

ACTA DE SELECCIÓN DE PROYECTOS

SUBCOMISIÓN DE CIENCIAS SOCIALES

En Londres, Inglaterra, entre el 29 y el 31 de enero de 2018, la Sub-Comisión de Ciencias Sociales del Comité de Programa de la Comisión Nacional de Iniciativas Científicas para el Milenio, creada por las Resoluciones Afectas N° 11 de 31 de marzo de 2017 (Sixsmith y Smith), N° 19 de 07 de junio de 2017 (Renovación Cowen y Schwartzman) y N° 20 de 07 de junio de 2017 (McNeill), fue convocada para la selección de Propuestas del Concurso 2017 Núcleos Científicos Milenio en Investigación en Ciencias Sociales:

Se cuenta con la participación de los siguientes miembros del Comité: Dres. Desmond McNeill, Paul Morris, Simon Schwartzman y Gavin Smith. Excusó su inasistencia el Dr. Robert Cowen quien declaró su impedimento de participar en esta etapa y también la Dra. Judith Sixsmith por enfermedad grave de último minuto. Sin embargo, esta última hizo llegar las evaluaciones y comentarios para todos los proyectos que le fueron asignados:

La Secretaría Ejecutiva de Milenio ha acordado que para esta ocasión el Dr. Cowen sea reemplazado por el Dr. Paul Morris, en calidad de Evaluador Par invitado por el Comité de Programa, por su prestigio en el área de Educación y su vasta experiencia en este tipo de evaluaciones.

Asistió también la Dra. Virginia Garretón, Directora Ejecutiva de la Iniciativa Científica Milenio, y Emilio Aqueveque, ejecutivo de Relaciones Internacionales de la Iniciativa Científica Milenio, quienes actuaron como Secretarios del Comité.

Las Propuestas de Núcleos Nuevos presentados al concurso, y que fueron declaradas como admisibles, correspondieron a las siguientes:

Nº	Nombre del Núcleo	Nombre del Director	Apellido del Director
1	Millennium Nucleus on Research for Physical Activity and Society	Raul Nicolas	Aguilar
2	Millennium Nucleus Trans-formar Disaster Risk: Transdiscipline Social Construction TRADE	Paulina	Aldunce
3	Millennium Nucleus of Innovation, Productivity and Entrepreneurship (IPE)	Roberto Jaime	Álvarez
4	Millennium Nucleus in Cultural Mediation	Elizabete	Ánsa
5	Millennium Nucleus Public Television in Chile	Lorena Monica	Antezana
6	Millennium Nucleus T_GOV - Transitions Governance	Francisco Javier	Araos
7	Millennium Nucleus The Exercise of Authority in Chilean society. Rearticulations of the Social Handling of Power Asymmetries in Social Relationships.	Kathya	Araujo
8	Millennium Nucleus interdisciplinary of research, development and innovation in tourism of special interests	Liliana Andrea	Báez
9	Millennium Nucleus of research in representations, social imaginaries and construction of the future	Manuel Antonio	Baeza

Nº	Nombre del Núcleo	Nombre del Director	Apellido del Director
10	Millennium Nucleus In Financial Economics, Risk and Uncertainty	Claudio Andrés	Bonilla
11	Millennium Nucleus: Green Messages: Transdisciplinary Methodologies for an Environmental Education in Chile.	Mia Rubí	Carreño
12	Millennium Nucleus Centre for Research on Migration and Educational Contexts	Dante	Castillo-Guajardo
13	Millennium Nucleus Extreme and Island Territories	Mayarí	Castillo-Gallardo
14	Millennium Nucleus in Consumer Culture and Society - NECCS	Rosa Liliana	De Simone
15	Millennium Nucleus in Social Development	Fabián Rolando	Duarte
16	Millennium Nucleus: Laboratory of Experimental Research in Digital Culture	Carolina	Gaínza
17	Millennium Nucleus on the Deep Roots of Development: Research in Economics, Culture and Society	Francisco Antonio	Gallego
18	Millennium Nucleus Violence and Socioemotional regulation	Felipe Eduardo	García
19	Millennium Nucleus: LABCOM-R, Laboratory for Strategic Risk Communications	Sergio José	Godoy
20	Millennium Nucleus, Student Experience in Higher Education in Chile: Expectations and Realities	Carlos	González
21	Millennium Nucleus Art, Performativity and Activism	Milena	Grass
22	Millennium Nucleus Age-Friendly Cities for Older People	María Soledad	Herrera-Ponce
23	Millennium Nucleus for Research in Energy and Environmental Economics	Rodrigo Sebastian	Herrera-Leiva
24	Millennium Nucleus Research on the Political in Contemporary Chile	Hugo	Herrera-Arellano
25	Millennium Nucleus in Inclusion Technologies for People In Situation of Disability	Valeria	Herskovic
26	Millennium Nucleus in Inequalities, Culture, Education	Marta del Rosario	Infante
27	Millennium Nucleus Mobilities and Territories	Paola Andrea	Jirón
28	Millennium Nucleus of Regional Differences in Human Development	Diana Isabel	Kruger
29	Millennium Nucleus in Foresight, Strategy and Innovation	Romilio Ernesto	Labra
30	Millennium Nucleus on Legal, Economic and Management Aspects of Organizations	Gullermo	Larraín
31	Millennium Nucleus for the Analysis of Structural Tensions in Contemporary Society	Juan Pablo	Luna
32	Millennium Nucleus for socio-ecological research on mountain areas	Carla Isabel	Marchant
33	Millennium Nucleus Center for Research on Inclusive Labor Markets	Claudia Paz	Martínez-Alvear

Nº	Nombre del Núcleo	Nombre del Director	Apellido del Director
34	Millennium Nucleus of Evolutionary Processes, Anthropization and the Climate Change Adaptation in Coastal Zones	Carolina del Pilar	Martínez-Reyes
35	Millennium Nucleus to Improve the Mental Health of Adolescents and Youths	Vania Angélica	Martínez-Nahuel
36	Millennium Nucleus Effective Implementation in Social Policies (IEPS)	Teresita Elizabeth	Matus
37	Millennium Nucleus for research on learning and teaching in Science and Mathematics with Technologies (NIAE)	Arturo	Mena
38	Millennium Nucleus in Management Practices for Organizational Competitiveness and Value Creation	Santiago Julián	Mingo
39	Millennium Nucleus of Public Health and Transactional Epidemiology	María José	Monsalves
40	Millennium Nucleus in Sexual and Reproductive Rights Research in Adolescence and Youth (MIDSER)	Adela Rosa	Montero
41	Millennium Nucleus inclusion and Exclusion in the Labor Market; Conditions for Development	Claudia Alejandra	Mora
42	Millennium Nucleus Austro Hunter-Gatherers	Flavia	Morello
43	Millennium Nucleus New Constitution, Democracy, and Economic Performance: Constitutional Change in Chile in Comparative Perspective	Gabriel Leonardo	Negretto
44	Millennium Nucleus for Innovation and Quality in Pedagogical Practices in Higher Education.	Miguel	Nussbaum
45	Millennium Nucleus of Metropolitan Studies	Arturo Maximiliano	Orellana
46	Millennium Nucleus for the Protection of the Capacity of People in the Chilean System (PCP)	Yasna Elizabeth	Otárola
47	Millennium Nucleus Discourse and Culture	Teresa	Oteiza
48	Millennium Nucleus for Mining-based Territorial Development	Dusan	Paredes
49	Millennium Nucleus for Research in Cognition and Learning on Language and Mathematics (COGLLAM)	Giovanni	Parodi
50	Millennium Nucleus in Efficient Policies of Environmental Enforcement and Compliance	Roberto	Pasten
51	Millennium Nucleus Dignity in dying	Juan Francisco	Pinilla
52	Millennium Nucleus for the Assessment and Development of 21st Century Competences	David	Preiss
53	Millennium Nucleus on Hydrosocial Territories	Manuel José	Prieto
54	Millennium Nucleus Transpacific Relations: Avoiding Conflict and Unleashing Cooperation	Johannes	Rehner
55	Millennium Nucleus: Interdisciplinary Study Group on Health and Wellbeing of Disadvantaged Social Groups: new methodologies for new strategies of solution	Paula Beatriz	Repetto
56	Millennium Nucleus Democratic Alterations and New Forms of Citizenship	Helene	Risar

Nº	Nombre del Núcleo	Nombre del Director	Apellido del Director
57	Millennium Nucleus on the Biological and Cultural Foundations of Social Cognition and Behavior	Carlos	Rodríguez
58	Millennium Nucleus of Urban Wetlands to Sustainable and Resilience Cities (URBANWET)	Carolina Alejandra	Rojas
59	Millennium Nucleus in Mental Health	Sandra	Saldivia
60	Millennium Nucleus for the Study of the Life Course and Vulnerability (MLIV)	Viviana Monzeiratt	Salinas
61	Millennium Nucleus of Translational Mechanisms for Educational Research	Ernesto Javier	San Martín
62	Millennium Nucleus in Migration and Public Policy	Susan Valeria	Sanhueza
63	Millennium Nucleus for the Transdisciplinary Research in Early Childhood Development and Risk	María Pía	Santelices
64	Millennium Nucleus for Research on Educational Trajectories and Child and Youth Well-Being	Mahia	Saracostti
65	Millennium Nucleus Study of Quality in Early Childhood Education	Macarena Andrea	Silva-Trujillo
66	Millennium Nucleus in Self-Regulation and Socio-Emotional Competence	Jaimé	Silva-Concha
67	Millennium Nucleus Migration, Policies and Interculturality. Migrapoli	Carolina	Stefoni
68	Millennium Nucleus for the Study of Learning through Language	Katherine Andrea	Strasser
69	Millennium Nucleus in Water, Society, and the Commons, MAS-Comunes	Robinson Karol	Torres
70	Millennium Nucleus for Sustainability of Urban-Port Systems	Alejandro	Tudela
71	Millennium Nucleus on Teachers and Interculturality	Omar Rolando	Turra
72	Millennium Nucleus Center on Finance for Development	Patricio	Valenzuela-Aros
73	Millennium Nucleus Future teachers: Characteristics, motivations and process	Jorge	Valenzuela-Carreño
74	Millennium Nucleus of Advanced Studies in Interactions Behavior and Social Technologies.	Pablo	Vera
75	Millennium Nucleus of paths of innovation processes: energy, technology and human capacities	César Roberto	Yáñez
76	Millennium Nucleus of Research in Migration and Local Development	Hugo Marcelo	Zunino

Se recibieron cuatro Propuestas de Núcleo de Renovación, las que fueron declaradas como admisibles, y que correspondieron a las siguientes:

Nº	Nombre del Núcleo	Nombre del Director	Apellido del Director
1	Millennium Nucleus on the Challenges to Representation	Rossana	Castiglioni
2	Millennium Nucleus in Energy and Society	Tomás	Ariztia
3	Millennium Nucleus Models of Crises: The Chilean Case	Aldo	Mascareño
4	Millennium Nucleus Center for Socioeconomic Impact of Environmental Policies CESIEP	Rodrigo Antonio	Arriagada

El Comité de Programa procedió a conocer y analizar los informes de evaluación de cada Propuesta Nueva y de Renovación, elaborados por sus miembros o por Evaluadores Pares, en base a los criterios de evaluación dispuestos en las cláusulas II.7.1 y III.7.1 de las Bases del Concurso, Resolución Administrativa N° 04 del 7 de Agosto de 2017. A continuación, el Comité de Programa procedió a evaluar y jerarquizar las propuestas de acuerdo a las calificaciones definidas para cada una de ellas.

El detalle de los puntajes obtenidos por los postulantes se presenta en el **Anexo 1**, el que se entiende forma parte de la presente acta.

