

# PUBLIC CONTROL FOR A BETTER DEMOCRACY



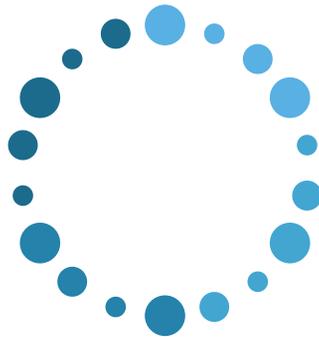
OVERSEEING THE RESPONSIBLE  
USE OF PUBLIC RESOURCES

SECOND PUBLICATION

OCTOBER 2022



**PUBLIC CONTROL**  
FOR A BETTER  
DEMOCRACY





# PUBLIC CONTROL FOR A BETTER DEMOCRACY

## SECOND PUBLICATION

OCTOBER 2022

© Comptroller General of the Republic of Chile

Santiago de Chile, october 2022

ISBN printed version: 978-956-372-075-4

ISBN web version: 978-956-372-076-1

Intellectual Property Registry: 8556

### Writing team:

Alexandra Moya Rodriguez

Valeria Torres Godoy

Jorge Bermudez Soto

Ernesto Garcia San Martin

David Zavala Sanhueza

### Design and layout:

Cristina Valdes Vargas

### Collaborators:

Gabriela Andrades Martinez

Orlando Aravena Ramos

Philip Carrasco Cortes

Carolina Carrion Diaz

Julio Celis Fredes

Carlos Cifuentes Vargas

Tamara Gonzalez Navarro

Gonzalo Galvez Herrera

Elias Guzman Silva

Alejandra Quitral Casanova

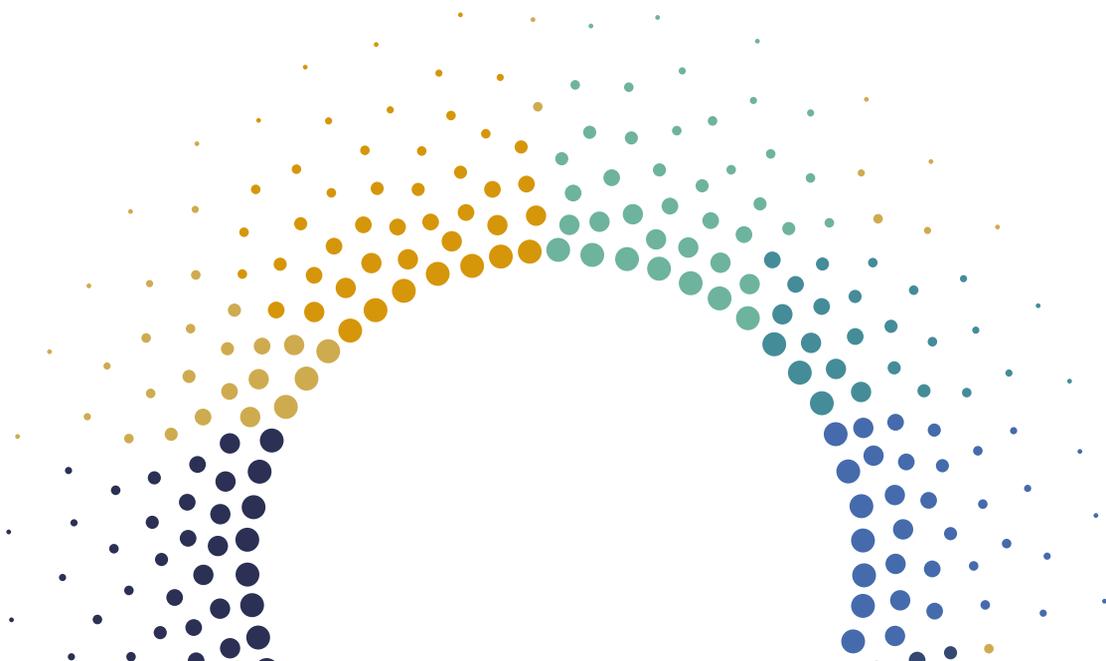
Cristian Mella Cortes

Cristian Marambio Lizama

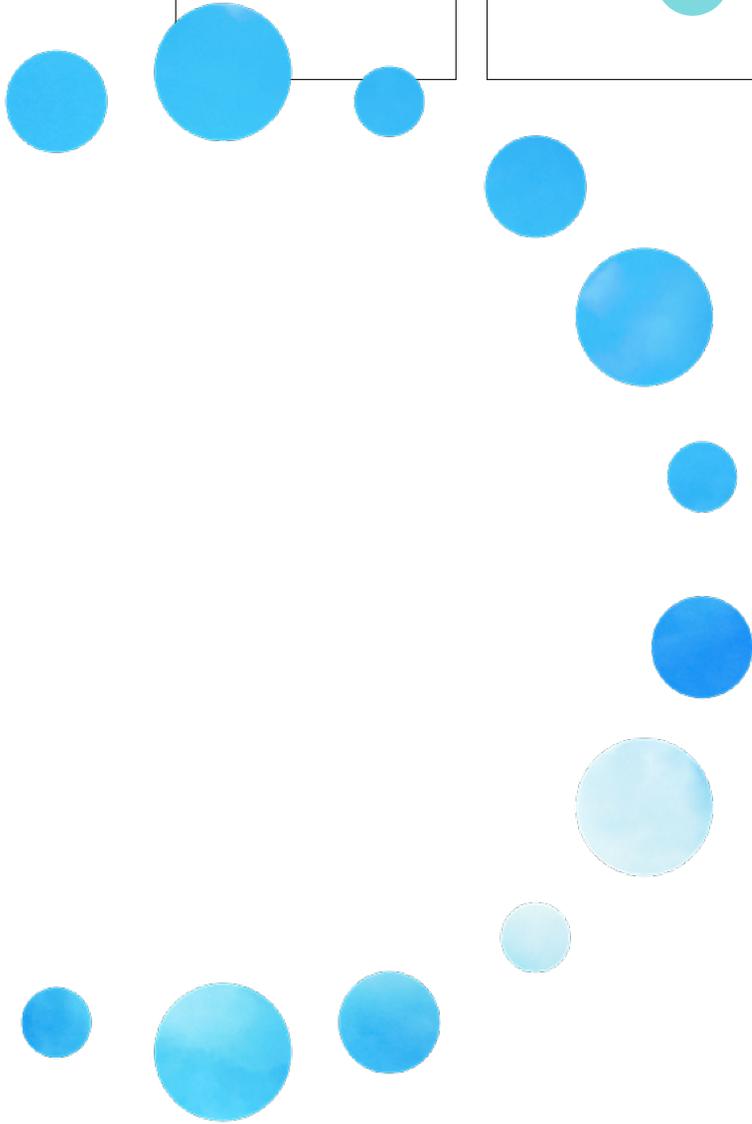
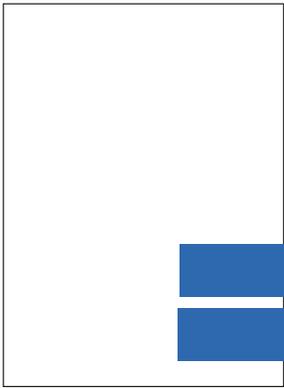
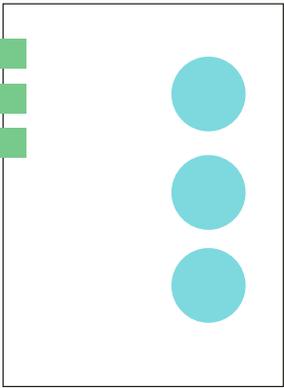
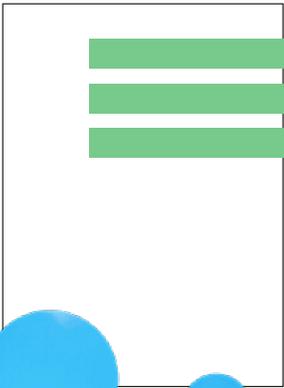
Claudia Sepulveda Trejo

Daniella Yametti Vargas

Carolina Zelada Zamorano



# C O N T E N T



<b>Prologue</b>	<b>8</b>
<hr/>	
<b>Public value of the CGR</b>	<b>10</b>
<hr/>	
<b>Action and value for a good administration</b>	<b>13</b>
Access to the social welfare of the state	14
Digital transformation of the State	18
Public infrastructure at the people’s service	22
Integrity in the exercise of the public function	26
Integrity in armed, law enforcement, and public security forces	32
Sustainable urban planning	38
Economy, Efficiency and Effectiveness (3e) in Public Procurement	42
Sustainable ecosystem for future generations	46
Reliable Financial Information For Decision-Making	52
<hr/>	
<b>Collaboration for a better public function</b>	<b>59</b>
Center of State Administration Studies	60
National Anti-Corruption Strategy	62
Compliance Support Programme	64
Coordination and technical collaboration with Internal Audit and Control Units	66
Publications	68

# PROLOGUE

Today, trust is one of our country's major challenges. Every measurement points out that trust is at critical levels, either in the government or in all of the State's institutions. Even interpersonal trust among citizens is at its lowest.



**Addressing this challenge is urgent since trust is much more than an indicator. Trust is the basis of life in a community. It is what allows us to collaborate and progress. Quoting the philosopher Adela Cortina: “trust enhances every person to develop their own projects in order to have a happy life since it is a basic moral resource”. In this context, adds Cortina, ethics serves, among other things, to promote conducts that regains trust and strengthens it.**

The Office of the Comptroller General of the Republic (CGR) is born with this very purpose: to safeguard public ethics through control and protection of public resources. Through the exercise of our control attributions, we produce useful, accurate and objective information on the State's function and we contribute to a more transparent and closer relationship with public institutions. The development of this work has kept us in the heart of the state's duties and as one of the core institutions for democracy.

In 95 years of history, CGR has gone from a legal to a constitutional function, since it has been established in two different political constitutions – 1925's and 1980's– and its structure has experienced many changes through subsequent legal reforms, all of which tend to strengthen its independency, scope and control capacity.

Almost a century after our foundation, we can see satisfactorily that CGR has remained as an autonomous and highly technical institution, which is trusted majorly by the public. We accept this trust as a calling for renewing our commitment with a good public governance by constantly innovating our processes and objectives.

This is particularly important in a context where the challenges that the democracy and the administration face are multiple and more complex. The increasing threat that the climate crisis represents, an acute trust crisis in institutions, a society which does not manage to internalize the gender and inclusiveness demands, and the permanent and ever changing phenomena of corruption, are some of the most urgent matters for which citizens demand an ambitious and coordinated action of the State as a whole. This context requires a bold look to our mandate, which drive us to achieve more with our capacities.

Today we must go beyond the mere delivery of information by being able to trigger changes in the auditees. This will allow us to decisively contribute with an efficient and more confident administration to the needs of society. We face the challenge of contributing to better public policies by using our independency and technical capacities and provide a future and strategic vision that allows facing the emerging risks of society.



**In sum, today we have the challenge of being an Office that measures up with the citizenship's expectations. This publication is part of our permanent effort of reflecting about our role in society and rethinking the way in which the Office of the Comptroller General contributes to creating public value for a better democracy.**

# PUBLIC VALUE OF THE CGR

The Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) has raised in different publications that Supreme Audit Institutions (SAI), such as the Office of the Comptroller General of Chile, contribute to strengthening public trust from their independent control role.

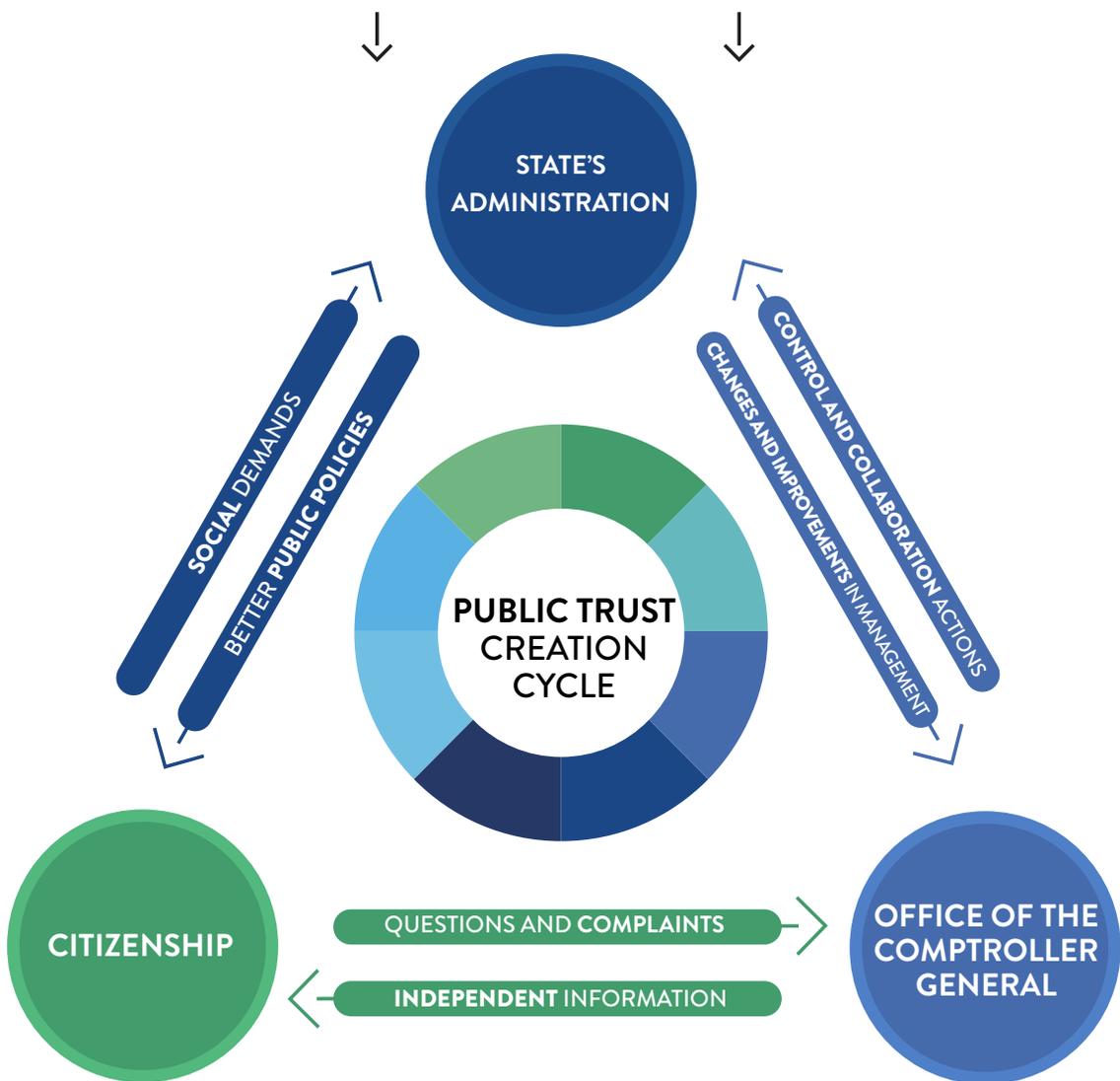
**The work of the CGR promotes the efficient and effective management of the State through the delivery of objective and technical information. The results of this task may be used by the State's Administration as evidence and support for decision-making, thus allowing to improve the performance of the public policies and affecting people's lives positively.**

Control ensures prevention of irregularities, correction, and improvement of the processes and programmes of the Administration. Its absence increases the occurrence of public issues such as: inefficiency of public welfare, ineffective use of resources, contamination of protected ecosystems, problems in urban design or public works and breaches to the public integrity. Likewise, the poor service delivery by the State has a significant effect in the perception of justice among people, thus affecting social cohesion.

