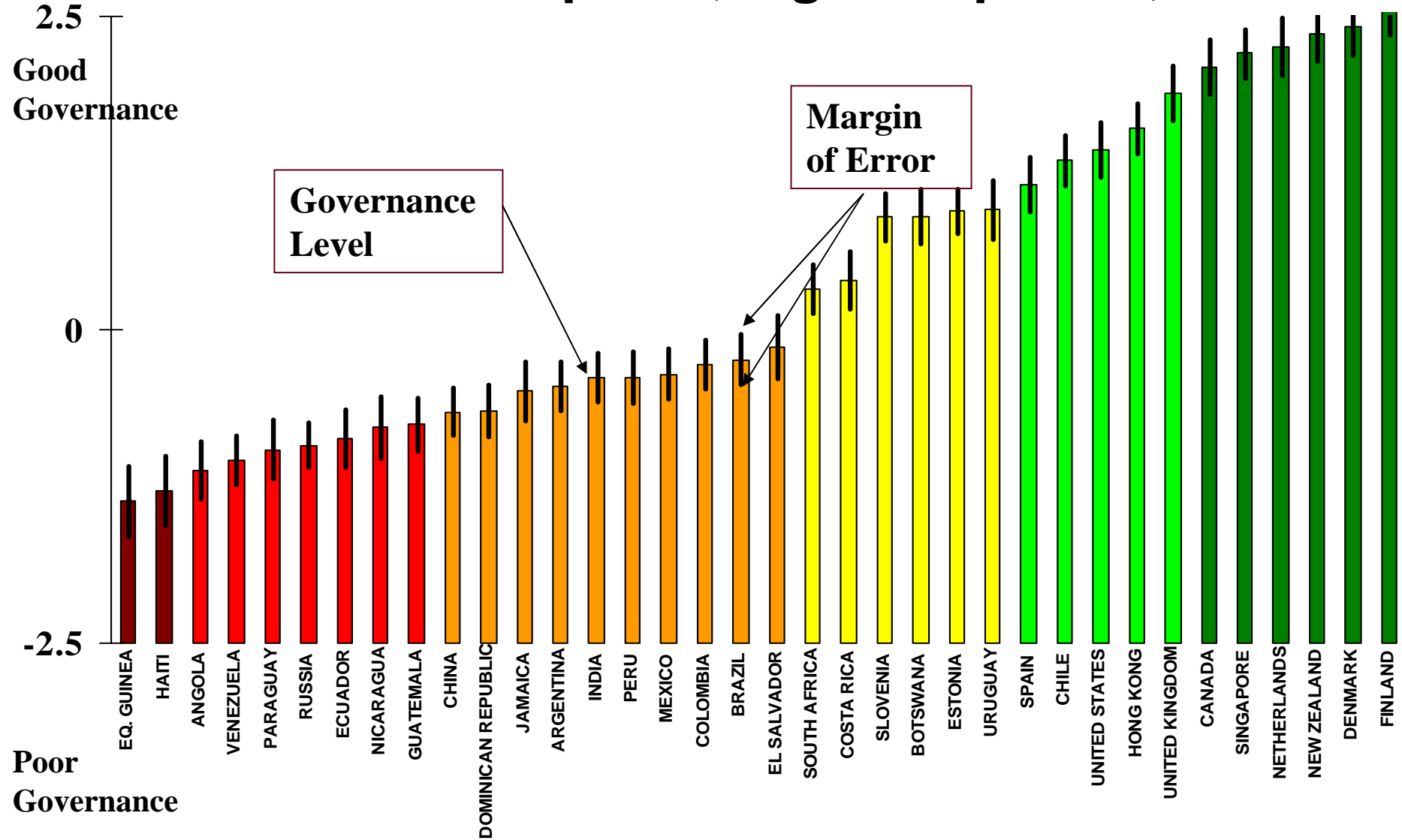
Datos de Gobernabilidad

- Datos de gobernabilidad de 37 fuentes diferentes contruidos por 31 organizaciones diferentes**
- Las fuentes de datos incluyen encuestas por países de empresas, agencias de clasificación del riesgo comerciales, think-tanks, agencias gubernamentales, agencias internacionales, etc..**
- 352 variables sustitutivas para varias dimensiones de gobernabilidad**
- Organizar estas medidas en 6 grupos correspondientes a la definición de gobernabilidad, para cinco periodos: 1996, 1998, 2000, 2002, 2004**
- Método Estadístico avanzado de agregación -- UGM**

Fuentes de Datos de Gobernanza

- **Cross-Country Surveys of Firms:** Global Competitiveness Survey, World Competitiveness Yearbook, BEEPS
- **Cross-Country Surveys of Individuals:** Gallup World Poll, Global Corruption Barometer, Latinobarometro, Afrobarometer
- **Expert Assessments from Commercial Risk Rating Agencies:** Global Insight, Political Risk Services, BERI, Economist Intelligence Unit, Merchant International Group, IJET Travel Consultancy, Asia Risk Consultancy
- **Expert Assessments from NGOs, Think Tanks:** Reporters Without Borders, Heritage Foundation, Freedom House, Bertelsmann Foundation, Amnesty International, IREX, Global Integrity, Binghamton University, International Budget Project
- **Expert Assessments from Governments, Multilaterals:** World Bank CPIA, EBRD, AFDB, ADB, State Department, OECD, IFAD

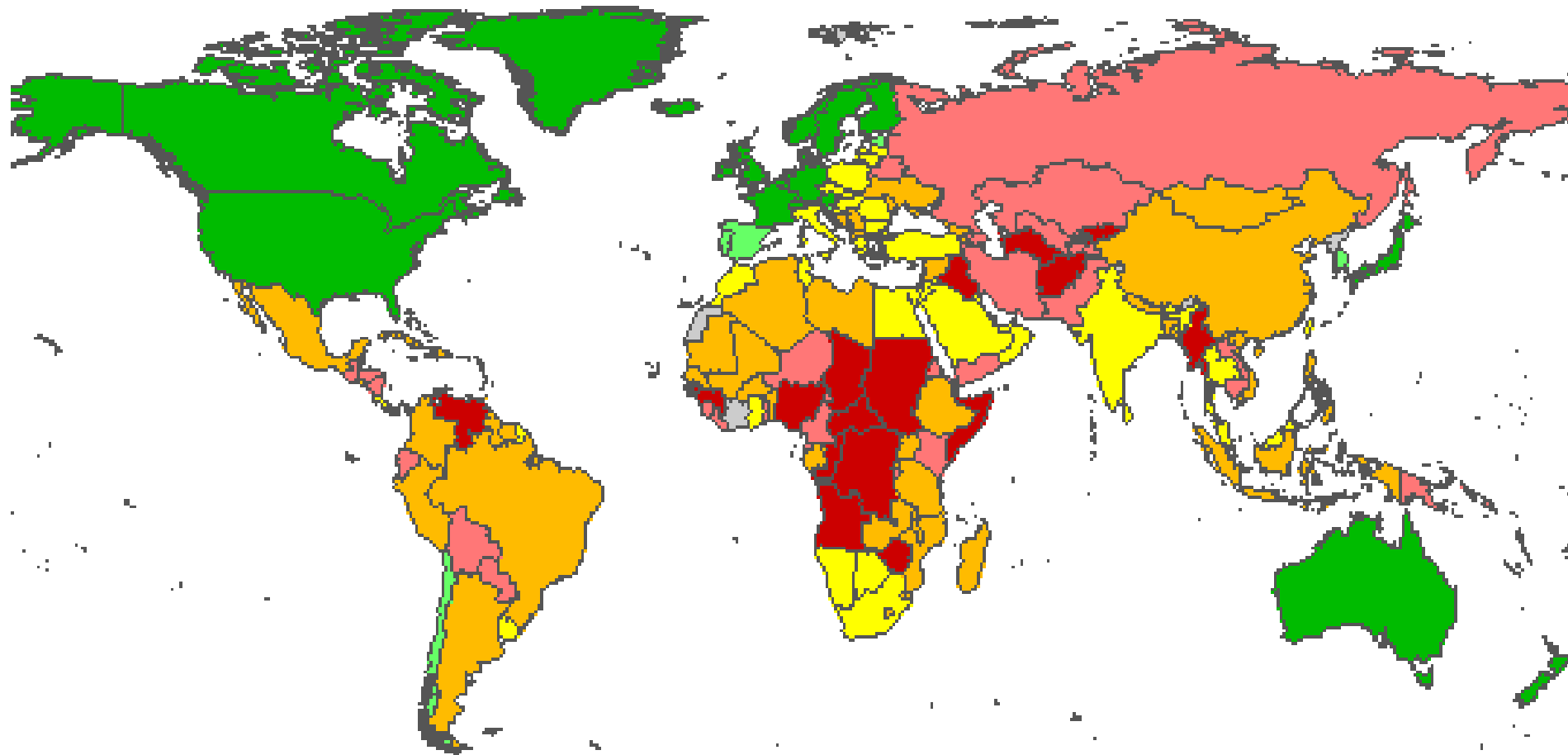
Control de la Corrupción, algunos países, fin 2007



DISCLAIMER: The data and research reported here do not reflect the official views of the World Bank, its Executive Directors, or the countries they represent. The WGI are not used by the World Bank Group to allocate resources or for any other official purpose.

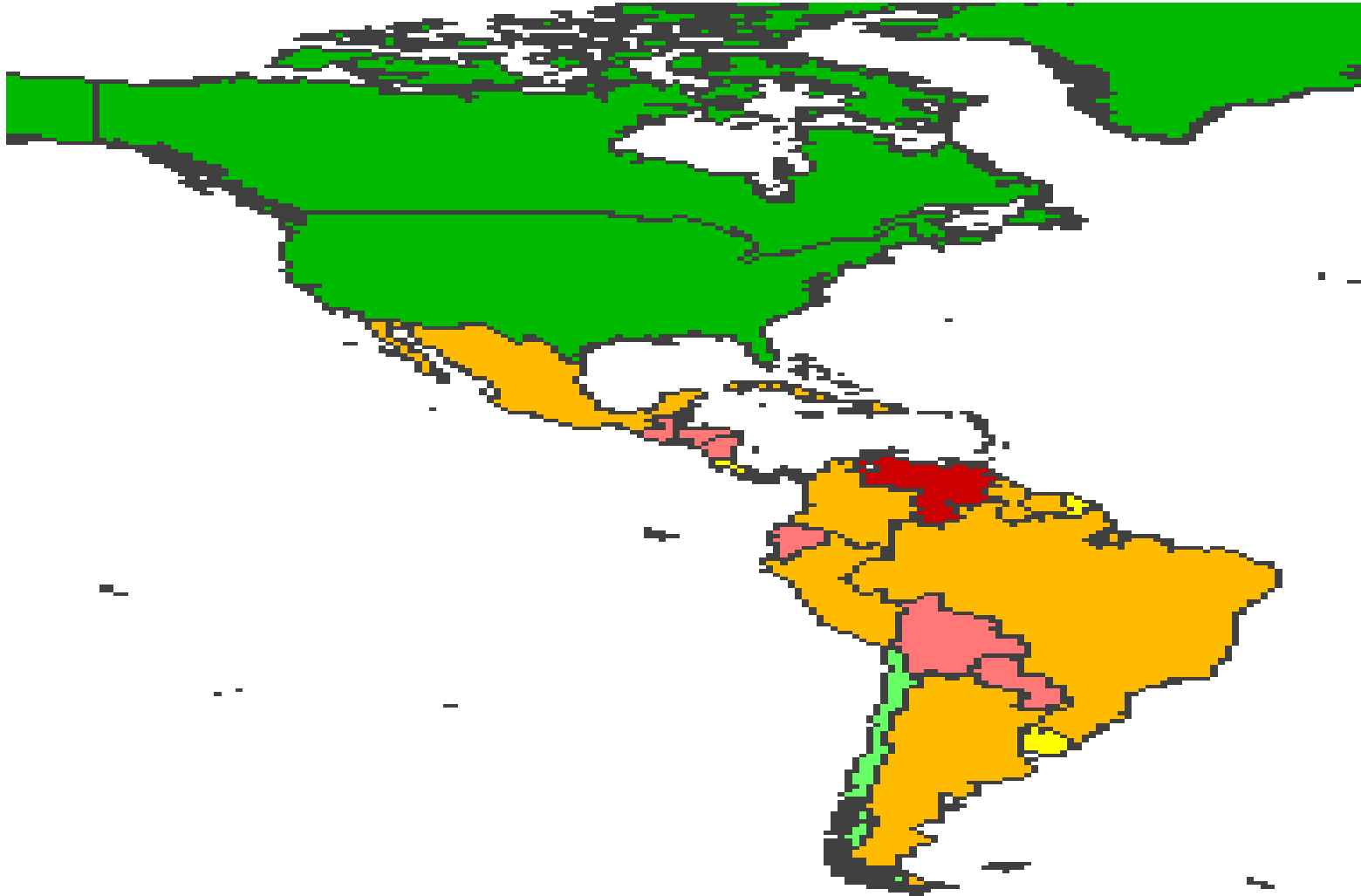
Source for data: 'Governance Matters VII: Governance Indicators for 1996-2007', by D. Kaufmann, A. Kraay and M. Mastruzzi, June 2008, <http://www.govindicators.org>. Colors are assigned according to the following criteria: Dark Red: country is in the bottom 10th percentile rank ('governance crisis'); Light Red: between 10th and 25th percentile rank; Orange: between 25th and 50th percentile rank; Yellow, between 50th and 75th; Light Green between 75th and 90th percentile rank; and Dark Green: between 90th and 100th percentile (exemplary governance). Estimates subject to margins of error.

Estado de Derecho, 2007



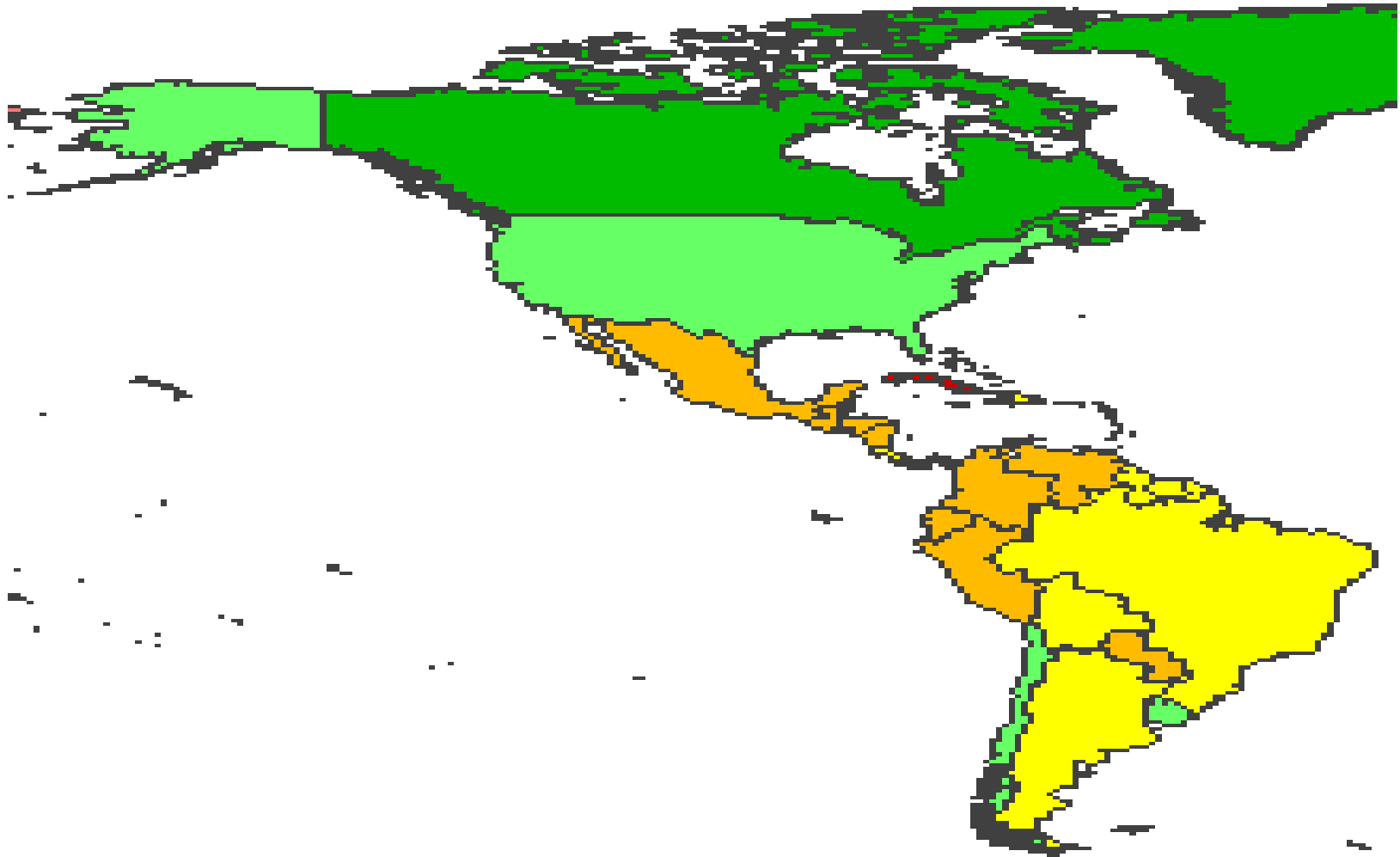
Source for map: 'Governance Matters VII: Governance Indicators for 1996-2007', by D. Kaufmann, A. Kraay and M. Mastruzzi, June 2008 – <http://www.govindicators.org>. Colors are assigned according to the following criteria: Dark Red: country is in the bottom 10th percentile rank ('governance crisis'); Light Red: between 10th and 25th percentile rank; Orange: between 25th and 50th percentile rank; Yellow, between 50th and 75th; Light Green between 75th and 90th percentile rank; and Dark Green: between 90th and 100th percentile (exemplary governance). Estimates subject to margins of error.

Estado de Derecho, 2007: 'Americas'



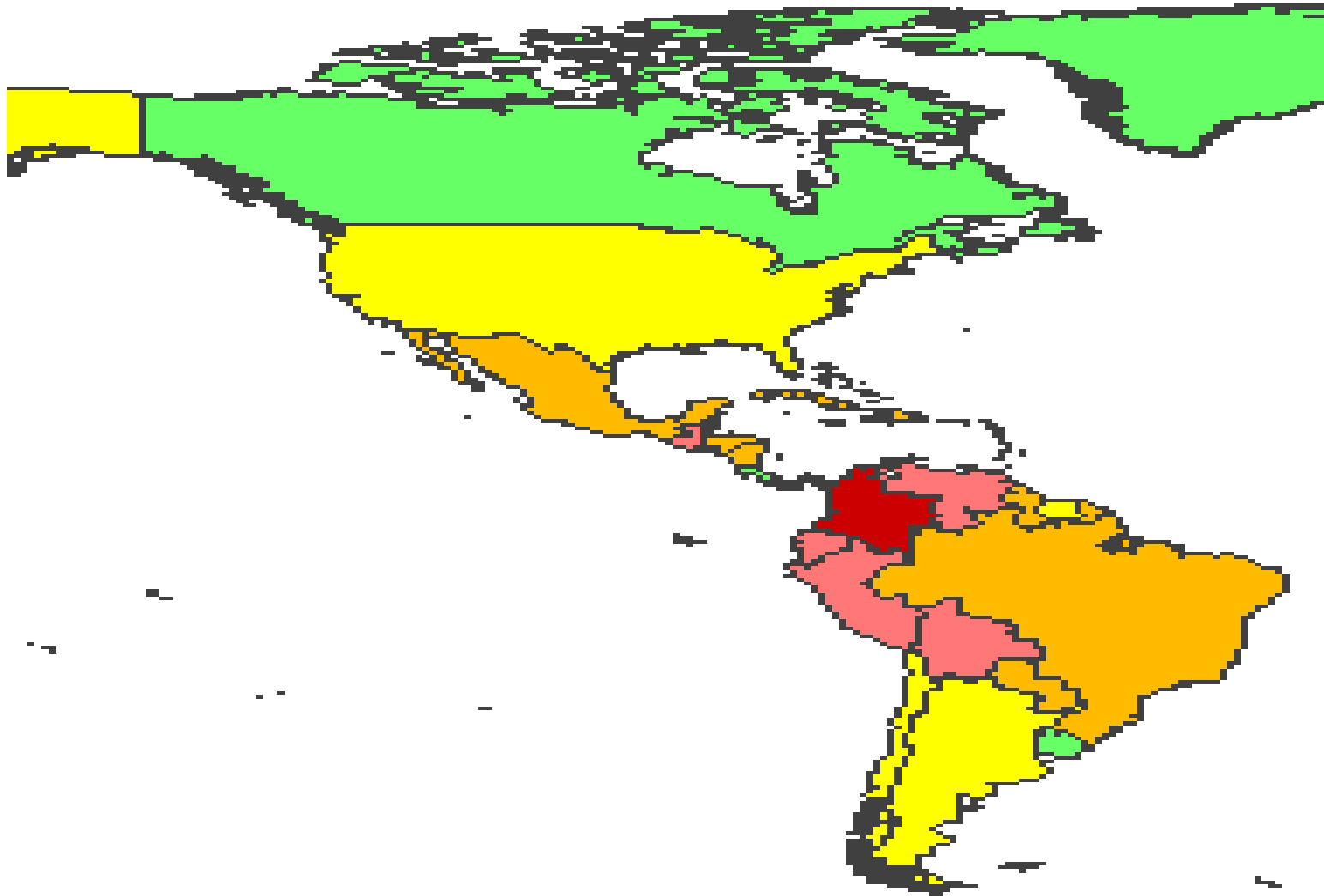
Source for map: 'Governance Matters VII: Governance Indicators for 1996-2007', by D. Kaufmann, A. Kraay and M. Mastruzzi, June 2008 – <http://www.govindicators.org>. Colors are assigned according to the following criteria: Dark Red: country is in the bottom 10th percentile rank ('governance crisis'); Light Red: between 10th and 25th percentile rank; Orange: between 25th and 50th percentile rank; Yellow, between 50th and 75th; Light Green between 75th and 90th percentile rank; and Dark Green: between 90th and 100th percentile (exemplary governance). Estimates subject to margins of error.

