Transparency in Corporate Reporting - Chile 2018: Transparency in Reporting on Anti-Corruption

Submitted by: Transparency International
TRAC- Chile 2018: Transparency in Reporting on Anti Corruption
TRUST AND BUSINESS IMAGE.

Nivel de confianza en instituciones

Usando un escala de 1 a 7 como en el colegio, donde 1 es nada confianza y 7 es mucha confianza ¿Cuánta confianza tiene usted en...?

% Notas 5 a 7  % Notas 1 a 4  % Notas 6 a 7

Casos: 1.025

Confianza Institucional  Carabineros y PDI  FF.AA  Medios de comunicación tradicional  Servicios públicos  Empresas  Municipalidades  Iglesia  Gremios Empresariales  Fiscalía  Gremios sindicales  Tribunales  Gobierno  El Congreso
In this context, the private sector play’s a fundamental role in the development of practices that can reverse this situation.
The Principles of Corporate Governance of the G20/OECD, indicate the following:

“...weak disclosure and non-transparent practices can contribute to unethical behaviour and to a loss of market integrity at great cost, not just to the company and its shareholders but also to the economy as a whole.”
From the perspective of Transparency International:

• Globally, financial and non-financial reports from companies are increasingly expected as part of better corporate governance and social responsibility.

• This information is important for stakeholders to evaluate the commitment and implementation of these objectives by companies.
¿WHAT IS TRAC- TRANSPARENCY IN REPORTING ON ANTI CORRUPTION?

It is an evaluation defined by Transparency International that seeks to measure the level of reportability of information of multinational companies in topics such as:

- Reporting on Anti-corruption programmes.
- Organisational transparency.
- Reporting on key financial data on country by country basis.
WHAT IS THE MEASUREMENT PROCESS?

1. Company selection
2. Application of evaluation guideline (26 questions)
3. Review of websites and corporate documents
4. Feedback on Company results

*Is important to consider that, this evaluation do not measure the quality or the veracity of the information published. Only the type and amount of information that is published by each of the companies.
In Chile, this evaluation has been applied since 2014 to the present. In its latest version, it has evaluated 35 Chilean companies and shown the following results:

**RESULTS OF TRAC- CHILE 2018**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dimensión evaluada</th>
<th>Promedio</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Divulgación de políticas anticorrupción (D1)</td>
<td>69,7%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Transparencia Organizacional (D2)</td>
<td>83,4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Información por País de Operación (D3)</td>
<td>36,6%</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Promedio general</strong></td>
<td><strong>61,6%</strong></td>
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COMPARATIVES RESULTS OF TRAC- CHILE 2018

Fuente: Elaboración propia.
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REPORTING PRACTICES.

Lobby agenda

Relationship with authorities policies.

Corruption whistleblower carried out and their process
REPORTABILITY OF CORPORATE INFORMATION: COMPARATIVE OTHER COUNTRIES OF ASIA-PACIFIC

Note: Results based on TRAC- Chile 2018, TRAC- Vietnam 2018 y TRAC- South Korea 2016
¡THANKS!

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