In this sense, findings systemization, strengthening of management tools and adjustments to rules are not enough. The Office's action is intended to set a good management culture by promoting a permanent change of behaviour in the public sector.

In summary, the Office of the Comptroller General is fundamental in the process of creation of public value on behalf of the State in which the citizenship also participates. The independent and technical control action that it performs is an irreplaceable link to the development of a strategic and more agile State at the people's service, and therefore impacting trust in institutions directly.

# CONFIDENCE







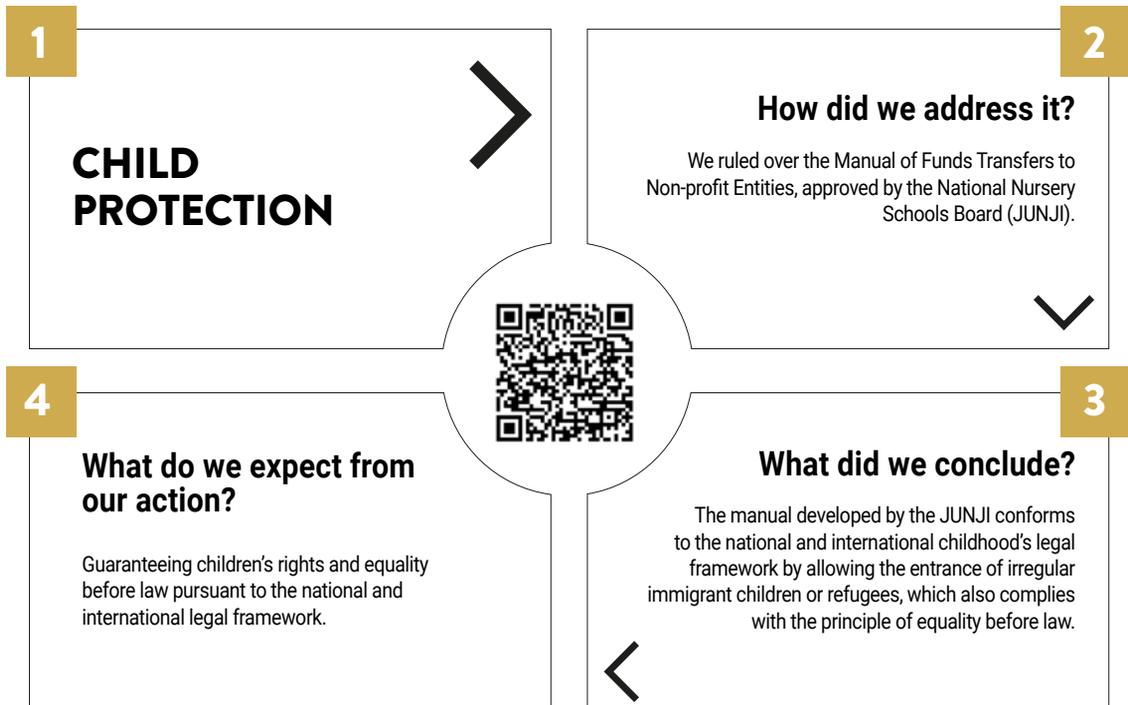
# ACTION AND VALUE FOR **A GOOD ADMINISTRATION**

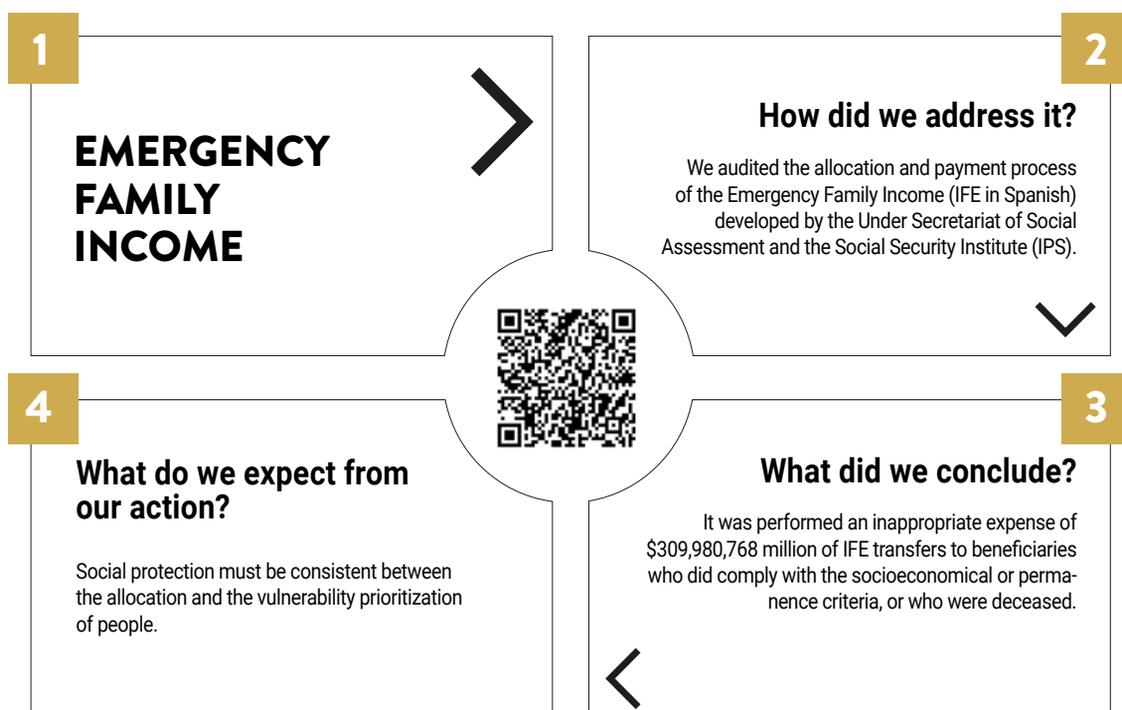
This second publication of Public Control for a Better Democracy presents the work and value developed by the CGR for a Good Administration, through nine topics.

Furthermore, it adds a section of collaboration initiatives developed by the CGR for the capacity building in the State's Administration.

# ACCESS TO THE SOCIAL WELFARE OF THE STATE

➤ The CGR verifies that the goods and services provided by the State reach those who need them the most in timely manner, through the systemic oversight of the good use of public resources and the progressive interpretation of regulation. In the COVID-19 pandemic scenario, we learnt that drastic changes may present an opportunity for the occurrence of acts of corruption considering the urgency of the demands. Notwithstanding, the Office of the Comptroller General adjusted its processes in order to avoid hindering the delivery of social welfare while using technology advances to prioritize a smarter control.





## TARAPACA REGION



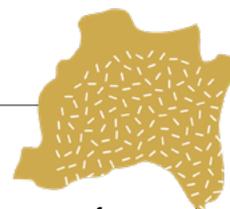
**We rejected the resolution of the direct contract which enables and implements temporary health shelters in the Tarapacá region.**



### What did we conclude?

There was not a previous processing of the resolution issued by the Tarapacá Presidential Delegation due to inconsistencies in the clauses that regulate the validity and terms for the execution of the contract. This due to the inconsistencies represented a risk to the effective delivery of the contracted service and to the full compliance with its execution.

## METROPOLITAN REGION



**We audited the care, protection and recovery programme of violence against women in the COVID-19 context**



### What did we conclude?

There was at least a 96 per cent of the amount of calls, seriousness categorization and follow-up of women victims of serious or vital domestic violence treatments which presented inconsistencies that impede assessing whether the referral to women centres or support shelters was complied.



**We audited the collaboration agreement between the National Service for Children (SENAME) and a private-law foundation**



### What did we conclude?

There were breaches in the staff's suitability as well as technical supervision deficiencies in the foundation's teams. In addition to other incompliance related to infrastructure and health measures that affect the protection and promotion of rights of children and adolescents.

## BIO-BIO REGION



**We audited the e-learning programme of the Bio-Bio Regional Secretariat of Education**



### **What did we conclude?**

There was an absence of information that compiles and monitors the participant student's data of the "I learn from Home" programme in the Region. Such difficulties prevented from proving that 29,388 students of the programme have received the learning printed material. These students belong to rural education settlements with limited or none access to internet.

**We audited the distribution procedure of the Rural Potable Water (APR) programme**



### **What did we conclude?**

The external contract process for the APR programme in the Municipality of Los Álamos breached the delivery of periodical potable water established in its services agreement affecting the guarantee of access to potable water consumption to the beneficiaries.

## LOS RIOS REGION



**We audited the Granting of Housing Subsidies process**



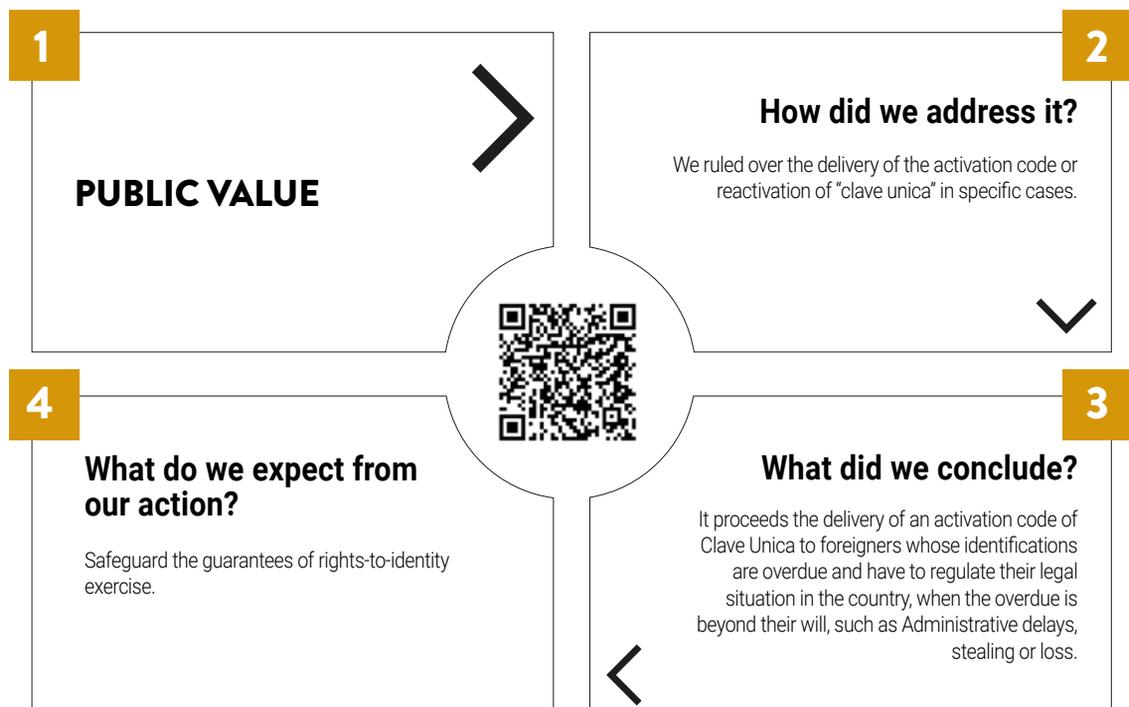
### **What did we conclude?**

There were deficiencies in the information and control system for the reception of application background which increases the risk of granting benefits to those who do not meet the requirements. This was observed in the case of 30 applications of officials who declared a smaller income to those reviewed during the audit in the active transparency webpages for each of their offices.

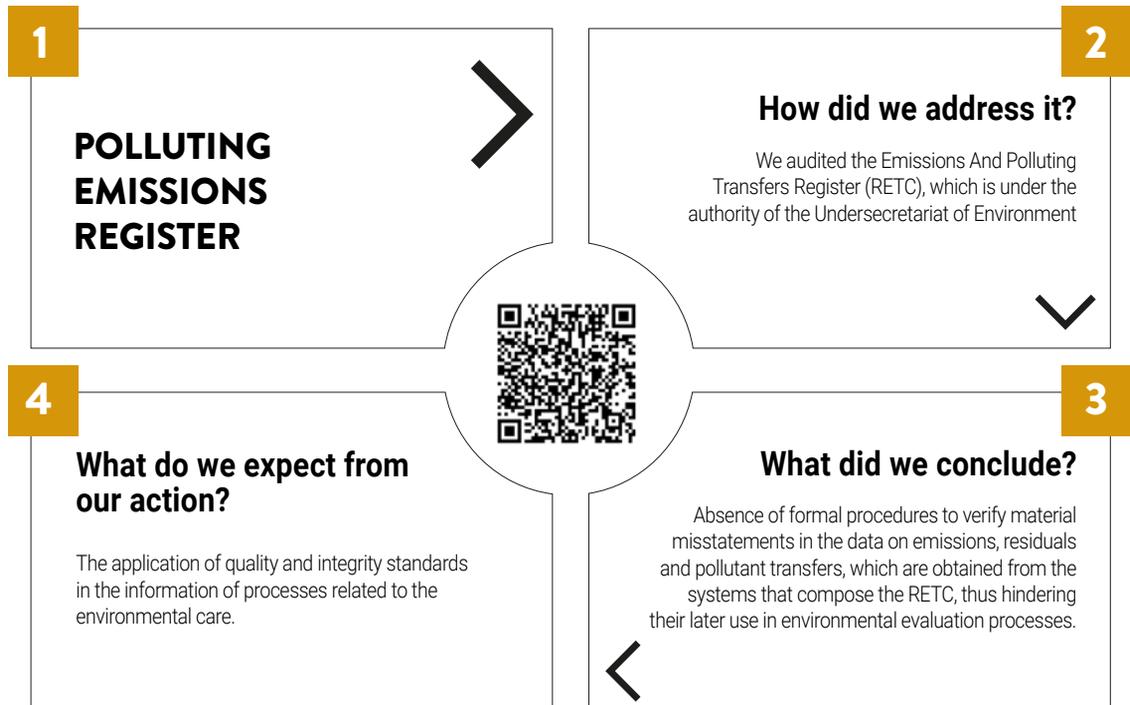
# DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION OF THE STATE

➤ We live in the information era and the State is not lagging behind. Through legal control and oversight, we verify transparency and accountability in the use of public information.