Voz y Rendición de Cuentas, 2007: 'Americas'



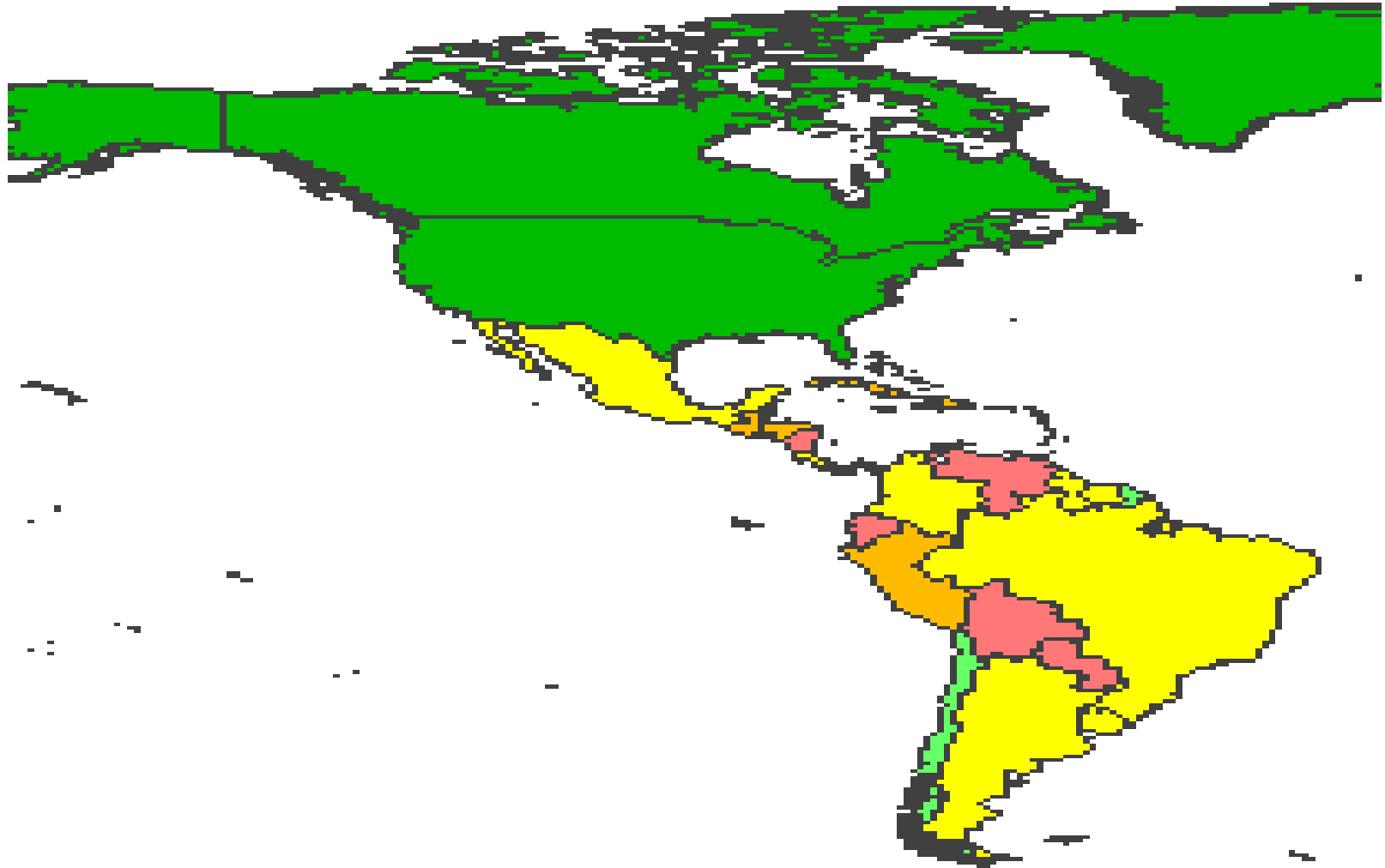
Source for map: 'Governance Matters VII: Governance Indicators for 1996-2007', by D. Kaufmann, A. Kraay and M. Mastruzzi, June 2008 – <http://www.govindicators.org>. Colors are assigned according to the following criteria: Dark Red: country is in the bottom 10th percentile rank ('governance crisis'); Light Red: between 10th and 25th percentile rank; Orange: between 25th and 50th percentile rank; Yellow, between 50th and 75th; Light Green between 75th and 90th percentile rank; and Dark Green: between 90th and 100th percentile (exemplary governance). Estimates subject to margins of error.

Estabilidad Política, 2007: 'Americas'



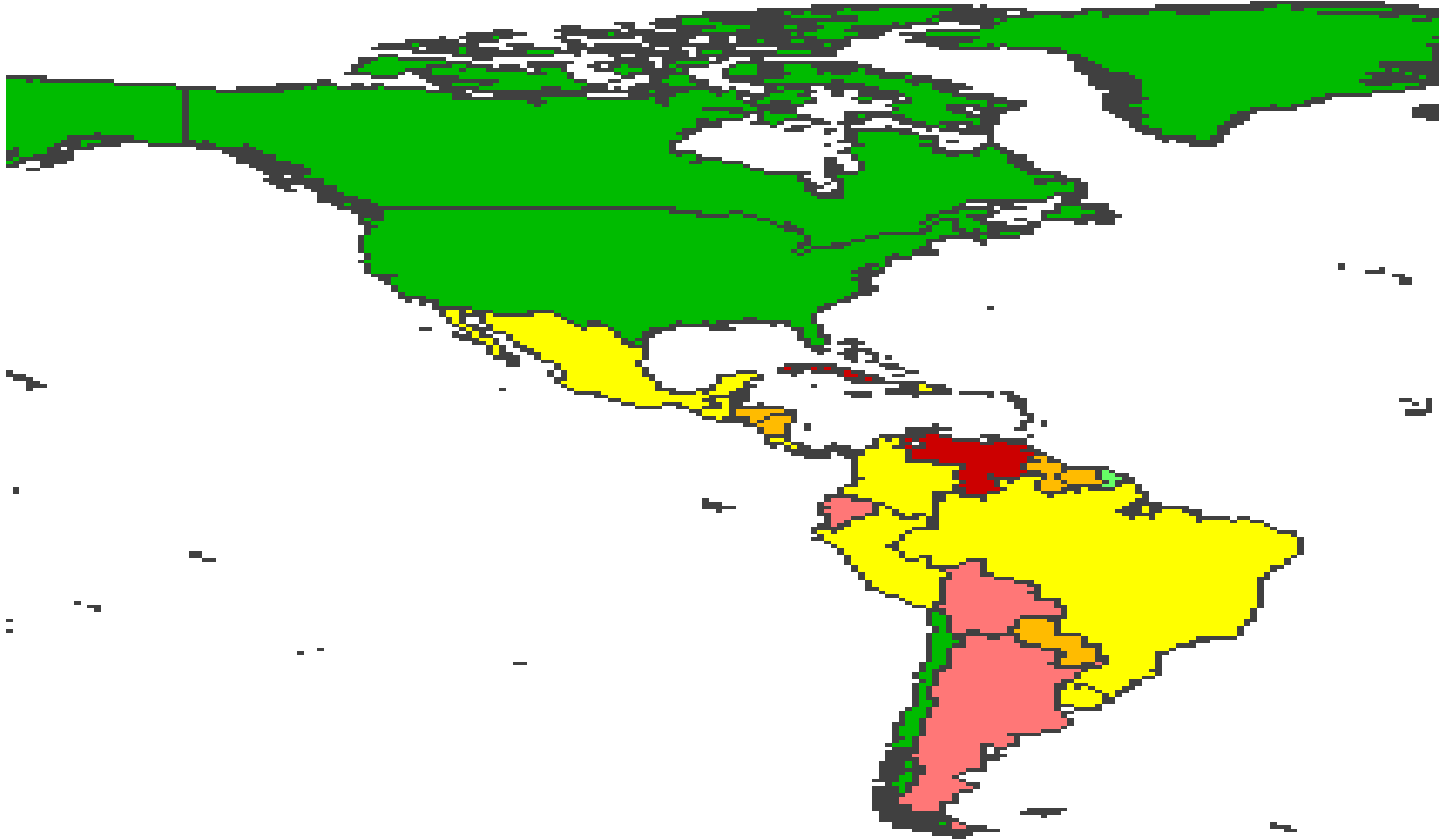
Source for map: 'Governance Matters VII: Governance Indicators for 1996-2007', by D. Kaufmann, A.Kraay and M. Mastruzzi, June 2008 – <http://www.govindicators.org>. Colors are assigned according to the following criteria: Dark Red: country is in the bottom 10th percentile rank ('governance crisis'); Light Red: between 10th and 25th percentile rank; Orange: between 25th and 50th percentile rank; Yellow, between 50th and 75th; Light Green between 75th and 90th percentile rank; and Dark Green: between 90th and 100th percentile (exemplary governance). Estimates subject to margins of error.

Efectividad Gubernamental, 2007: 'Americas'



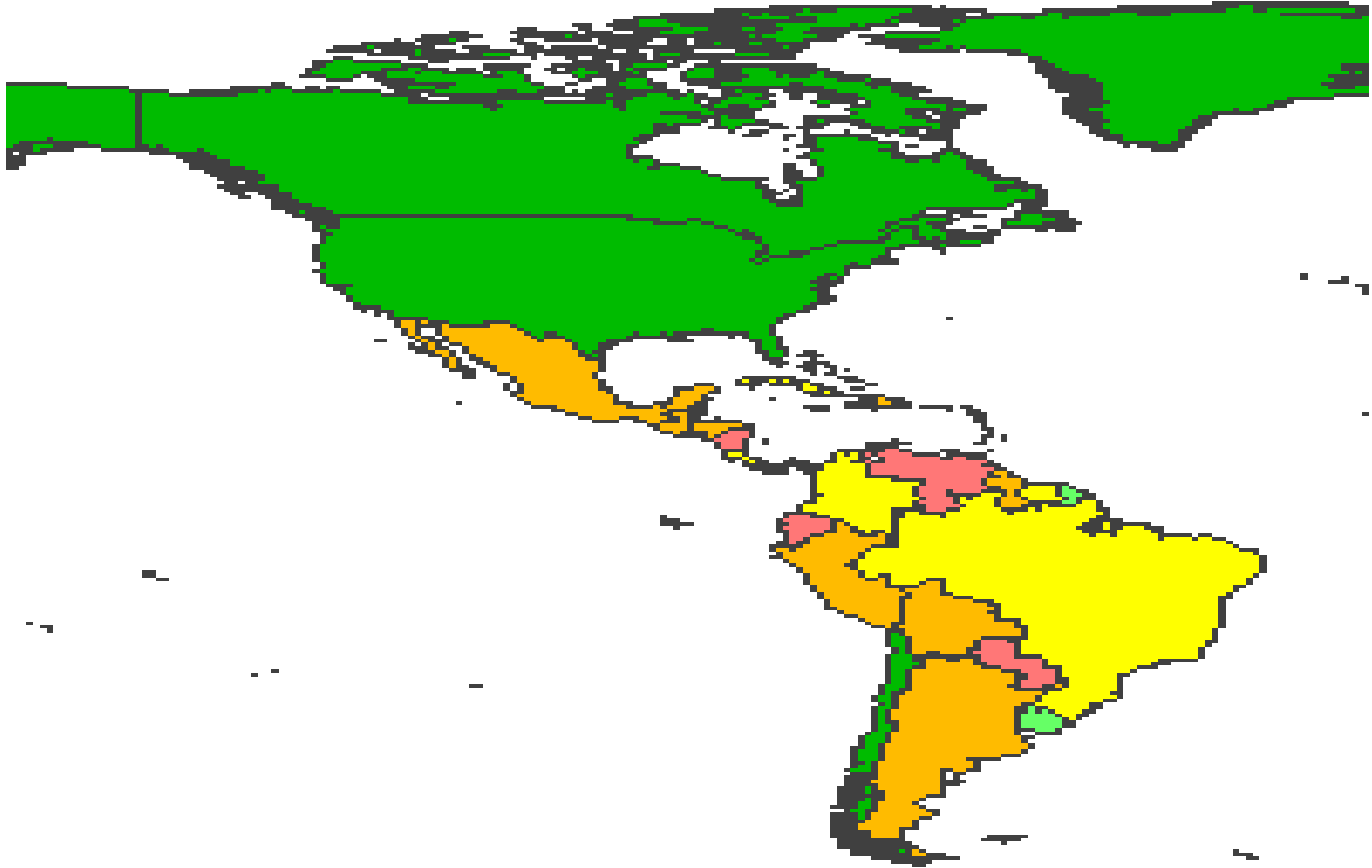
Source for map: 'Governance Matters VII: Governance Indicators for 1996-2007', by D. Kaufmann, A.Kraay and M. Mastruzzi, June 2008 – <http://www.govindicators.org>. Colors are assigned according to the following criteria: Dark Red: country is in the bottom 10th percentile rank ('governance crisis'); Light Red: between 10th and 25th percentile rank; Orange: between 25th and 50th percentile rank; Yellow, between 50th and 75th; Light Green between 75th and 90th percentile rank; and Dark Green: between 90th and 100th percentile (exemplary governance). Estimates subject to margins of error.

Calidad del Marco Regulatorio, 2007: 'Americas'



Source for map: 'Governance Matters VII: Governance Indicators for 1996-2007', by D. Kaufmann, A.Kraay and M. Mastruzzi, June 2008 – <http://www.govindicators.org>. Colors are assigned according to the following criteria: Dark Red: country is in the bottom 10th percentile rank ('governance crisis'); Light Red: between 10th and 25th percentile rank; Orange: between 25th and 50th percentile rank; Yellow, between 50th and 75th; Light Green between 75th and 90th percentile rank; and Dark Green: between 90th and 100th percentile (exemplary governance). Estimates subject to margins of error.

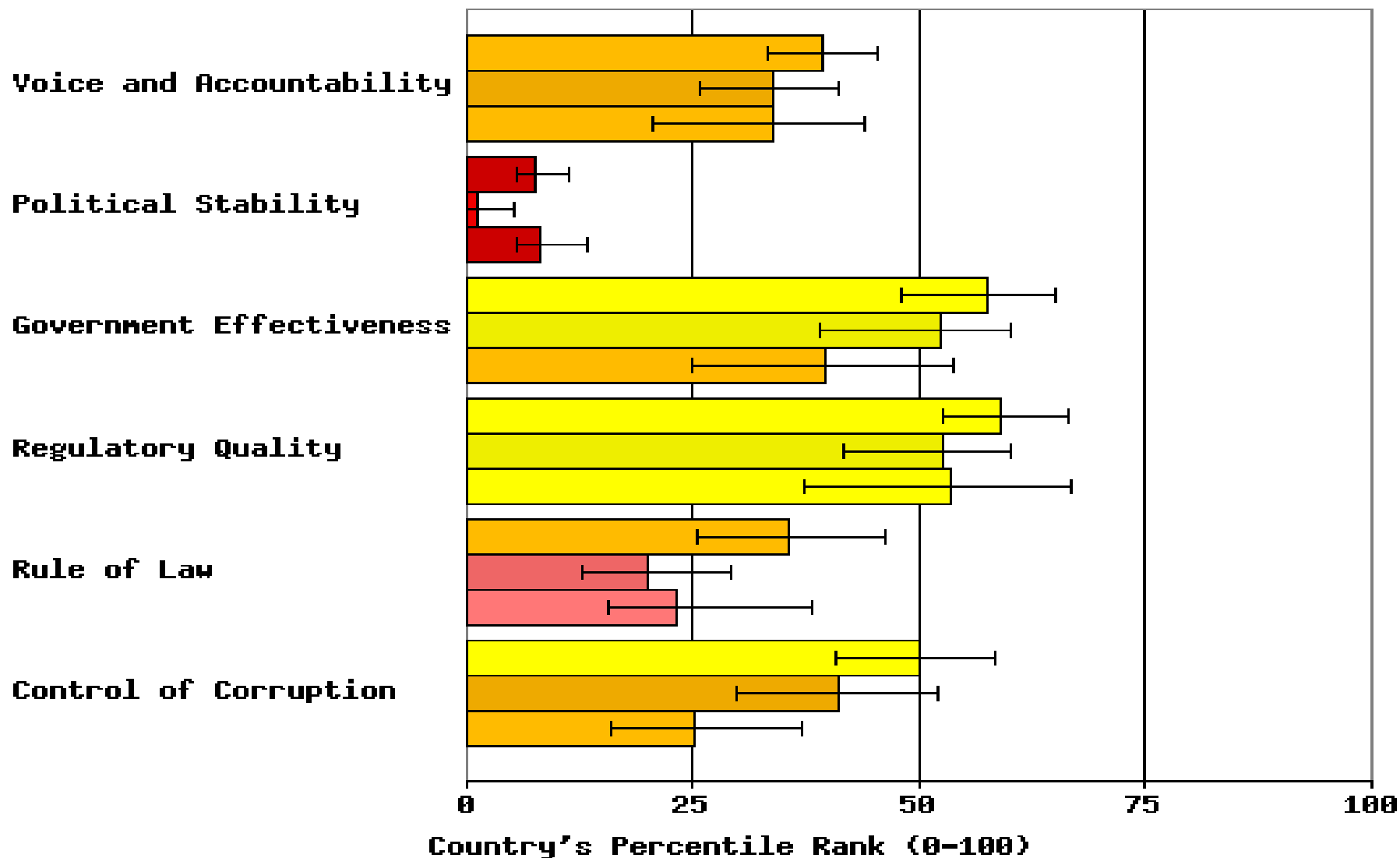
Control de la Corrupción, 2007: 'Americas'



Source for map: 'Governance Matters VII: Governance Indicators for 1996-2007', by D. Kaufmann, A. Kraay and M. Mastruzzi, June 2008 – <http://www.govindicators.org>. Colors are assigned according to the following criteria: Dark Red: country is in the bottom 10th percentile rank ('governance crisis'); Light Red: between 10th and 25th percentile rank; Orange: between 25th and 50th percentile rank; Yellow, between 50th and 75th; Light Green between 75th and 90th percentile rank; and Dark Green: between 90th and 100th percentile (exemplary governance). Estimates subject to margins of error.

Indicadores de Gobernabilidad, Colombia, 1998, 2003 & 2007

Comparison between 2007, 2003, 1998 (top-bottom order)



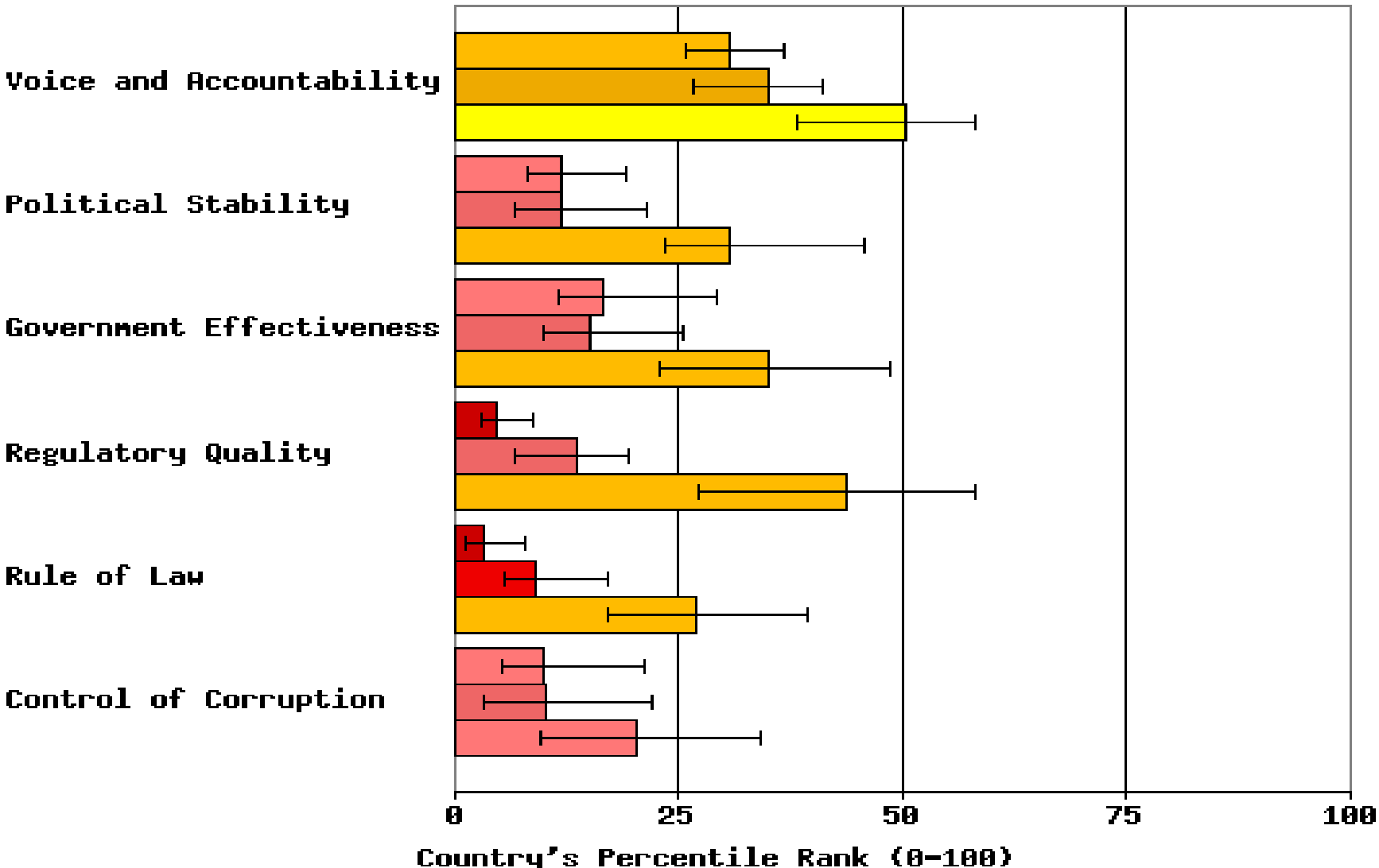
Source for data : 'Governance Matters VII: Governance Indicators for 1996-2007', D. Kaufmann, A. Kraay and M. Mastruzzi, June 2008

(<http://www.govindicators.org>); Colors are assigned according to the following criteria: Dark Red, bottom 10th percentile rank; Light

Red between 10th and 25th; Orange, between 25th and 50th; Yellow, between 50th and 75th; Light Green between 75th and 90th; Dark Green above 90th.