En las sesiones de trabajo, el Comité de Programa seleccionó **26 Propuestas** de las presentadas al **Concurso de Núcleos 2017 en Investigación en Ciencias Sociales** para ser invitadas a una entrevista presencial, según lo estipulado en las cláusulas II.5, II.7.2, III.5 y III.7.2 de las Bases del Concurso.

Las Propuestas de Núcleos Nuevos seleccionadas para presentarse a la etapa de entrevistas, son las siguientes:

Nº	Type	Name of the Proposal	PI Name	PI Last Name	Criterion #1: Written Proposal Grade (40%)	Criterion #2: Outreach (10%)	Global Criteria Considerations (50%)	Final Grade
1	New	Millennium Nucleus for the Analysis of Structural Tensions in Contemporary Society	Juan Pablo	Luna	110	100	120	114
4	New	Millennium Nucleus of Research in Migration and Local Development	Hugo Marcelo	Zunino	190	175	120	154
5	New	Millennium Nucleus Migration, Policies and Interculturality. Migrapoli	Carolina	Stefoni	190	150	130	156
6	New	Millennium Nucleus New Constitution, Democracy, and Economic Performance: Constitutional Change in Chile in Comparative Perspective	Gabriel Leonardo	Negretto	186	200	125	157
7	New	Millennium Nucleus Center for Research on Inclusive Labor Markets	Claudia Paz	Martinez-Alvear	190	200	120	156
8	New	Millennium Nucleus Art, Performativity and Activism	Milená	Grass	193	175	150	170
9	New	Millennium Nucleus, Student Experience in Higher Education in Chile: Expectations and Realities	Carlos	González	151	200	180	170

Nº	Type	Name of the Proposal	PI Name	PI Last Name	Criterion #1: Written Proposal Grade (40%)	Criterion #2: Outreach (10%)	Global Criteria Considerations (50%)	Final Grade
10	New	Millennium Nucleus on Hydrosocial Territories	Manuel José	Prieto	153	200	180	171
11	New	Millennium Nucleus The Exercise of Authority in Chilean society. Rearranging of the Social Handling of Power Asymmetries in Social Relationships.	Kathyá	Araujo	245	100	130	173
12	New	Millennium Nucleus in Mental Health	Sandra	Saldívar	208	170	150	175
13	New	Millennium Nucleus in Management Practices for Organizational Competitiveness and Value Creation	Santiago Julian	Mingo	204	200	129	166
14	New	Millennium Nucleus in Consumer Culture and Society - NECCS	Rosa Liliana	De Simone	218	150	150	177
15	New	Millennium Nucleus of Regional Differences in Human Development	Diana Isabel	Kruger	222	200	140	179
18	New	Millennium Nucleus in Social Development	Fabian Rolando	Duarte	207	230	130	171
19	New	Millennium Nucleus for the Study of the Life Course and Vulnerability (MLIV)	Viviana Monzerrat	Salinas	215	220	150	183
20	New	Millennium Nucleus to Improve the Mental Health of Adolescents and Youths	Vania Angélica	Martínez-Nahuel	170	180	200	186
21	New	Millennium Nucleus of Evolutionary Processes, Anthropization and the Climate Change Adaptation in Coastal Zones	Carolina del Pilar	Martínez-Reyes	146	175	225	188
22	New	Millennium Nucleus for the Assessment and Development of 21st Century Competences	David	Preiss	184	180	195	189
23	New	Millennium Nucleus for Mining-based Territorial Development	Dusan	Paredes	186	150	200	189
24	New	Millennium Nucleus Inclusion and Exclusion in the Labor Market: Conditions for Development	Claudia Alejandra	Mora	232	130	146	179
25	New	Millennium Nucleus Mobilities and Territories	Paola Andrea	Jirón	254	150	150	191
26	New	Millennium Nucleus Age-Friendly Cities for Older People	María Soledad	Herrera-Pançe	242	250	145	194


Esta selección se fundamenta en el **Anexo 2**.

Las Propuestas de Núcleo de Renovación, que por bases pasan directamente a la etapa de entrevista, recibieron las siguientes calificaciones:

N°	Type	Name of the Proposal	PI Name	PI Last Name	Criterion #1: Written Proposal Grade (40%)	Criterion #2: Outreach (10%)	Global Criteria Considerations (50%)	Final Grade
2	Renewal	Millennium Nucleus on the Challenges to Representation	Rossana	Castiglioni	113	100	120	115
3	Renewal	Millennium Nucleus in Energy and Society	Tomas	Ariztia	162	100	150	150
16	Renewal	Millennium Nucleus Models of Crises: The Chilean Case	Aldo	Mascareño	202	200	160	181
17	Renewal	Millennium Nucleus Center for Socioeconomic Impact of Environmental Policies CESIEP	Rodrigo Antonio	Arriagada	217	150	160	182



 Desmond McNeill



 Simon Schwartzman

 Judith Sixsmith



 Gavin Smith

Londres, 31 de enero de 2018

ANEXO 1: Detalle de los puntajes

N°	Type	Name of the Proposal	PI Name	PI Last Name	Criterion #1: Written Proposal Grade (40%)	Criterion #2: Outreach (10%)	Global Criteria Considerations (50%)	Final Grade	Invited for the interview? YES/NO
1	New	Millennium Nucleus for the Analysis of Structural Tensions in Contemporary Society	Juan Pablo	Luna	110	100	120	114	YES
2	Renewal	Millennium Nucleus on the Challenges to Representation	Rossana	Castiglioni	113	100	120	115	YES
3	Renewal	Millennium Nucleus in Energy and Society	Tomas	Artzita	162	100	150	150	YES
4	New	Millennium Nucleus of Research in Migration and Local Development	Hugo Marcelo	Zunino	190	175	120	154	YES
5	New	Millennium Nucleus Migration, Policies and Interculturality. Migrapoli	Carolina	Stefoni	190	150	130	156	YES
6	New	Millennium Nucleus New Constitution, Democracy, and Economic Performance: Constitutional Change in Chile in Comparative Perspective	Gabriel Leonardo	Negretto	186	200	125	157	YES
7	New	Millennium Nucleus Center for Research on Inclusive Labor Markets	Claudia Paz	Martinez-Alvear	190	200	120	156	YES
8	New	Millennium Nucleus Art, Performativity and Activism	Milena	Grass	193	175	150	170	YES
9	New	Millennium Nucleus, Student Experience in Higher Education in Chile: Expectations and Realities	Carlos	González	151	200	180	170	YES
10	New	Millennium Nucleus on Hydrosocial Territories	Manuel José	Prieto	153	200	180	171	YES
11	New	Millennium Nucleus The Exercise of Authority in Chilean society. Rearticulations of the Social Handling of Power Asymmetries in Social Relationships.	Kathya	Araujo	245	100	130	173	YES
12	New	Millennium Nucleus in Mental Health	Sandra	Saldivia	208	170	150	175	YES
13	New	Millennium Nucleus in Management Practices for Organizational Competitiveness and Value Creation	Santiago Julian	Mingo	204	200	129	166	YES
14	New	Millennium Nucleus in Consumer Culture and Society - NECCS	Rosa Liliana	De Simone	218	150	150	177	YES
15	New	Millennium Nucleus of Regional Differences in Human Development	Diana Isabel	Kruger	222	200	140	179	YES
16	Renewal	Millennium Nucleus Models of Crises: The Chilean Case	Aldo	Mascareño	202	200	160	181	YES
17	Renewal	Millennium Nucleus Center for Socioeconomic Impact of Environmental Policies CESIEP	Rodrigo Antonio	Arriagada	217	150	160	182	YES
18	New	Millennium Nucleus in Social Development	Fabian Rolando	Duarte	207	230	130	171	YES
19	New	Millennium Nucleus for the Study of the Life Course and Vulnerability (MLUV)	Viviana Monzeratt	Salinas	215	220	150	183	YES
20	New	Millennium Nucleus to Improve the Mental Health of Adolescents and Youths	Vania Angélica	Martínez-Nahuel	170	180	200	186	YES
21	New	Millennium Nucleus of Evolutionary Processes, Anthropization and the Climate Change Adaptation in Coastal Zones	Carolina del Pilar	Martínez-Reyes	146	175	225	188	YES
22	New	Millennium Nucleus for the Assessment and Development of 21st Century Competences	David	Preiss	184	180	195	189	YES
23	New	Millennium Nucleus for Mining-based Territorial Development	Dusan	Paredes	186	150	200	189	YES

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N°	Type	Name of the Proposal	PI Name	PI Last Name	Criterion #1: Written Proposal Grade (40%)	Criterion #2: Outreach (10%)	Global Criteria Considerations (50%)	Final Grade	Invited for the interview? YES/NO
24	New	Millennium Nucleus Inclusion and Exclusion in the Labor Market: Conditions for Development	Claudia Alejandra	Mora	232	130	146	179	YES
25	New	Millennium Nucleus Mobilities and Territories	Paola Andrea	Jiron	254	150	150	191	YES
26	New	Millennium Nucleus Age-Friendly Cities for Older People	María Soledad	Herrera-Ponce	242	250	145	194	YES
27	New	Millennium Nucleus for the Study of Learning through Language	Katherine Andrea	Strasser	173	220	260	221	NO
28	New	Millennium Nucleus for Innovation and Quality in Pedagogical Practices in Higher Education.	Miguel	Nussbaum	179	200	260	222	NO
29	New	Millennium Nucleus on the Deep Roots of Development: Research in Economics, Culture and Society	Francisco Antonio	Gallego	219	250	219	222	NO
30	New	Millennium Nucleus Study of Quality in Early Childhood Education	Macarena Andrea	Silva-Trujillo	177	230	260	224	NO
31	New	Millennium Nucleus: Green Messages: Transdisciplinary Methodologies for an Environmental Education in Chile.	Mía Rubi	Carreño	224	225	224	224	NO
32	New	Millennium Nucleus Discourse and Culture	Teresa	Oteiza	182	180	270	226	NO
33	New	Millennium Nucleus of Translational Mechanisms for Educational Research	Ernesto Javier	San Martín	225	250	225	227	NO
34	New	Millennium Nucleus for research on learning and teaching in Science and Mathematics with Technologies (NIAE)	Arturo	Mena	198	200	260	229	NO
35	New	Millennium Nucleus: Interdisciplinary Study Group on Health and Wellbeing of Disadvantaged Social Groups: new methodologies for new strategies of solution	Paula Beatriz	Repetto	229	250	229	231	NO
36	New	Millennium Nucleus of Urban Wetlands to Sustainable and Resilience Cities (URBANWET)	Carolina Alejandra	Rojas	231	240	231	231	NO
37	New	Millennium Nucleus for Research on Educational Trajectories and Child and Youth Well-Being	Mahía	Saracostfi	189	200	280	236	NO
38	New	Millennium Nucleus: Laboratory of Experimental Research in Digital Culture	Carolina	Gainza	182	280	270	236	NO
39	New	Millennium Nucleus for Research in Cognition and Learning on Language and Mathematics (COGLLAM)	Giovanni	Parodi	165	200	300	236	NO
40	New	Millennium Nucleus on Legal, Economic and Management Aspects of Organizations	Guillermo	Larain	203	250	260	236	NO
41	New	Millennium Nucleus LABCOM-R: Laboratory for Strategic Risk Communications	Sergio Jose	Godoy	191	300	260	236	NO
42	New	Millennium Nucleus for socio-ecological research on mountain areas	Carla Isabel	Marchant	249	125	249	236	NO
43	New	Millennium Nucleus Public Television in Chile	Lorena Monica	Antezana	193	250	270	237	NO
44	New	Millennium Nucleus in Inequalities, Culture, Education	Marta del Rosario	Infante	207	250	260	238	NO
45	New	Millennium Nucleus Democratic Alterations and New Forms of Citizenship	Helene	Risor	232	300	230	238	NO
46	New	Millennium Nucleus on Teachers and Interculturality	Omar Rolando	Turra	220	200	260	238	NO