In addition, we review the security standards compliance and the information quality in order to promote availability of public, technical and reliable information for decision-making.



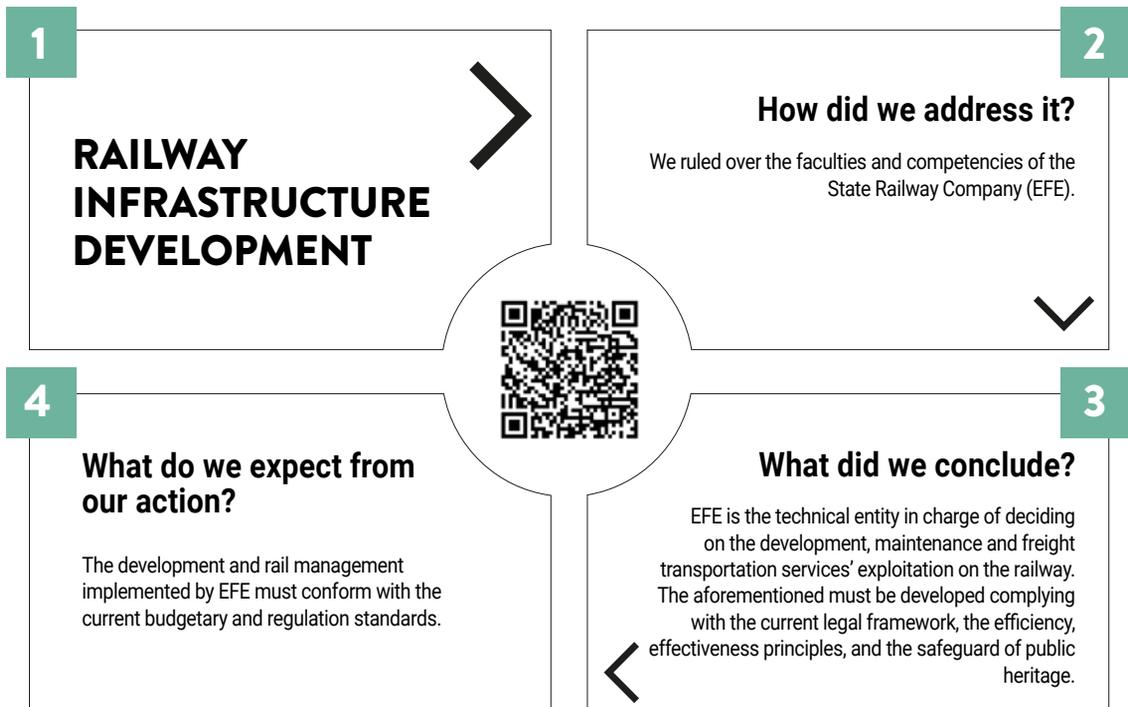






# PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE AT THE PEOPLE'S SERVICE

➤ In general, the State franchises or tenderizes public works constructions, which implies risks either in the use of public resources as in their implementation. Therefore, the CGR is present in every step of the process through the review of legality and oversight of the contracts, the verification of technical specifications, the execution and final reception of public works.



**1**

## AIRPORT INFRASTRUCTURE

**2**

### How did we address it?

We ruled over the building permits request of airport infrastructure works.

**3**

### What did we conclude?

The development of airport infrastructure is exempt of municipal building permits. This criteria also applies to buildings and construction of access to the airport facilities, as long as it is established by the Directorate of Airports of the Public Works Ministry.

**4**

### What do we expect from our action?

To develop airport infrastructure that complies with the technical requirements established by the current legal framework.

**1**

## INFRASTRUCTURE OF STATE UNIVERSITIES

**2**

### How did we address it?

We ruled over the state's universities payments made for specific municipal rights.

**3**

### What did we conclude?

The development of state universities implies the payment of municipal rights and contributions to public spaces, pursuant to the established in the General Law of Urban Planning and Construction.

**4**

### What do we expect from our action?

The development of infrastructure on behalf of the state's universities must comply with the established technical requirements of the current legal framework.

## ATACAMA REGION

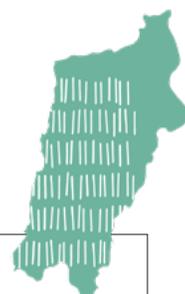
**We audited the infrastructure developed with resources of the Housing and Urban Planning of Atacama**



### What did we conclude?

Different observations on public infrastructure:

- Cracks in the concrete structure in the replacement of medians of Chorrilos' street
- Cracks in the concrete and pavement elements of the Long-stay of Elders Facilities in Copiapo.
- Incompliance with technical requirements for infrastructure for universal Access of people with disabilities in the "Parque Esmeralda" and the Long-stay of Elders Facilities in Copiapo.



## COQUIMBO REGION

**We audited the Programme on Minor Mining Investment Transfer in straggler communes**



### What did we conclude?

Non-use of machinery since its procurement in 2018 in the Punitaqui and Canela Mine, since the enterprise contracted did not perform the work terms for its implementation. In addition, lack of geomembranes setting in gold processing tailing pools for the Punitaqui and Canela communes.



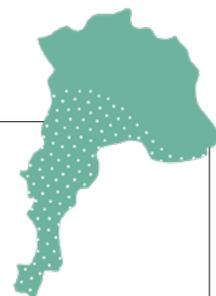
## VALPARAISO REGION

**We audited the restart of the public tender for the concession of "El Melon" Tunnel**



### What did we conclude?

Faults in the camera systems, fire detection, emergency communication and tunnel ventilation, which increases the risks for the accidents and fluency of traffic management.



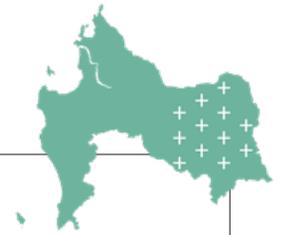
## BIO-BIO REGION

**We rejected the tender resolution to widen the intermediate-basic road of the Ralco - Palmucho sector**



### What did we conclude?

The awarding of public tender for executing the widening of lanes of five bridges built was not processed since the technical background on the stability of such structures was not credited in order to prevent people's risks of accident.



## LOS RIOS REGION

**We audited the construction of the Riñinahue gymnasium in Lago Ranco commune**



### What did we conclude?

Construction deficiencies related to:

- Absence of beams and appropriate support for the sector destined to a multipurpose room, which provoques a risk of collapse of the room.
- Absence of bolts and depth issues in the anchoring setting of the roof and metal structure that covers the external surrounding of the gymnasium, which increases the risk of collapse of the metal structure.



# INTEGRITY IN THE EXERCISE OF THE PUBLIC FUNCTION



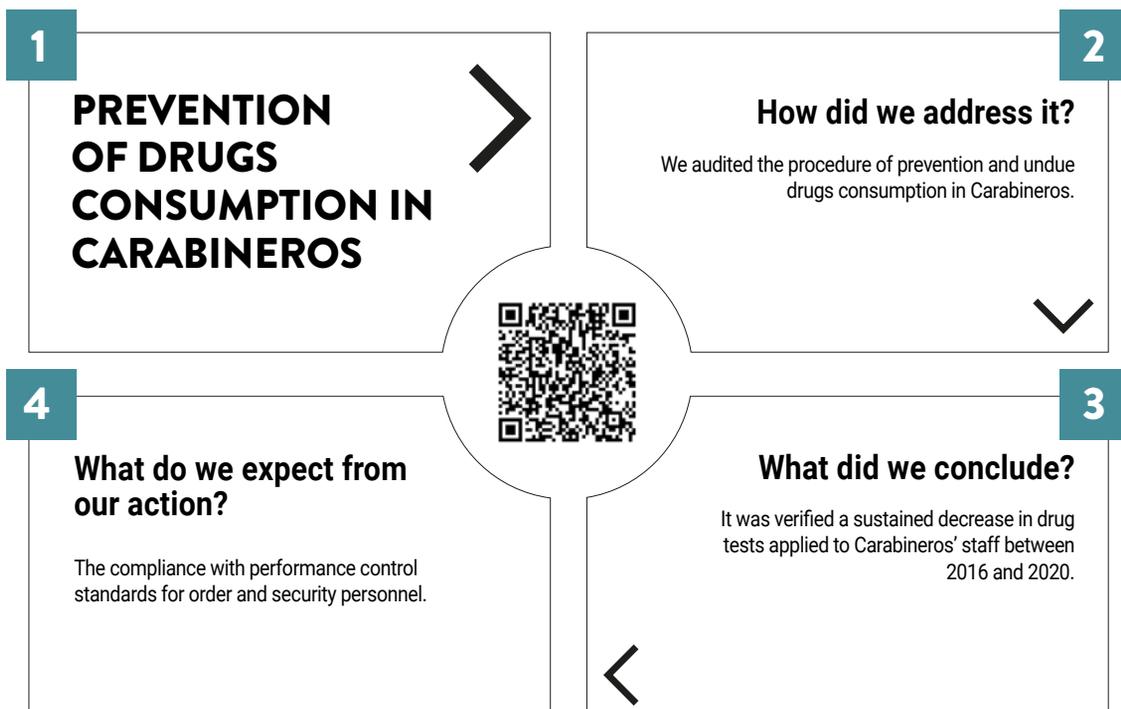
The State and the officials have the responsibility of prioritizing the general interest before the individual and guard that this is complied in the entire Administration.

In this way, the CGR resolves through oversight and review of legality:

- Questions and complaints that may be contrary to the public integrity.
- Controversies between the State as an employer and its officials.







# COQUIMBO, VALPARAÍSO, METROPOLITANA, BÍO-BÍO AND LOS LAGOS REGIONS >

**We audited expenses  
in paid overtime and  
time sheets**



## **What did we conclude?**

Incompliance with the payment of overtime and attendance registers processes, such as:

- Ammendments and updates with no support background and appropriate validations.
- Attendance registers and overtime of officials while in holidays, leaves and medical licences.
- Payment of overtime exceeding the previously authorized and the performance of actual work.
- Lack of controls on the flexible working hours and overtime.



## HEADQUARTERS



**We audited the payments and fee contract modalities in the National Service for Children**



### **What did we conclude?**

There were fee contract payments which totalled \$118.324.658 and could not be credited by the institution.

## LOS RIOS REGION



**We instructed the administrative summary for undue reception of housing subsidies**



### **What did we conclude?**

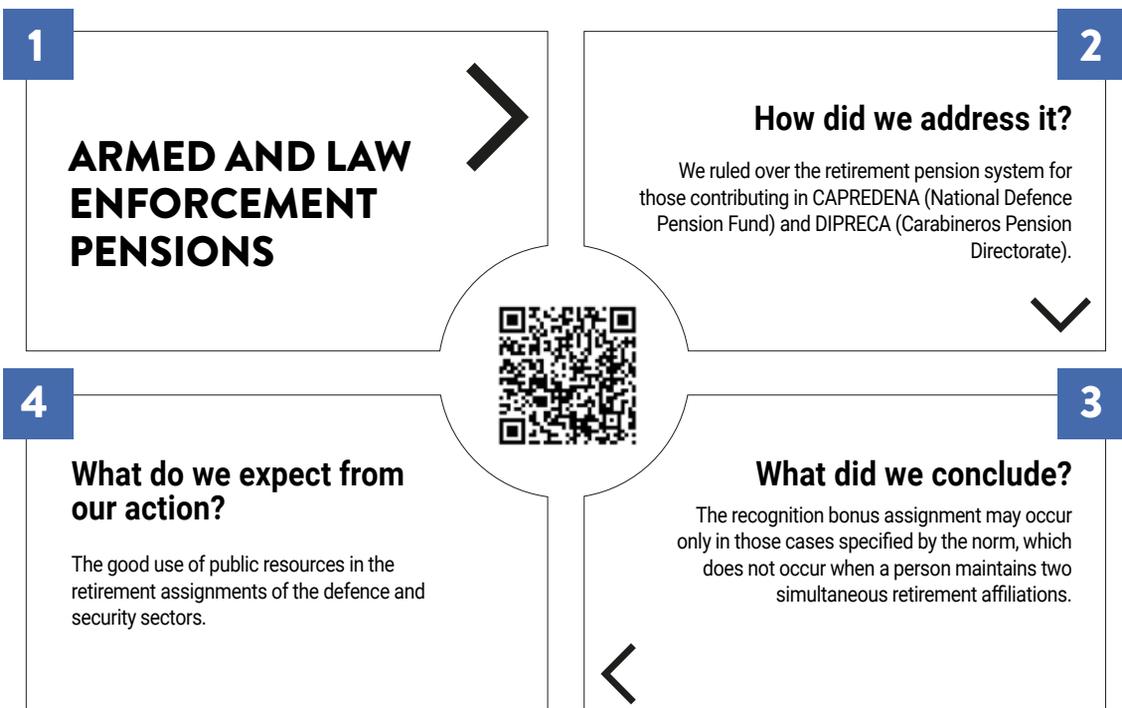
As a result of the analysis and sanction proposal of the summary process, the service determined the separation of four officials of Los Rios SERVIU (Regional Housing Service), who were charged for receiving housing subsidies by breaching or forging requirements.

