EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
CHILE - CALIFORNIA PLAN

MARCH 2011
INTRODUCTION

Chile and California have rich histories and much in common. Many of their cities share names, thanks to the Spanish conquest. They share anecdotes of fortune and poverty caused by the gold rush. They share warm climates, green valleys, sweet fruits and colorful flowers. They share the river basin of the Pacific and a “sea of possibilities”. Most importantly, they share dreams and challenges that make them natural partners for the new millennium.

In the early 1960’s California and Chile signed a cooperation agreement as part of the Alliance for Progress program initiated by the United States. Thanks in part to financing from the Ford Foundation, this “aid for development” plan continued until the early 1970’s and would be known in the academic world as the “Convenio”. This bilateral history of cooperation, dreams and challenges had a second impulse in June 2008 when Chile and California launched the plan: “Chile - California, a strategic association for the 21st century”.

The Chile - California Plan, from the Chilean Ministry of Foreign Affairs´ perspective, seeks to establish a new form of international relations, where reciprocal cooperation allows the Foreign Service to connect with the needs of the Chilean People on their way to become a complete developed country. In this challenge, public - private cooperation plays a fundamental role through academic, entrepreneurial, governmental and civil society initiatives.

Development of human capital; promotion of research and development (and innovation); increases in trade and business opportunities; these initiatives represent the three strategic axes along which the Chile - California Plan unfolds. Through these axes, both territories are exploring and implementing the most effective areas for cooperation: renewable energies, information technologies, niche tourism, entrepreneurship and innovation, scholarships for internships and college studies, modern agriculture and green initiatives, among others.

By intensifying collaboration within those areas institutions, organizations, universities, research centers, corporations and national individuals, should strengthen the existing bonds of friendship, pledging their participation in economic, business, technological, and educational activities that result in mutual benefit.

In June 2011 three years will be completed within the Chile - California partnership. During this period of time many significant advances have been done in different areas, allowing this international initiative to become an important part of the bilateral agenda with the United States.

Through work of the Executive Secretariat in Santiago and the future contributions of the Chile – California Council in San Francisco, Chile and California will explore new initiatives and scopes of action which will be added to this association.
2008 - 2010 REPORT

1. Chile-California Cooperation Framework.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs, through its Chile – California Executive Secretariat, has promoted a broad scope of interests between both territories. Consequently there is strong cooperation framework which includes no less than 20 Agreements, Memorandums of Understanding, Letters of Intention and Joint Statements.

a. Memorandum of Understanding between the School of Education at Stanford University (SUSE) and the Center for Policy Studies and Practices of Education, Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile (June 2008). Its objectives are to expand knowledge for teacher training and advance interdisciplinary research on education policy and practice.

b. Memorandum of Understanding between the Chilean Ministry of Economy and Apple Inc. (June 2008). Its objective is the application of information and communication technologies to education. In 2009, several visits were made by representatives of Apple to Chile, exploring with the Ministries of Education and Economy, digital platforms to support teachers in classrooms.

c. General Educational Cooperation Agreement between California State University (CSU) and the Technological University of Chile - INACAP (June 2008). Its objective is educational cooperation for INACAP’s institutional enhancement, and program development in areas of mutual interest. In 2009 visits were made by CSU experts to Chile to give lectures at various branches of INACAP in Chile.

d. Memorandum of Understanding between Vinnova S.A., Tecnovid S.A. and the Department of Winemaking and Enology, University of California - Davis (June 2008). Its objective is research, development and capacity building for improving technologies on oenology and winemaking, educate a new generation of winemakers and vine growers, among other areas. During 2009 and 2010 visits of experts have been made to Chile; CORFO funding grants and sending of students to UC Davis through scholarships funded by Becas Chile.

e. Memorandum of Understanding between the University of California - Davis and the Seed Biotechnology Center (SBC) and the National Association of Seed Producers (ANPROS), the Agricultural Research Institute (INIA), the University of Chile, the Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile, the Pontificia Universidad Católica de Valparaíso, the Universidad de Talca and the Universidad Austral de Chile (June 2008). Its objective is research, development and capacity building that includes characterization and conservation of critical genetic resources, development of new crop germplasm, training of a new generation of plant improvers, among other areas. In 2009 a work plan was agreed on common interests for joint research.
f. Memorandum of Understanding between the Center for Advanced Interdisciplinary Research in Materials Science (CIMAT) at the University of Chile and the Division of Material Science, Solar Energy Research Center (SERC), The Laurence Berkeley National Laboratory and the University of California (June 2008). Its objective is the study of materials for renewable energy development, with emphasis on solar energy.

g. Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Chile and the University of California to establish a Chile-California Human Capital Development Program (November 2008). Its objective is to implement a comprehensive educational program for those who have been awarded a grant from Becas Chile for conduction of internships and exchanges of teachers, masters and doctoral studies, English language training, career breaks and post-doctoral periods. The number of students doing postgraduate studies, has been increased to become the second university in the United States with most trainees in the past Becas Chile Scholarship contest.