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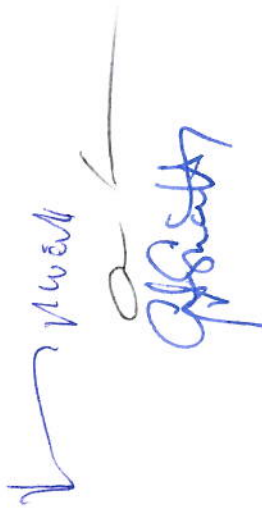
N°	Type	Name of the Proposal	PI Name	PI Last Name	Criterion #1: Written Proposal Grade (40%)	Criterion #2: Outreach (10%)	Global Criteria Considerations (50%)	Final Grade	Invited for the interview? YES/NO
47	New	Millennium Nucleus Centre for Research on Migration and Educational Contexts	Dante	Castillo-Guajardo	210	200	270	239	NO
48	New	Millennium Nucleus of Innovation, Productivity and Entrepreneurship (IPE)	Roberto Jaime	Álvarez	238	260	238	240	NO
49	New	Millennium Nucleus Future teachers: Characteristics, motivations and process	Jorge	Valenzuela-Carreño	204	240	270	241	NO
50	New	Millennium Nucleus Extreme and Island Territories	Mayari	Castillo-Gallardo	249	175	249	241	NO
51	New	Millennium Nucleus for the Transdisciplinary Research in Early Childhood Development and Risk	María Pía	Santelices	246	200	246	241	NO
52	New	Millennium Nucleus of Metropolitan Studies	Arturo Maximiliano	Orellana	247	200	247	242	NO
53	New	Millennium Nucleus on Research for Physical Activity and Society	Raul Nicolas	Aguilar	248	225	248	245	NO
54	New	Millennium Nucleus in Financial Economics, Risk and Uncertainty	Claudio Andrés	Bonilla	249	260	240	246	NO
55	New	Millennium Nucleus Trans-formar Disaster Risk: Transdiscipline Social Construction TRADE	Paulina	Aldunce	241	300	240	246	NO
56	New	Millennium Nucleus Center on Finance for Development	Patricio Andrés	Valenzuela-Aros	255	210	250	248	NO
57	New	Millennium Nucleus Effective Implementation in Social Policies (IEPS)	Teresita Elizabeth	Matus	261	200	260	254	NO
58	New	Millennium Nucleus Austro Hunter-Gatherers	Flavia	Morello	267	180	260	255	NO
59	New	Millennium Nucleus Dignity in dying	Juan Francisco	Pinilla	235	480	230	257	NO
60	New	Millennium Nucleus in Foresight, Strategy and Innovation	Romilio Ernesto	Labra	269	260	260	264	NO
61	New	Millennium Nucleus in Water, Society, and the Commons, MAS-Comunes	Robinson Karol	Torres	261	300	260	264	NO
62	New	Millennium Nucleus for the Protection of the Capacity of People in the Chilean System (PCP)	Yasna Elizabeth	Otarola	255	400	250	267	NO
63	New	Millennium Nucleus of Public Health and Transactional Epidemiology	Maria Jose	Monsalves	280	200	280	272	NO
64	New	Millennium Nucleus on the Biological and Cultural Foundations of Social Cognition and Behavior	Carlos	Rodriguez	271	300	270	273	NO
65	New	Millennium Nucleus Violence and Socioemotional regulation	Felipe Eduardo	García	273	300	270	274	NO
66	New	Millennium Nucleus T_GOV - Transitions Governance	Francisco Javier	Araos	268	400	260	277	NO
67	New	Millennium Nucleus of paths of innovation processes: energy, technology and human capacities	César Roberto	Yáñez	282	250	280	278	NO
68	New	Millennium Nucleus in Migration and Public Policy	Susan Valeria	Sanhueza	278	350	270	281	NO
69	New	Millennium Nucleus for Sustainability of Urban-Port Systems	Alejandro	Tudela	284	280	280	282	NO
70	New	Millennium Nucleus Transpecific Relations: Avoiding Conflict and Unleashing Cooperation	Johannes	Rehner	285	280	280	282	NO

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N°	Type	Name of the Proposal	PI Name	PI Last Name	Criterion #1: Written Proposal Grade (40%)	Criterion #2: Outreach (10%)	Global Criteria Considerations (50%)	Final Grade	Invited for the interview? YES/NO
71	New	Millennium Nucleus interdisciplinary of research, development and innovation in tourism of special interests	Liliana Andrea	Baez	297	250	290	289	NO
72	New	Millennium Nucleus of research in representations, social imaginaries and construction of the future	Manuel Antonio	Baeza	292	275	290	289	NO
73	New	Millennium Nucleus in Inclusion Technologies for People in Situation of Disability	Valeria	Herskovic	291	330	290	294	NO
74	New	Millennium Nucleus for Research in Energy and Environmental Economics	Rodrigo Sebastian	Herrera-Leiva	304	260	300	298	NO
75	New	Millennium Nucleus in Self-Regulation and Socio-Emotional Competence	Jaime	Silva-Concha	292	370	290	299	NO
76	New	Millennium Nucleus of Advanced Studies in Interactions Behavior and Social Technologies.	Pablo	Vera	329	300	320	322	NO
77	New	Millennium Nucleus in Efficient Policies of Environmental Enforcement and Compliance	Roberto	Pasten	329	450	320	337	NO
78	New	Millennium Nucleus in Sexual and Reproductive Rights Research in Adolescence and Youth (MIDSER)	Adela Rosa	Montero	333	500	330	348	NO
79	New	Millennium Nucleus in Cultural Mediation	Elixabete	Ansa	399	220	390	377	NO
80	New	Millennium Nucleus Research on the Political in Contemporary Chile	Hugo	Herrera-Arellano	396	500	390	404	NO



 Valeria Herskovic

ANEXO 2: Program Committee Comments on each proposal

1. **Name of the Proposal:** Millennium Nucleus on Research for Physical Activity and Society

Applicant's last name: Aguilar

Regarding the scientific and methodological merits of the proposal:

"The proposal is transdisciplinary and takes a life course approach. The four axes are strong and logical. With its focus on physical activity, which is low in Chile and the rest of the world, their research, especially using the participatory community based approach might be highly relevant. The proposed projects are sound. However, due to the brief nature of information, it was difficult to assess the methodological merit of the proposal. Saying that, their previous successful projects and papers suggest that their work will have scientific, technical and methodological merit. Further, they have very strong international networks that will ensure that the work has impact beyond Chile."

Regarding whether or not this proposal should be funded:

"The committee found that the methodological issues that underlay the research proposal were insufficiently clearly elaborated to make clear to assessors how the goals would be achieved and hence the overall feasibility of the project. Because of this, the committee decided not to select this proposal for interview."

2. **Name of the Proposal:** Millennium Nucleus Trans-formar Disaster Risk: Transdiscipline Social Construction TRADE

Applicant's last name: Aldunce

Regarding the scientific and methodological merits of the proposal:

"Very ambitious in terms of theory – and the central topic (risk perception and behaviour in response to climate change. But less clear what this will involve in practice. The case study will be carried out in Atacama. High relevance. Good with regard to Chile comparative advantage and multi and transdisciplinary research."

Regarding whether or not this proposal should be funded:

"Many proposals claimed to be adopting an interdisciplinary - and in some cases also transdisciplinary - approach. But in some cases the approach hardly strayed beyond the boundaries of one discipline (for example economics). In others, while several disciplines were included, these were not well integrated. The PC thinks this was the case with this project and as such concluded it should not be funded."

3. **Name of the Proposal:** Millennium Nucleus of Innovation, Productivity and Entrepreneurship (IPE)

Applicant's last name: Alvarez

Regarding the scientific and methodological merits of the proposal:

"Very relevant topic, comparative advantage for Chile. Long lists of very relevant issues, but rather limited explanation of theory and methodology. Not very interdisciplinary (economics/management)."

Regarding whether or not this proposal should be funded:

"Many proposals claimed to be adopting an interdisciplinary - and in some cases also transdisciplinary - approach. But in some cases the approach hardly strayed beyond the boundaries of one discipline (for example economics). In others, while several disciplines were included, these were not well integrated. The PC thinks this was the case with this project and as such concluded it should not be funded."

4. **Name of the Proposal:** Millennium Nucleus In Cultural Mediation

Applicant's last name: Ansa

Regarding the scientific and methodological merits of the proposal:

"The project is designed to focus on, develop and promote 'cultural mediation'. Why this is an important area in Chile is not adequately developed and to argue it is necessary to counter the impact of globalization is not sufficient. The project plans to develop a resource base and organize a number of activities in the cultural sphere. Whilst worthwhile it was not clear where the research component/element was within these activities."

Regarding whether or not this proposal should be funded:

"No, the need for this project and its research component was not clear. I wondered if this project should be seeking funding from a body/source which funds Community and/or Arts projects."

5. **Name of the Proposal:** Millennium Nucleus Public Television in Chile

Applicant's last name: Antezana

Regarding the scientific and methodological merits of the proposal:

"The proposers outline a clear set of scientific objectives for this project and they demonstrate excellent knowledge of the factors that need to be investigated. They also make a good case for the novelty of this research in the Chilean context. The proposal acknowledges the key role of public television in society and the extent to which its sustainability is under threat from a variety of sources as a result of changes in technology, the organization of the market, and the legislative environment. The aim of the proposal is to understand the factors contributing to change and the challenges faced in the Chilean context and especially the prospects for independent producers. It is to provide analysis and to provide proposals which can impact on decision making regarding the future of public television and its contribution to knowledge, civic values, pluralism and free speech, innovation and ethical standards. The field of inquiry is multidisciplinary by definition since there are many political, economic, cultural and social factors that inform developments in the proposed area of investigation. The proposers are clear that a multi-disciplinary approach is needed. With the recent legislation (Nov 2017) and a longer history, the study of the Chilean experience is likely to shed considerable light on the contemporary market dynamics. This gives the proposal a comparative advantage in taking a leading role in investigating change. The scientific case, aims and methodology as well as the timing of the phases and the organizing of the work into four relevant and interacting streams is set out very clearly. It is very likely that the project will be successful and conducted to a very high standard."

Regarding whether or not this proposal should be funded:

"As my review indicates I think that this is a timely, policy relevant and academically interesting and challenging project. It would be very good to see a study of the unfolding of the new terrain for public service media in Chile in the next few years; the research design would generate impactful and academically significant results. However, I see some risks in the lack of experience in the project team in grant funded research and would have been helped by clearer project management plans including the potential gains in enabling researchers to reach their potential. I think also that the international dimension of the project could be developed further – that there are many countries across the world experiencing similar challenges to Chile and other countries that would provide a valuable point of comparison – and work to set the research in the context of international studies and governance of Public Service media would have enhanced the proposal."

"The committee found that the methodological issues that underlay the research proposal were insufficiently clearly elaborated to make clear to assessors how the goals would be achieved and hence the overall feasibility of the project. Because of this, the committee decided not to select this proposal for interview."

6. Name of the Proposal: Millennium Nucleus T_GOV - Transitions Governance

Applicant's last name: Araos

Regarding the scientific and methodological merits of the proposal:

The project deals with a relevant issue, how to develop appropriate governance models taking into account the socio-cultural context in two areas, coastal and marine economy and public mobility. It refers to very different aspects of this, including human capital formation and investment strategy. However, there is no economist in the group, and no specialist in governance as such; and the proposal makes no reference to the current governance system in Chile and how it could evolve into the "Transitions Towards Sustainability" model. More seriously, the proposal includes no review of the status of the TTS approach the social sciences literature. It does not seem that, with this project, Chile would gain a "comparative advantage in terms of scientific research".