Indicadores de Gobernabilidad: Venezuela, 1998, 2003, 2007

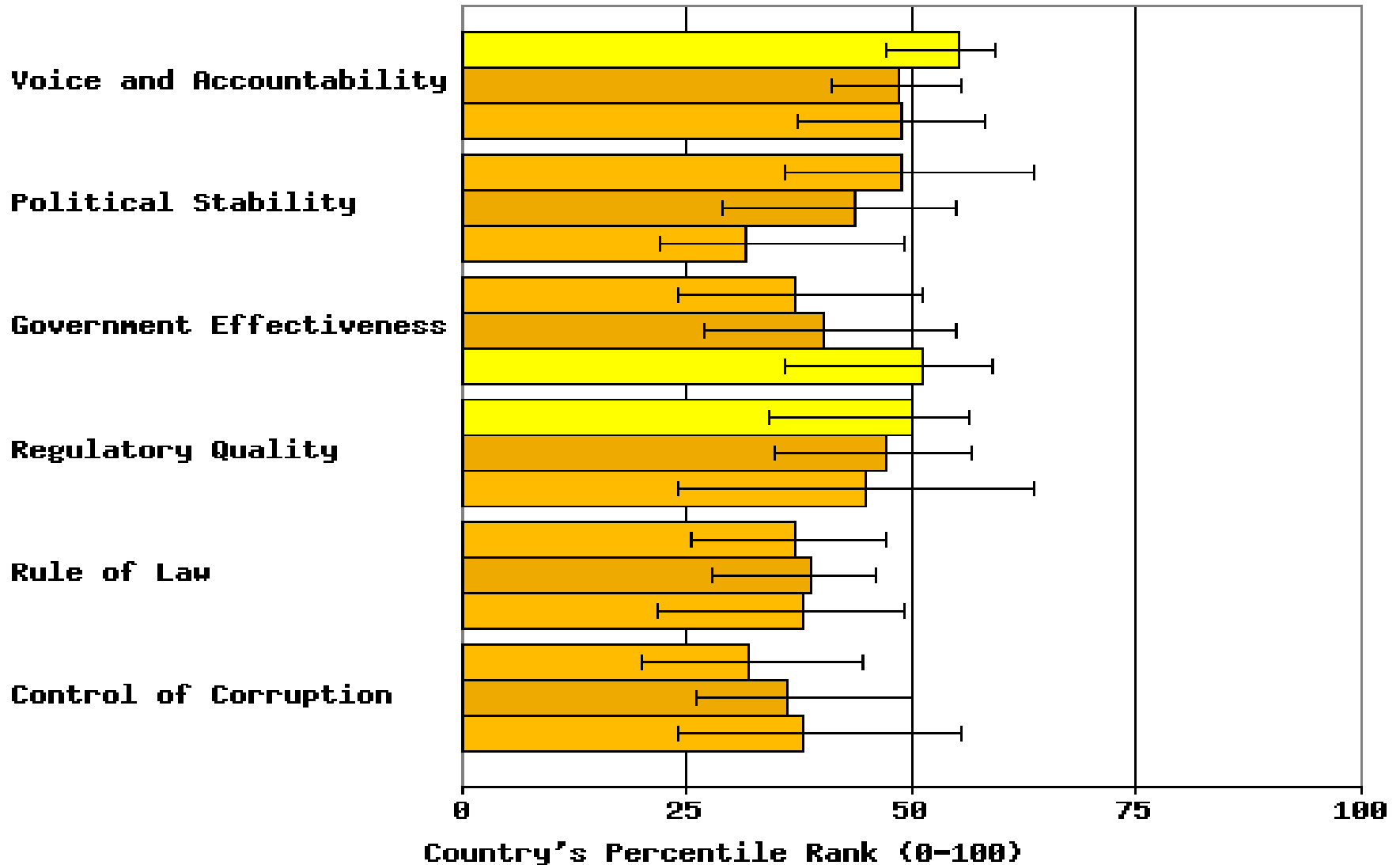
Comparison between 2007, 2003, 1998 (top-bottom order)



Source for data : 'Governance Matters VII: Governance Indicators for 1996-2007', D. Kaufmann, A. Kraay and M. Mastruzzi, June 2008 (<http://www.govindicators.org>); Colors are assigned according to the following criteria: Dark Red, bottom 10th percentile rank; Light Red between 10th and 25th; Orange, between 25th and 50th; Yellow, between 50th and 75th; Light Green between 75th and 90th; Dark Green above 90th.

Indicadores de Gobernabilidad: República Dominicana, 1998, 2003, 2007

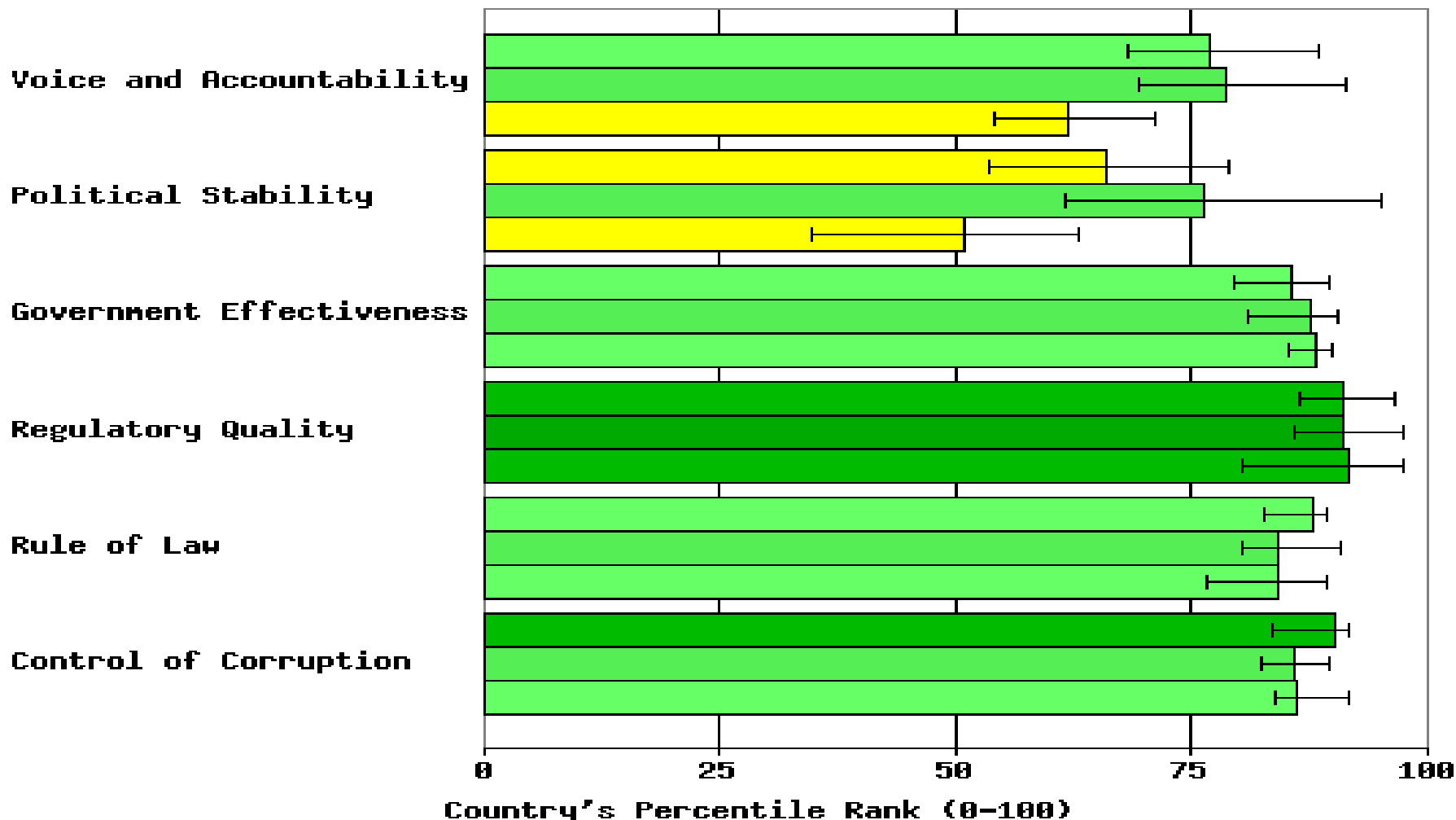
Comparison between 2007, 2003, 1998 (top-bottom order)



Source: Kaufmann D., A. Kraay, and M. Mastruzzi 2008: Governance Matters VII: Governance Indicators for 1996-2007

Indicadores de Gobernabilidad: Chile, 1998, 2003 & 2007

Comparison between 2007, 2003, 1998 (top-bottom order)



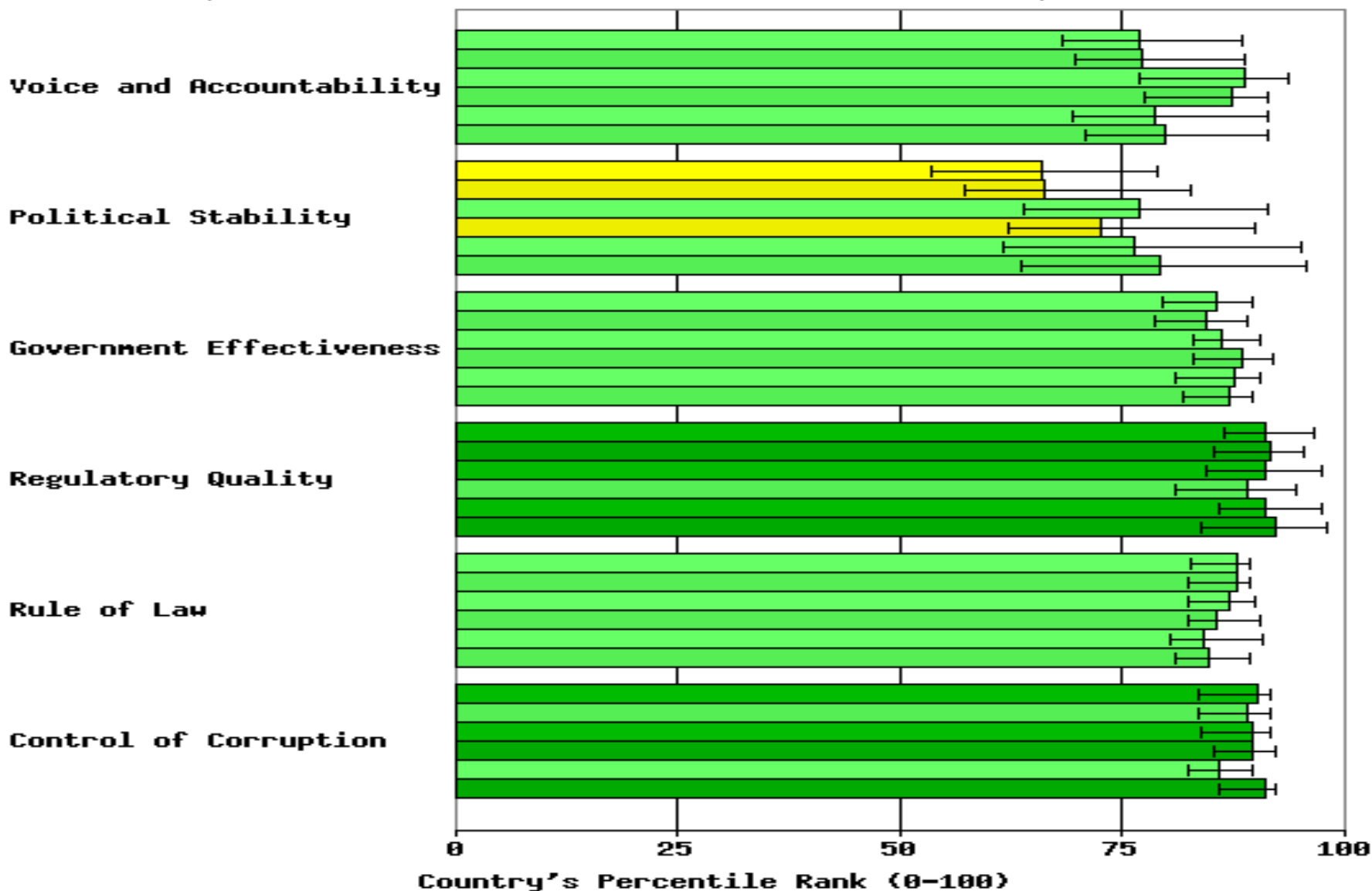
Source: Kaufmann D., A. Kraay, and M. Mastruzzi 2008: Governance Matters VII: Governance Indicators for 1996-2007

Source for data: : 'Governance Matters VII: Governance Indicators for 1996-2007', D. Kaufmann, A. Kraay and M. Mastruzzi, June 2008

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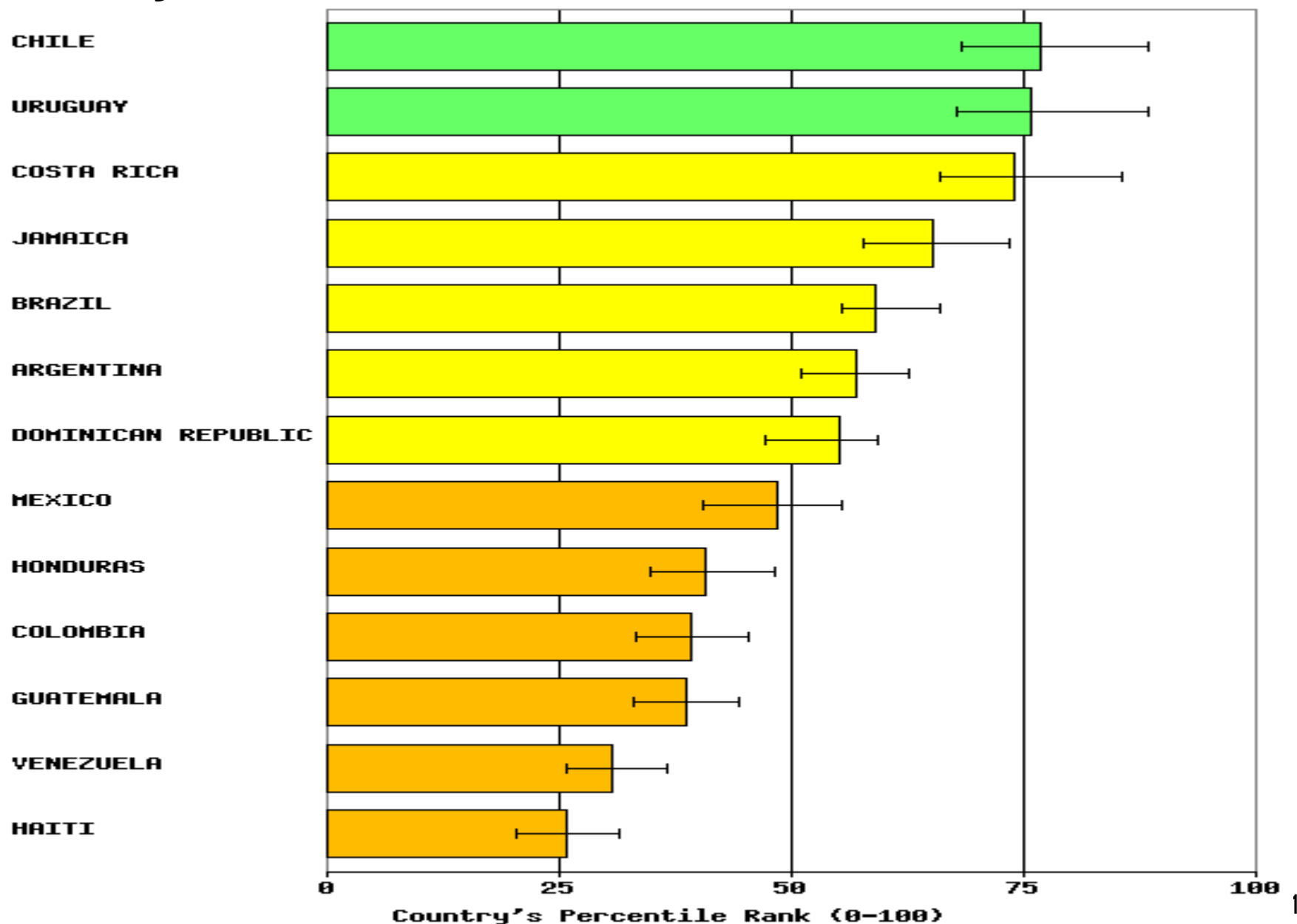
Indicadores de Gobernabilidad: Chile, 2002-2007

Comparison between 2007, 2006, 2005, 2004, 2003, 2002 (top-bottom order)



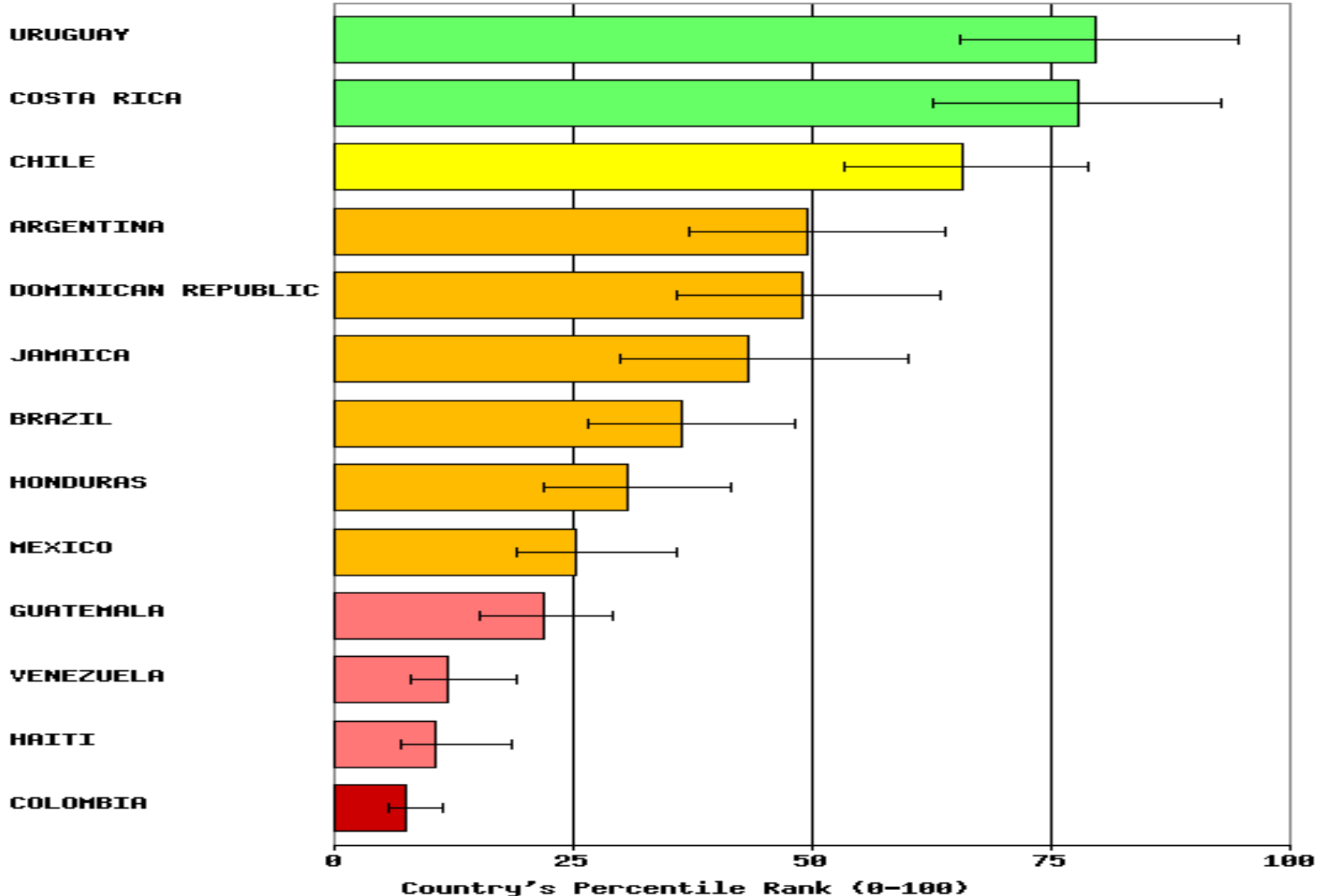
Source: Kaufmann D., A. Kraay, and M. Mastruzzi 2008: Governance Matters VII: Governance Indicators for 1996-2007