h. Letter of Understanding between Centro de Microdatos of the Universidad de Chile and the Center of Evaluation for Global Action (CEGA) of the University of California - Berkeley (February 2009). Its objective is to develop joint research for evaluation of public education programs, human capital development and overcoming poverty, among other areas. Public seminars of experts were held in 2009.

i. Memorandum of Understanding between the National Environmental Commission (now Ministry of the Environment) and the Environmental Protection Agency of the State of California (April 2009). Its objective is to develop a comprehensive environmental cooperation framework on issues of mutual interest. In September 2009 a work plan was agreed upon and in September 2010, the Minister of the Environment met with the State Secretary of the Environmental Protection Agency of California.

j. Cooperation Agreement between the University of Concepción and the University of California - Davis (May 2009). Its objective is the development of joint research in science and technology, and the implementation of an undergraduate and graduate degree program. Two joint research projects have been developed in food science and water resources management for agriculture. Further, the number of students studying at UC Davis funded by Becas Chile has increased. The visit of Dr. Paul Singh is expected for March 2011.

k. Memorandum of Understanding between INFOCAP and West Valley Community College (November 2009). Its objective is to establish a comprehensive cooperation framework for technical education in areas of mutual interest. Thanks to the award of a CORFO fund, in November 2010, Innova is expected to implement an education project on installation and maintenance of solar water heaters, aimed at low-income workers.
I. Memorandum of Understanding between the Chamber of Commerce of Los Angeles Area, California Chamber of Commerce and Chile-North America Chamber of Commerce (September 2009). It aims at promoting and further developing trade and investments between the State of California and the Republic of Chile. With the support of the Chambers and the work of ProChile, a breakfast was hosted with business leaders in California in line with the presidential visit in September 2010.

m. Joint Statement between the Chilean Government and the Emergency Management Agency of the State of California (April 2010). Its objective is cooperation in the management and prevention of emergencies and natural disasters. Within this framework of cooperation, a simulation was carried out in California with the participation of Chile; in October 2010, such exercise will be repeated in Chile in the second half of 2011.

n. Memorandum of Understanding between the Wildlife Conservation Society, the Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile and the University of California - Santa Barbara (September 2010). Its objective is to exchange experiences in the establishment and management of protected marine areas as well as their integration into national and global networks. After its signature, a 2011 agenda of expert visits to Chile was established.

o. Memorandum of Understanding between the School of Business at the Universidad Adolfo Ibanez and Anderson School of Management at the University of California - Los Angeles (September 2010). The objective is educational cooperation for the beginning, in March 2011, of an executive MBA program.

p. Memorandum of Understanding between the Ministry of Agriculture and the Department of Food and Agriculture of the State of California (September 2010). Its objective is comprehensive cooperation in agriculture. Today joint work areas are being explored.

q. Memorandum of Understanding between the Ministry of Energy, the Energy Commission of the State of California and the California State Air Resources Council (September 2010). Its objective is to promote renewable energies and energy efficiency.

r. Agreement between Stargate and Chilefilms Studios (November 2010). Its objective is the integration of the domestic industry in the U.S. digital film production. It is estimated that the agreement will start its operation within the first half of 2011.

s. Memorandum of Understanding between SRI International and the Ministry of Economy (September 2010). Its objective is to promote collaboration between the two institutions to improve the institutional enhancement of innovation efforts in Chile.
t. Memorandum of Understanding between Stanford Technology Ventures Program, the Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile and Ministry of Economy (September 2010). Its objective is to establish collaborative relations to promote friendship and co-operate in a mutually beneficial partnership to improve the design of innovation and entrepreneurship programs.

2. Activities carried out with the participation of the Executive Secretariat

Within the cooperation framework identified above, there are several activities carried out since June 2008 by a number of institutions and organizations of Chile and California.

Rather than extending a framework which already covers emblematic areas of interest for both territories, it seems appropriate to encourage the strengthening of ties and the continuity of activities. Therefore, it is expected to generate a greater impact on the relationship between both territories.