My general impression is that the project is too ambitious for the relatively limited academic resources that it would have. There are many references to interdisciplinarity, but no clear idea about how the different disciplines will be brought together. TTS is fashionable in some circles, more a normative goal than a proved approach to issues of governance, and the issue of governance by itself, in the Chilean context, is never mentioned nor discussed in the proposal.

Regarding whether or not this proposal should be funded:

"In such, I don't think this is a competitive project in terms of academic excellence."

7. Name of the Proposal: Millennium Nucleus the Exercise of Authority in Chilean society. Rearticulations of the Social Handling of Power Asymmetries in Social Relationships

Applicant's last name: Araujo

Regarding the scientific and methodological merits of the proposal:

"This is a very well-formulated, consistent and timely proposal. The main subject is the 'problem of the exercise of authority, one of the most important social mechanisms for the management of power asymmetries in a society'. Still according to the proposals, 'The structural transformation processes that society has gone through have had ambivalent strengthening and questioning effects on traditional forms of exercising authority, and drive the recomposition of this exercise. The objective of this Nucleus is to investigate the rearticulation processes of the exercise of authority in Chilean society, establishing which are its most important consequences for the social organization, social relations, and living together, in such a way as to construct an explicative theoretical model of the contemporary transformations of authority, stimulate the social dialog, and produce an influence in actors and public policies'.

There are main lines of research, with two sub-topics each:

- 1) Actors and Places (Status and stereotypes/ Obedience);
- 2) Authority supports (Trust / Relation with truth); and
- 3) Modalities and Mechanisms (Factual Authority / Visibility of the coercions).

The proponents are up to date with the relevant literature on these issues, to which they have contributed."

Regarding whether or not this proposal should be funded:

"It should be funded. This is a very strong and well-formulated project, and the proponents have an excellent academic record."

8. Name of the Proposal: Millennium Nucleus In Energy and Society

Applicant's last name: Arizfa

Regarding the scientific and methodological merits of the proposal:

"The current proposal aims to examine the possibilities and limitations of the current energy transition. It is an extension of the previous work, based on case studies dealing with energy transition, meaning the introduction of renewable energy, on three aspects: politics and conflicts, governance (the design and implementation of related public policies) and 'energy transitions and technological change' (understood as a 'the sociocultural aspects related to the development and installation of technologies, on all scales, of renewable energies'.

For the authors, their study goes well beyond the issues of energy transition alone: they expect their results to help to 'understand that low carbon transitions imply opening the discussion to new ways to relate with the material world, starting from establishing new ways to get involved with the natural world, to repairing the environmental damage caused by the current production and energy use model'.

As with the activities of the previous three years, the subject is important and the field work is likely to produce interesting publications, but the expected conclusion seem to be common sense in the field, and not particularly innovative conceptually."

Regarding whether or not this proposal should be funded:

"This is a very active group, very productive and very well connected, nationally and internationally, in strictly scientific terms, the ambition seems to be larger than the actual achievements, however, and because of this the grade on the research dimension is not a full 100. But is a very competitive candidate for renewal."

9. Name of the Proposal: Millennium Nucleus Center for Socioeconomic Impact of Environmental Policies CESIEP

Applicant's last name: Arriagada

Regarding the scientific and methodological merits of the proposal:

"A coherent and compelling proposal. The issues addressed are important and relevant. The approach proposed does indeed seem to be built on and go beyond the approach so far adopted, especially with regard to complementing the apparent dominance of economics."

Regarding whether or not this proposal should be funded:

"Not clear yet. The interview will resolve this issue"

10. Name of the Proposal: Millennium Nucleus Interdisciplinary of research, development and innovation in tourism of special interests

Applicant's last name: Baez

Regarding the scientific and methodological merits of the proposal:

"The main issue is that despite numerous times mentioning competitiveness, there is no sign of the competitiveness literature in this proposal. There are many different competitiveness models that are all ignored (just a simple search in the journals of Travel Research and Tourism Economics can reveal a dozen models). Using SEM does not make a study causal: there is no evidence of logical and temporal precedence in the design and methodology.

Different stages and phases of proposal are so confusing and mostly without justification. Different techniques are just mentioned randomly with no justifications. If this is a mixed-method approach (which based on explanation, I would say it is), it should be explained in detail concerning how is it going to be operationalized?

Comparative study has been mentioned multiple times but the competitive set is not specified. My understanding is that proposal has postponed the introduction of competitors to later stages of the research but from the reviewer point of view, it is not possible to evaluate the quality of the proposal if nothing is provided.

In the collaboration with other institutions, only one in Spain is mentioned. Although using established destinations' experience can help Chile, having few countries in the same level should help as well. Generally, collaboration part of this project is not very well developed."

Regarding whether or not this proposal should be funded:

"The committee found that the methodological issues that underlay the research proposal were insufficiently clearly elaborated to make clear to assessors how the goals would be achieved and hence the overall feasibility of the project. Because of this, the committee decided not to select this proposal for interview."

11. Name of the Proposal: Millennium Nucleus of research in representations, social imaginaries and construction of the future

Applicant's last name: Baeza

Regarding the scientific and methodological merits of the proposal:

"The goal is to use what the applicants claim to be innovative methods viz: 'plurimethod prototypes for scientific-social research' to study social imaginaries and uncertainty; social imaginaries of otherness (construction of the Other) as a threat or integration of differences; and social imaginaries of development. So this project needs evaluation principally on whether these are in fact innovations and if so are they feasible as practical methods. And the fact is that the methods are never described. It is also hard to imagine (no pun intended) how one would assess that one had reached the goal of the Project."

Regarding whether or not this proposal should be funded:

"Given the competition I don't think this project should be funded."

12. Name of the Proposal: Millennium Nucleus In Financial Economics, Risk and Uncertainty

Applicant's last name: Bonilla

Regarding the scientific and methodological merits of the proposal:

"A strong proposal of high standard, medium relevance and comparative advantage for Chile, but limited with regard to multi and transdisciplinary approach."

Regarding whether or not this proposal should be funded:

"Many proposals claimed to be adopting an interdisciplinary - and in some cases also transdisciplinary - approach. But in some cases the approach hardly strayed beyond the boundaries of one discipline (for example economics). In others, while several disciplines were included, these were not well integrated. The PC thinks this was the case with this project and as such concluded it should not be funded."

13. Name of the Proposal: Millennium Nucleus Green Messages: Transdisciplinary Methodologies for an Environmental Education in Chile.

Applicant's last name: Carreño

Regarding the scientific and methodological merits of the proposal:

"The proposal is transdisciplinary across humanities and education with multiple layers of discourse around Chilean culture, literature and beliefs. However, as mentioned earlier the team is primarily made of academics from literary/language/humanities. They have been clear in articulating the activities over the three years. There is a strong focus on discourse and discussions with work across different sectors to change the way in which people relate to, and interact with, nature. In this work they will bring schools and communities together with workshops and work led by a teacher and a community leader. They also plan to hold training sessions for education students."

This work should be able to enhance and build upon the cultural dimensions of Chile and bring a new lens to environmental education and appreciation of nature. They also see this as a way of enhancing the curriculum. Although what they propose is innovative, from their proposed activities it was difficult to gauge the scientific quality of the proposed work and potential for real impact on education. They have outlined good networks that could help make some of the impact possible. Although they have networks with others outside Chile in the area of Latin American studies, have an international advisory group and plan to use social media widely, it is not clear how this work will contribute beyond Chile. Further information on this would have been useful."

Regarding whether or not this proposal should be funded:

"The committee found that the methodological issues that underlay the research proposal were insufficiently clearly elaborated to make clear to assessors how the goals would be achieved and hence the overall feasibility of the project. Because of this, the committee decided not to select this proposal for interview."

14. Name of the Proposal: Millennium Nucleus on the Challenges to Representation

Applicant's last name: Castiglioni

Regarding the scientific and methodological merits of the proposal:

"The proposal expands on the previous work, based on their initial findings. The new lines of proposed work are a) discourses and characteristics of non-voters; the second is the activism of party organizations; third, possible institutional innovations that could be adopted to invigorate democratic representation and civic involvement."

Regarding whether or not this proposal should be funded:

"This has been a very successful nucleus, highly visible and producing high quality products, with strong links nationally and internationally, and deserves to be supported for another period."

15. Name of the Proposal: Millennium Nucleus Extreme and Island Territories

Applicant's last name: Castillo-Gallardo

Regarding the scientific and methodological merits of the proposal:

"This is extremely thorough and deals with an important topic in a very well organized way. This looks like a really impressive project. They seem to me to have covered all the bases. The study of environmental degradation. Requires 'transdisciplinary responses'. Especially in extreme regions: high altitude, Antarctica or islands. Most effected by degradation, isolated local populations → innovation and adaptation,

As a result, there is a need for specialized knowledge that focuses on these particular spaces, which can become poles of development. The specificity of the kinds of conflicts that arise require new forms of governance. This involves the rescue and the reconciliation of knowledges and practices, particularly local knowledge."

Regarding whether or not this proposal should be funded:

"As I have said, this is extremely thorough and deals with an important topic in a very well organized way. It looks like a really impressive Project and they seem to me to have covered all the bases. Moreover, Chile offers an especially significant case for 'extreme conditions' and I am especially impressed by the role of historical enquiry in this Project. However, the committee found that the methodological issues that underlay the research proposal were insufficiently clearly elaborated to make clear to assessors how the goals would be achieved and hence the overall feasibility of the project, hence the conclusion was the project should not be funded."

16. Name of the Proposal: Millennium Nucleus Centre for Research on Migration and Educational Contexts

Applicant's last name: Castillo Guajardo

Regarding the scientific and methodological merits of the proposal:

"This is more a project to support the local populations and local culture in isolated areas than a research project. It's main, stated purposes 'a) Advocacy in public policies b) National and international networks c) Training of human resources': Four research lines are contemplated:

- *Historical relationship society / environment in Island and extreme areas.*
- *Adaptation, practices and local knowledge.*
- *Adaptation, State and Public policies.*
- *Specialized knowledge and conservation in extreme and insular areas.*

The general assumption seems to be that the strengthening of traditional practices and local knowledge are the best ways to cope with the problems suffered by the local populations in these areas, but this assumption are is discussed in the proposal. There is no visible conceptual approach to be developed, and the intended work seems to be qualitative and descriptive."

Regarding whether or not this proposal should be funded:

"For these reasons presented above, the PC thinks this is a weak proposal, hence not competitive."

17. Name of the Proposal: Millennium Nucleus in Consumer Culture and Society - NECCS

Applicant's last name: De Simone

Regarding the scientific and methodological merits of the proposal:

"I find the main component of this research very weak and methodologically vague in most parts. My sense is that the object of study here is too wide and general, and that they have not done a good job of carving it up into studiable parts. Indeed, if I were to have to answer a question about the feasibility of this project to achieve completion, I wouldn't know how to answer it as it's impossible to imagine how one could come up with a complete answer to such a general question about Chilean consumer culture."

Regarding whether or not this proposal should be funded:

"Not sure yet, but at least The PC thinks it should be interviewed."

18. Name of the Proposal: Millennium Nucleus in Social Development

Applicant's last name: Duarte

Regarding the scientific and methodological merits of the proposal:

"Important and relevant issues are addressed. It is not quite clear whether the rather specific topics will be integrated, interdisciplinary as described, but most of the team are economists."

Regarding whether or not this proposal should be funded:

"This is a very strong and highly competitive proposal, and therefore the PC thinks it should be funded."

