

Summit for Democracy
Washington D.C., December 9th and 10th, 2021
List of Chile's commitments

I. Fight against corruption:

- a) Enforce the prohibition of bribing foreign officials. The participating States agree to endorse and vigorously enforce the prohibitions of bribery of foreign officials, in accordance with the recommendations of the OECD Working Group on Bribery.
- b) Increase transparency in public bidding. The participating States will pledge to apply the lessons of the COVID-19 pandemic with a view to increasing transparency, participation and competition in public tendering and foreign aid, including through the development of new guidelines for the tendering of emergency and foreign help, if necessary. (Global Principles for Open Procurement).

II. Defense against authoritarianism:

- a) Respect the limits of the mandates. Governments should commit to respect the limits of the presidential terms established by the Constitution and not to use the power of office to dispense with the constitutional limits of the mandates.
- b) Refrain from inciting election-related violence. Governments will ensure that political candidates in elections refrain from inciting Election-related violence and pledge to use all means of communication (television, internet, radio) to reduce and lessen the threat of Election-related violence, such as by proxy political groups.

III. Promote Human Rights:

- a) Promote full and equitable access, security, and participation of all people, including marginalized and underrepresented populations and groups in situations of vulnerability. When we defend the equal rights of all people - women and girls, LGBTQI + people,

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indigenous peoples, of people with disabilities, of young people and emerging leaders, and of people of all ethnic and religious backgrounds - we help ensure that governments protect those rights for everyone.

- b) The participating States should publicly reaffirm their commitment to the international treaties that condemn discrimination and gender-based violence, including the Istanbul Convention of the Council of Europe and the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW).
- c) Give priority to issues such as violence against women in public life, harassment and online abuse, as well as opportunities for legal reforms to advance the participation and protection of women and girls in democracies.
- d) Undertake new initiatives focused on supporting political participation and empowerment of women, to address gender violence as an obstacle to their participation; support local organizations working to address obstacles to the political participation of women; encourage women, in all their diversity, to participate fully in democratic processes; and support young and emerging women leaders to obtain political representations or other public leadership roles.
- e) Commit to or launch new initiatives or programs to promote the human rights of underserved communities, as new initiatives of outreach or voting, human rights awareness campaigns, legal aid and public health programs, documentation initiatives of the human rights or others. Initiatives can be led by national commissions of human rights, ministries of Health, Interior, Social Services, Justice, or others, as appropriate.
- f) Promulgate constitutional guarantees or enact adequate legislation to prohibit the discrimination based on sex with respect to women and girls; analyze the national laws, including customary and legal practices in the fields of family, civil, criminal, labor and commercial laws, and repeal any law that discriminates on the basis of sex; examine and modify criminal laws. In the case of States party to the Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW), examine all national laws to ensure they meet the obligations under the CEDAW.