Voz y Rendición de Cuentas: Latin America 2007



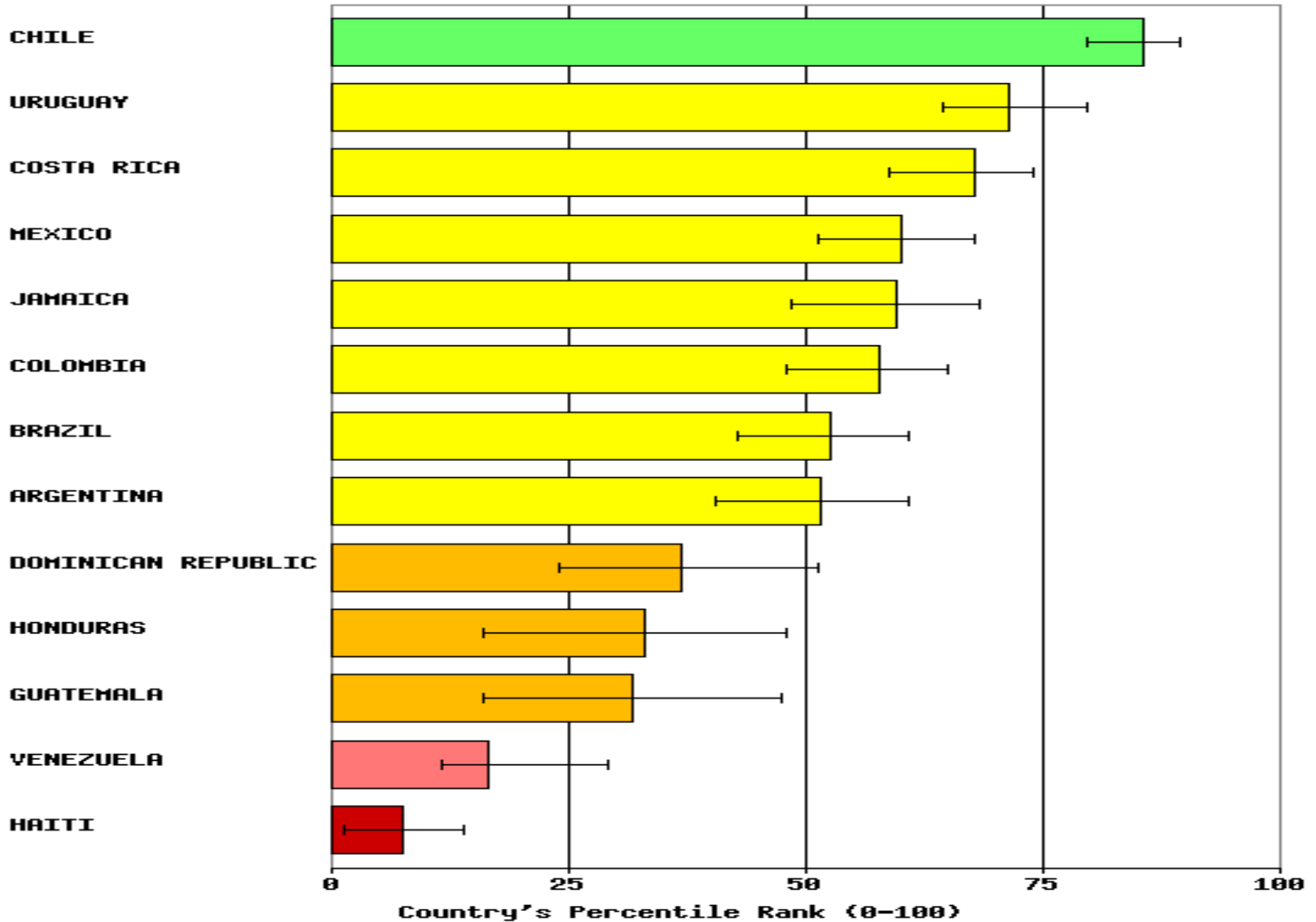
Source: Kaufmann D., A. Kraay, and M. Mastruzzi 2008: Governance Matters VII: Governance Indicators for 1996-2007

Estabilidad Política y Falta de Violencia: Latin America 2007



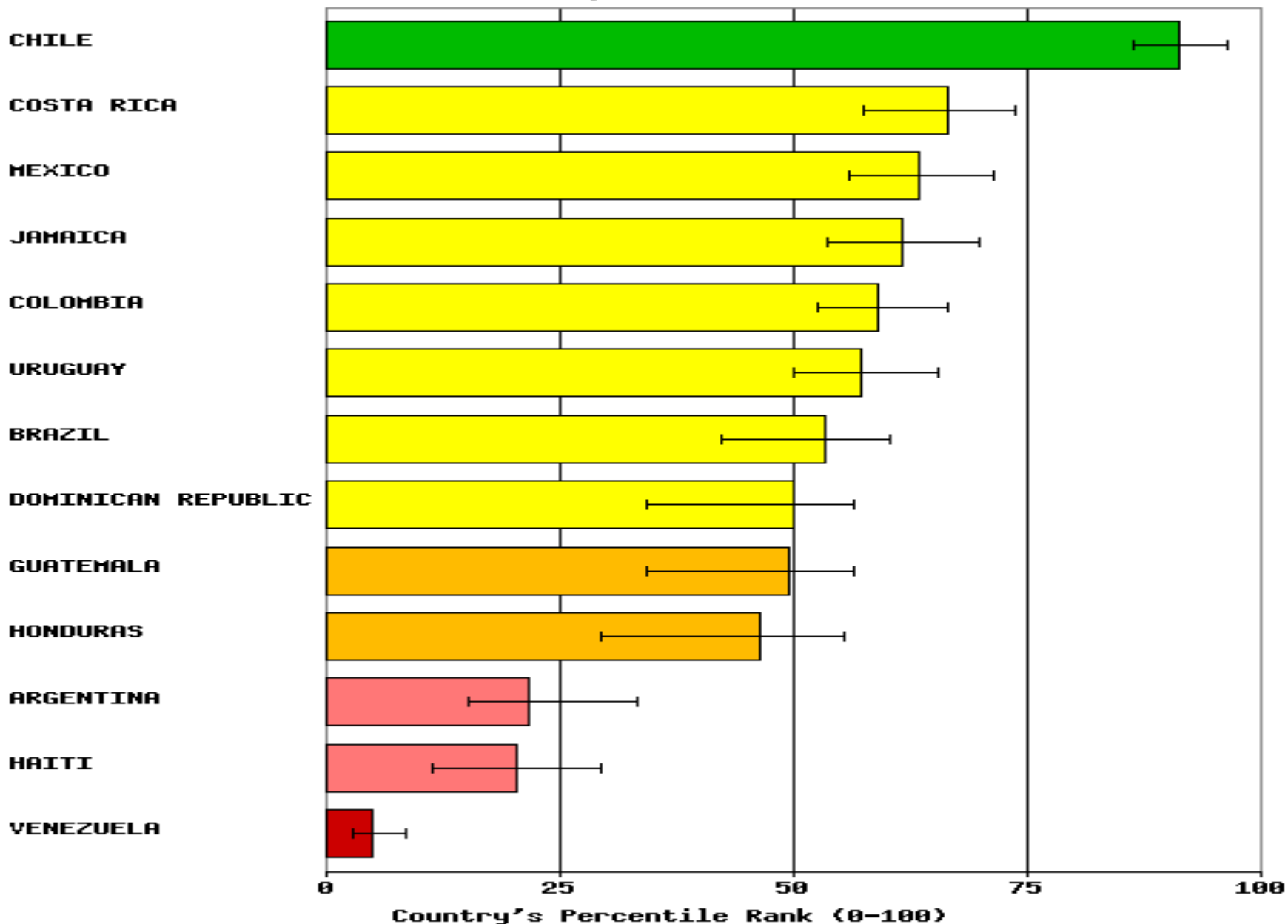
Source: Kaufmann D., A. Kraay, and M. Mastruzzi 2008: Governance Matters VII: Governance Indicators for 1996-2007

Efectividad Gubernamental : Latin America 2007



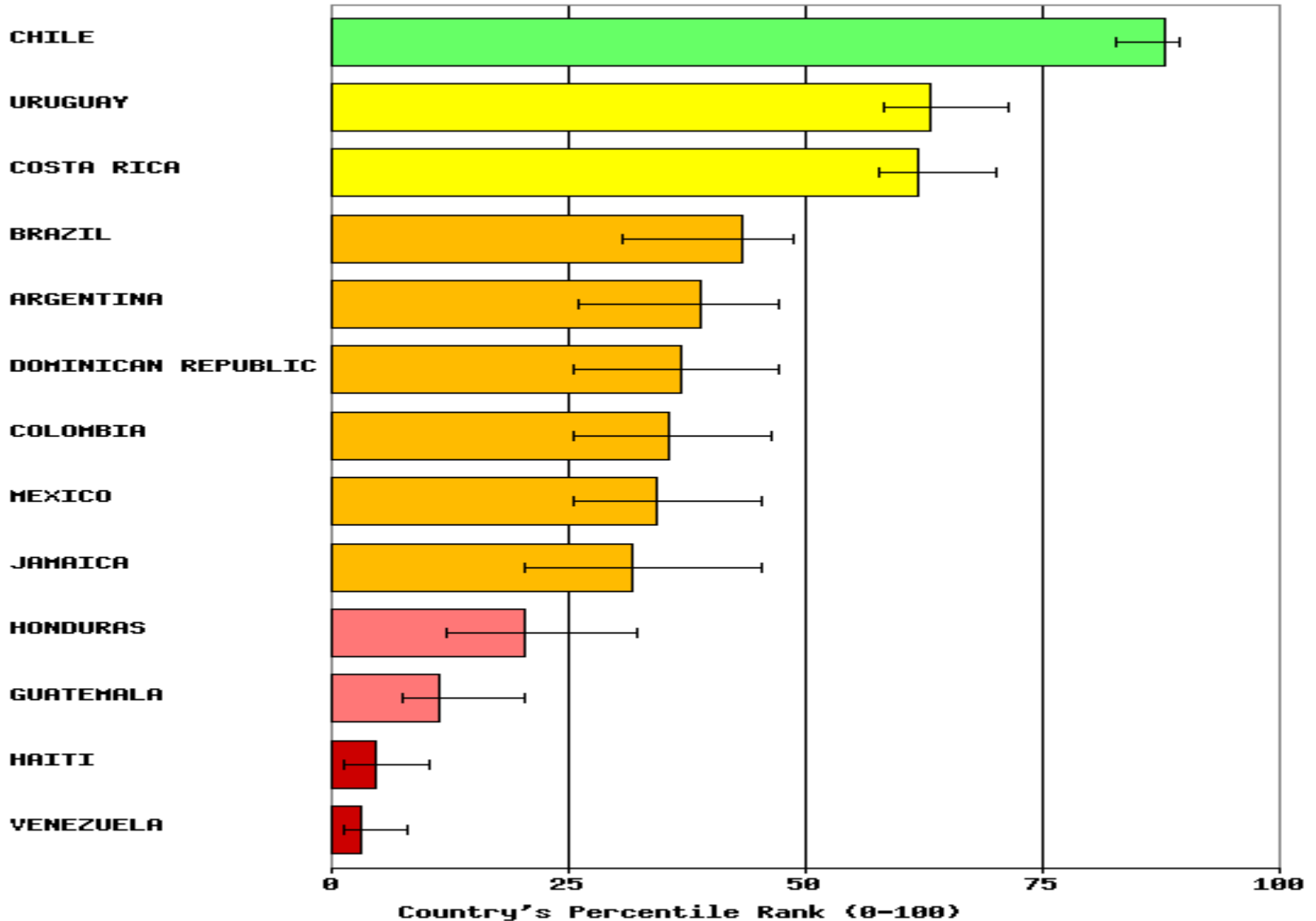
Source: Kaufmann D., A. Kraay, and M. Mastruzzi 2008: Governance Matters VII: Governance Indicators for 1996-2007

Calidad del Marco Regulatorio: Latin America 2007



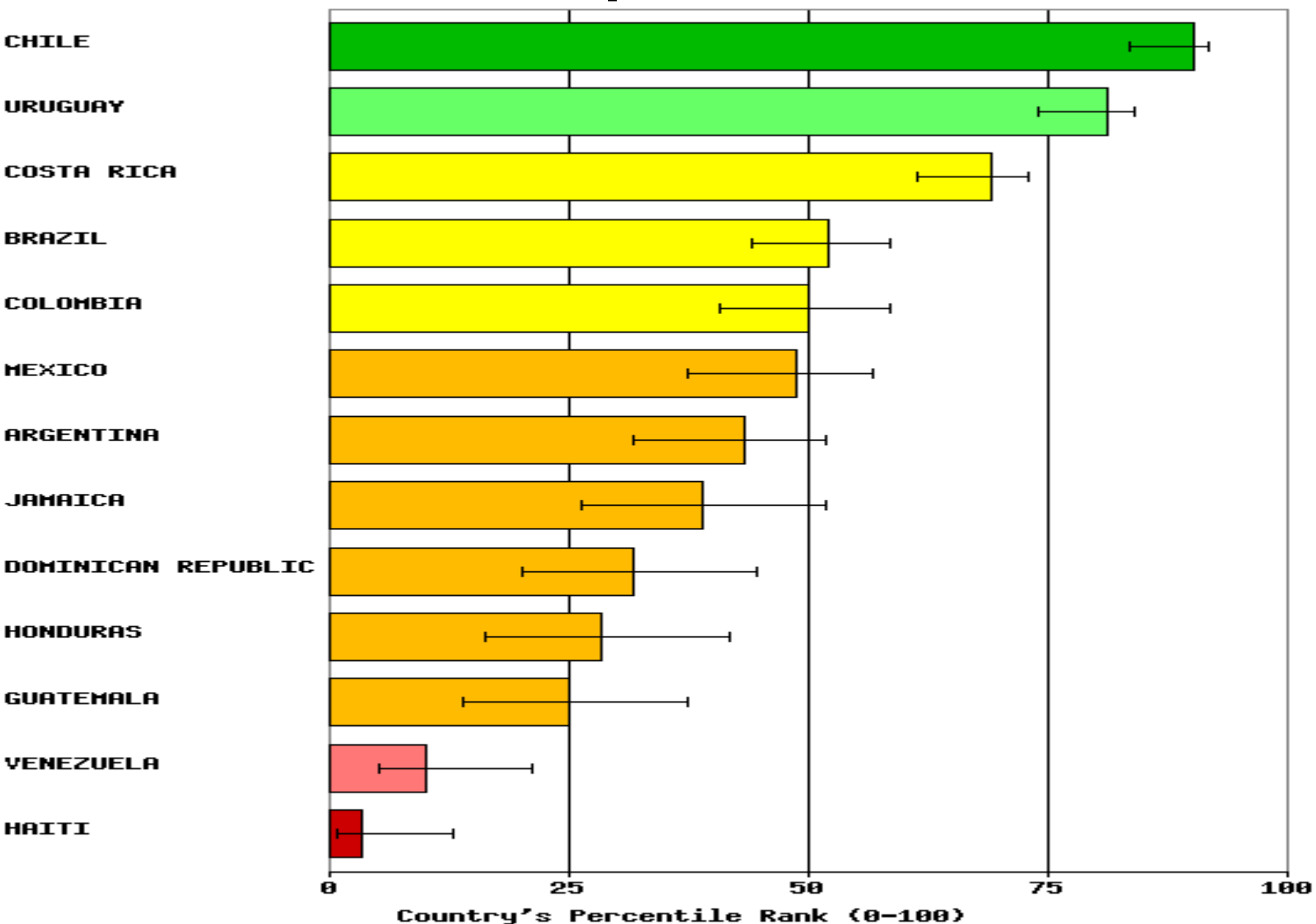
Source: Kaufmann D., A. Kraay, and M. Mastruzzi 2008: Governance Matters VII: Governance Indicators for 1996-2007

Estado de Derecho: Latin America 2007



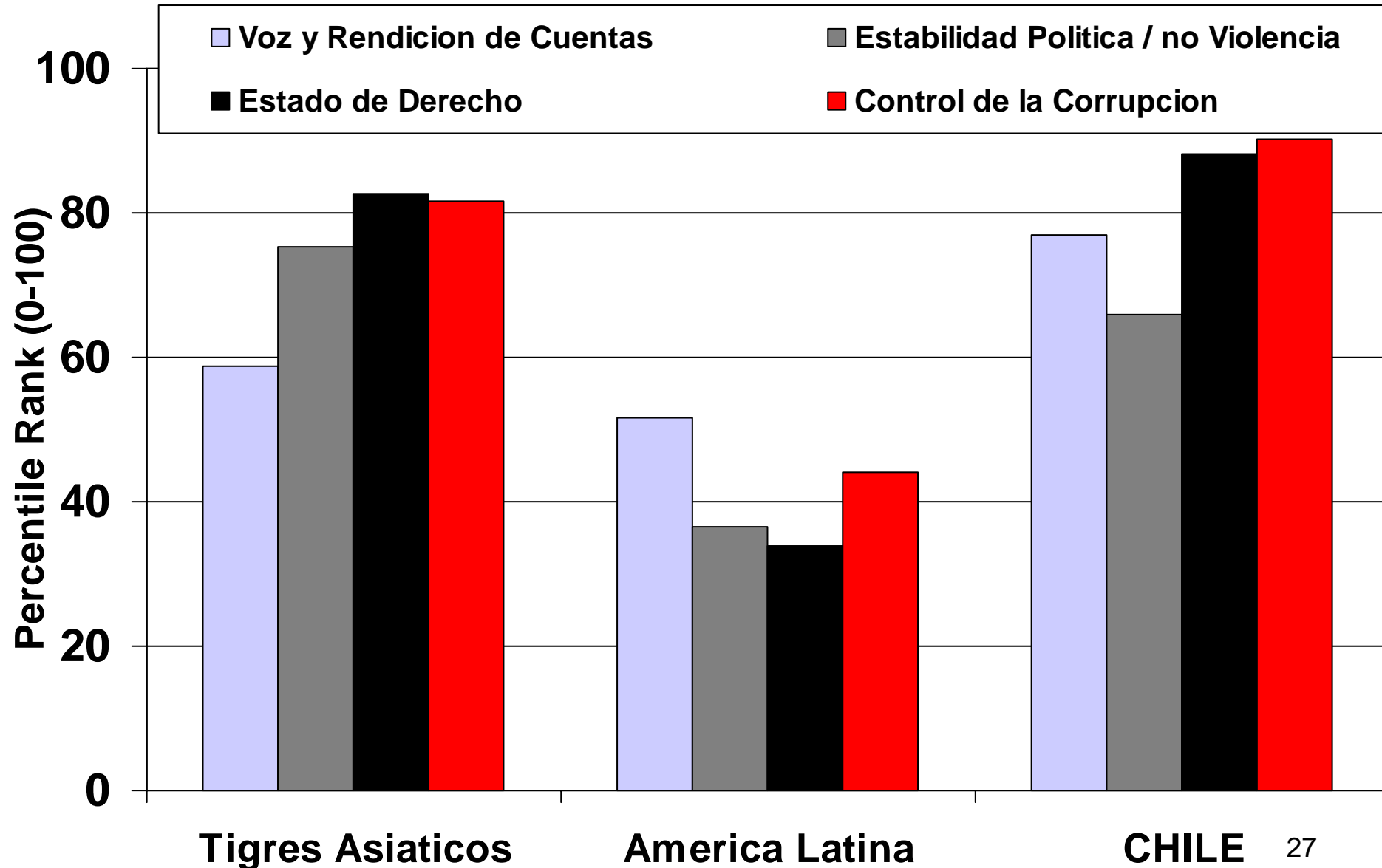
Source: Kaufmann D., A. Kraay, and M. Mastruzzi 2008: Governance Matters VII: Governance Indicators for 1996-2007

Control de la Corrupción: Latin America 2007

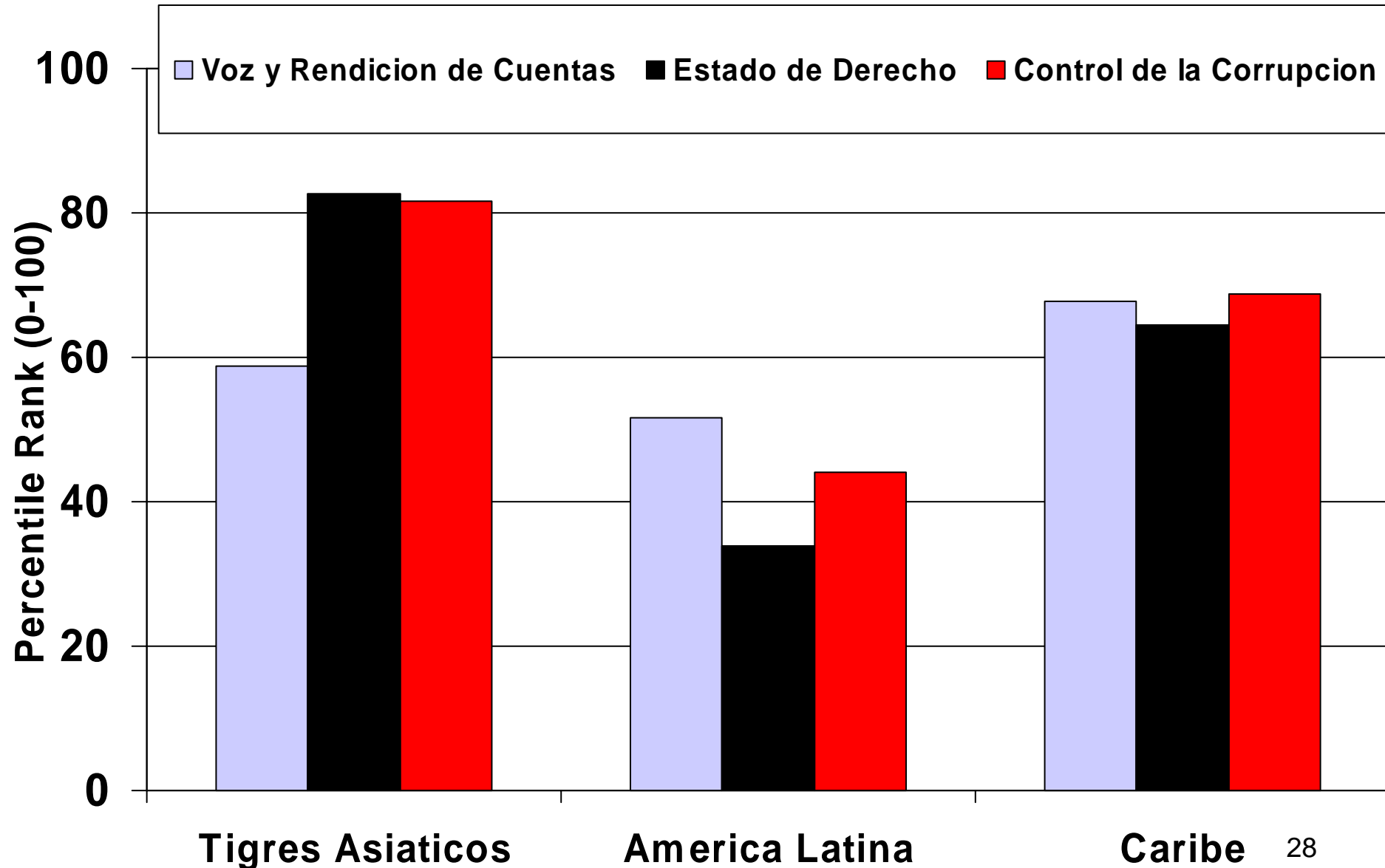


Source: Kaufmann D., A. Kraay, and M. Mastruzzi 2008: Governance Matters VII: Governance Indicators for 1996-2007