19. Name of the Proposal: Millennium Nucleus Laboratory of Experimental Research in Digital Culture

Applicant's last name: Gainza

Regarding the scientific and methodological merits of the proposal:

"This is a strong proposal with a clearly multidisciplinary team, which is required for researching digital culture, which is multi-disciplinary field in itself. The proposed research activities utilize the multi-disciplinarity of the team by proposing a range of methods, from the emphasis on combining theoretical or analytical research with development is exemplary, and a particular strength of the proposal. The use of visualization to communicate findings is interesting, but it is in the cultural analytics that the true power of this collaboration lies, where the team not only proposes to use existing techniques in cultural analytics to analyse Chilean digital culture, but also to develop new techniques. I would have liked to see more discussion of whether the visualization is seen mostly as a dissemination technique after the research has occurred in other parts of project. I think it is valuable that not only the computer scientist, but also some of the humanities/social science scholars have some experience with digital methods (e.g. Teresa Correa).

The nucleus will both contribute to the documentation of Chilean digital literature, video games, cinema and animation, music and media arts, in ways that will be useful for future research and for the general public, but they also propose to develop new methodologies for this kind of work. These methodologies could be useful in future research and for commercial/public sector development of services in the cultural sector. They cite appropriate research in the field, and appear to have a solid knowledge of the topics and methods they discuss."

Regarding whether or not this proposal should be funded:

"The committee found that the methodological issues that underlay the research proposal were insufficiently clearly elaborated to make clear to assessors how the goals would be achieved and hence the overall feasibility of the project. Because of this, the committee decided not to select this proposal for interview."

20. Name of the Proposal: Millennium Nucleus on the Deep Roots of Development: Research in Economics, Culture and Society

Applicant's last name: Gallego

Regarding the scientific and methodological merits of the proposal:

"An ambitious proposal with a range of interesting, but not very well connected components. Builds on the work of an established 'lab' (EH Clio) with two renowned collaborators. Claims interdisciplinarity, and claims qualitative as well as quantitative methods, but almost all are economists. The one sociologist has very few publications in good journals."

Regarding whether or not this proposal should be funded:

"Many proposals claimed to be adopting an interdisciplinary - and in some cases also transdisciplinary - approach. But in some cases the approach hardly strayed beyond the boundaries of one discipline (for example economics). In others, while several disciplines were included, these were not well integrated. The PC thinks this was the case with this project and as such concluded it should not be funded."

21. Name of the Proposal: Millennium Nucleus Violence and Socioemotional regulation

Applicant's last name: García

Regarding the scientific and methodological merits of the proposal:

"This is a proposal to develop a Centre to study violence, particularly interpersonal violence. As such, it would work in an area of import to Chilean society and Chilean individuals. It will mainly bring together psychologists with expertise in the area of violence (one member is in education/criminology) and will focus on a quantitative understanding of both the victim and the perpetrator in situations of violence; however the notion of violence is not well defined in the proposal. There is a theoretical base to the work proposed, theories drawing from the psychological literature. The Centre does not make a convincing argument for transdisciplinary nor multi-disciplinary working. This is evident in both its researcher base, its characterization of the problem area (individualising the notion of violence and locating it mainly in the socio-psychological domains) and its lack of methodological development. It will work predominantly with survey data, using qualitative interviews in some of its studies. Institutionalized notions of violence are rather neglected, as is the role of the environment, governments, and the driving role of relational social disadvantage etc.

For these reasons, it appears that the proposed work plan is limited in scope, coverage of key issues and methodological innovation.

While there is some detail of the surveys to be used, the research questions/hypotheses posed for the secondary analysis of the surveys are not detailed, neither are the analytical techniques to be used, especially to handle trend analysis. Furthermore, the collection of primary data is not well identified or justified. The qualitative work programme is very briefly presented and is restricted to one extreme setting -prisons. The understanding of violence in a range of situations e.g. domestic violence, date violence, workplace bullying, organized crime etc will likely not be handled. From past research, issues of gender and power have been identified but these are not mentioned in the proposal. This means that the detailed required to provide a thorough evaluation the work are missing.

The proposal lacks innovation in the conceptualization of the area, in disciplinary variety and stakeholder engagement. The team is barely multi-disciplinary. There appears to be little understanding of transdisciplinary working or intentions to work in transdisciplinary ways. This hampers the ability of the Centre to be truly innovative in its work".

Regarding whether or not this proposal should be funded:

"For these reason and because of the lack of detail in the proposal, I feel this is not a proposal that should be funded, despite its location in an important area of social concern in Chile".

22. Name of the Proposal: Millennium Nucleus LABCOM-R, Laboratory for Strategic Risk Communications
Applicant's last name: Godoy

Regarding the scientific and methodological merits of the proposal:

"This proposal has considerable merit. It might be expected to attract a higher score than 'good'. However, apart from a brief discussion of anticipatory risk assessment, the proposal does not clearly outline the added value of the project in terms of scientific theoretical advancement or the practice of risk analysis.

The field of strategic risk assessment is huge, as is the field of strategic risk communication. The proposers do not indicate what is novel about the approach to be developed. It mentions Goodnight's approach to the analysis of conflict in 'spaces of disagreement' but does not elaborate. It points to the need to analyse stakeholders interests, attitudes, perceptions, etc., but quantitative and qualitative research in this area is not novel. Little is said about what is original in this proposal.

One of the aims is to build a modular computer platform to support the analysis of big data and other data sources for mapping, war-gaming and scenario analysis, but these developments are also underway elsewhere and are much discussed in the literature.

The added value may be to make this resource available in Chile (the implication in the proposal is that it is only available in the defense sector), to train young researchers, to test a model in an application area of disaster management, and to strengthen international collaboration among researchers who are already collaborating and well integrated into international research networks.

While the subject area has considerable potential to make a contribution to society by providing a stronger evidence base for disaster response, the proposal is weak in explaining the novelty in the area of strategic risk assessment. Where the model is discussed the variables seem very similar to those which are used in at least some of the literature and nothing is said about the specific theory of strategic communication that is to be used. Access to 'big' data is not discussed and in the health and pensions areas (and possibly in area of forest fires when displacement occurs), there are issues of ethical treatment of data insofar as confidential data sources may be used. There is no discussion of these issues.

The aim is also to develop a diploma but the interdisciplinary basis, timing, and projected numbers of students are not discussed. If the proposers need to clarify the novelty and added value of the scientific contribution of the project."

Regarding whether or not this proposal should be funded:

"The committee found that the methodological issues that underlay the research proposal were insufficiently clearly elaborated to make clear to assessors how the goals would be achieved and hence the overall feasibility of the project. Because of this, the committee decided not to select this proposal for interview."

23. Name of the Proposal: Millennium Nucleus Student Experience in Higher Education in Chile: Expectations and Realities
Applicant's last name: González

Regarding the scientific and methodological merits of the proposal:

"The topic is directly relevant to an important issue both in Chile and globally; although as the applicants note the problem is acute in Chile. Specifically: what are the consequences of and how does one respond to the massive and rapid increase of enrolment in HE institutions; especially in terms of how it has impacted upon students from poorer and minority backgrounds?"

The approach is transdisciplinary, as it approaches the topic from a range of academic perspectives, and draws on their very different methodological approaches. Overall there is a strong degree of coherence across the four research lines identified. The findings have the potential to contribute to both institutional and national policies related to HE; and to scholarship in the field. I would have liked to have seen a greater recognition of the need for a comparative perspective. Other nations (e.g. South Korea) have been dealing with the same issue, albeit in a very different setting, and the project would benefit from looking initially at how the problem has been manifested and responded to elsewhere.

I was unconvinced as to the value of the concept of 'engagement' as an explanatory variable. Surely if students are engaged then they necessarily perform better and stay in HE longer.

It is the more qualitative aspects of this study that will, I suspect, provide the most interesting insights."

Regarding whether or not this proposal should be funded:

"I strongly support this project. It addresses an important set of issues and approaches it in a multidisciplinary manner. The PC would recommend it be funded. The main concern relates to the support for postgraduate students. Getting overseas institutions to undertake a large part of this task is in our view a strategy that seriously undermines the project's capacity to achieve its goals."

24. Name of the Proposal: Millennium Nucleus Art, Performativity and Activism
Applicant's last name: Grass

Regarding the scientific and methodological merits of the proposal:

"The goal of the project is to employ innovative 'compound methods' [sic] to analyse and to interpret the performative dimension of various forms of social activism (if you like: citizens-as-performers, rather than citizens-as-consumers – cf De Stefani): 'conceptualizing research methods, whose link to the arts fosters the decoding, analysis, interpretation, and modeling of performative activism... especially... underrepresented ethnic groups, integration of immigrants' communities, and recognition of sexual minorities."

I would say that, while there is much that appears at first glance to be original (and exciting) in this project, it follows much of the orthodoxy of the cultural studies focus on identity politics. As such the methods are unusual, but not especially clearly outlined."

Regarding whether or not this proposal should be funded:

"Not sure yet, but at least The PC thinks it should be interviewed."

25. Name of the Proposal: Millennium Nucleus Research on the Political in Contemporary Chile

Applicant's last name: Herrera Arellano

Regarding the scientific and methodological merits of the proposal:

"This is not really a project for a research group. Their stated objective 'consists in making a contribution to the political understanding of the current Chilean situation by employing hermeneutical tools that belong to the tradition of Occidental thought'. On the basis of a methodological pluralism, we intend to make contributions toward understanding the abovementioned crisis. Consequently, the principal contribution of this Nucleus is the creation of a space for understanding the political phenomenon, with special emphasis on the evolution of political discussions in Chile. They don't say what that contribution, and their planned work is to hold a series discussion seminars employing 'methodological tools from hermeneutics, deconstruction, and discourse theory', which they decline to explain."

Regarding whether or not this proposal should be funded:

"It is not a proposal for a research nucleus, but for the creation of a space for conferences and debates. Therefore, it should not be funded."

26. Name of the Proposal: Millennium Nucleus for Research in Energy and Environmental Economics

Applicant's last name: Herrera Leiva

Regarding the scientific and methodological merits of the proposal:

"An important and relevant issue. The proposal sets out its approach largely in the form of questions, giving limited insight into what theories and methodologies will be used and to what extent these are innovative. Some degree of interdisciplinarity but within a broad quantitative frame (economics, mathematics, engineering)."

Regarding whether or not this proposal should be funded:

"Many proposals claimed to be adopting an interdisciplinary - and in some cases also transdisciplinary - approach. But in some cases the approach hardly strayed beyond the boundaries of one discipline (for example economics). In others, while several disciplines were included, these were not well integrated. The PC thinks this was the case with this project and as such concluded it should not be funded."

27. Name of the Proposal: Millennium Nucleus Age-Friendly Cities for Older People

Applicant's last name: Herrera Ponce

Regarding the scientific and methodological merits of the proposal:

"A truly interdisciplinary, and innovative, proposal. Four interlined components each of which is, to varying extents, interdisciplinary. Important and relevant topic."

Regarding whether or not this proposal should be funded:

"This is a very strong and highly competitive proposal, and therefore the PC thinks it should be funded."

28. Name of the Proposal: Millennium Nucleus in Inclusion Technologies for People in Situation of Disability

Applicant's last name: Herskovic

Regarding the scientific and methodological merits of the proposal:

"In a proposal which has a strong social, psychological and technological basis, it is surprising to see a lack of strong theoretical framework underpinning the research. While three domains of Quality of Life have been chosen and 3 areas of disability, the proposal does not make a strong justification for why these domains of Quality of Life and why these particular areas of disability. Nuances of the technological design and development, and the integral involvement of people in situations of disability in the Nucleus is not clearly specified. The organization of the work into 3 main pathways and 2 transversal pathways provides for interesting ways of integrating the research into a critical mass of knowledge and products. However, it is not clear how this might happen".

Regarding whether or not this proposal should be funded:

"While this is a really important area of research and would provide for original research of potential benefit to Chile, the proposal is not sufficiently detail in the key areas identified in this evaluation to merit funding".