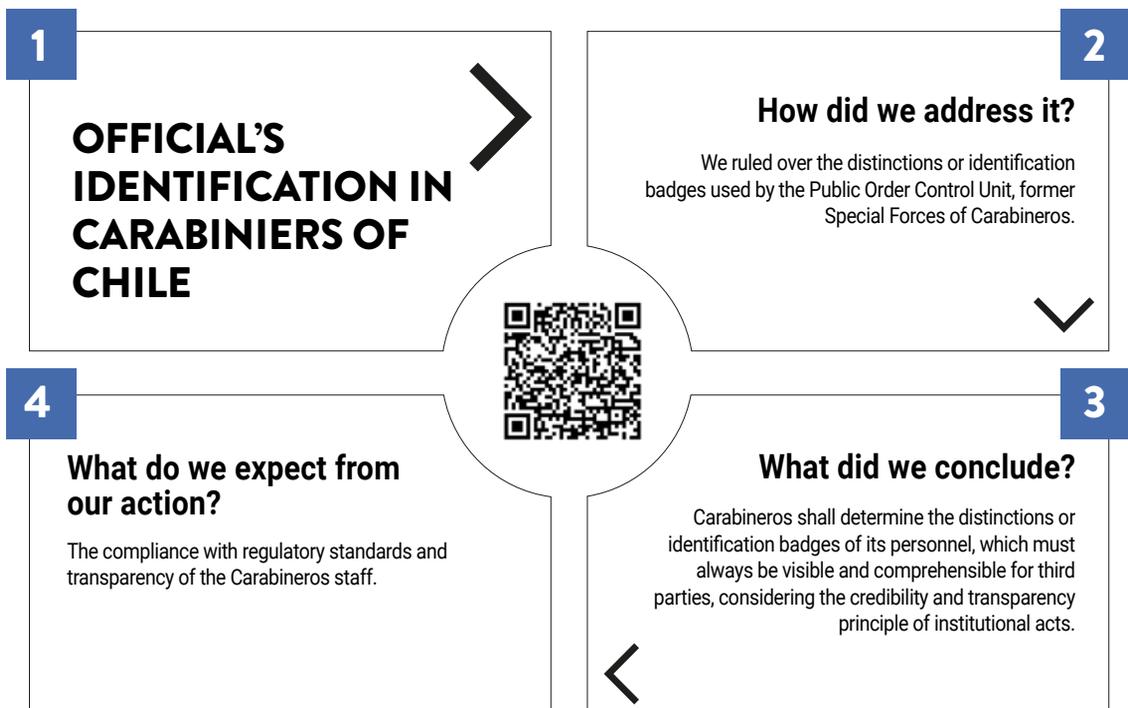
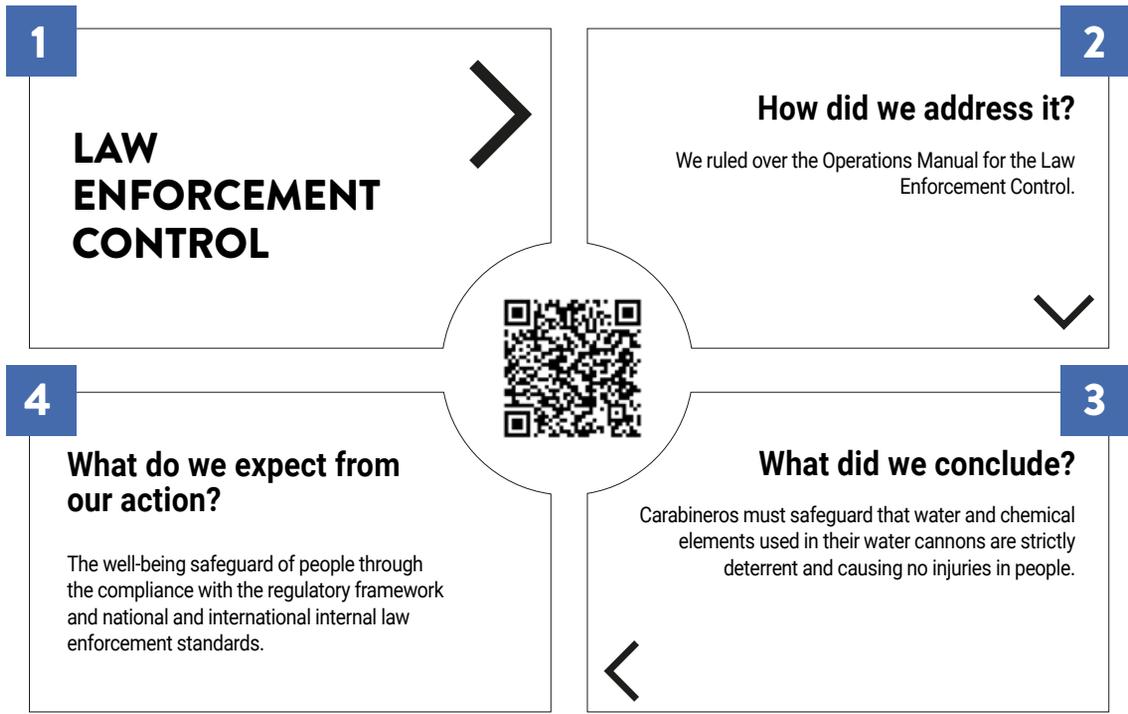
# INTEGRITY IN ARMED, LAW ENFORCEMENT, AND PUBLIC SECURITY FORCES

➤ The monopoly on the legitimate use of force implies a responsibility that is extended to a much needed guarantee that the Law Enforcement must deliver regarding the protection of Human Rights during the actions of public security forces.

On the other hand, these entities manage high amounts of public resources and must respond on their responsible use and transparency on their procurement processes.

Thus, the CGR seeks to contribute to this task through the oversight and progressive interpretation of public security forces regulations in order to ensure the rule of law and the good use of public resources.





**1**

## FUNDS OF THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF POLITICAL AND STRATEGIC STUDIES

**2**

### How did we address it?

We audited the accounts of the National Academy of Political and Strategic Studies (ANEPE) of the Undersecretariat of Defence.

**4**

### What do we expect from our action?

The resources management by ANEPE must comply with the State's financial regulations.

**3**

### What did we conclude?

It was observed that ANEPE maintains income derived from the educational programmes in an extrabudgetary manner.

**1**

## WEAPONS REGISTER AND DESTRUCTION

**2**

### How did we address it?

We audited the processes of register, custody and destruction of weapons in the General Directorate of National Mobilization..

**4**

### What do we expect from our action?

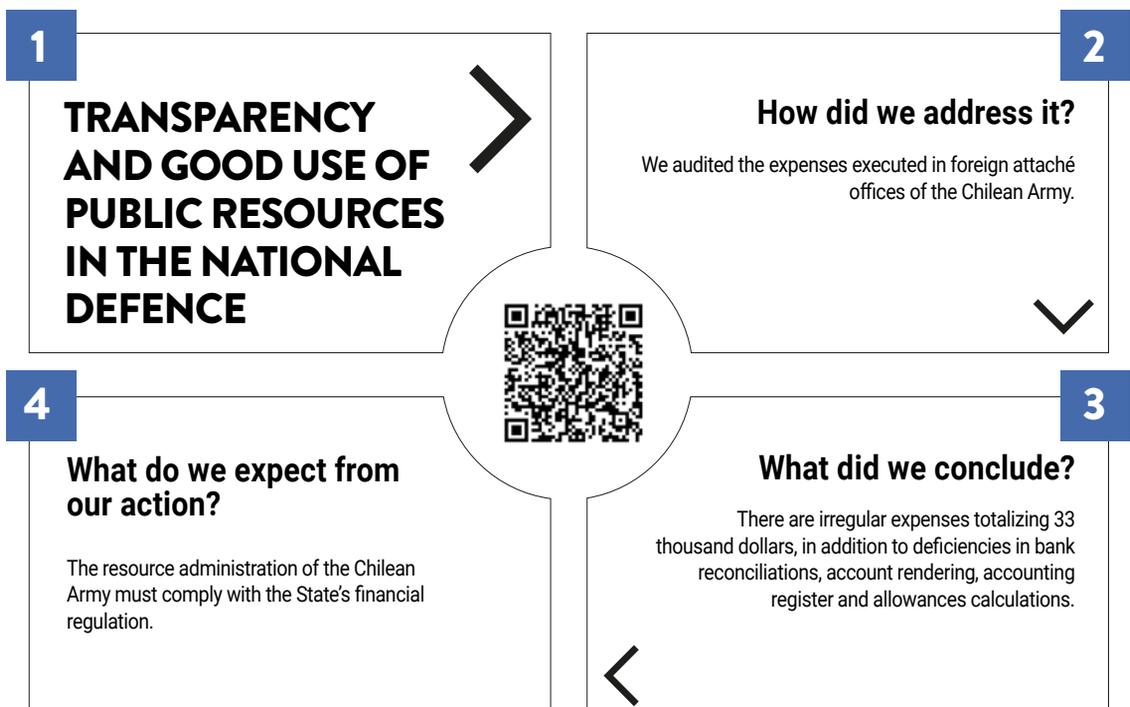
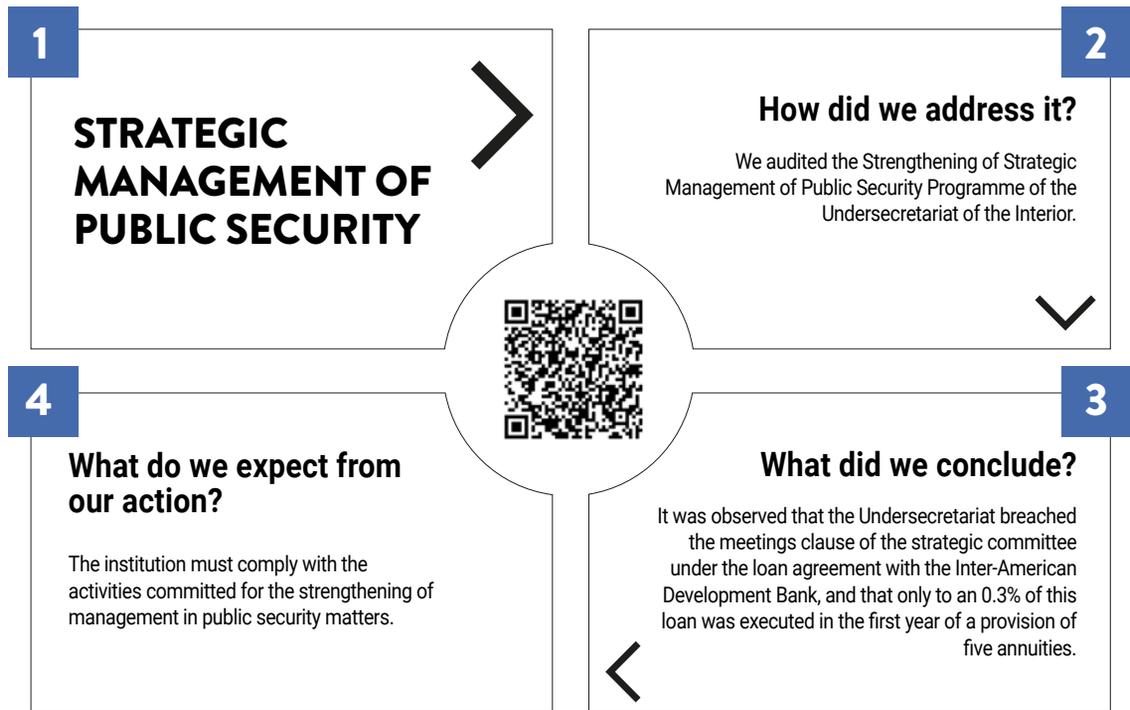
The well-being safeguard through the compliance with the regulatory framework and national and international internal law enforcement standards.

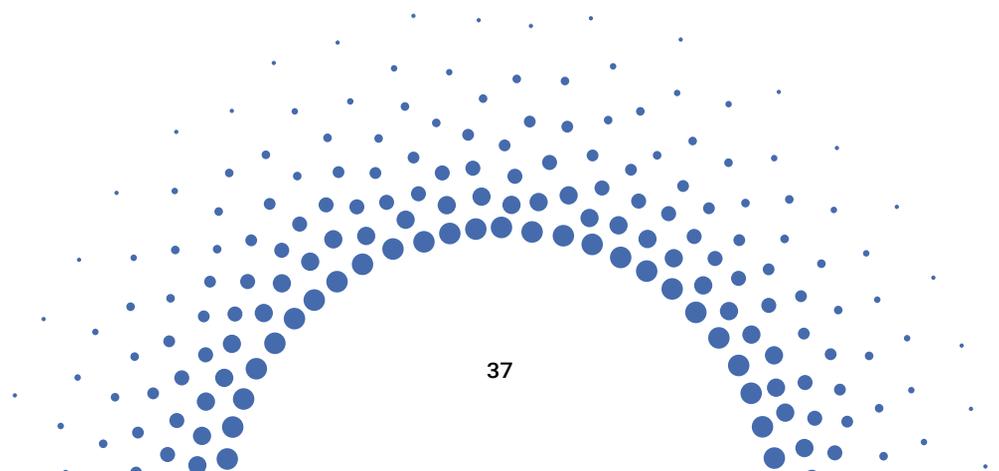
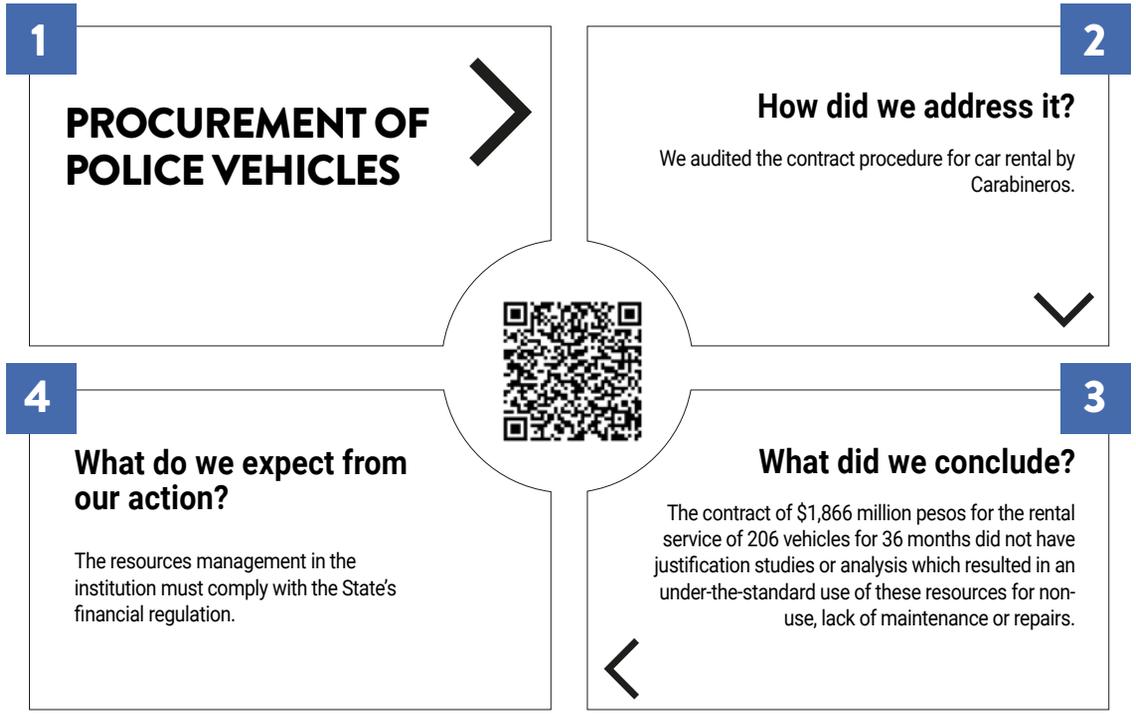
**3**

### What did we conclude?

Incompliance in the register, custody and destruction of weapons processes, such as:

- 182,000 weapons have been registered by deceased people.
- 22,000 weapons have been registered by people with criminal records.
- Weaknesses in the traceability of weapons destruction.