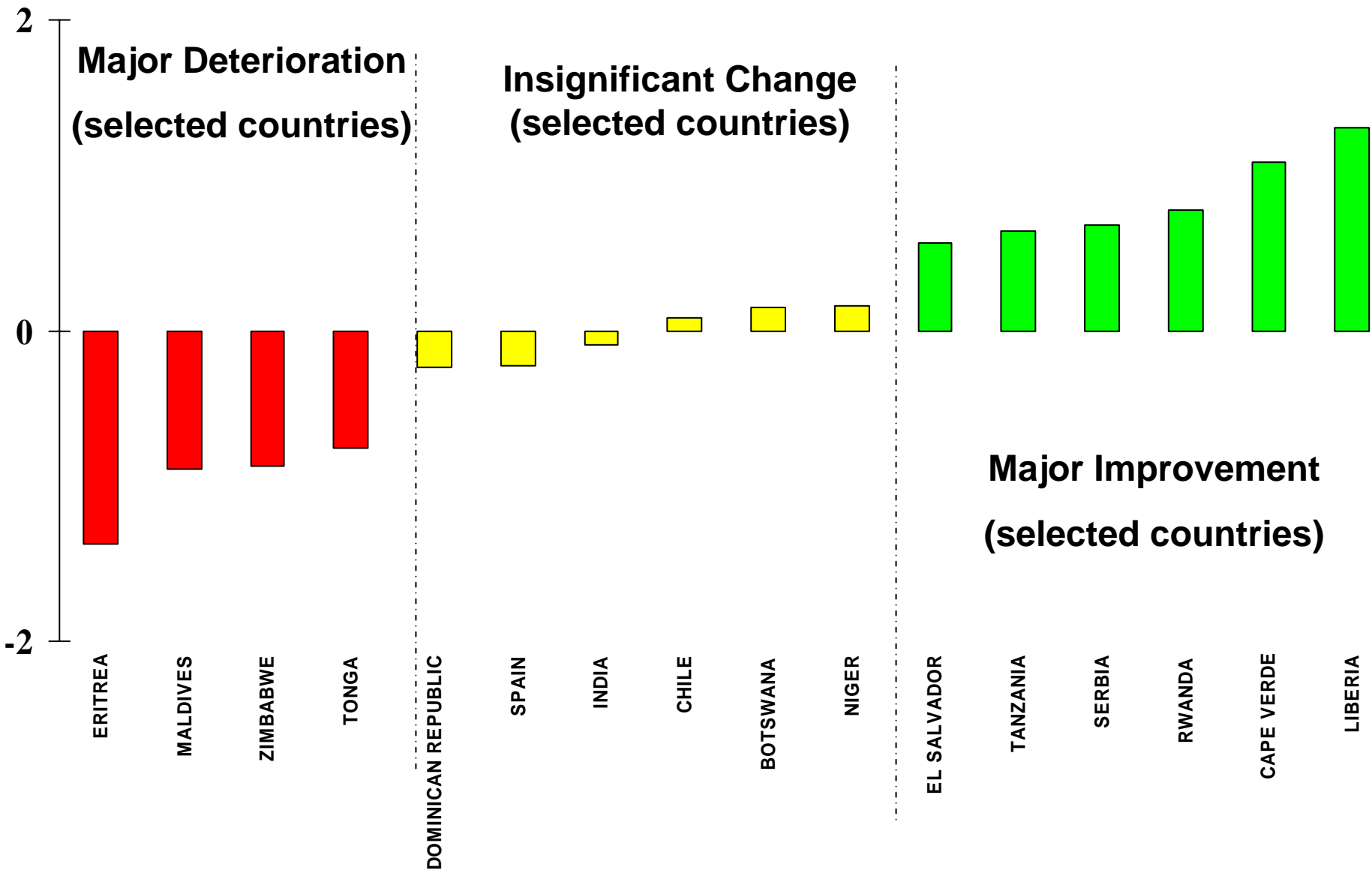
2007 Indicadores de Gobernabilidad



2007 Indicadores de Gobernabilidad

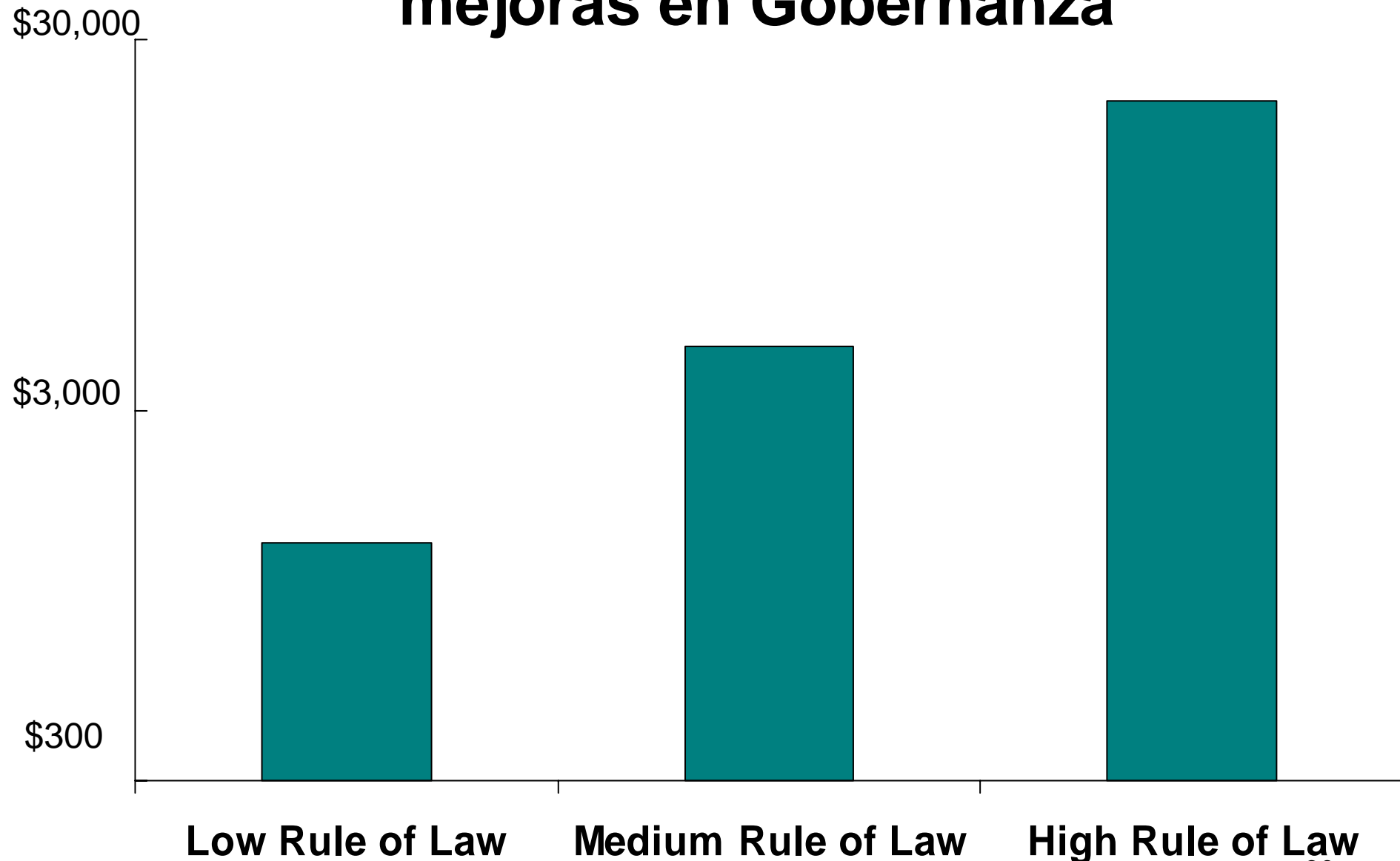


Cambios en Control de la Corrupción, 98-07

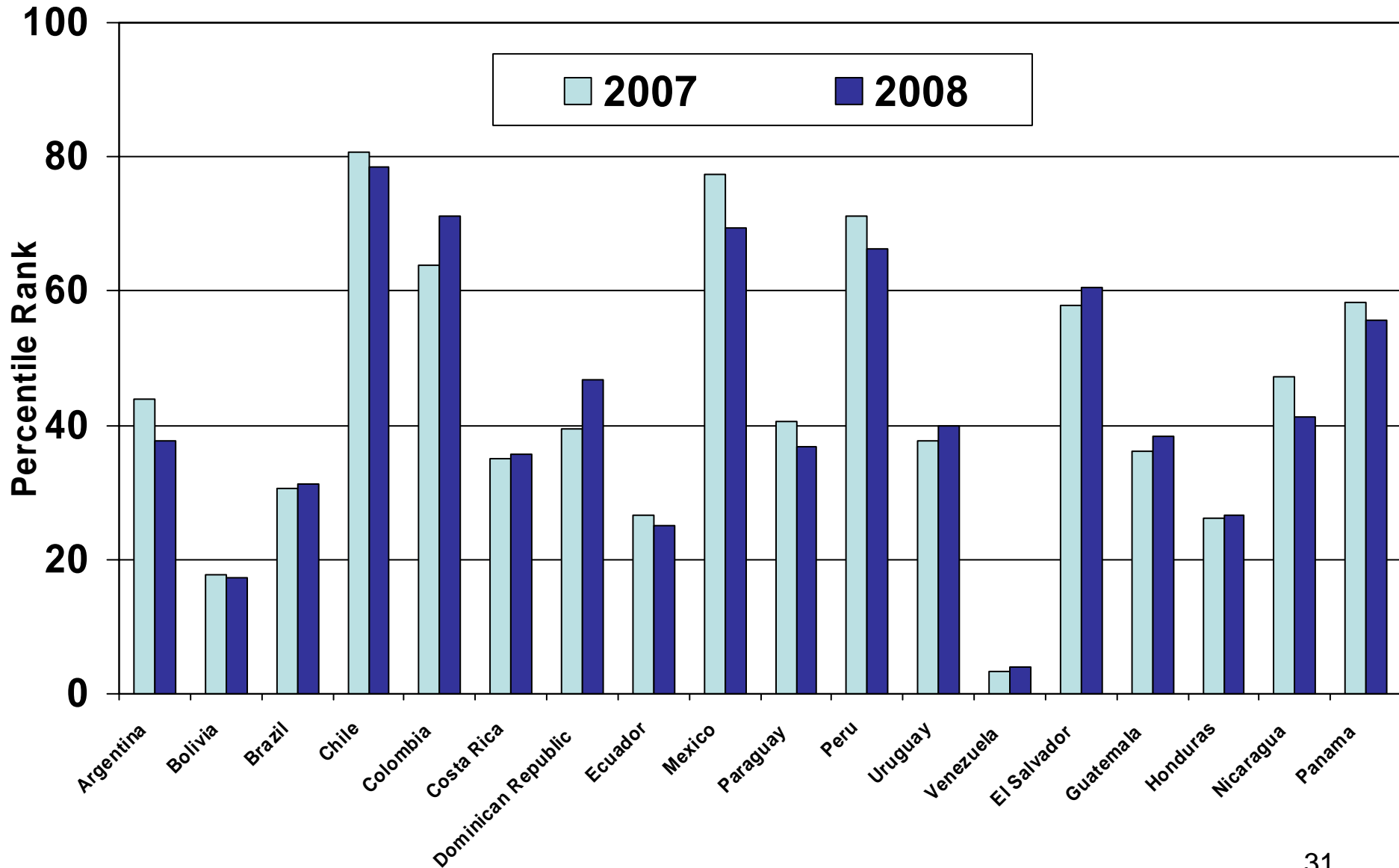


Changes were calculated on the basis of the differences in country estimates from 1998 and 2007. Classification for major deteriorations and improvements were based on 75% confidence interval. Source for data: 'Governance Matters VII: Governance Indicators for 1996-2007', by D. Kaufmann, A. Kraay and M. Mastruzzi, June 2008 – <http://www.govindicators.org>.

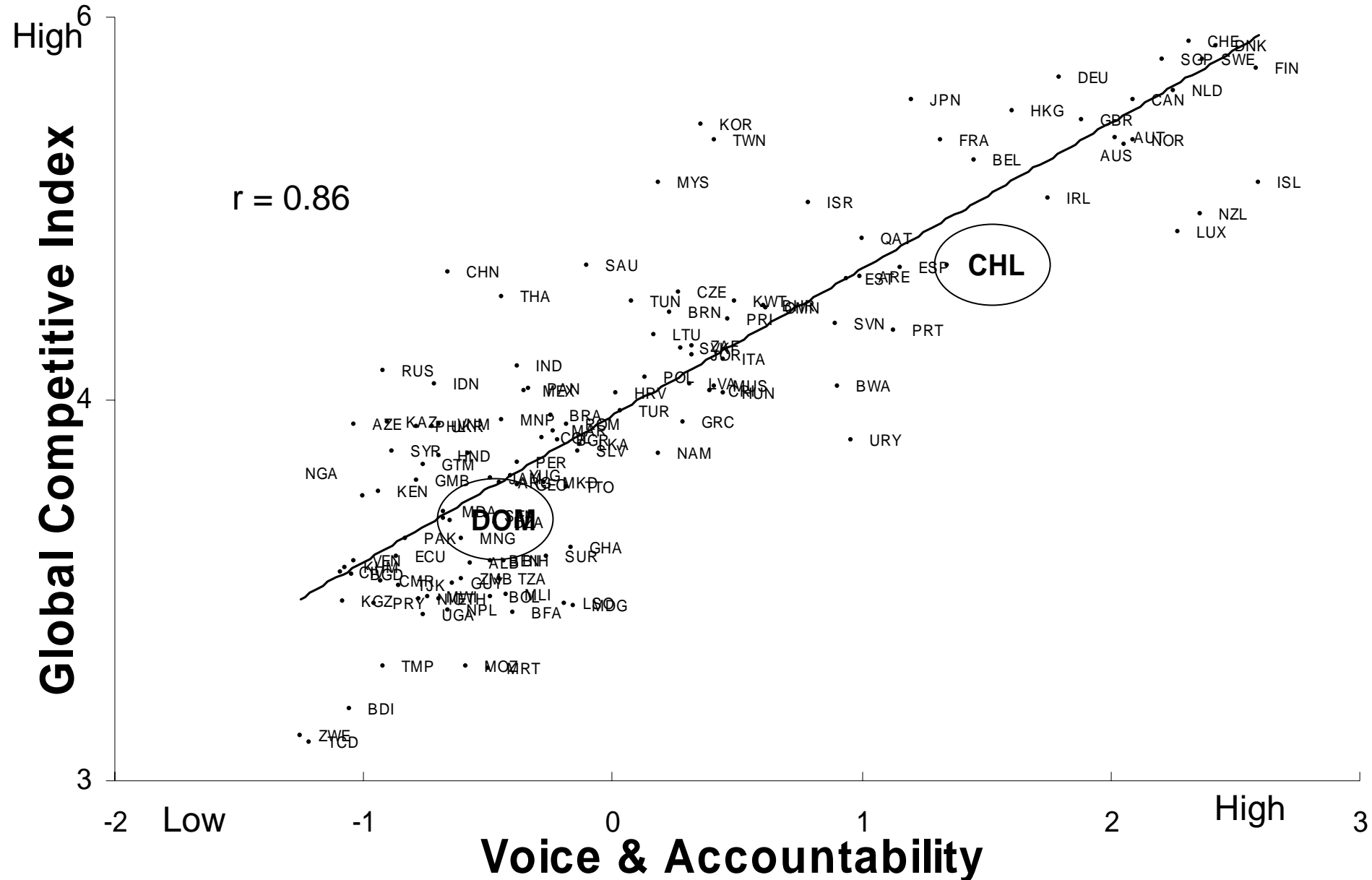
El 300% Dividendo de Desarrollo de mejoras en Gobernanza



Índice de Doing Business, 2007-2008



Control de la Corrupción y Competitividad, 2008



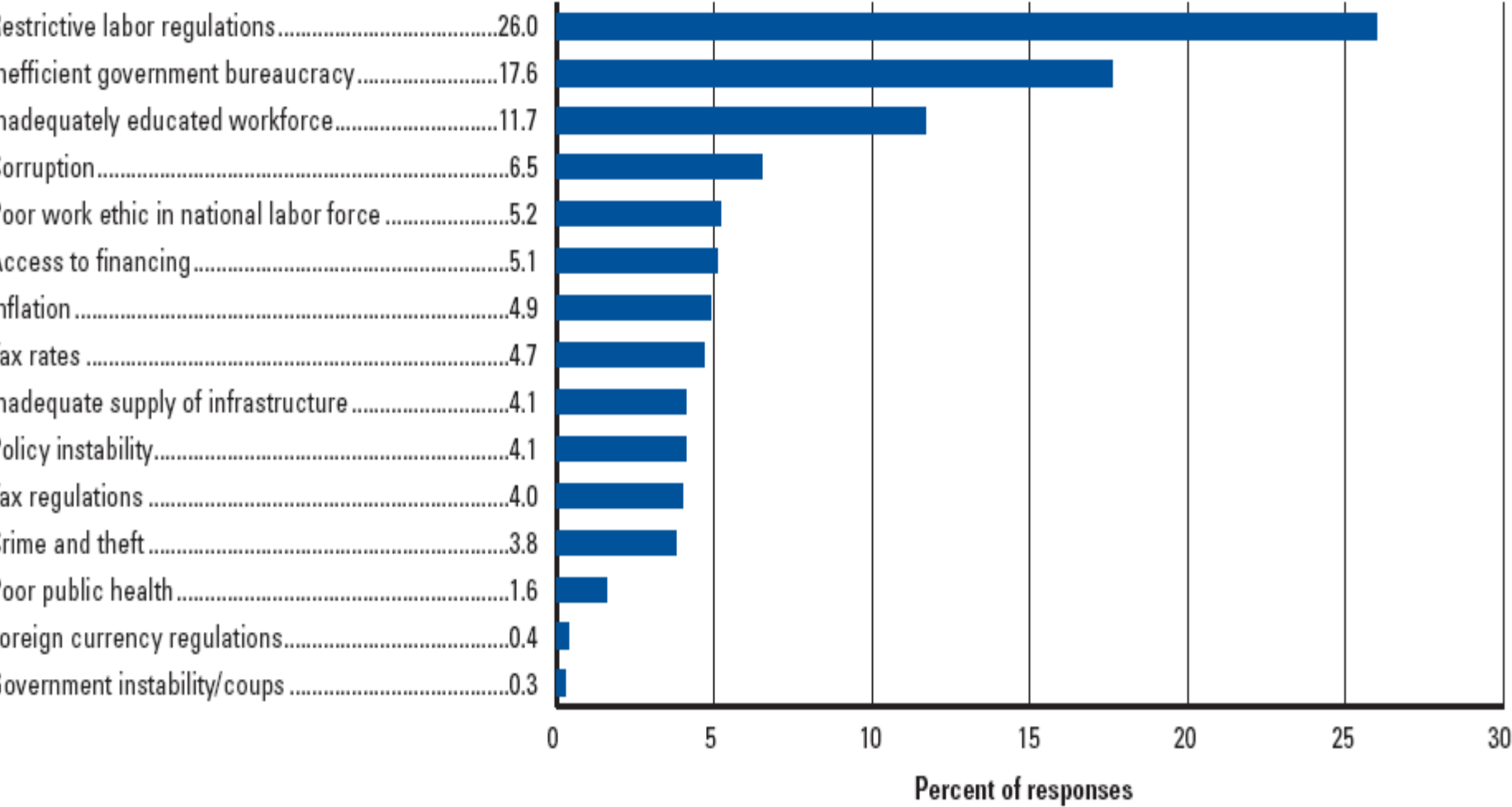
Source: EOS firm survey, WEF Global Competitiveness Survey 2008 & 'Governance Matters VII: Governance Indicators for 1996-2007', by D. Kaufmann, A. Kraay and M. Mastruzzi, June 2008, <http://www.govindicators.org>.