29. Name of the Proposal: Millennium Nucleus in Inequalities, Culture, Education

Applicant's last name: Infante

Regarding the scientific and methodological merits of the proposal:

"Very interesting and well-articulated proposal, with good international collaboration. Strong on multi-disciplinarity, but less so on transdisciplinarity. Medium relevance and comparative (Chile) advantage."

Regarding whether or not this proposal should be funded:

"Many proposals claimed to be adopting an interdisciplinary - and in some cases also transdisciplinary - approach. But in some cases the approach hardly strayed beyond the boundaries of one discipline (for example economics). In others, while several disciplines were included, these were not well integrated. The PC thinks this was the case with this project and as such concluded it should not be funded."

30. Name of the Proposal: Millennium Nucleus Mobilities and Territories

Applicant's last name: Jirón

Regarding the scientific and methodological merits of the proposal:

"Excellent in terms of interdisciplinarity: both as regards the competence of the team and the way the project is set up. Very innovative - at least in ambition - with regard to methods, linking with policy-making, and perhaps also transdisciplinarity."

Regarding whether or not this proposal should be funded:

"This is a very strong and highly competitive proposal, and therefore the PC thinks it should be funded."

31. Name of the Proposal: Millennium Nucleus of Regional Differences in Human Development

Applicant's last name: Kruger

Regarding the scientific and methodological merits of the proposal:

"A good proposal addressing important and relevant issues, but not at all convincing with regard to interdisciplinarity. Almost all are economists. The researchers 'will apply standard empirical quantitative approaches, such as econometric techniques'. Satisfactory relevance and comparative advantage."

Regarding whether or not this proposal should be funded:

"Not clear yet, but at least The PC thinks it should be interviewed."

32. Name of the Proposal: Millennium Nucleus in Foresight, Strategy and Innovation

Applicant's last name: Labra

Regarding the scientific and methodological merits of the proposal:

"A challenging proposal that depends very greatly on the asserted merits of the foresight approach and the ability of the team to apply it. The quality of some of the researchers may not be good enough. High relevance and some comparative advantage for Chile."

Regarding whether or not this proposal should be funded:

"Many proposals claimed to be adopting an interdisciplinary - and in some cases also transdisciplinary - approach. But in some cases the approach hardly strayed beyond the boundaries of one discipline (for example economics). In others, while several disciplines were included, these were not well integrated. The PC thinks this was the case with this project and as such concluded it should not be funded."

33. Name of the Proposal: Millennium Nucleus on Legal, Economic and Management Aspects of Organizations

Applicant's last name: Larraín

Regarding the scientific and methodological merits of the proposal:

"Potentially very interesting and relevant topic, where Chile has a marked comparative advantage. But the theoretical analysis is not fully convincing. Medium level of interdisciplinarity, but not transdisciplinarity."

Regarding whether or not this proposal should be funded:

"Many proposals claimed to be adopting an interdisciplinary - and in some cases also transdisciplinary - approach. But in some cases the approach hardly strayed beyond the boundaries of one discipline (for example economics). In others, while several disciplines were included, these were not well integrated. The PC thinks this was the case with this project and as such concluded it should not be funded."

34. Name of the Proposal: Millennium Nucleus for the Analysis of Structural Tensions in Contemporary Society

Applicant's last name: Luna

Regarding the scientific and methodological merits of the proposal:

"The purpose of the nucleus is to study the Structural Tensions in Contemporary Society, focused on Chile but with a comparative perspective. The main thesis is that the current crisis and malaise of representative democracy are a function of global changes in demography and expanding consumption patterns. 'The crisis of democratic governance and increased social and political conflict occurs at a time when economic and population growth are placing massive demands on ecosystem services, when technologically advanced societies are undergoing processes of de-industrialization and financialization, and when organized crime has emerged as an alternative business model'."

The current proposal builds on the work developed by a previous nucleus, (RS132002), and the main goal is 'to create the first Latin American interdisciplinary research center dedicated to the analysis of the structural tensions between population dynamics, ecosystem services, and governance structures in contemporary Latin America in a global change scenario'. They intend to work on a list of specific settings (urban slums in Santiago metropolitan areas, lumber complex in Araucaria and Bio Bio, Calama and the Northern Border, Coastal Regions, and Ancient Agrarian societies in the Americas). For each of these settings, they specify the issues to be researched and the coordinators, and there are also a set of transversal issues, having to do with governance structures and other issues."

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Regarding whether or not this proposal should be funded:

"This is a very strong and highly competitive proposal, and therefore the PC thinks it should be funded."

35. Name of the Proposal: Millennium Nucleus for socio-ecological research on mountain areas

Applicant's last name: Marchant

Regarding the scientific and methodological merits of the proposal:

"This is a hard one to assess. If one were to compare it with Martínez-Reyes you would have to say that this is more pedestrian and benefits less from interdisciplinarity. Even so, their argument that we need a more multi-disciplinary approach (over the tendency to study ecological crisis sector by sector) is convincing. I would tend to rely on the assessment of external people to evaluate the scientific value of this project and its originality. I suspect that people like Jason Moore would find this more empiricist than theoretically challenging."

Regarding whether or not this proposal should be funded:

"Not having seen the assessments given to other files in the competition, nor the ranking given by external reviewers, it is hard for me to evaluate this section but I believe that given the competition this project would not qualify for funding."

36. Name of the Proposal: Millennium Nucleus Center for Research on Inclusive Labor Markets

Applicant's last name: Martínez-Alvear

Regarding the scientific and methodological merits of the proposal:

"A very solid and convincing proposal. It is primarily an economic, quantitative study. The main interdisciplinary aspect depends on a more junior sociologist. But the range of methods to be used is broad and opens for innovative work. It is relevant for Chile and medium comparative advantage."

Regarding whether or not this proposal should be funded:

"This is a very strong and highly competitive proposal, and therefore the PC thinks it should be funded."

37. Name of the Proposal: Millennium Nucleus to Improve the Mental Health of Adolescents and Youths

Applicant's last name: Martínez Nahuel

Regarding the scientific and methodological merits of the proposal:

"This research proposal addresses the topic of child, adolescent and young people's mental health. This is a very important topic for Chile and for many other countries across the world.

The research is well thought out, clearly based in an existing literature and the objectives are ambitious but achievable given the expertise in the team. The focus on interventions should result in a strong empirical base for the development of effective services. In this way, the applied nature of the work is highlighted and with good quality research and dissemination, this should make a positive difference to the lives of those affected by the mental health problems of young people.

It is good to see that analysis of cost effectiveness is also involved. Also, the link to policy development and location of mental health issues not just at the individual, but also at the relational and organizational (particularly the school) level is admirable.

The organization of the work into different streams makes good sense. It may be that the Director is spread a little too thinly in leading many of these streams.

While the multi- and interdisciplinary aspects of the proposal are clear, transdisciplinary mechanisms are not clearly drawn out, although the elements of transdisciplinary are all evident, it would be good to see the integral involvement of representatives the population group as advisors to the Centre.

This is a strong proposal in an important area of research. The team has a good past record in innovation, national and international research and research networks. The organization of the work is well thought out and the work streams seem complimentary to each other. It would have been good to have seen some theorizing and planning around issues of gender which have a major impact of mental health problems and the desire and willingness to seek help. The financial planning for the Nucleus is appropriate and there is some promise of in kind or monetary contributions from other sources to further build the capacity of the Nucleus".

Regarding whether or not this proposal should be funded:

"I would recommend that this proposal be funded".

38. Name of the Proposal: Millennium Nucleus of Evolutionary Processes, Anthropization and the Climate Change Adaptation in Coastal Zones

Applicant's last name: Martínez Reyes

Regarding the scientific and methodological merits of the proposal:

"Urban sprawl in coastal zones and the complexity of the issues. It also seems to me to be well organized/compartimentalized. But it is a huge grant application – 51 personnel and mega-matching budget. I'm not sure how the league tables work on these applications. I'd say this is a pretty solid one; but even with all the description in the more sociological parts I am not convinced that they have a very sharp and quickly applicable or practicable methodology. (As a new committee member I should note that I had a problem with many of the applications in the extremely shallow discussions of their actual methodologies: pragmatically how was the goal to be achieved via specific methods.)"

Regarding whether or not this proposal should be funded:

"This is a very ambitious project – in a number of ways. It is an attempt to handle socio-environmental change and interaction through the use of an impressively interdisciplinary team, and it is quite vast in the number of people involved and the targets it wishes to cover, with a budget to match. The question will be whether Millennium wants to cut such a big slice out of the budget. The importance of the issues involved would point in one direction; the possible naivety of the socio-cultural component as well as the rather fuzzy explanation of the various methodologies to be used, point in another."

39. Name of the Proposal: Millennium Nucleus Models of Crises: The Chilean Case

Applicant's last name: Mascareño

Regarding the scientific and methodological merits of the proposal:

"Following the work for the first period, the current proposal seeks to study 1) the development of modeling theories for the social sciences, 2) study of critical interactions between nature and society; 3) study the dual role of norms in the social crisis; and 4) look at specific interventions in social crisis, focusing on the pension system, and education. In general terms, I expect the team to produce interesting approaches to these issues, but doubt that these approaches will lead to truly new and innovative knowledge on these issues. In the area of education, the current proposal seems the same as what they already did in the first year."

Regarding whether or not this proposal should be funded:

"This is a very ambitious project, which expects to create a new kind of social science, based on system analysis and mathematical modelling, which so far does not exist. The director, Mascareño, has published widely on the systems approach, while the alternative director, Repetto, is an accomplished economist. Formal modelling, of course, is standard in economics, but this reviewer is not convinced that the nucleus has achieved much in terms of its grand ambitions in the first period, by a fruitful combination of these different approaches, or is likely to do it with the new proposal."

40. Name of the Proposal: Millennium Nucleus Effective Implementation in Social Policies (IEPS)

Applicant's last name: Matus

Regarding the scientific and methodological merits of the proposal:

"The goal of the project is to develop implementation models for social policies, 'capable of self-observing their risks and to propose innovations. Thence the contribution of Effective Implementation of Social Policies (EISP)'

The nucleus would be organized in four areas:

- 1 - Comparative analysis of implementation models;
- 2 - Implementation Gaps Studies;
- 3 - Development of innovation prototypes in implementation;
- 4 - Training of young researchers and local teams in effective implementation.

They intend to 'build a cartography of implementation model', 'elaborate typologies of failures in social policy', 'build innovation prototypes of implementation', and develop training of young researchers and local teams in social policy.

The approach is called 'policy network'. There is no mention of which social policies they want to deal with: education, poverty, criminality, health care, housing, ... The project seems to assume that they all be assessed the same way, in terms of 'number of actors, scope of action, basic functions, structure of relations, stability of those relationships, degree of institutionalization of the network, rules of conduct, distribution of power, strategies. In addition, the territorial structuring of the networks will be considered, as it addresses the relationships between different levels of government analyzing the decision and policy implementation processes (Morata, 1991).'

Since this approach was proposed at least 25 years ago, one would expect a discussion of how successful it has been, what are the current approaches, the current state of the art. The project mentions the use of standard ways of gathering information, such as Delphi, and standard statistical procedures such as normalization, principal components and clustering methods, but it is not clear where the data will come from.

The proponents have been working with this approach from some time, but it was not possible to find an example of where and when it was applied and with what results. In conclusion, the project seems to be weak conceptually, by not discussing the state of the art nor specific social policies, and also weak as an applied project, since the approach seems to be too general."

Regarding whether or not this proposal should be funded:

"The project is weak, and not competitive."