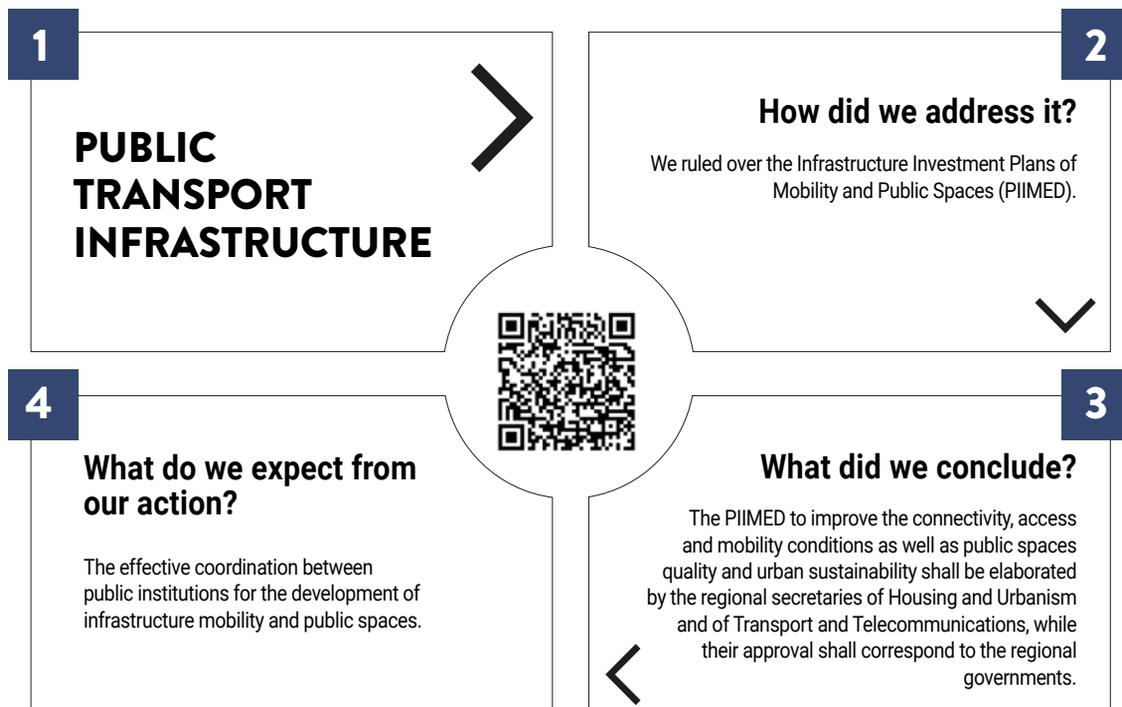
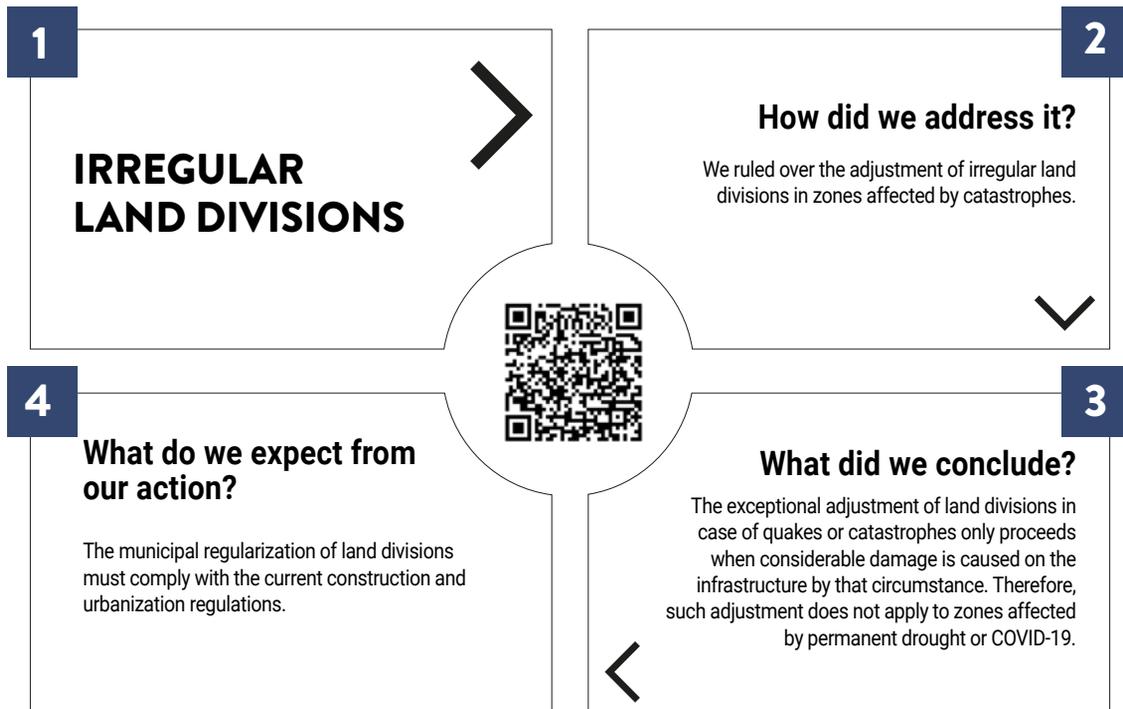




# SUSTAINABLE URBAN PLANNING

- The CGR verifies that cities' changing shapes, and urban life in general, adapt to the complexities implied by climate change, nature's conservation and a sustainable development that positively affect people's lives by overseeing the good use of public resources and the regulation's progressive interpretation.





## ANTOFAGASTA, ATACAMA AND COQUIMBO REGIONS >

**Follow-up audit to illegal occupation of coastal area**



### What did we conclude?

Several observations related to irregular use of coastal areas, such as:

- Absence of actions to avoid illegal occupations.
- Dilation of eviction orders and demolition of illegal buildings in the coastal area.
- Inconsistencies in land registers and illegal occupants.
- Lack of coordination between public services in charge of regularizing the illegal use of coastal areas.



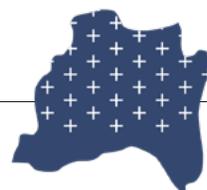
## METROPOLITAN REGION >

**Audit of the delivery process of Building Permits and related instruments**



### What did we conclude?

Inconsistencies in the Communal Regulatory Plan of Ñuñoa that put at risk the urban profile of the commune and affects the interpretation of different building parameters such as the floor area ratio, occupation, or front yard measures.



## ARAUCANIA REGION



**We audited the accesses to Villarrica Lake beaches**



### What did we conclude?

Lack of regulation for delimiting the Villarrica Lake beaches which hinders the access to national public assets limiting with private properties. There are 42 beaches which are not possible to access without the Regional Secretary of National Assets specifying whether they are national public assets or private estates.

## AYSEN REGION

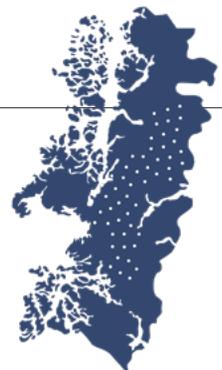


**Audits to land divisions in the city of Coyhaique**



### What did we conclude?

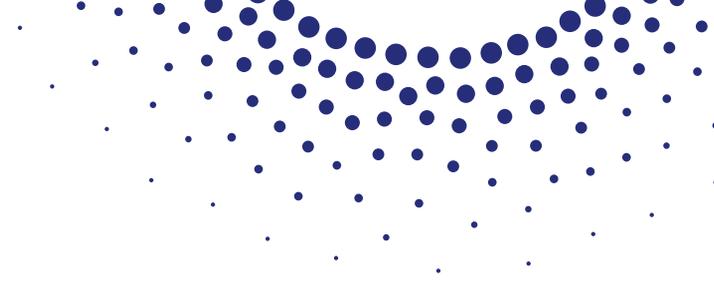
There are 88 buildings located in high-risk areas for human settlements, which breach the urbanization regulations and have not been overseen by the Municipality of Coyhaique.



# ECONOMY, EFFICIENCY AND EFFECTIVENESS (3E) IN PUBLIC PROCUREMENT

➤ Since the public sector serves a wide range of citizen's needs, it will require products and services purchased from the private sector. Such transactions must comply with specific rules, in order to guarantee the efficiency, effectiveness, quality, transparency and probity principles, a situation which is audited by the Office of the Comptroller General.





**1**

## FOOD PROCUREMENT FOR EDUCATION ESTABLISHMENTS



**2**

### How did we address it?

We ruled over the food purchases charged to the Pro-Retention School Subsidy.



**4**

### What do we expect from our action?

The public funds intended to educational means must be used by municipalities for that purpose.

**3**

### What did we conclude?

The food expenses charged to the funds of the Pro-Retention School Subsidy do not comply with the expenses legality principle since these are not compatible with the intended purpose of that funding source. In addition, their beneficiaries were students who did not belong to the age group entitled to the benefit.





**1**

## PUBLIC TENDERS



**2**

### How did we address it?

We ruled over the legality of the basis for a framework agreement by the Directorate of Public Procurement and Contracting (DCCP).



**4**

### What do we expect from our action?

The State's suppliers must comply with the rules and bases that regulate the bidding processes.

**3**

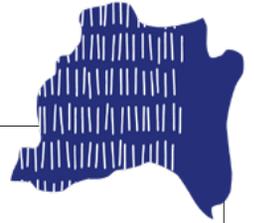
### What did we conclude?

The bidding process basis of the framework agreement of the DCCP for "Office Suites Licenses and Installation and Migration Services for Office Suites Licenses" do not violate the free competition principles and conform with the public procurement regulations and technical standards.





## METROPOLITAN REGION



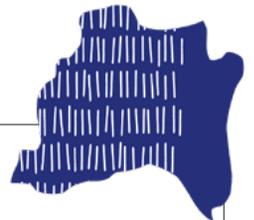
**We audited the Chilean Association of Municipalities of Popular Pharmacies (ACHIFARP)**



### What did we conclude?

It was not possible to verify whether the resources managed by ACHIFARP are used in compliance with their purposes; to establish the regularity of its operations, nor to verify if such entity keeps control procedures to look after the safeguard of the resources available.

## METROPOLITAN REGION



**Purchases of goods and services in the National Sports Institute (IND)**



### What did we conclude?

It was verified that the IND did not perform a public tender for the surveillance and safeguard services of the National Stadium facilities and did not subscribe the respective agreement.

## LA ARAUCANIA REGION



**Pacemaker implant services**



### What did we conclude?

The supplier irregularly invoiced the Dr. Hernán Henríquez Aravena Hospital of Temuco for services that the facility paid for \$ 409.536.493, notwithstanding that such labour was performed by the Hospital itself and its staff within the institutional working hours.

## LA ARAUCANIA REGION



**Purchase  
of face masks**



**What did we conclude?**

It was detected that the Metropolitan Hospital of La Florida procured KN95 face masks and supplies over the price which these could be procured by the National Public Health Procurement Office.

## MAGALLANES AND CHILEAN ARTIC REGION

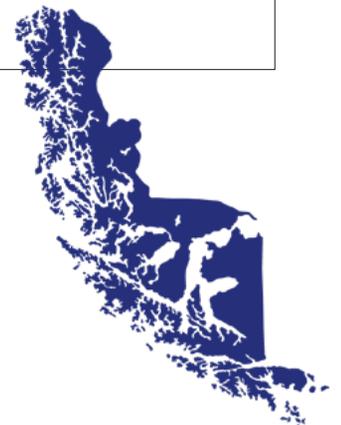


**“Healthy square”  
construction, Cerro  
Guido village.**



**What did we conclude?**

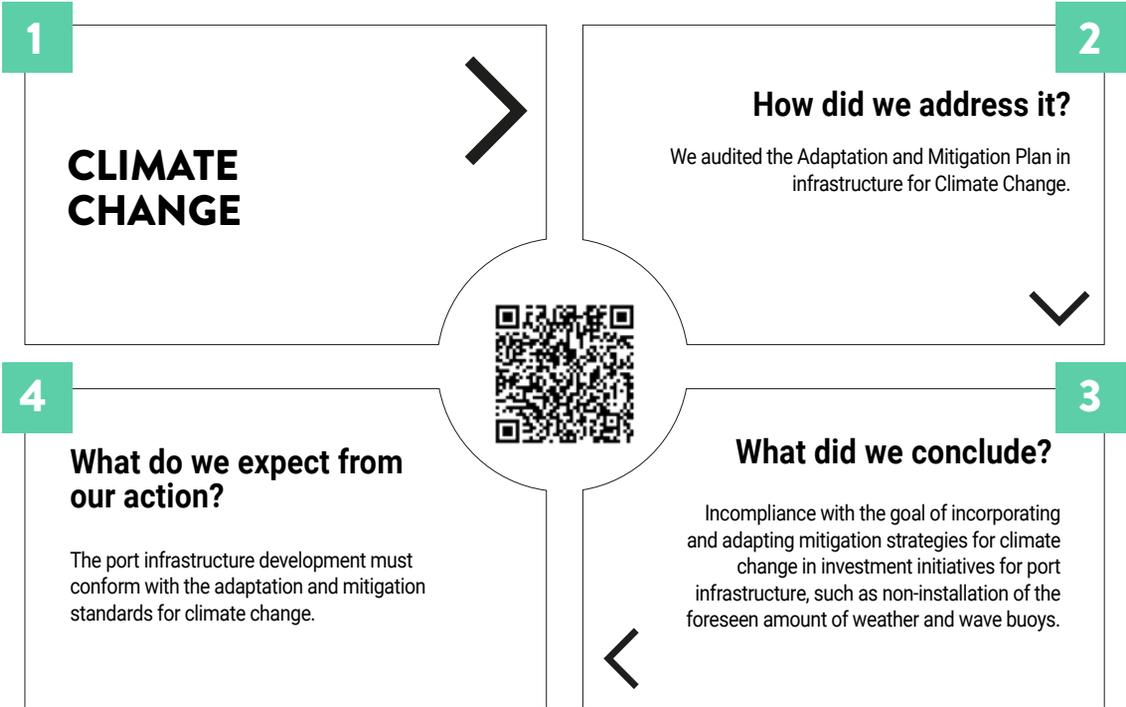
In the review of 12 bidding processes between a supplier and the Municipality of Torres del Paine, it was verified that the direct treatment did not comply with the demands required by the public procurement law.