Índice de Competitividad Global, Chile 2008

Global Competitiveness Index

	Rank (out of 134)	Score (1–7)
GCI 2008–2009	28	4.7
GCI 2007–2008 (out of 131).....	26	4.8
GCI 2006–2007 (out of 122).....	27	4.8
Basic requirements	36	5.1
1st pillar: Institutions	37	4.7
2nd pillar: Infrastructure.....	30	4.6
3rd pillar: Macroeconomic stability.....	14	5.9
4th pillar: Health and primary education	73	5.4
Efficiency enhancers	30	4.6
5th pillar: Higher education and training	50	4.3
6th pillar: Goods market efficiency.....	26	4.9
7th pillar: Labor market efficiency	17	4.9
8th pillar: Financial market sophistication.....	29	5.1
9th pillar: Technological readiness.....	42	4.0
10th pillar: Market size.....	47	4.3
Innovation and sophistication factors	44	4.0
11th pillar: Business sophistication	31	4.7
12th pillar: Innovation.....	56	3.3

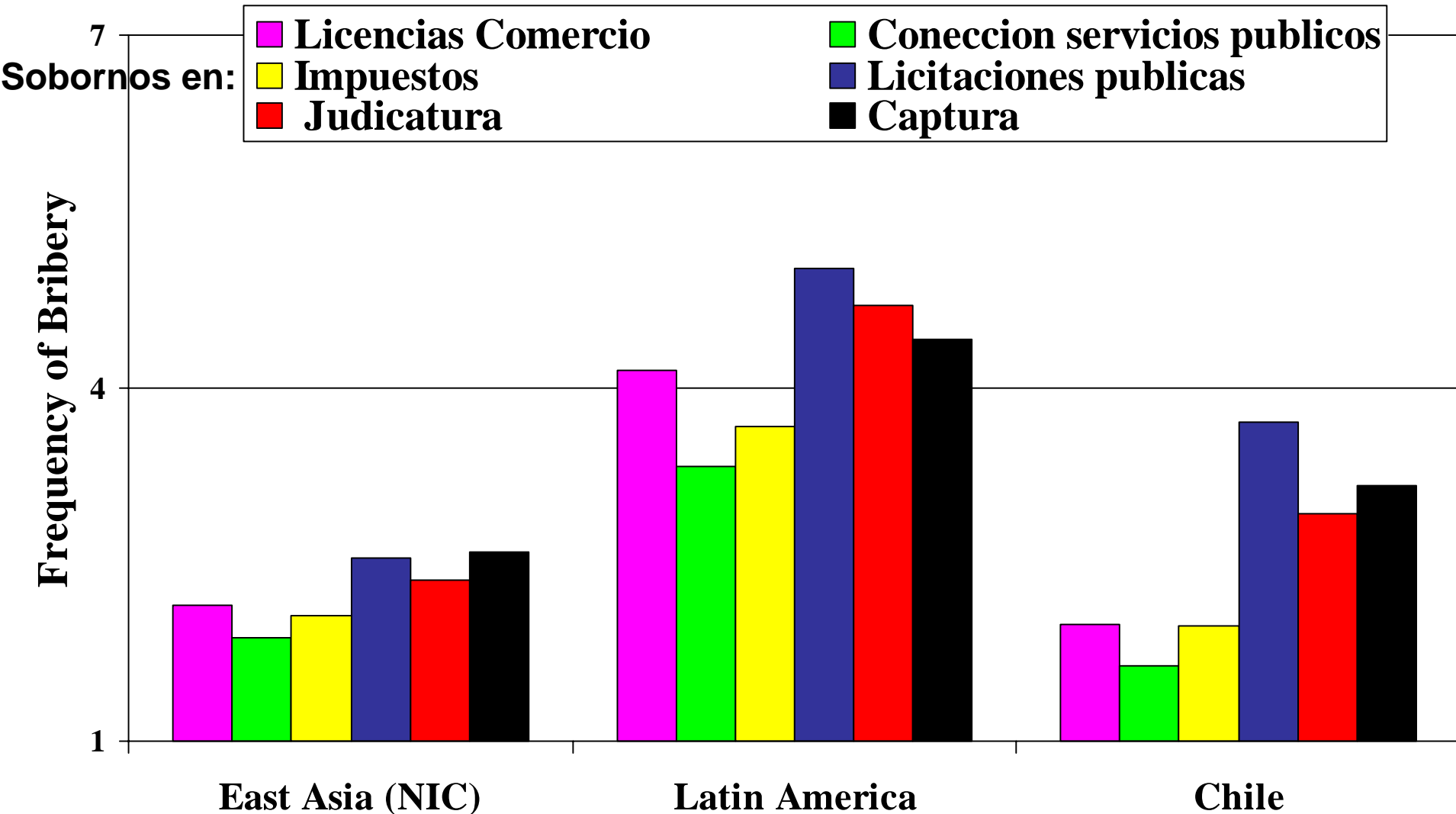
Obstáculos para Hacer Negocios, Chile - 2008



Source: EOS firm survey, WEF2008 – 134 countries. Chart reports percentage firms who reported constraint as #1.

Chile en perspectiva comparativa internacional, Frecuencia de sobornos, EOS 2008

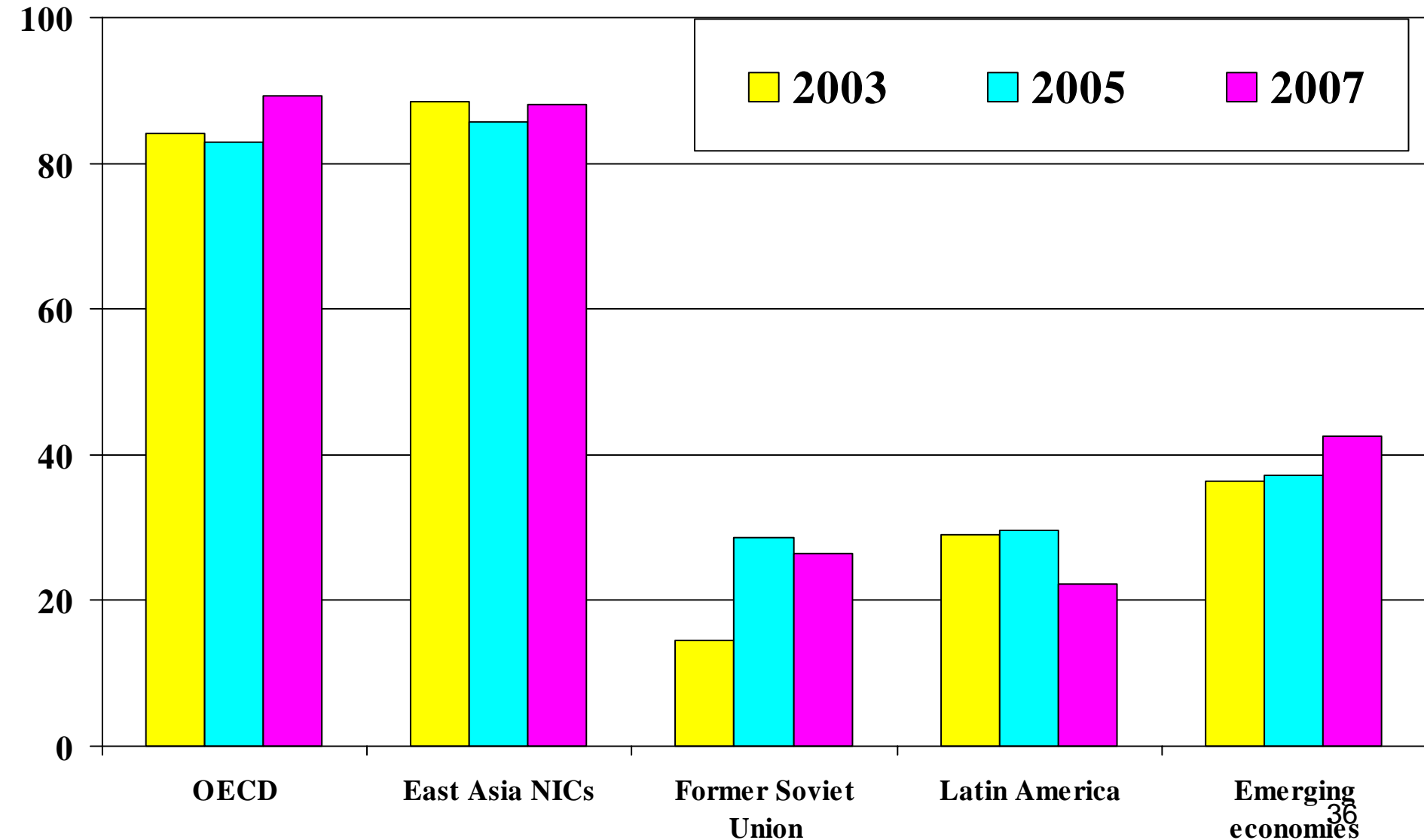
Alta frecuencia



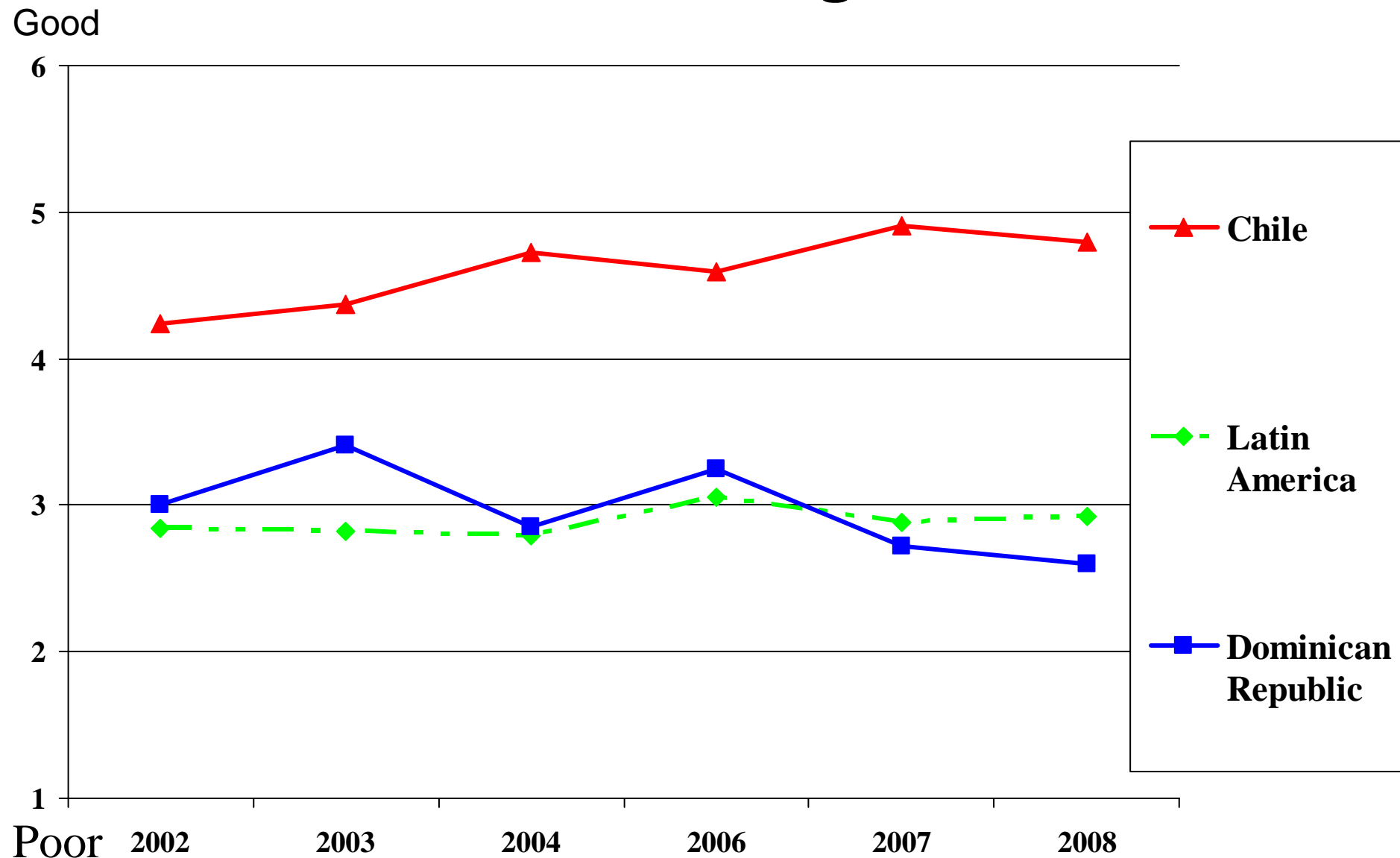
Source: EOS firm survey, WEF2008 – 134 countries. Question: In your industry, how commonly firms make undocumented extra payments or bribes connected with permits / utilities / taxation / awarding of public contracts / judiciary? (common...never occurs).

Eficacia de la Policía según reportes de empresarios, EOS 2003-2007

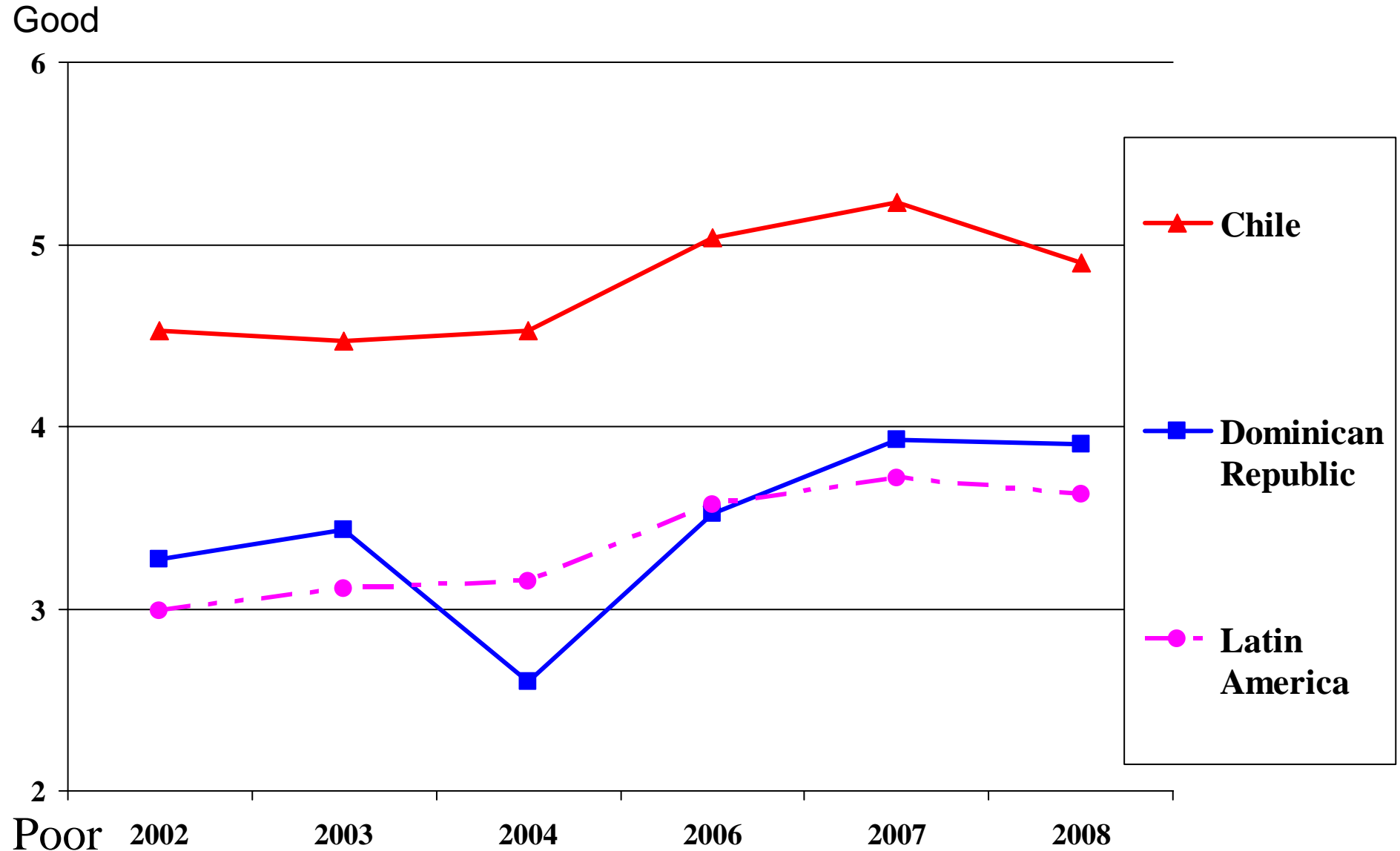
% empresas satisfechas



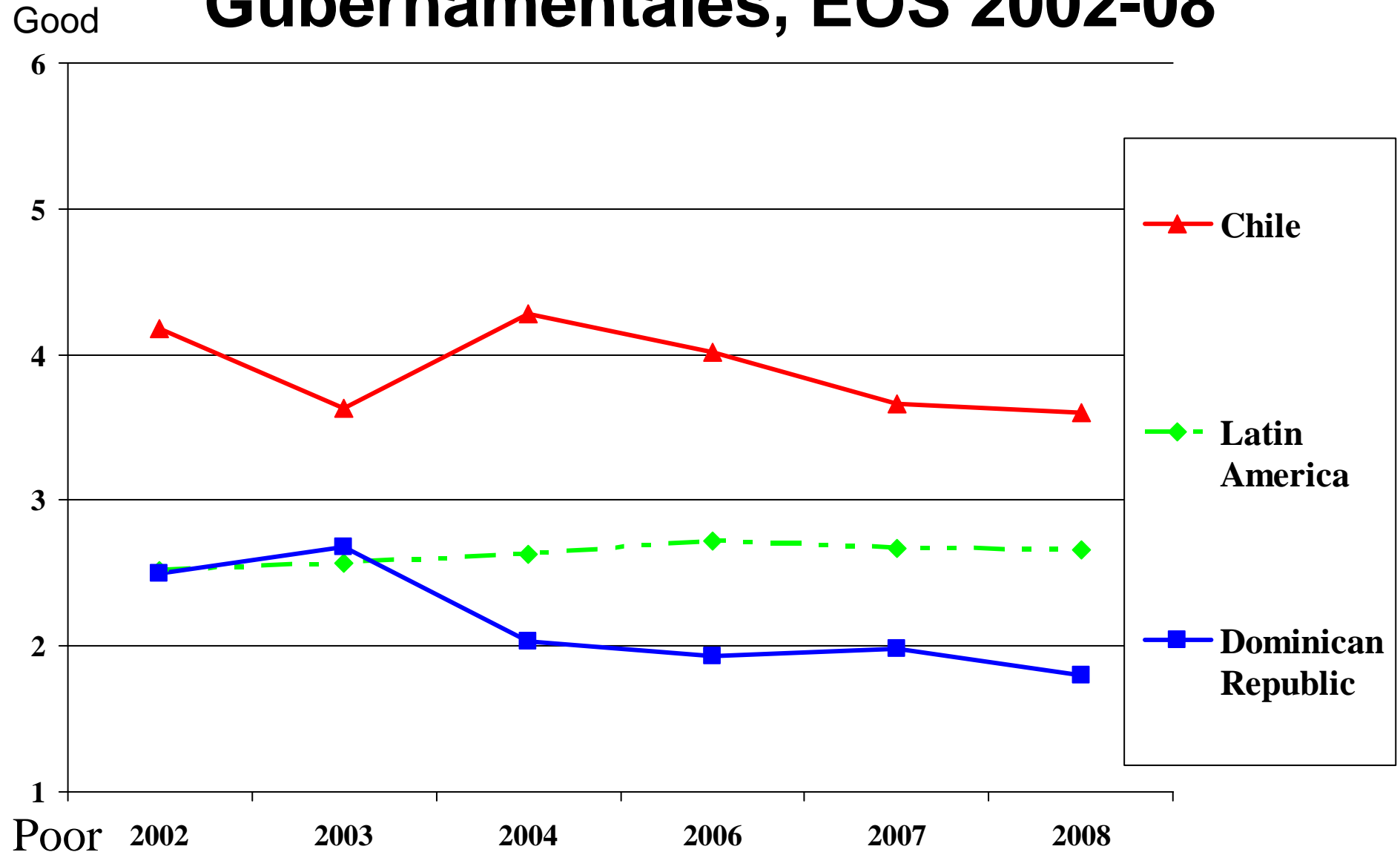
Eficiencia del Marco Legal, EOS 2002-08



Transparencia Gubernamental, EOS 2002-2008

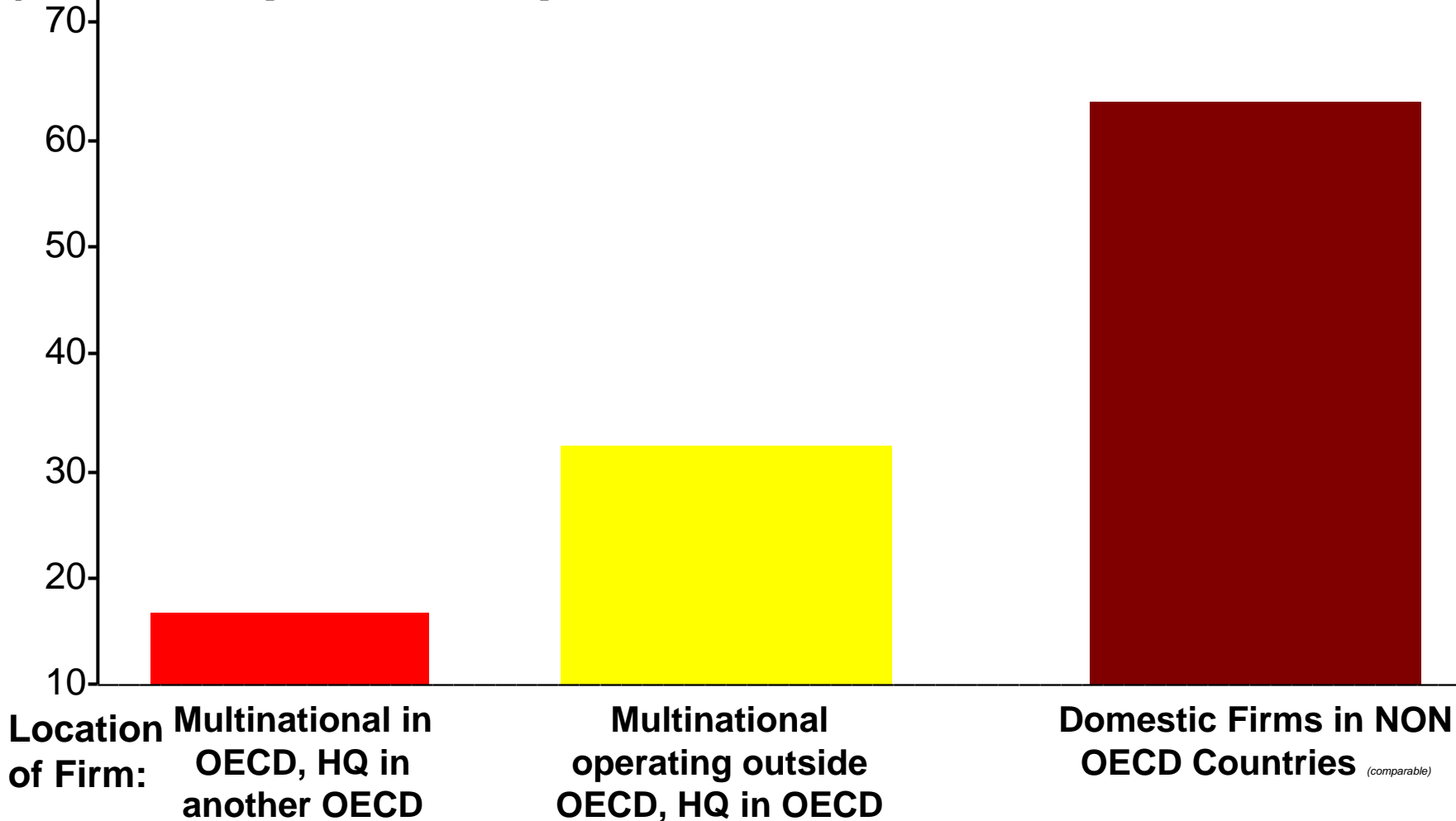


Favoritismo en las Políticas y Decisiones Gubernamentales, EOS 2002-08



Responsabilidad del Sector Privado y Multinacionales en Control de Corrupción

(% de Empresas Reportan Sobornos a Licitación, 2006)



Source: EOS2006. Questions: When firms like yours do business with the government, how much of the contract value must they offer in additional payments to secure the contract? Y-axis shows percentage of firms who admitted paying bribes. Last bar excludes small with less than 50 employees.