41. Name of the Proposal: Millennium Nucleus for research on learning and teaching in Science and Mathematics with Technologies (NIAE)

Applicant's last name: Mena

Regarding the scientific and methodological merits of the proposal:

"Probably because the proposal involves several projects, the proponents didn't present it from a theoretical perspective. Instead, it only lists the aims and their social and economic impacts. As the authors explain, science teaching and teaching education are critical themes in most countries of the world, particularly Latin American countries. It is clear that the cultural aspects of education have been taken into consideration for several participants; however, only Dr. Raimundo Olfos, the Alternate Director, has an education in the area of Social Sciences (Doctorate Sociology of Education).

Considering that some participants have included culture among the contributing factors to education success, it would be very important to bring in to the team one or two scholars well trained to understand the social aspects of education, etc."

Regarding whether or not this proposal should be funded:

"The committee found that the methodological issues that underlay the research proposal were insufficiently clearly elaborated to make clear to assessors how the goals would be achieved and hence the overall feasibility of the project. Because of this, the committee decided not to select this proposal for interview."

42. Name of the Proposal: Millennium Nucleus in Management Practices for Organizational Competitiveness and Value Creation

Applicant's last name: Mingo

Regarding the scientific and methodological merits of the proposal:

"A very good proposal indeed. Good with regard to relevance and Chile comparative advantage, but not very interdisciplinary, and even less transdisciplinary."

Regarding whether or not this proposal should be funded:

"Not clear yet, but at least the PC thinks it should be interviewed."

43. Name of the Proposal: Millennium Nucleus of Public Health and Transactional Epidemiology

Applicant's last name: Monsalves

Regarding the scientific and methodological merits of the proposal:

"The project aims to contribute to the problematization of the construction of Public Health and Epidemiology's object of study, starting from an epistemological questioning on the fragmentation of the relational dyad person- context, and its components time, place, and person, extracting philosophical and theoretical elements from a transactional epistemology', supposed to better understand the health problems considering the 'interdependent, situational, and unified relationship between individuals-populations, time and space'.

In the proposal, the authors believe that the current approaches to epidemiology in Chile, both by governmental agencies and the academy, established a perspective of population health as a disaggregated phenomenon, with limited production of knowledge into health policies and decision making; and claim that their transactional approach would lead to an 'integrated analysis recreating the health-disease phenomenon now composed of interdependent dimensions that emerge from the dynamics of scientific production in public health and epidemiology, from the decision making of the health sector, from media broadcast, and the complex dynamics in space and time of the individuals themselves.'

This would be achieved by the contributions of four associate researchers: Monsalves, Ximena Moreno, a social psychologist, Jean Garjardo and Carmen Antini, a medical doctor.

The project describes what each of these participants have been doing, but does not specify the research projects they will carry under the nucleus. The expectation is that research will be developed including the discussion of different topics pertinent to the experience and competence of the researchers. High-level scientific products are expected.'

For this reviewer, the impression is that the ambitions of the project are not matched by a clear statement about the research projects and how they will achieve their broader purpose, and the reference to "transactional epistemology" is not convincing enough. I would expect that they would produce relevant and interesting results in their work, but more limited in scope than what is intended.

Regarding whether or not this proposal should be funded:

"The project is reasonable, but not competitive, for the reasons discussed above."

44. Name of the Proposal: Millennium Nucleus in Sexual and Reproductive Rights Research in Adolescence and Youth (MIDSER)

Applicant's last name: Montero

Regarding the scientific and methodological merits of the proposal:

"The project has a very broad set of objectives: 'To evaluate the effectiveness of intervention in prevention of repeated pregnancy in adolescents and the impact of health and education strategies; identify strategies for visualizing needs and demands to exercise SRR in adolescents and LGBT youth; Explore and analyze the psychosocial, cultural and legal implications of voluntary termination of pregnancy, evaluating its implementation and identifying access barriers; Analyze sociocultural, anthropological and gender patterns in sexual violence and partner violence; Describe the implementation of sex education in Chile and evaluate its acceptability in the school community; Analyze the implications of legal regulations on pregnancy prevention and access to diagnosis and management of sexually transmitted infections/HIV.'

When it comes to research activities to be carried on, the first is the 'Development of multidisciplinary research projects'. And the second is 'Presentation of research proposals to national / international contestant funds'; the other activities have to do with publication and dissemination activities.

They expect the first year to be dedicated to the elaboration and presentation of projects to competitive funds, the second for the execution of projects and dissemination of results, and the third to dissemination as such.

In short, there are no planned research activities to be carried on in the nucleus as such."

Regarding whether or not this proposal should be funded:

"The project deals with an important social issue and the proponents have practical experience, but it is not really a proposal for a research nucleus, it is not competitive."

45. Name of the Proposal: Millennium Nucleus Inclusion and Exclusion in the Labor Market: Conditions for Development

Applicant's last name: Mora

Regarding the scientific and methodological merits of the proposal:

"A strong proposal. Clear method and purpose with a team that is demonstrably competent to deal with each component. Well integrated, builds on earlier collaboration. Good with regard to relevance, comparative advantage (Chile) and multi and transdisciplinary research."

Regarding whether or not this proposal should be funded:

"This is a very strong and highly competitive proposal, and therefore the PC thinks it should be funded."

46. Name of the Proposal: Millennium Nucleus Austro-Hunter-Gatherers

Applicant's last name: Morello

Regarding the scientific and methodological merits of the proposal:

"I think this is a pretty strong proposal within the terms of reference of the applicants, i.e. it would probably satisfy other physio-anthropologists (I would be interested to see how external reviewers assess this proposal for these reasons). Despite what they claim it is actually not especially original, more like same-old, same-old. Given its strong claim to scientificity, I'd say there is inadequate description of the methods to be used, especially given the very different ecological conditions of the various sites."

Regarding whether or not this proposal should be funded:

"The committee found that the methodological issues that underlay the research proposal were insufficiently clearly elaborated to make clear to assessors how the goals would be achieved and hence the overall feasibility of the project. Given the competition, this project should not be funded."

47. Name of the Proposal: Millennium Nucleus New Constitution, Democracy, and Economic Performance: Constitutional Change in Chile in Comparative Perspective

Applicant's last name: Negretto

Regarding the scientific and methodological merits of the proposal:

"Brief but well-argued and referenced proposal with an interesting mix of quantitative and qualitative methods. Medium degree of interdisciplinarity, but not transdisciplinary. The strength lies especially in the competence of the Director. Relevant for Chile and good comparative advantage."

Regarding whether or not this proposal should be funded:

"Not clear yet, but at least The PC thinks it should be interviewed."

48. Name of the Proposal: Millennium Nucleus for Innovation and Quality in Pedagogical Practices in Higher Education

Applicant's last name: Nussbaum

Regarding the scientific and methodological merits of the proposal:

"The proposal begins by identifying four competencies (The Four Cs) which it states are necessary for the 21st Century and claims that the project will develop a research agenda that will help to promote them. The proposal then shifts to focus the research project on examining various forms of ICT in HE.

This shift from the generic problem of student competencies to a focus on ICT, including MOOCs, is achieved by the unsubstantiated assertion that :

'... despite existing for years, student-centered learning has only recently begun to play a role in higher education thanks to the opportunities provided by Information and Communication Technology (ICT).'

Advocating the use of ICT is one thing, but to argue that it is the means by which competencies such as critical thinking has been/can be developed, and that student centered learning that has only emerged recently in HE as a result of ICT, are statements of highly questionable veracity.

The result is that the project is seriously inflating its overall significance."

Regarding whether or not this proposal should be funded:

"I don't recommend funding this project. Whilst the team are clearly advocates of the value of ICT in HE, their claims as to its role and potential impact are inflated. The project would have been far stronger if they had focused on exploring the potential role of ICT in HE. This would seem especially significant in a context where HE is expanding so rapidly."

49. Name of the Proposal: Millennium Nucleus of Metropolitan Studies

Applicant's last name: Orellana

Regarding the scientific and methodological merits of the proposal:

"The proposal is to build upon the previous experiences of the group, on issues related to territorial equity, mobility and metropolitan governance. They plan to have a website, to hold two workshops and an international seminar, and publish more than 8 ISI articles, 10 book chapters and a Metro-political Atlas. They plan to elaborate and apply an Opinion Survey on Quality of Life, to key stakeholders. Beyond that, there is no specification about which kind of research they expect to do in the research areas of territorial equity, mobility and metropolitan governance.

Overall, the impression is that the group knows the issue, have practical experience and its members are strongly involved, but conceptually there is nothing particularly new or noteworthy".

Regarding whether or not this proposal should be funded:

"This seems to be a strong group in the area of urban and metropolitan studies, in terms of their practical experience and involvement. On the other hand, it is not a strong group in scientific terms, there is little specification of what kind of research issues they intend to study, what would be their specific contribution, and the academic record of the leading proponents is weak".

50. Name of the Proposal: Millennium Nucleus for the Protection of the Capacity of People in the Chilean System (PCP)

Applicant's last name: Otárola

Regarding the scientific and methodological merits of the proposal:

"The proposed nucleus would have a single and narrow purpose, 'to study and critically analyze the legal capacity of the Chilean legal system from the perspective of the principles of International Law that regulate it, in particular, self-determination in relation to the autonomy of the will recognized in private law'. The aim is 'to create a research center that provides a solution to the problem of the relationship and correspondence between the national regulation on capacity and the various international agreements signed on this subject'.

The research method is 'legal-dogmatic', that is, the examination of legal norms and arguments, there is no mention of interdisciplinarity, except among different legal subjects; the final goal is 'to suggest new legislation to deal with problem identified by the proponents, namely the gap between the Chilean and the international legislation related to self-determination and autonomy of the will'."

Regarding whether or not this proposal should be funded:

"It is a very narrow proposal, geared toward the preparation of a new legislation for individual protection in Chile, which does not require a research nucleus."

51. Name of the Proposal: Millennium Nucleus Discourse and Culture

Applicant's last name: Oteiza

Regarding the scientific and methodological merits of the proposal:

"Goal: I wouldn't say they have written this to indicate a goal. Basically to contribute to policies that overcome social inequality; to promote informed citizen participation through critical thinking and semiotic resources. The Center for Discourse and Culture is a multidisciplinary center based on discourse studies, cultural theories, anthropology, education sciences, and information technologies. I would say that this is not really a research proposal, but a training project."

Regarding whether or not this proposal should be funded:

"The committee found that the methodological issues that underlay the research proposal were insufficiently clearly elaborated to make clear to assessors how the goals would be achieved and hence the overall feasibility of the project. Given the competition, this project should not be funded."

52. Name of the Proposal: Millennium Nucleus for Mining-based Territorial Development

Applicant's last name: Paredes

Regarding the scientific and methodological merits of the proposal:

"There are three proposed research lines:

- 1) Mining economics and territory, combining mining economics and regional science;*
- 2) mining based productive territorial development, looking at development strategies in mining cities and spillover effects;*
- 3) Governance and mining-based social and community development.*

The proposal spells out the main theoretical challenge of each line. The approach is interdisciplinary, and the group has strong connections with national and international networks related to the subject".

Regarding whether or not this proposal should be funded:

"This is a well-conceived and coherent proposal by an academically strong group. The focus is an important area and sector of the Chilean economy, and they are well qualified to do it".

53. Name of the Proposal: Millennium Nucleus for Research in Cognition and Learning on Language and Mathematics (COGLAM)

Applicant's last name: Parodi

Regarding the scientific and methodological merits of the proposal:

"Research in Cognition and Learning on Language and Mathematics

Capacity to carry-out the research successfully and with high standards of scientific quality, as well as to generate relevant scientific works and excellence in the area of work.