Below is a brief description of the activities in which the Chile-California Executive Secretariat has been involved:

a. Organic agriculture seminar. In October 2008, and with the participation of authorities from the Ministry of Agriculture, a seminar was held at the University of California (Davis) on "Organic Agriculture Production Systems: partnership opportunities for Chile and California." The event made it possible to identify common interests in an area with great potential.

b. Investment attraction seminar on Biotechnology. In January 2009, a seminar was held in the city of San Francisco entitled "Business Opportunities in the fields of Biotechnology and Clinical Testing in Chile.", organized by CORFO and with the collaboration of the Embassy of Chile in the United States and the University of San Francisco.

c. Investment attraction seminar on Solar Energy. In April 2009, a Seminar entitled “Promoting the Development of Solar Projects in Chile." was held in the city of San Francisco, organized by the National Energy Commission and the Embassy of Chile in the United States. The seminar was attended by California companies supplying energy services, as well as the ambassadors of Chile and the United States and the Minister of Energy.

d. Chile - California Fund. In August 2009, outsourcing agencies related with technology transfer projects were informed about a 500 million pesos fund to finance technology missions, internships and specialized consulting between
Chile and California. This fund allowed financing for a total of 16 initiatives.

e. ** Californian delegates visited Chile.** In September 2009, representatives from public and private sectors of the State of California visited Chile, within the III Americas Competitiveness Forum held in Santiago. Its objective was to develop a comprehensive agenda that included activities in the areas of environment, human capital, trade and infrastructure for public transportation.

f. **Renewable energy expert visited Chile.** In October 2009, Mr. Stanford Ovshinsky, an American inventor and businessman, visited Chile and, along with Mr. Harley Shaiken, Director of the Center for Latin-American Studies at UC Berkeley, conducted a series of activities in the cities of Antofagasta and Santiago. One of the main objectives of his visit was the promotion of solar energy as a feasible alternative for the Chilean energy matrix.

g. **Human Capital mission visited California.** In November 2009 a Chilean delegation visited Los Angeles, San Francisco and Sacramento to explore and enhance educational cooperation opportunities for advance human capital development. The delegations was integrated by representatives of The National Commission for Scientific and Technology Research (CONICYT), Bicentennial Scholarship System (Becas Chile), National Agency for Economic Development (CORFO) and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

h. **International Seminar.** In January 2010, in the city of San Diego (CA), a seminar was held to analyze the implications of the international financial crisis in the democracies of Chile, Mexico and California. Representatives of the Latin America Studies Corporation (CIEPLAN), invited by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, participated in a panel organized by The Center of Pacific Studies, University of California (San Diego).

i. **Experts on emergency management visited Chile.** In April 2010, two Californian experts on emergency and disaster management visited Santiago. Invited by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs with the collaboration of the United States Embassy in Santiago, they participated in a seminar about Chile’s plan for reconstruction after 27/F. Organized by the Instituto Libertad y Desarrollo along with the Expansiva UDP, the seminar allowed the experts to exchange views with local authorities and organizations.

j. **Workshop on sustainable water management.** In April 2010, four Californian experts from the University of California (Davis) visited Santiago. They participate in a workshop on
sustainable water management held at Universidad de Chile. Organized by the Vice-Chancellor of Research and Development, the workshop enabled researchers from Chile and California to identify common interests and to apply to the National Science Foundation.

k. **International seminar on sustainable land use management.** In May 2010, an international seminar was held in the Chilean Municipality with the participation of Californian experts on sustainable land use management. It was funded by private companies and the National Agency of Economic Development (CORFO), and supported by the Ministries of Agriculture and Foreign Affairs.

l. **University of California representatives visited Chile.** In May 2010, within an Educational Fair organized by Becas Chile to promoted graduate programs abroad, representatives from the University of California visited Chile. Their objective was to participate in a schedule of meetings organized by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, which aimed to foster educational relations with Chilean counterpart.

m. **Ministers of Energy, Agriculture, Economy and Culture visited California.** In September 2010, four Chilean Ministers visited California participating in high level political-commercial meetings. Organized by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and with the support of the Government of California, the Ministers, accompanied by Chilean businessmen, explore new areas of common interest and cooperation between Chile and California.

n. **H.E. the President of the Republic of Chile visited California.** In September 2010, President Piñera visited Los Angeles, San Francisco and Palo Alto, participating in different meetings and activities related with commerce, education, renewable energies, among others themes. This presidential was a significant sign of political continuity in the relation with California, allowing new signatures of agreements in areas of common interest.

o. **Constitution of the Chile-California Council.** In September 2010, within the context of the Presidential visit to California, the Chile-California Council was constituted. Integrated by representatives of public and private sector, has for mission the support and promotion of Chile – California initiatives.

p. **Chilean delegation visited California.** In October 2010, representatives from several agencies of the Chilean
Government and Armed Forces visited Sacramento and Los Angeles. Its objective was to learn from California experience on first response protocols and civic education. Organized by the California Emergency Agency, the visit allowed the delegation to participate in The Great California Shakeout.

q. **Californian Senators visited Chile.** In November 2010, a group of six State senators visited Santiago and Valparaiso to explore areas of cooperation within the framework of the Chile-California Plan. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs organized a full schedule of activities with representatives of public and private sectors that included meetings in Congress with high-level government authorities.

r. **Safe Water Book Release.** Since 2009, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs has been supporting the social innovation project Safe Water. In 2010, the Foreign Ministry sponsored some of the costs of publishing a book that would summarize the results of this initiative and organized its release on December 9, in the context of the 4th Biennial of Design.