Algunas Lecciones de Evidencia Mundial

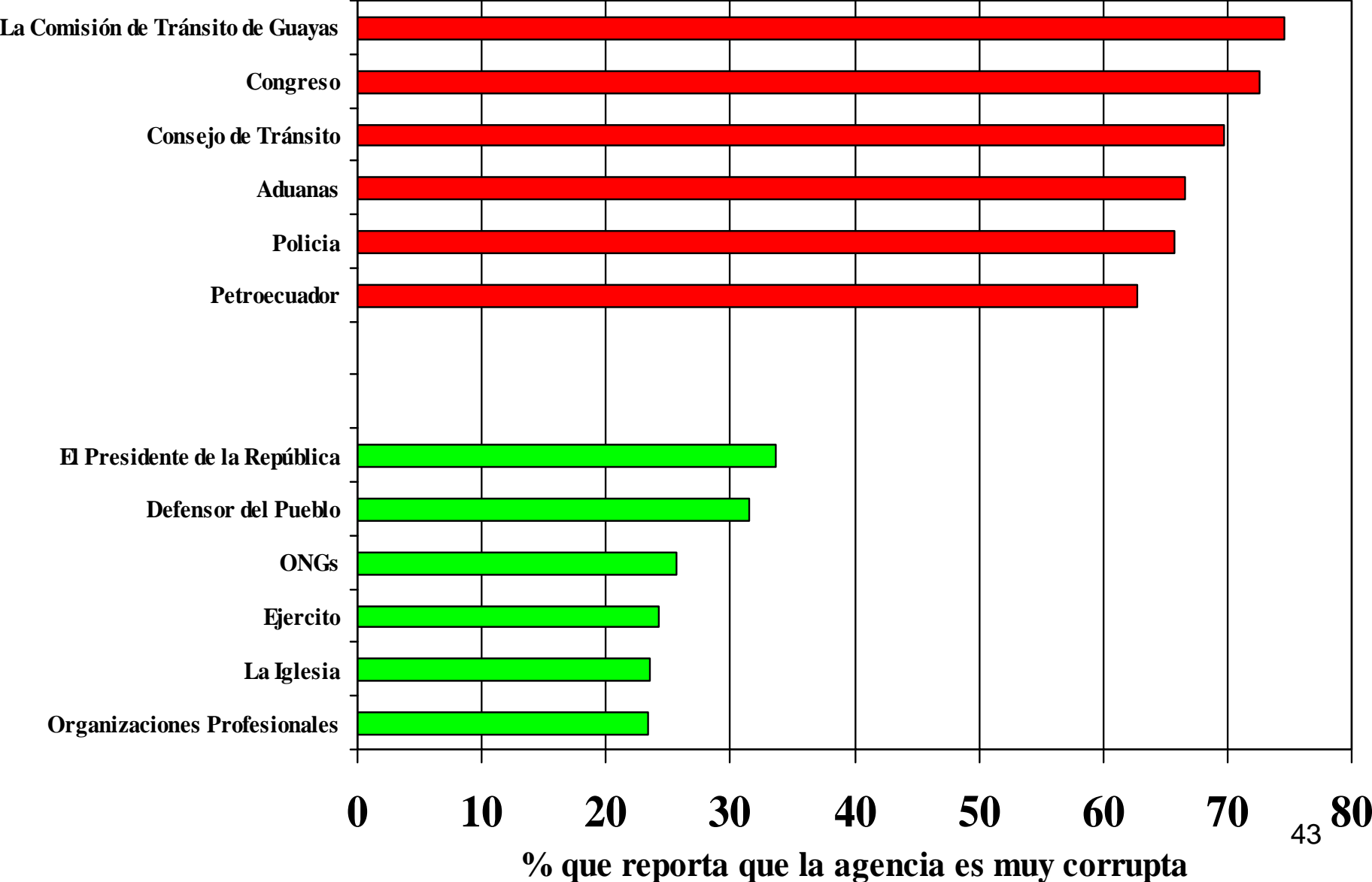
1. **Gobernanza y Corrupción son Medibles: *rigor, sin sesgos, margen de error, cautela***
2. **Buena Gobernanza crucial para manejo Macro, Crecimiento, Competitividad Global, e Inclusión**
3. **Corrupción vista como síntoma (costoso)**
4. **La Gobernanza puede cambiar rápidamente: *mejoras y bajas en una década, y variación***
5. **No funciona: *Cortoplazismo, Parcialismo, Incrementalismo, Sobreregular, crear Comisiones de Ética, soluciones sólo técnicas***
6. ***Sí funciona- audacidad en prioridades, reformas políticas, cambiando incentivos: transparencia, estado de derecho, modernización del estado***

Programa de Reformas Concretas: Transparencia

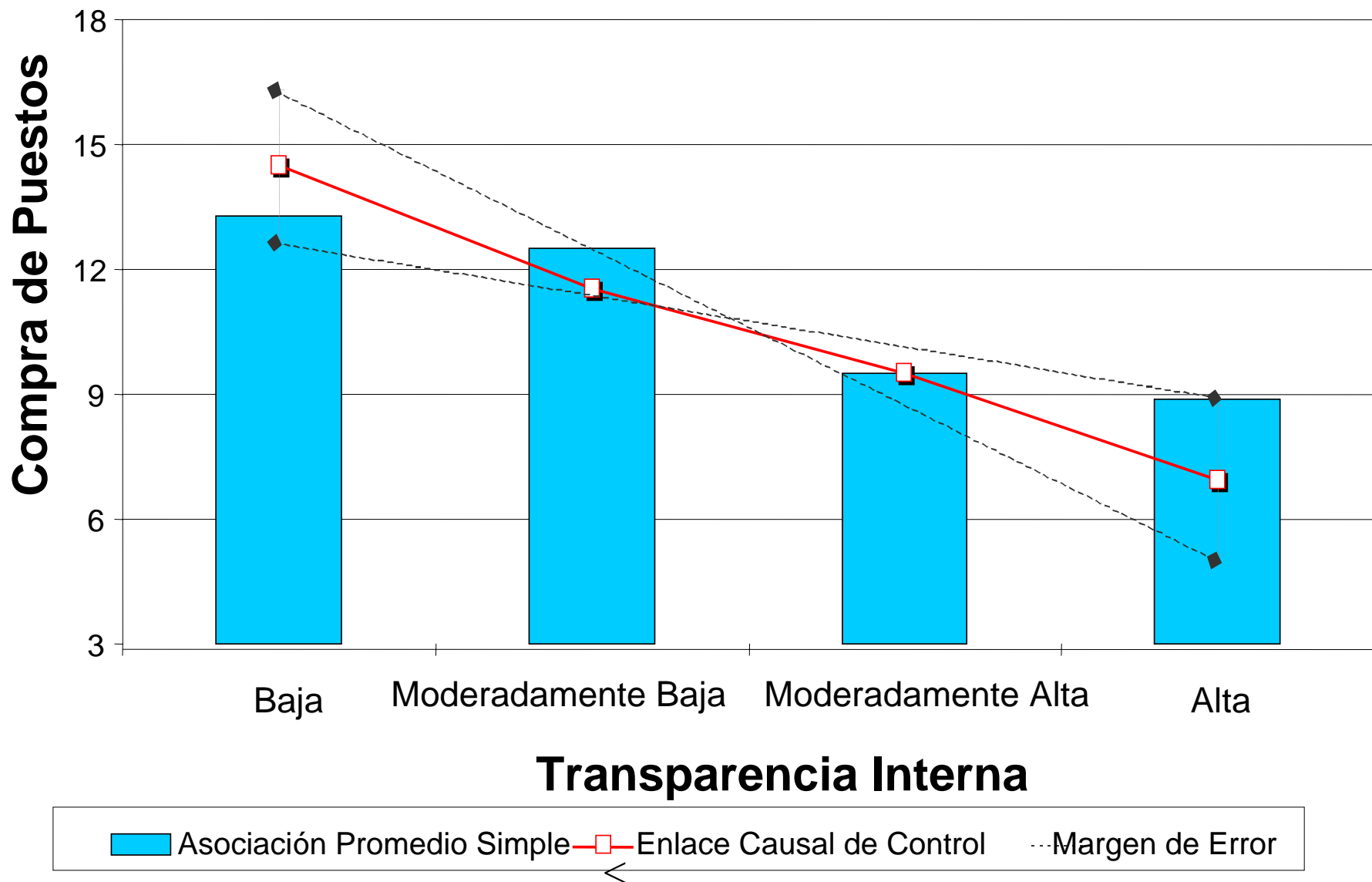
- 1. Declaración Pública (con fácil acceso): Activos de Políticos, Candidatos, Funcionarios Públicos, Legisladores, Jueces, y *dependientes***
- 2. Declaración Pública de contribuciones a Campañas Políticas (individuos y empresas), y gastos de campaña**
- 3. Acceso público inmediato a los Votos Parlamentarios, y a las deliberaciones borradores/propuestas de ley**
- 4. Implementación Efectiva Leyes de Conflicto de Intereses y *de Lobby* (separando negocios, política, gobierno)**
- 5. Transparentar el sector bancario/financiero (*y empresarial*)**
- 6. Implementación Ley de Libertad de Información**
- 7. Transparencia presupuestaria: centro, nivel local, web**
- 8. Todas las Licitaciones en la web y competitivas**
- 9. Libertad de Prensa y de Medios, sin trabas o monopolio**
- 10. Transparencia de Datos -- y Diagnóstico Profundo**

Agencias Mal gobernadas vs. Bien gobernadas en País

(Ejemplo Ecuador, clasificadas por funcionarios públicos, diagnóstico del 2000)

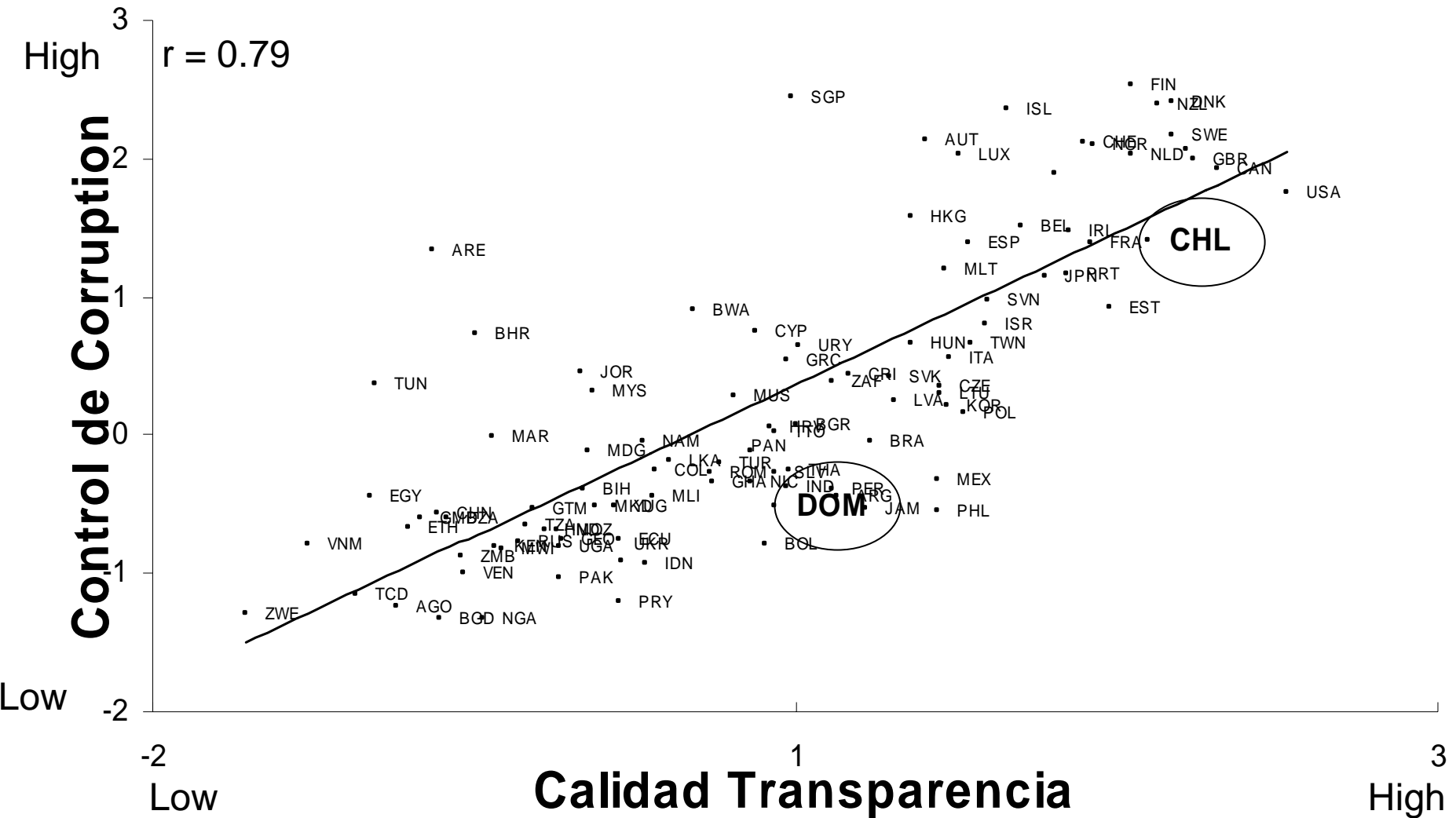


Transparencia dentro de las Agencias de Gobierno previene la Compra de Posiciones Públicas



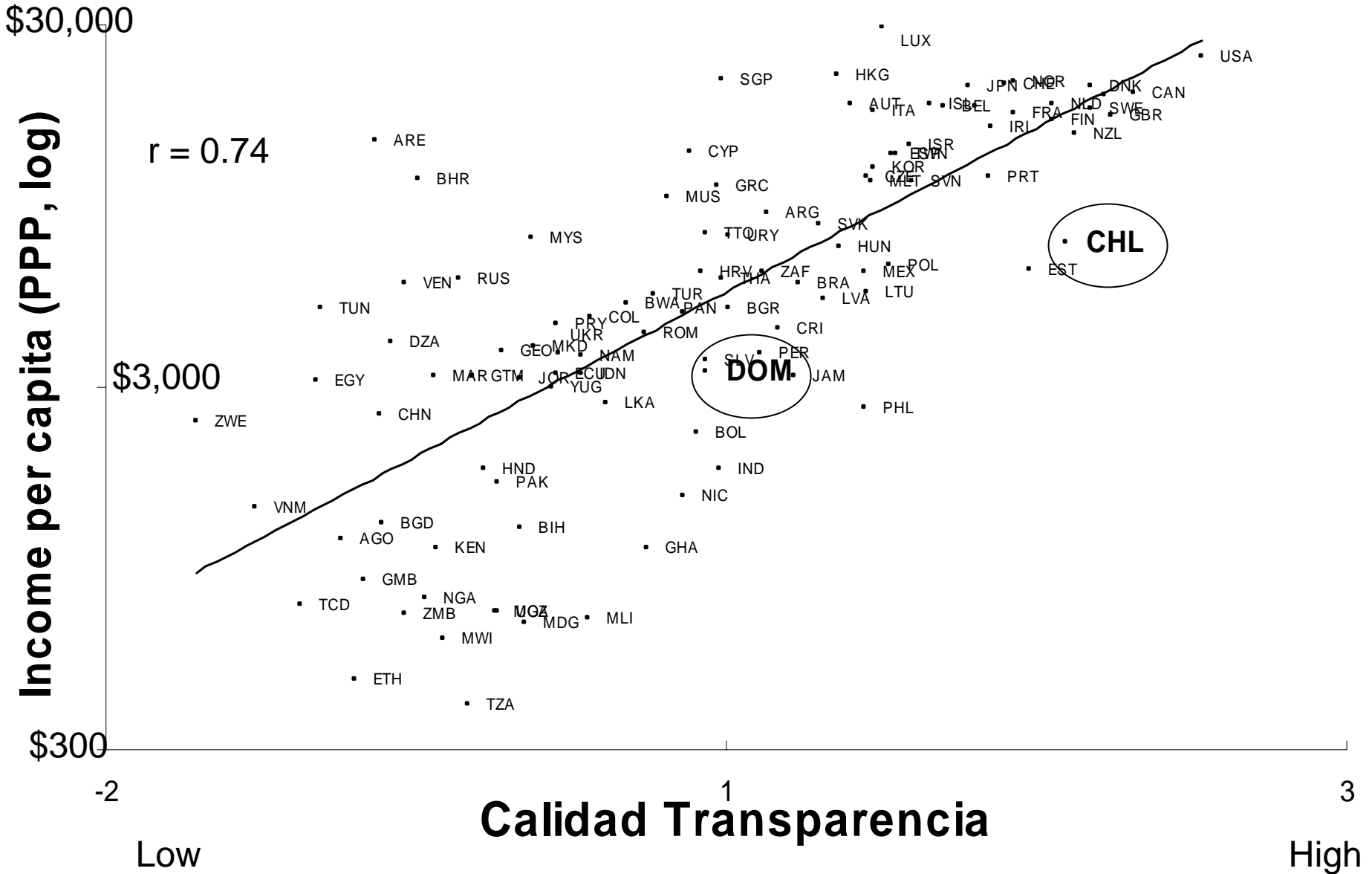
Basado en 90 agencias nacionales, departamentales y municipales cubiertas en la Encuesta de Funcionarios Públicos

Transparencia relacionada con Control de la Corrupción, 2004



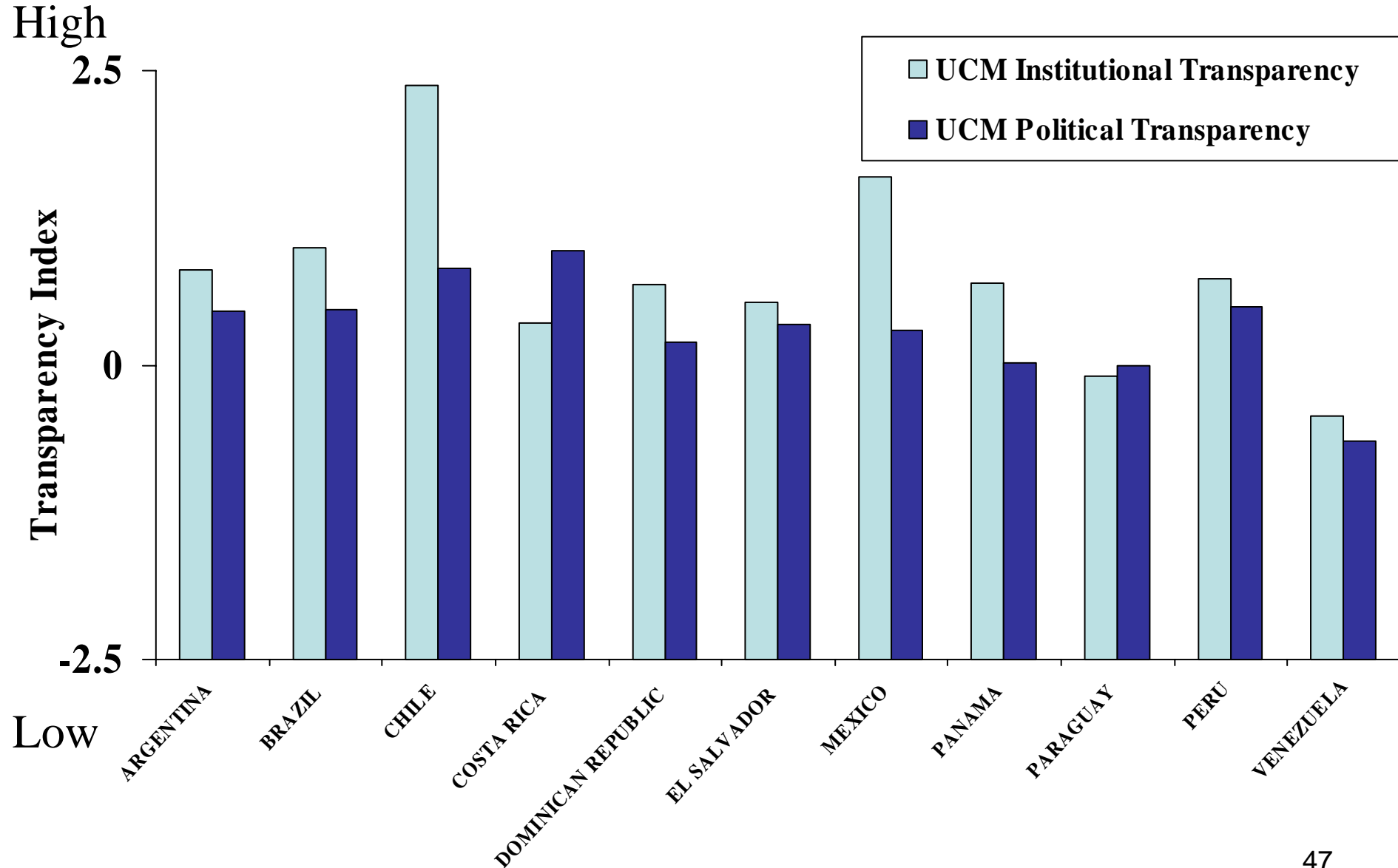
Source: World Bank Institute, 2004.