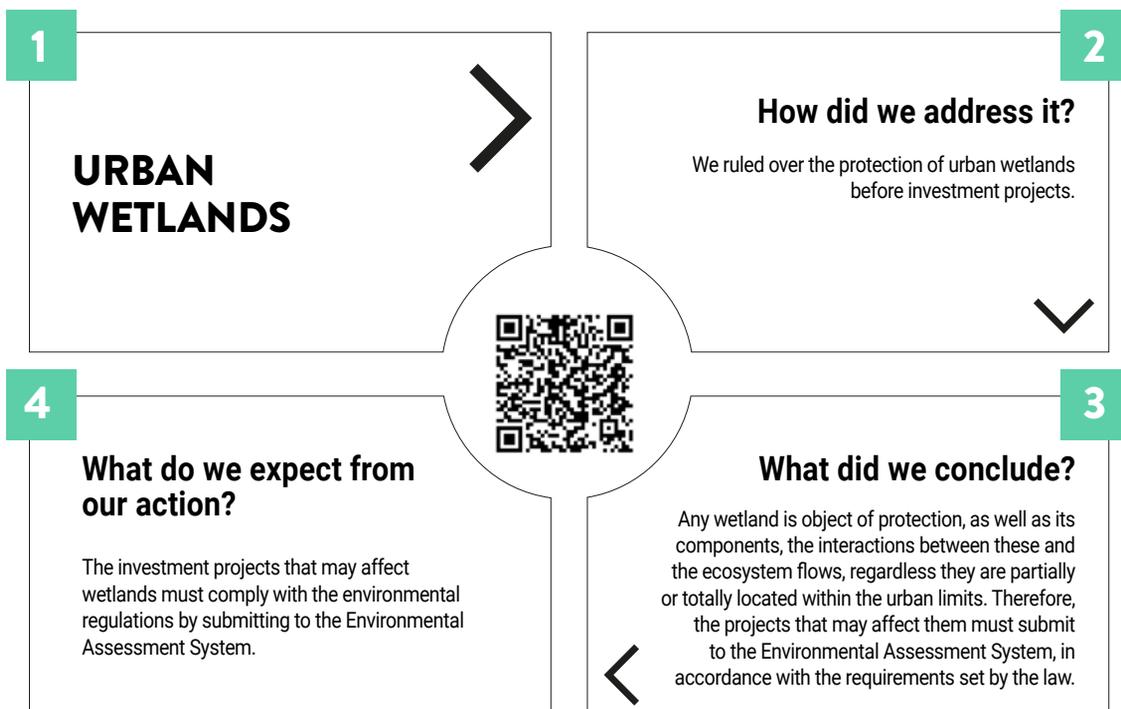
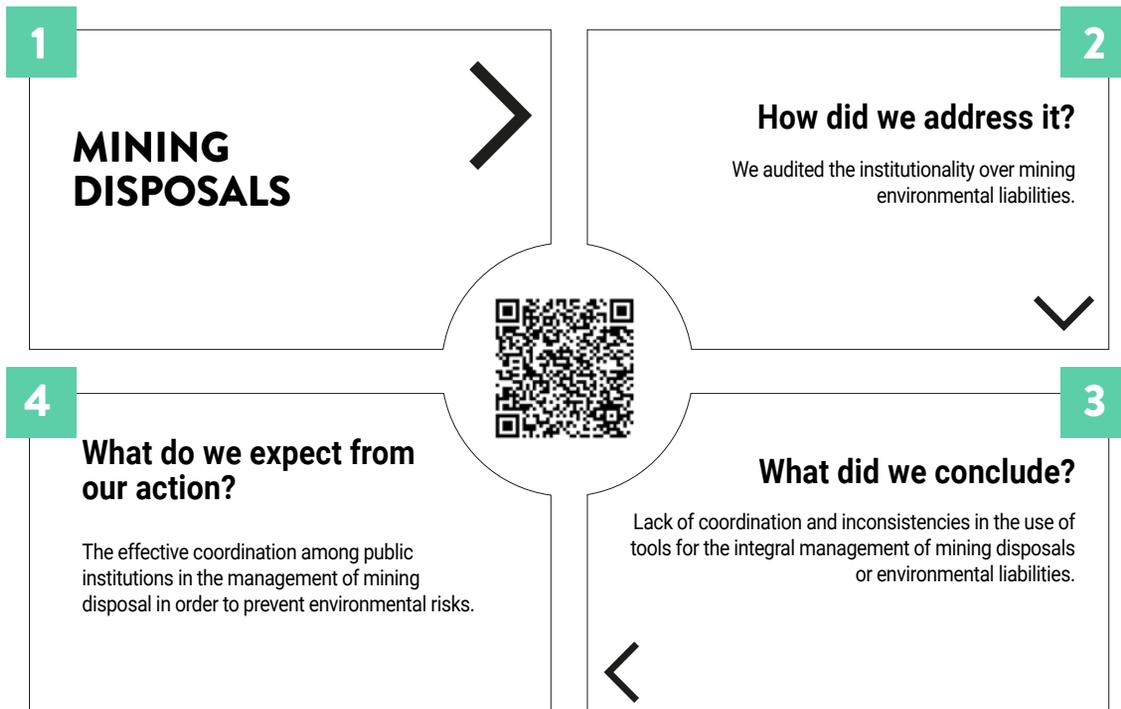


# SUSTAINABLE ECOSYSTEM FOR FUTURE GENERATIONS

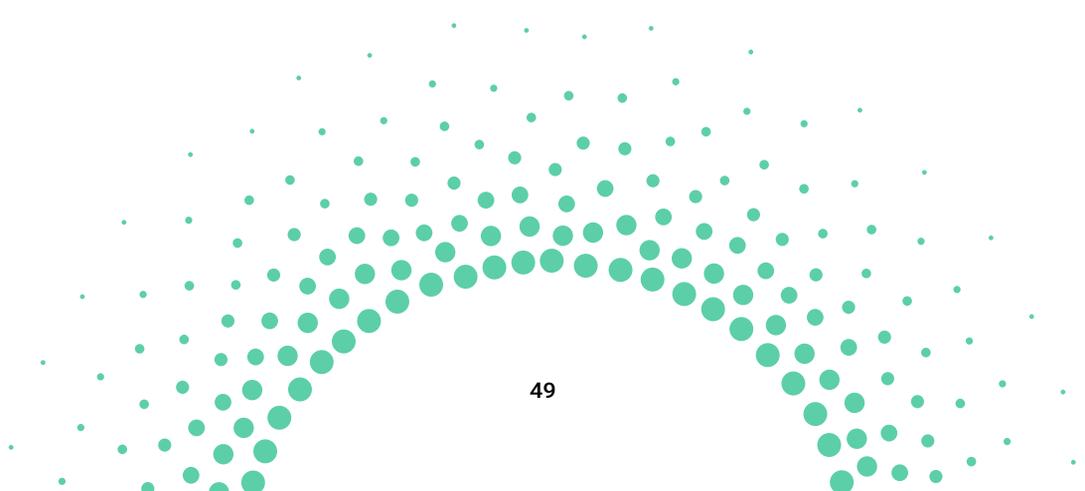
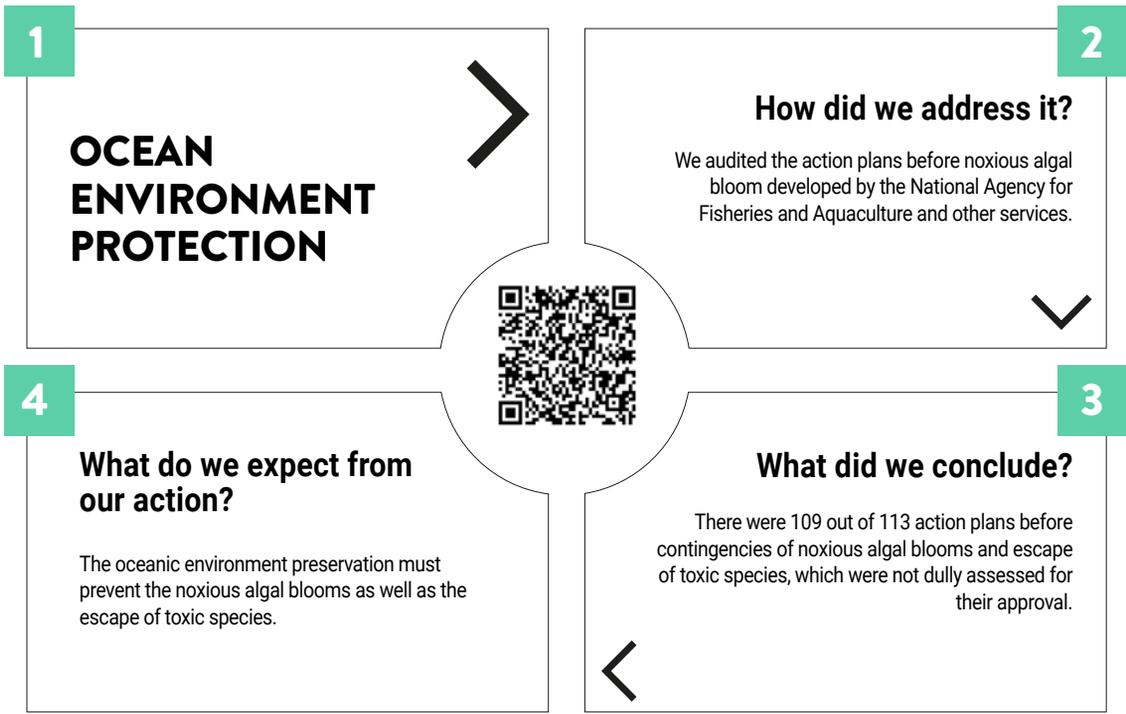
➤ The effects of climate change are real and we have seen its negative effects at a global scale. In this context, the CGR systematically verifies the compliance with international agreements and the internal regulations in this matter.

Thus, it is sought the progressive adoption of mitigation and adaptation approaches to face climate change.

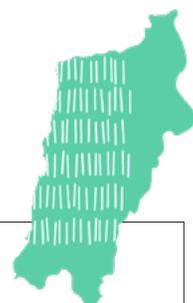








## ATACAMA REGION



**Ex ante control of legality over the third stage of the KAUKARI water park**



### What did we conclude?

We did not process the resolution for executing the third stage of the KAUKARI water park, which foresees the redirection of the Copiapo River, due to a lack of background for eventual environmental impact and affecting of the riverbed.

## ANTOFAGASTA, COQUIMBO, VALPARAISO, SANTIAGO, MAULE, BIO-BIO, LA ARAUCANIA AND LOS RIOS REGION



**We audited the illegal extraction of aggregates**



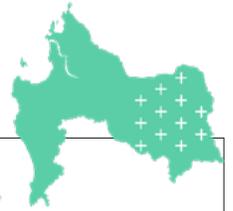
### What did we conclude?

There were different observations regarding the extraction of aggregates in the national territory:

- Volume of extraction over the authorized limit.
- Use of national assets for public use and rivers as disposal banks.
- Illegal extraction and processing of materials in river channels.
- Industrial construction built in incompatible areas according to the communal regulatory plans.
- Operation of aggregates enterprises without permits or environmental assessment qualifications.



## BIO-BIO REGION



**We rejected the resolution that awards the public tender called “Construcción Mejoramiento Conexión Vial Curanilahue” (Building and Improval of Road Connection Curanilahue).**



### **What did we conclude?**

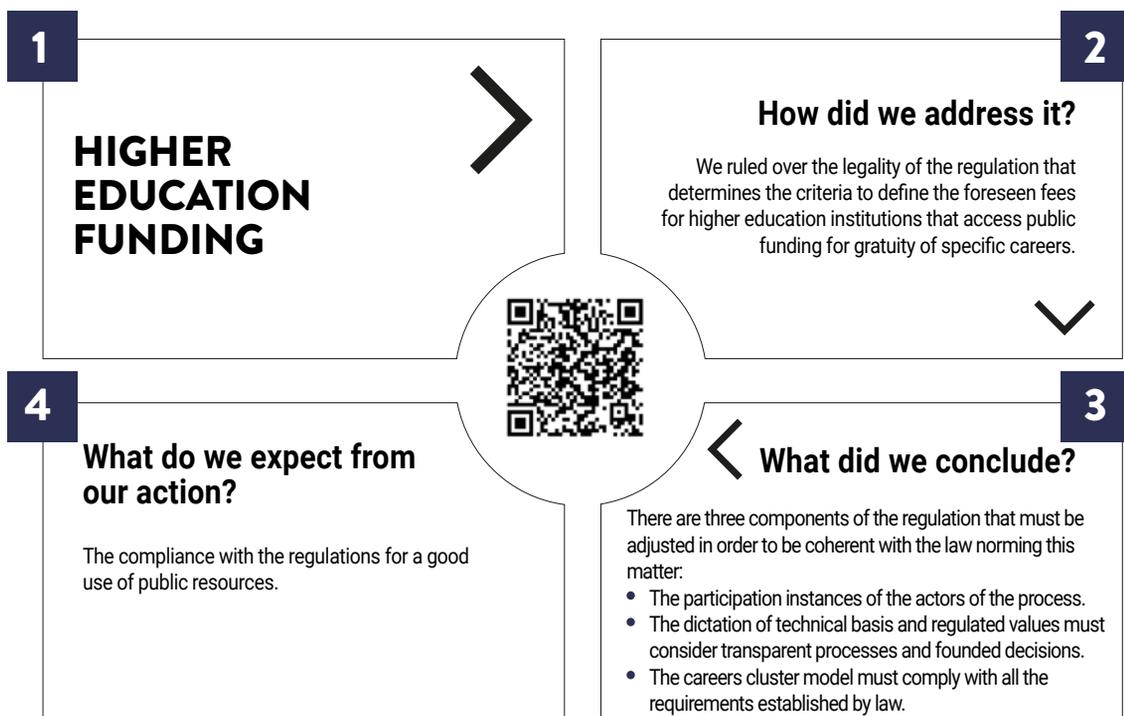
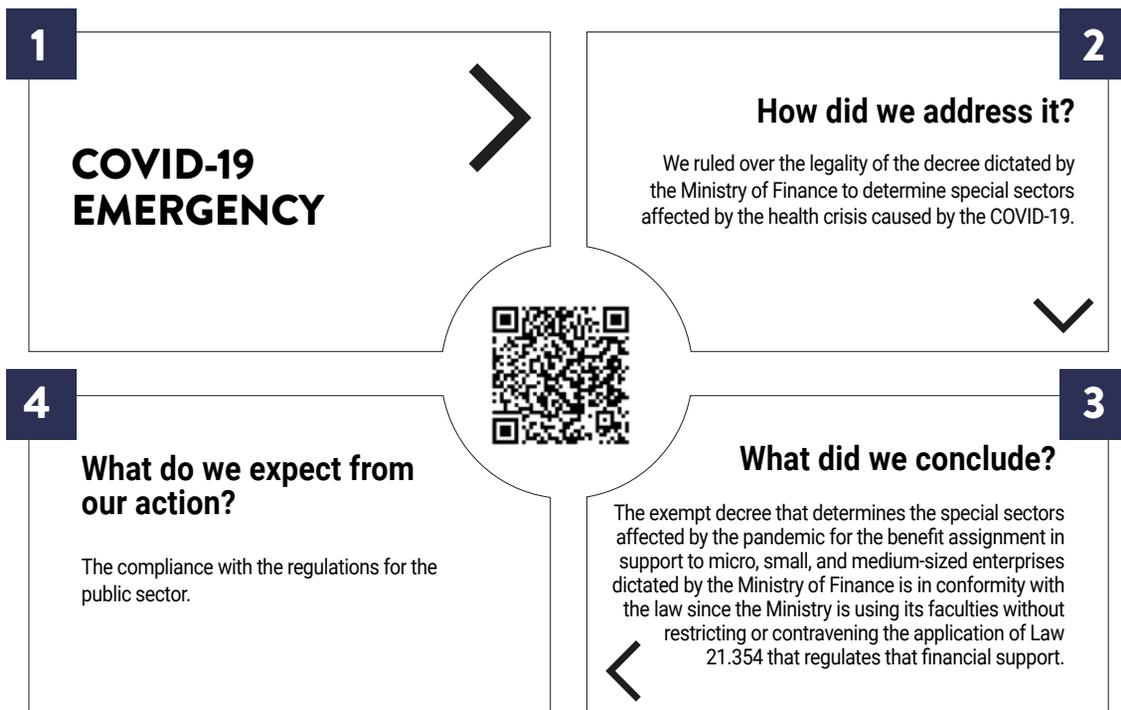
The awarding resolution of the Project, issued by the Regional Directorate of Roads, was not processed due to different inconsistencies:

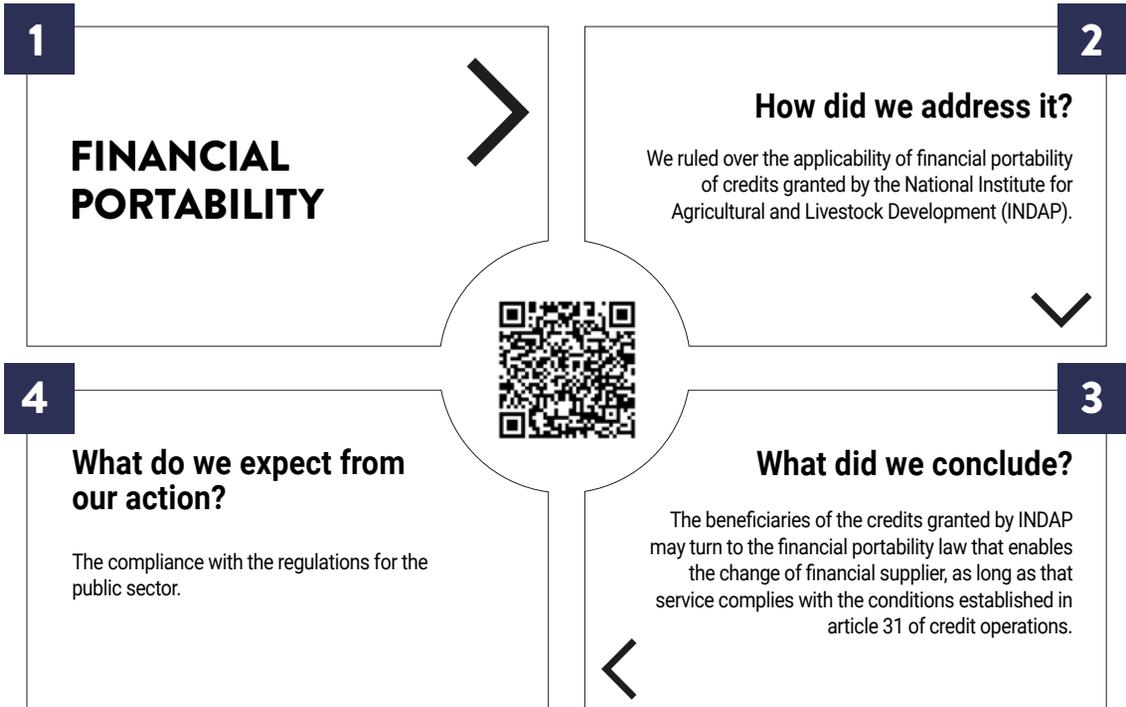
- Absence of a clause that determines the environmental assessment correctness.
- Absence of a clause that determines the proceeding of performing an indigenous consultation.
- Lack of background referring to one or more management plans previously approved by the National Forest Corporation.

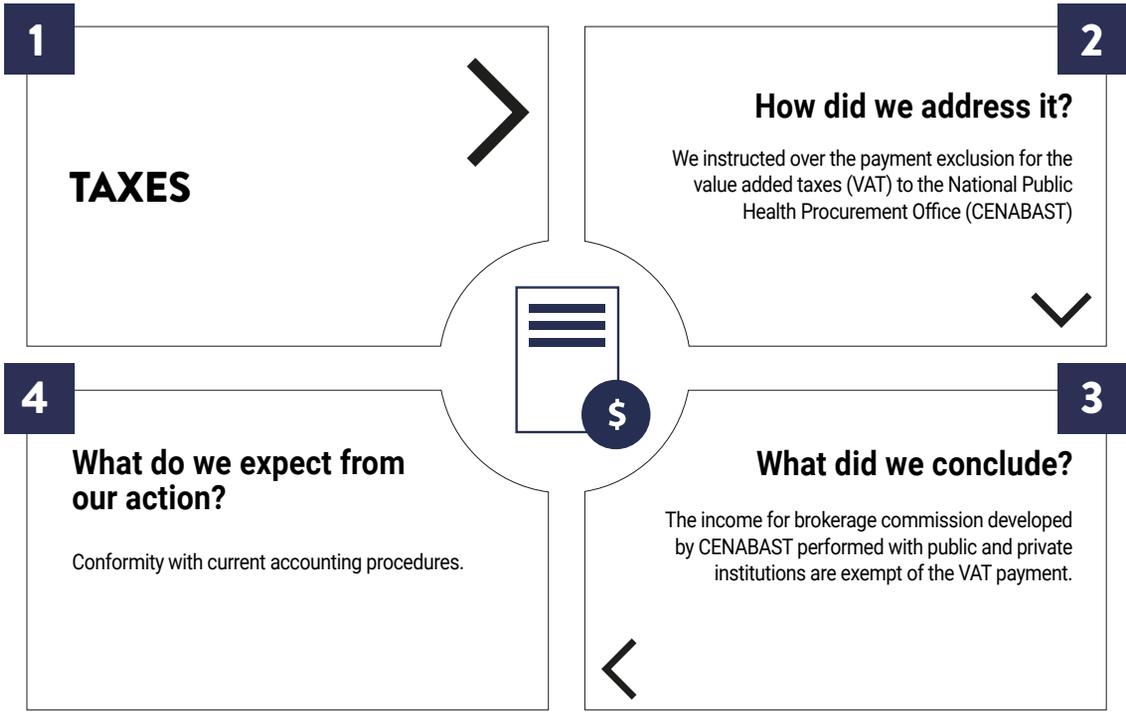
# RELIABLE FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR DECISION-MAKING

➤ Having reliable financial and accounting information is fundamental for the Administration's decision-making process, but it is also essential for the citizens being able to exert their access rights to public information and being involved in accountability processes.

These dispositions are audited by the CGR through the issuance of legal opinions, instructions and technical reports.







# COQUIMBO, METROPOLITANA, BIOBÍO, LOS LAGOS REGION >

## Audits over budgetary and accounting matters in the public sector



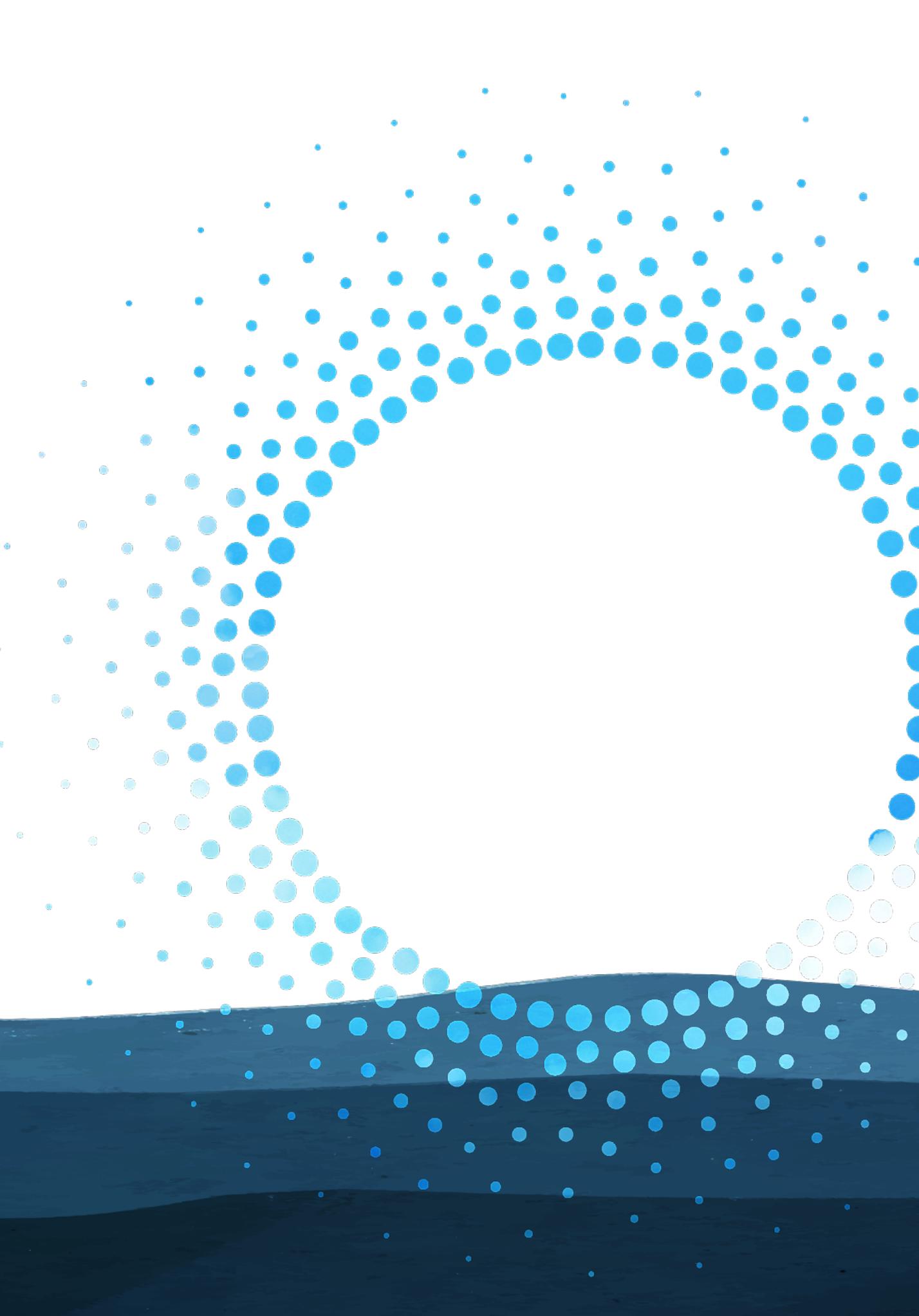
## What did we conclude?

Different observations regarding budgetary and accounting matters:

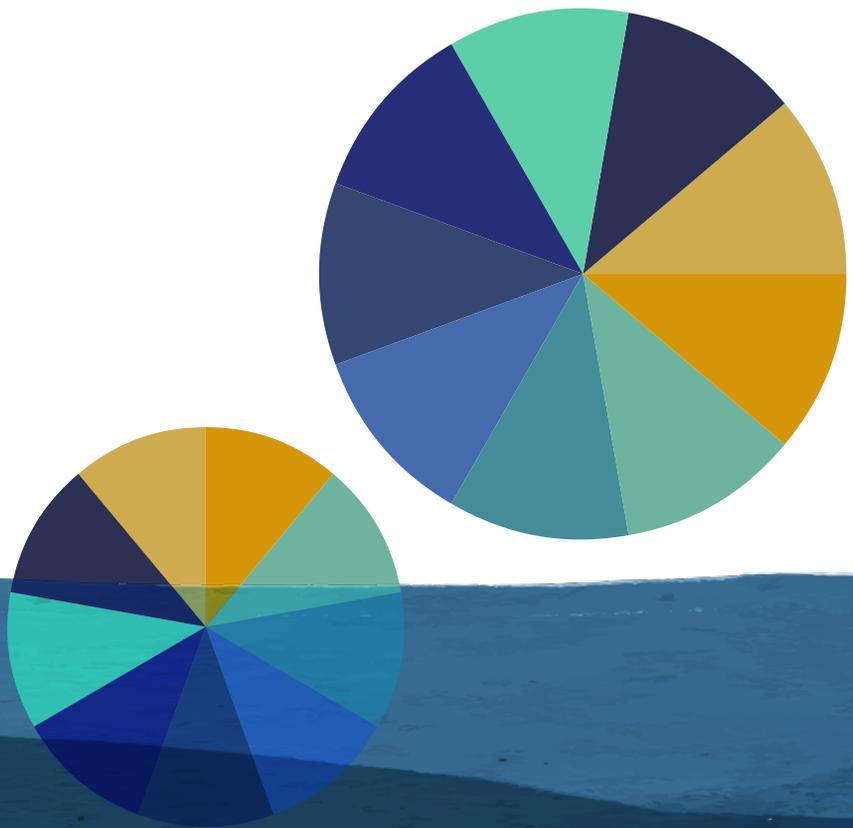
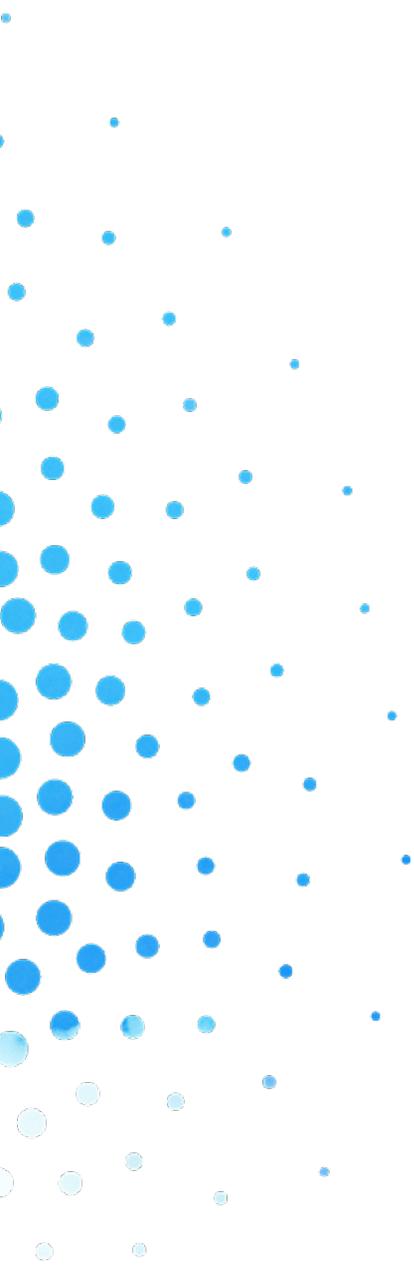
- Regulatory inconsistencies in the register of available resources and bank conciliations, in particular, old unregulated entries, transfer sor cheques issued after year closure and registered as conciliatory entry in the incorrect period, differences between bank conciliations and balances, duplicated payments for centralized payment by the General Treasury of the Republic .
- Untimely expenses register.
- Accounts receivables and medical licenses reimbursement income of previous years unrecognized in accounting or in budget records.
- Non-performance of medical licenses collection to officials or ISAPRE (private health insurers) and FONASA (National Health Fund) institutions.







COLLABORATION  
FOR A BETTER  
**PUBLIC**  
**FUNCTION**



# CENTER OF STATE ADMINISTRATION STUDIES

## What do **we seek?**

To create capabilities in officials  
and in the citizens for the strengthening  
of a good administration.