Transparencia relacionada con Ingresos per cápita



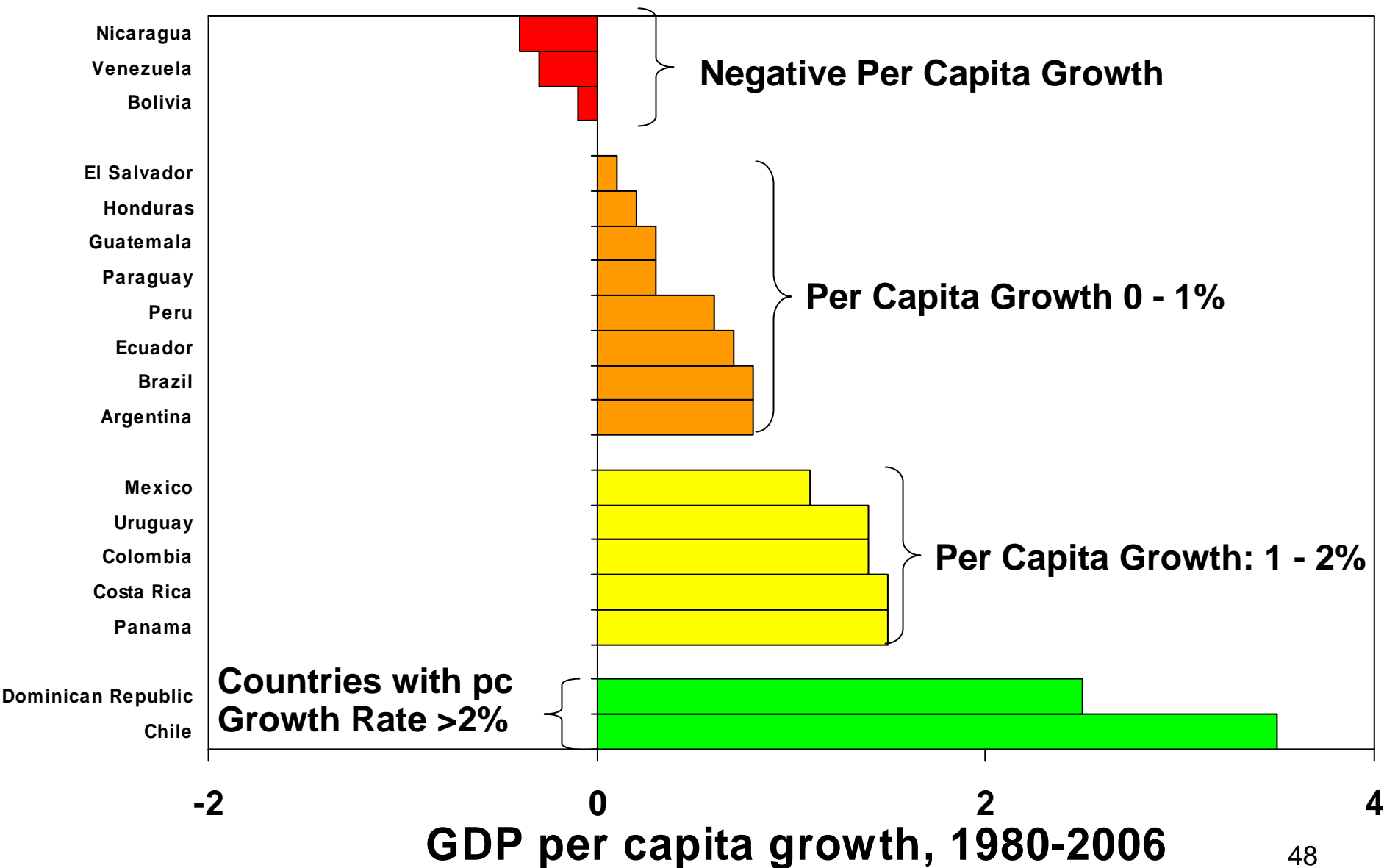
Source: World Bank Institute, 2004.

Transparencia Política e Institucional, 2005



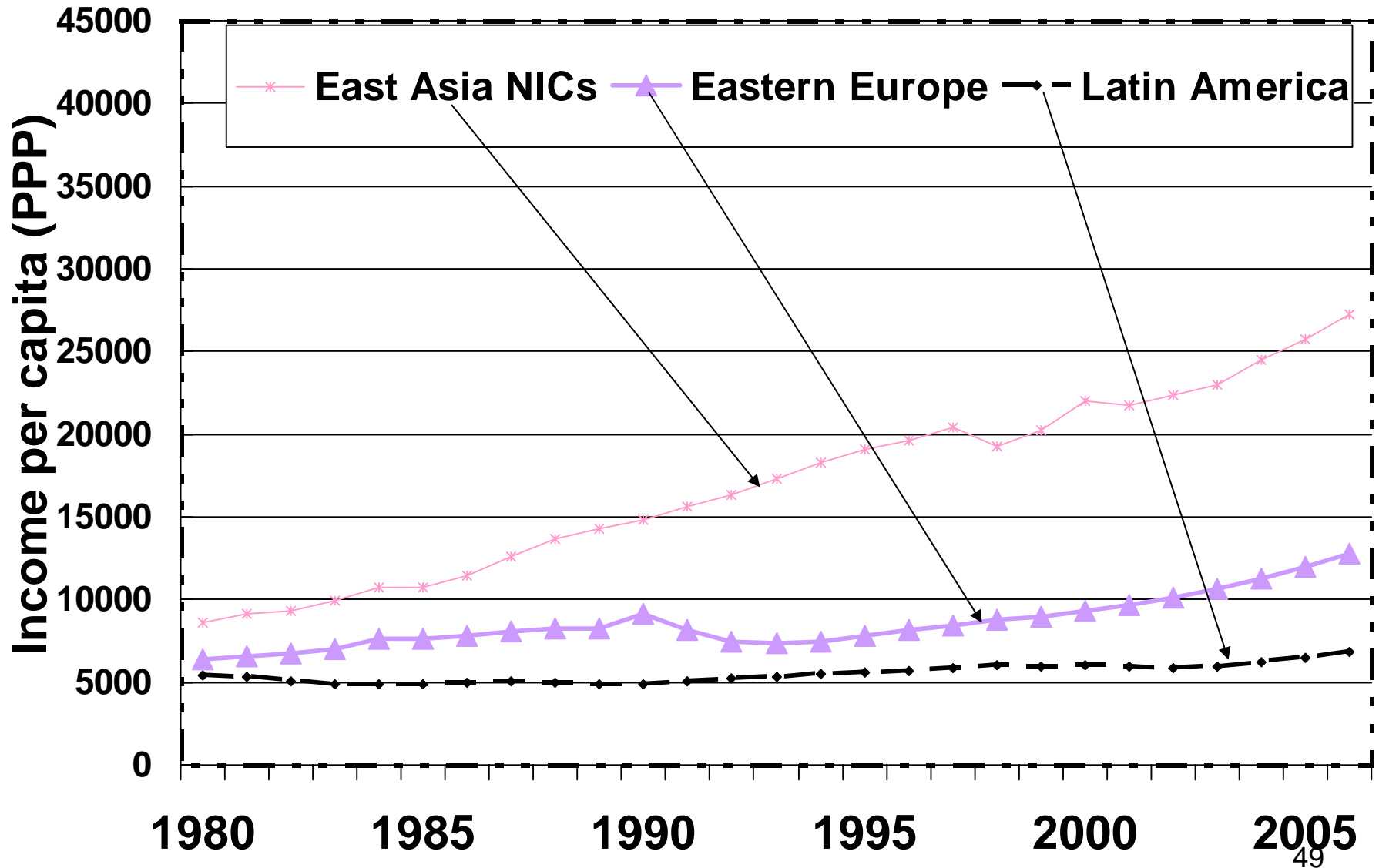
Source: World Bank Institute, 2005. Index ranges from -2.5 (worst) to 2.5 (best).

América Latina: Bajo crecimiento promedio en los últimos 25 años, con varianza (1980-2006)



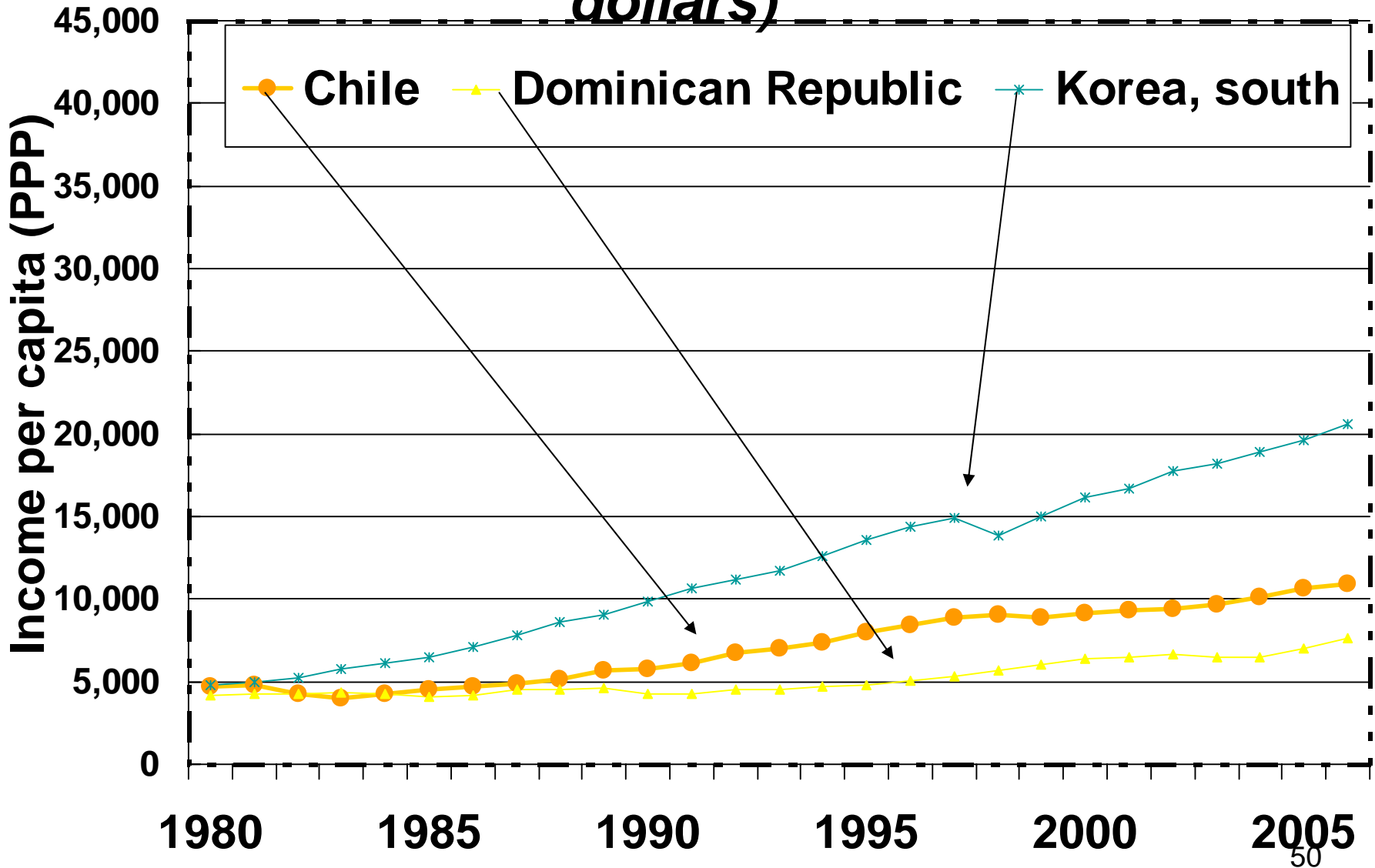
Source: WDI 2008.

Think Again: Regiones, comparativas Ingreso per cápita 1980-2006

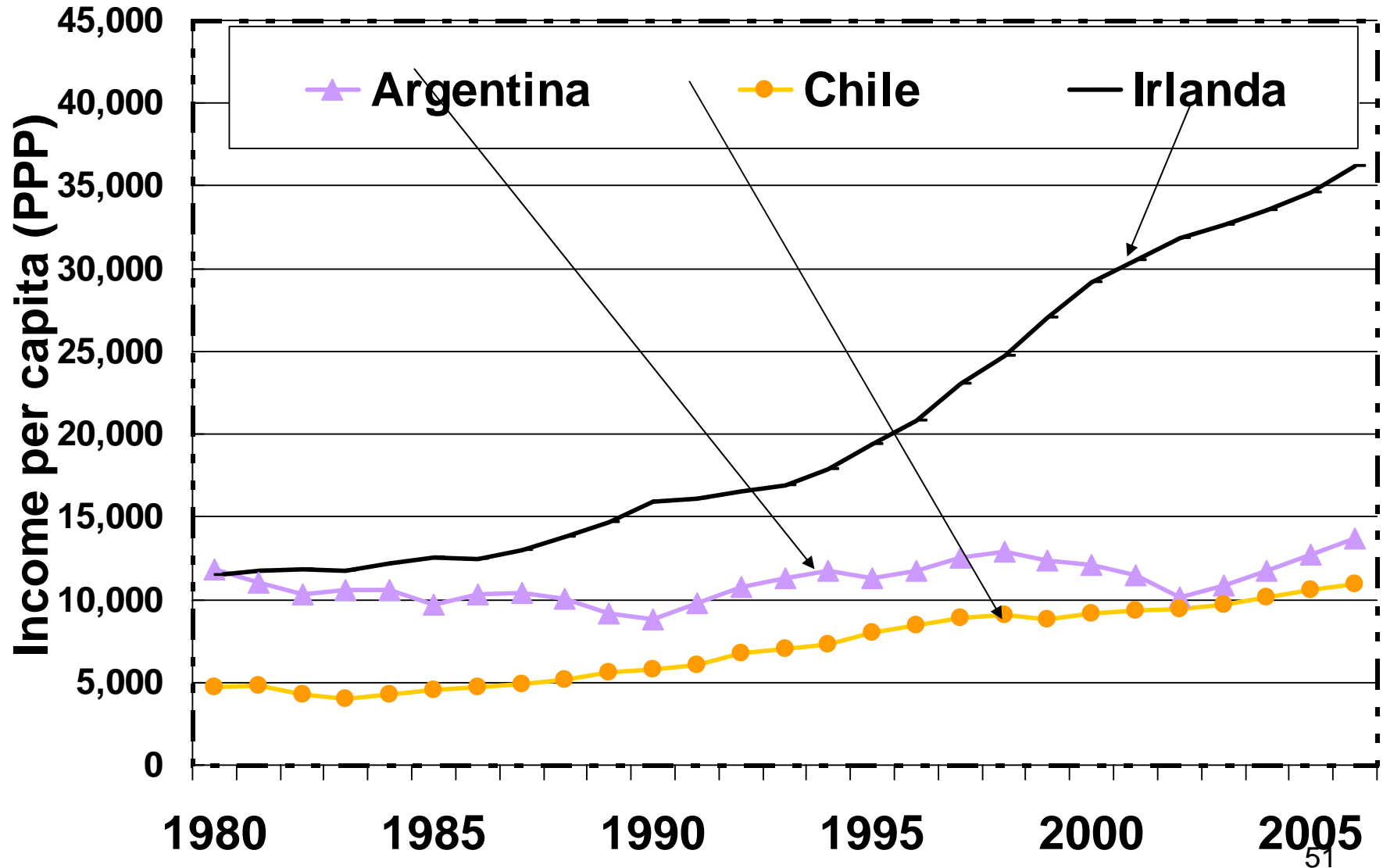


Source for data: WDI 1980-2006. GDP per capita based on purchasing power parity (PPP). Data are in constant 2000 international dollars.

Chile: ¿un tigre o sólo un gato ágil? Ingreso per cápita 1980-2006 (in PPP Constant 2000 dollars)

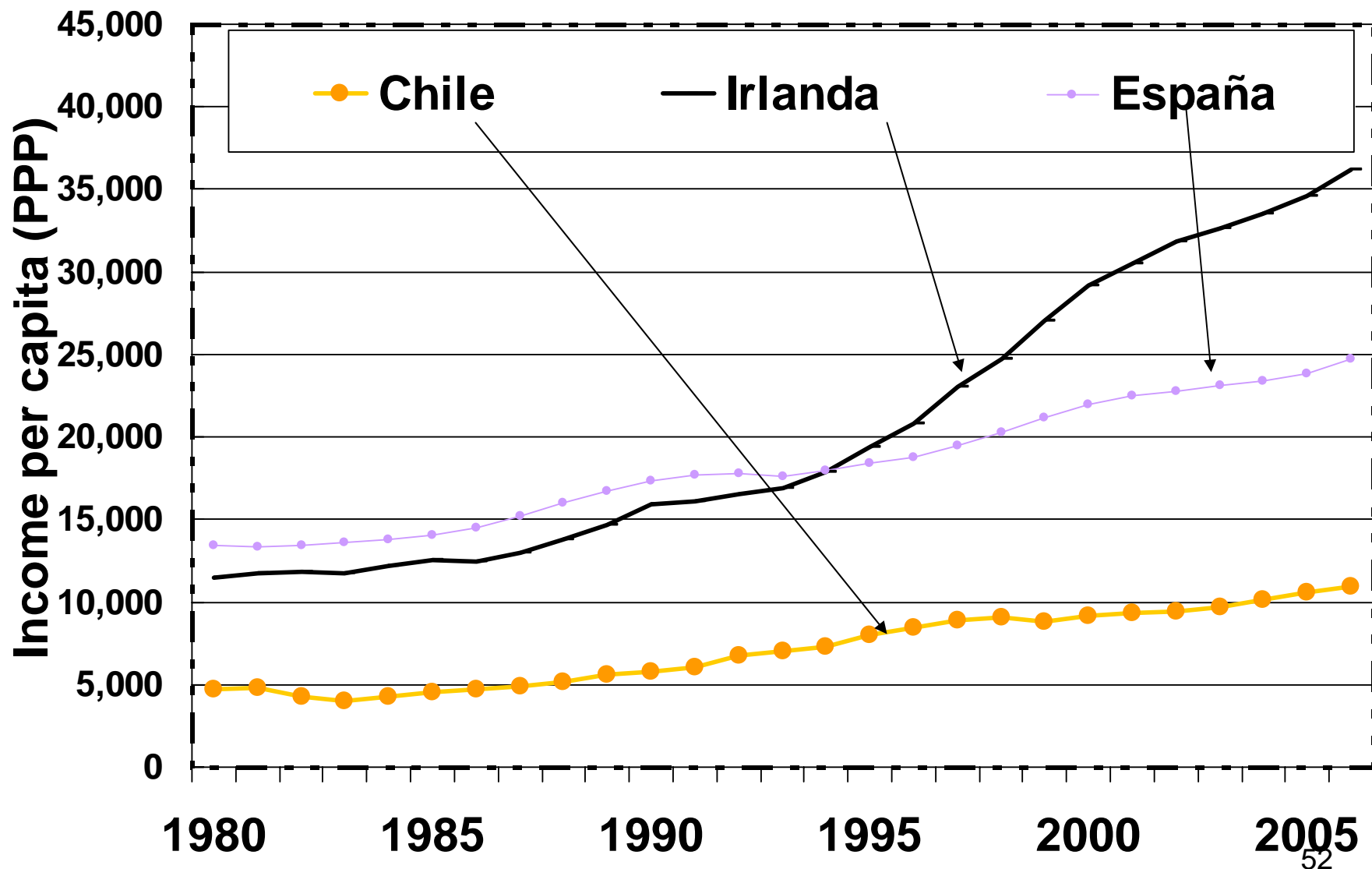


'Think Again': Chile en Perspectiva Global-- Ingreso per cápita 1980-2006



'Think Again': Chile en Perspectiva Global

Ingreso per cápita 1980-2006



Pendiente: ¿Lucha contra la complacencia?

- **Agenda Reforma Probidad y Transparencia**
- **Reforma Política: Partidos, Elecciones**
- **Modernización del Estado y Reforma del Servicio Público**
- **Educación y Tecnología**

Datos para Analizar e Informar Consejos sobre Políticas; No para Clasificaciones Precisas

Todo dato de Gobernabilidad, Instituciones y Clima de Inversión está sujeto a un margen de error. Su objetivo no es clasificar países precisamente, sino investigar e ilustrar fortalezas y debilidades relativas, y obtener lecciones analíticas. Los datos presentados aquí y en el reporte no reflejan necesariamente opiniones oficiales sobre clasificaciones del Banco Mundial o su Junta Directiva. Errores responsabilidad del autor. Los indicadores en esta presentación reflejan colaboración con A. Kraay y M. Mastruzzi.

Materiales adicionales & acceso a datos interactivos:

General: <http://www.worldbank.org/wbi/governance>

Datos: <http://www.govindicators.org>