## What do **we do?**

- 1. Courses.** We provide an offer of 22 courses in five themed areas: finances and public accounting, public procurement, ethics, probity and public integrity, public control and transversal skills.
- 2. Dissemination.** We drive activities for diverse audiences that promote the dissemination of our work, the integrity encouragement, the debate and reflection for a better public administration.
- 3. Training for citizens.** We create capabilities in the citizens for meeting and demanding the compliance with their rights and responsibilities.
- 4. Studies and publications.** We generate content that promote public debate and investigation over ethics and public integrity and good governance encouragement.



## What have **we achieved** **during 2022?**

- **24.375** officials enrolled in CEA courses.
- **49** diffusion on-site and virtual activities.
- **17.372** participants in diffusion activities.
- **1.176** participant citizens of our course "Citizen Comptrollers".
- There were **148** students received in guided tours.
- **2** forums for public reflection and ethical standards for the administration.
- **1** anti-corruption international seminar.

# NATIONAL ANTI-CORRUPTION STRATEGY

## What do **we seek?**

Collaboration for a more integral and transparent State.

## What do **we do?**

We raised a national participative process to generate the first **National Anti-corruption Strategy**, which comprehends 25 measures to promote integrity and fight against corruption:



The Strategy is implemented through a collaborative work that involves nine Comptroller General's units and departments, as well as the total of Regional Offices. The Strategy started its implementation phase during the first semester of 2022, currently the task force in implementing 86 commitments that allow us to advance in the embodiment of each measure.

## What have **we achieved?**

- > We involved **more than 21.000 people** in the process of elaboration of the Strategy.
- > We deployed concrete actions **to promote integrity** in all country regions through Regional Offices.
- > We promoted **a voluntary heritage declaration programme** for non-compelled-by-law officials, either in the Office of the Comptroller General as in other services.
- > We worked with Carabineros to **strengthen its institutional integrity management**, in the collaboration agreement framework with the Office of the Comptroller General.
- > We led the collaborative work with different public institutions through the **Anti-corruption Alliance**.
- > We worked with the **Metropolitan Regional Government** for the strengthening of integrity system.

# COMPLIANCE SUPPORT PROGRAMME

## What do **we seek?**

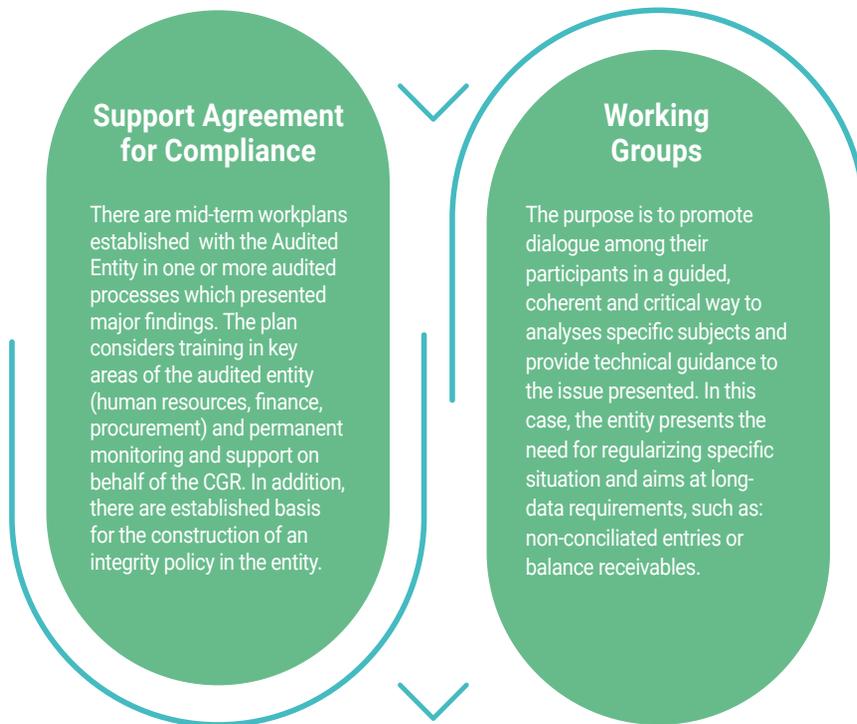
The compliance support programmes have as an objective to contribute to strengthen audit entities, either to the public sector as the municipal, and to the establishment of an institutional integrity policy.

## What do **we do?**

We created an accompanying programme in addition to the follow-up audits, which monitors and advises the effective compliance with the audit observations, going from a punitive approach to a preventive and collaborative one.



Based on the needs of the audited entity, we can support the compliance of our audits through:



## What have **we achieved?**

→ **358 signed agreements** with public services and municipalities.

→ During 2022 there have been developed **27 Technical Working Groups.**

# COORDINATION AND TECHNICAL COLLABORATION WITH INTERNAL AUDIT AND CONTROL UNITS

## What do **we seek?**

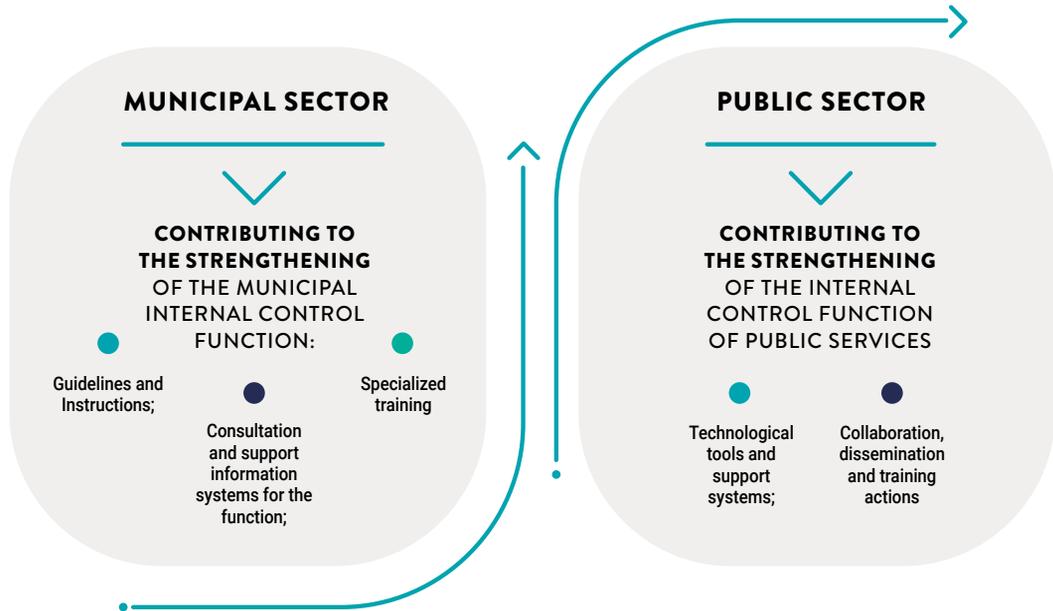
To exercise the technical tuition of internal auditors with a strong collaborative approach.

## What do **we do?**

**Headquarters Collaboration:** We have supported and strengthened the internal audit function through technical and formation support at Headquarters-level.

**Collaboration at Municipal-level:** We have collaborated with three specific levels in the internal audit function at Municipal-level;

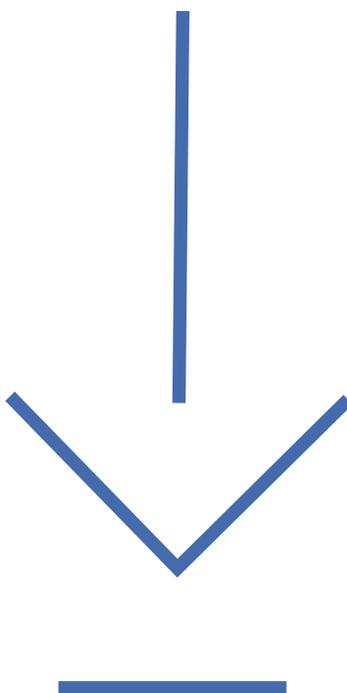
1. Guidelines and Instructions;
2. Consultation and support information systems for the function; and
3. Specialized training.



## What have **we achieved?**

- **793** public sector and municipal officials receive support of the Office of the Comptroller General.
- **68%** of the assisted persons come from the municipal sector.
- In the programme framework we have assisted in the resolution of **149** consultations in areas such as people, finances and procurement, and supply management.

# PUBLICATIONS



OTHER PUBLICATIONS BY THE CGR



**Anti-corruption  
National Strategy**  
CGR



**Dismantling  
corruption:**  
Ideas to strengthen  
probity in Chile



**Public Control  
for a better  
democracy**



**Ibero-American  
Audit on  
Gender Equality**



**2020  
Public Account**



**Report on  
Financial Management  
of the State  
2020**



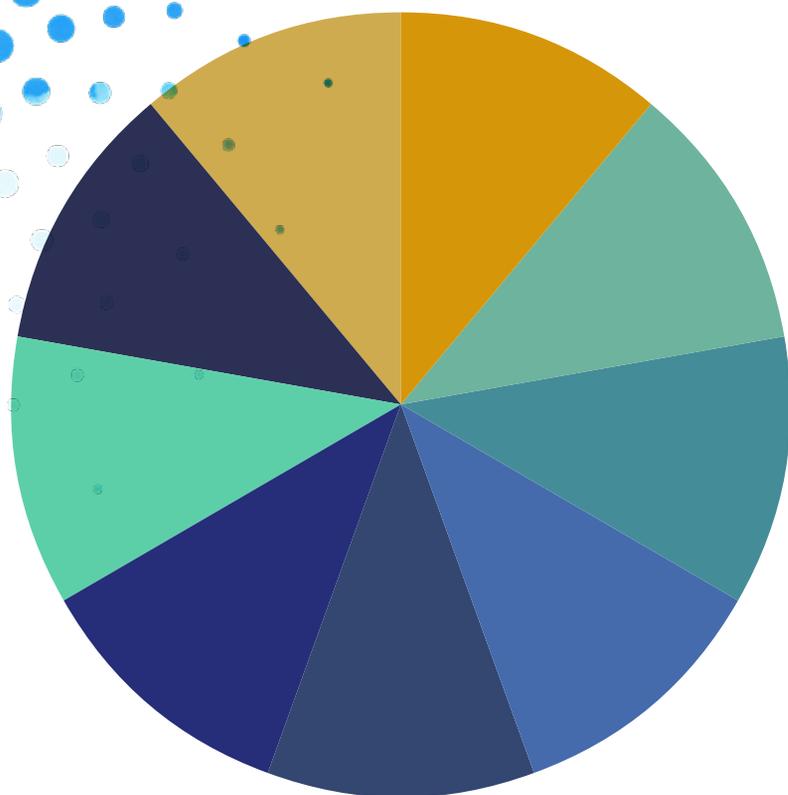
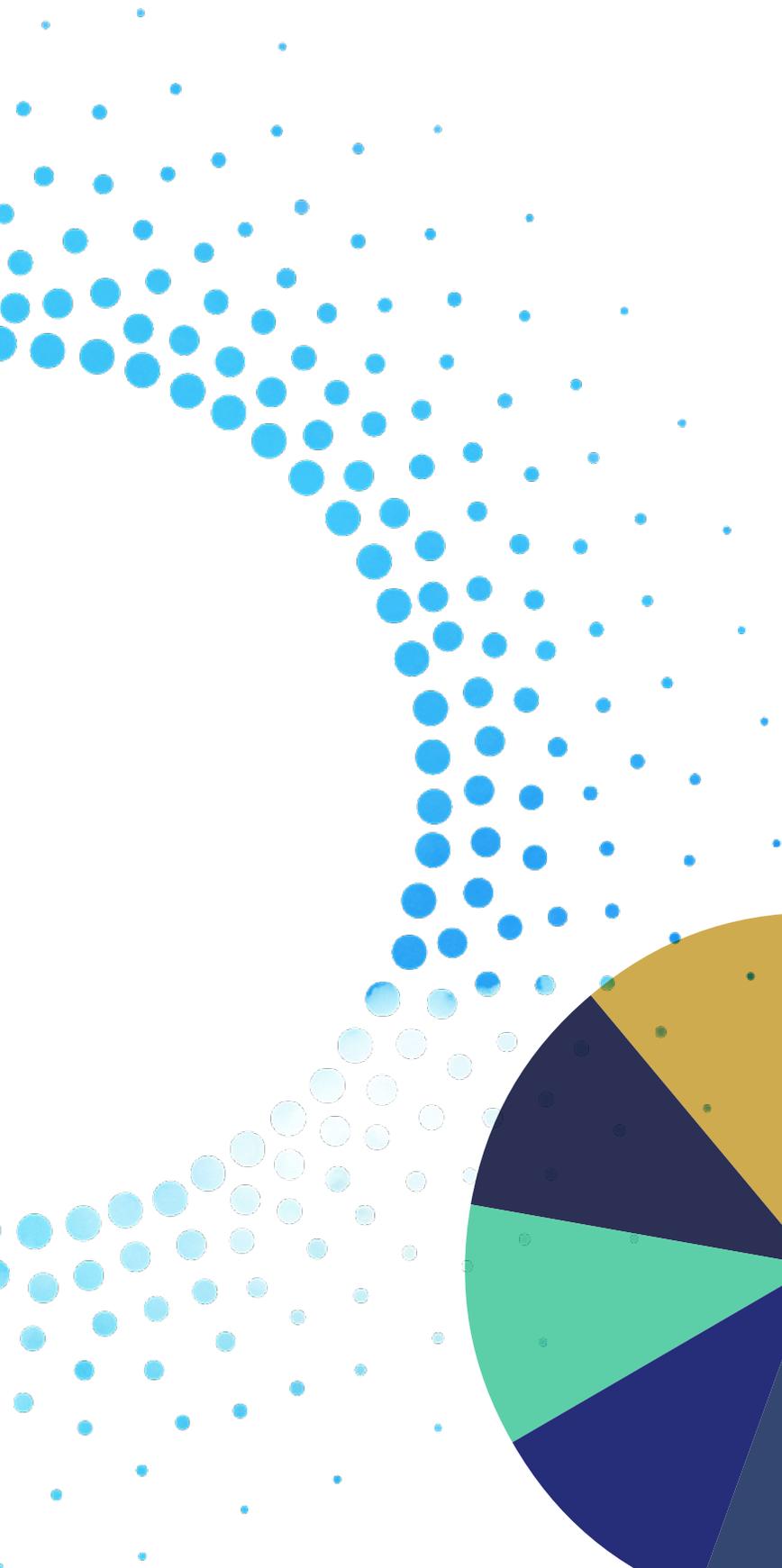
**Informe de  
Hallazgos 2021**



**Executive summary  
Climate Change**









OVERSEEING THE RESPONSIBLE  
USE OF PUBLIC RESOURCES

CONTRALORIA.CL