The general objective of this programme is to produce advanced scientific knowledge, based on neurocognitive processing that contributes to the integrated understanding of the multi-dimensional macro-process of knowledge construction and specialized learning. The point of departure is the complementarity between reading, writing and maths; paying attention to different stages of the educational process in diverse sociocultural contexts throughout the human lifecycle development. There are 4 lines to the proposed research: 1) multi-semiotic representations; 2) neurocognitive processing and learning; 3) learning, sociocultural integration and inclusion for diversity; translational research and knowledge transfer. This is an attempt to integrate the study of learning based on written language and mathematics in a variety of sociocultural contexts, from first to second languages, and throughout the lifespan in subjects with typical and atypical development.

This is an ambitious project and it certainly involves a wide range of disciplines – education, linguistics, mathematics, medicine/psychiatry, psycho-linguistics, neuropsychology. The proposed research team comprises highly qualified and experienced researchers across these disciplines, whose curriculum vitae demonstrate the capacity to carry out the research successfully and with a high standard of scientific quality. There is no doubt that, from an educational perspective, high levels of literacy and numeracy are fundamental to the educational success of individuals and are a marker of the development and quality of education systems. Hence, the enormous investment internationally in international testing such as PISA and TIMSS and the focus of policy makers on the positioning of countries and groups on the outcomes of these tests. The emphasis on the diversity of learners and the need to understand their neurocognitive learning processes are a strength of the proposal. In terms of neuro-atypical learners, those on the autistic spectrum are singled out. In any population people with ASD are rightly a focus of interest. It is not clear, however, who is to be included in this part of the research. One of the features of the autistic spectrum is its range and complexity. Is it proposed to include all ranges of the autistic spectrum: from Aspergers and High Functioning Autism to those with Classic Autism, intellectual disability and highly complex needs? This should be clarified with the research team.

Proposals with a multi and transdisciplinary approach

As indicated above, this project tackles the issue of literacy and numeracy from a variety of disciplinary positions. One of the proposed outcomes of the project is to be an Interdisciplinary Certificate in Cognition and Learning.

Focus of the Proposal is placed in areas relevant to the country and the world, that address a problem where our country has a comparative advantage in terms of scientific research, or that provide some other type of contribution to society

There is no doubt that the issue of literacy and numeracy is of fundamental importance in education and thus this proposal brings an innovative approach to the issue. The project has the support of a number of universities, it plans to link with primary and secondary schools, to link with the network of the UNESCO Chair of Reading and Writing (i.e. 50 universities in 11 countries), and also to connect with research under way in Heidelberg. Within this structure, and incorporating innovative approaches such as eye-tracking and EEG alongside more traditional methods of data gathering, this project should make a valuable contribution to science and education."

Regarding whether or not this proposal should be funded:

"In spite of the positive comments written by some external reviewers, the committee found that the methodological issues that underlay the research proposal were insufficiently clearly elaborated to make clear to assessors how the goals would be achieved and hence the overall feasibility of the project. Because of this, the committee decided not to select this proposal for interview."

54. Name of the Proposal: Millennium Nucleus in Efficient Policies of Environmental Enforcement and Compliance

Applicant's last name: Pastén

Regarding the scientific and methodological merits of the proposal:

"The Proposed Research Activities section is too brief to be properly assessed. The foregoing section presents a relevant set of activities, but in a summary form only."

Regarding whether or not this proposal should be funded:

"Many proposals claimed to be adopting an interdisciplinary - and in some cases also transdisciplinary - approach. But in some cases the approach hardly strayed beyond the boundaries of one discipline (for example economics). In others, while several disciplines were included, these were not well integrated. The PC thinks this was the case with this project and as such concluded it should not be funded."

55. Name of the Proposal: Millennium Nucleus Dignity in dying

Applicant's last name: Pinilla

Regarding the scientific and methodological merits of the proposal:

"The proposal takes a multi- rather than a transdisciplinary approach with a clear focus on improving the practice of both spiritual and religious support for patients and families at the end of life. The objectives of the research are to reveal the body-spiritual relationship, examine healthcare practitioner's engagement with spirituality regarding the care of patients at the end of life, to train healthcare students to better integrate spiritual care in their everyday practice, to train early researchers in the use of interdisciplinary tools.

The achievement of these objectives would make a very useful contribution to the care of patients and families at the end of life, and would develop healthcare practice as well as develop a critical mass of researchers to take such work forward into the future. However, the methodological description of the work to be undertaken is not well explained. A phenomenological approach will be taken although this is not articulated in terms of how the work will be taken. For example, how will the critical analysis of models of spiritual accompaniment be done? Is this related to the survey proposed? Who will the survey be undertaken with? In what way will the survey enable an in-depth phenomenological approach? What form will the systematic investigation of agony take in relation to body and spirit in the work of Edith Stein? How will the Christian-theological interpretation be performed?

Finally, there seems to be a rather uncritical acceptance of the strong underpinning of the Edith Stein philosophy.

It is unclear how the research to be undertaken will be translated into training for practitioners or researchers. No mechanisms for this training are described".

Regarding whether or not this proposal should be funded:

"While the intention of this proposal holds potential value for the experience of patients and families in palliative care and at the end of life, there is a serious lack of detail about how the research this will be accomplished and how it will be shared with medics, other healthcare professionals and with the broader academic and social communities. This makes it very difficult to fully evaluate the possibilities of the research. Consequently, in my opinion, this proposal is insufficiently detailed to be funded".

56. Name of the Proposal: Millennium Nucleus for the Assessment and Development of 21st Century Competences

Applicant's last name: Preiss

Regarding the scientific and methodological merits of the proposal:

"The Centre intends to develop better understanding of the ICT competences required by students to progress academic achievement, wellbeing, and citizenship, especially amongst more disadvantaged students so that they leave education well fitted to the changing digital landscapes of work and everyday life. An instrument to measure such competencies will be developed and the relationship of such competencies to academic achievement, wellbeing and citizenship will be established. Teaching practice will be evaluated with respect to this.

A literature review is proposed, although it is not specified what type of review this will be: systematic? Narrative review? Scoping review? The skill to develop a more rigorous and systematic, reliable and validated measurement instrument is evident in the team. The involvement of parents, teachers and school leaders shows an awareness of the difficulties of recruiting a sample in this field.

Both a broad sweep and in-depth case studies will be really useful in establishing relationships between the key variables, and understanding of why they are related. Physiological tests will be conducted, though it is unclear how these will contribute overall to the research, rather than establish some measure of emotion regulation.

The proposal outlines the stages of the work which make good sense and should enable a measured progressive development of the research. There is little real development of the notion of privilege and disadvantage in the intended actions.

It is good to see the team will also focus on understanding the requisite strategies (including more innovative methods) for the development of effective teaching to promote the necessary competencies".

Regarding whether or not this proposal should be funded:

"In my view, this proposal is fundable as it has considerable strengths in all areas of this evaluation. The team is outstanding, the work is well planned with the necessary expertise to complete it. The promotion of young scientists is an integral part of the Centre (although this is not extended to large numbers of students and undergraduates are not part of the plan) and outreach has been well considered".

57. Name of the Proposal: Millennium Nucleus on Hidrosocial Territories

Applicant's last name: Prieto

Regarding the scientific and methodological merits of the proposal:

"The goal of the project is applied, to 'promote new forms of socially and economically sustainable water management in arid lands, based on scientific studies of excellence in dialogue with local knowledge'.

They to work in 4 thematic areas:

- (i) Availability and quality; characterizing water variability and quality;*
- (ii) Political economy of water; studying the role of economics and politics in water governance;*
- (iii) Water conflicts and justice; analyzing the proliferation of water conflicts and asymmetries in how these are managed;*
- (iv) Cultural practices and local knowledge related to water; studying local practices, technologies and ways of managing and perceiving water.*

The methodology is to produce a series of case studies. The first year will be dedicated to one case, the Loa River Basin, and other cases will be added the following years.

There are not explicit theories or hypothesis to be tested, but the implicit assumption seems to be that neoliberal market interventions have jeopardized the traditional balance between local population and their water resources, and that this could be restored by restoring the traditional cultural practices and local knowledge.

My assessment is that this project could generate valuable qualitative knowledge about the regions and the issues related to water resources and the local population, but no new significant conceptual or theoretical contributions.

Regarding whether or not this proposal should be funded:

This is a socially committed project, which could bring better knowledge and recognition about the local populations and their conditions in relation to the use of water in Northern Chile. The approach is mostly descriptive and it is not, a strong project in terms of original scientific contribution.

58. Name of the Proposal: Millennium Nucleus Transpacific Relations: Avoiding Conflict and Unleashing Cooperation

Applicant's last name: Rehner

Regarding the scientific and methodological merits of the proposal:

"Very well integrated and interdisciplinary proposal on an important and relevant topic."

Regarding whether or not this proposal should be funded:

"Many proposals claimed to be adopting an interdisciplinary - and in some cases also transdisciplinary - approach. But in some cases the approach hardly strayed beyond the boundaries of one discipline (for example economics). In others, while several disciplines were included, these were not well integrated. The PC thinks this was the case with this project and as such concluded it should not be funded."

59. Name of the Proposal: Millennium Nucleus: Interdisciplinary Study Group on Health and Wellbeing of Disadvantaged Social Groups: new methodologies for new strategies of solution

Applicant's last name: Repetto

Regarding the scientific and methodological merits of the proposal:

"The Centre will conduct research on social inequities in health across Chile and with particular attention to 4 disadvantaged groups: international migrants, indigenous populations, people displaced by disasters and women in poverty. The overarching model to drive the work will be the social determinants of health model, ensuring a broad vision of factors associated with health inequities. Social participation, health assessments, stress, stigma, and relationships with the health system will be key targets of the research. The aim of the Centre is not just to conduct research but also to produce new methodologies, new conceptual frameworks, strategies and solutions. This indicates a strong commitment to a transdisciplinary approach.

In addition, the Centre will work to disseminate methods, findings and solutions, strengthen networks and advance the critical mass of researchers in the area. These are very important aspects of the Centre which go beyond the research areas themselves in ways which will strengthen the academic field.

The work plan is well organized. Research questions have been identified and research designs, recruitment strategies and samples are outlined. Ethical issues are broadly covered, a useful consideration in the proposal, given the work is with disadvantaged groups. Despite intentions to devise new methodologies, the designs described use standard methodologies.

The Centre will attend to the scientific rigour of the work conducted through triangulation, peer review, an audit trail, reflexivity and participant validation.

Given the target populations, it would have been good to see a more participatory approach taken to the research, whereby people from the targeted populations have a say in the framing of the research questions, data collection and analysis...this would ensure the relevancy of the work".

Regarding whether or not this proposal should be funded:

"This Centre would progress research and findings in a much needed area of research in Chile. While the expertise, the team and the plan of research is strong, the attention to the development of young researchers and to outreach and dissemination is not well thought through. Because of this, I do not recommend this proposal for funding".

60. Name of the Proposal: Millennium Nucleus Democratic Alterations and New Forms of Citizenship
Applicant's last name: Risor

Regarding the scientific and methodological merits of the proposal:

"The project starts by noting the problems of political representation in formal democracy, and intends to study what they call 'Democratic Alterations', 'transformations in the forms of participation and of the political subjects who engage in demands for rights', stating the need to generate new analytical perspectives capable of proposing forms of governance that ensure stability and representativeness, preventing disruptive movements that converge in variants of fascism.

They propose three lines of research:

- a) new citizenships and state-citizen relations;*
- b) cycles of protest and democratic alterations;*
- c) local spaces and emergent right bearers.*

For this work, they intend to develop case studies, quantitative analysis of macro tendencies of participation, and, discourse narratives, and the territorial distribution of these new forms of participation (space analysis).

They intend to hold two workshops and one international conference, and edit a book with their main outcomes, entitled 'Democratic Alterations and New Forms of Citizenship: A Comparative Analysis'

The main strength of this project seems to be the ethnographic work with the affected populations, the case studies and reconstruction of the discourse narratives. It is not clear what the study of the cycles of the protests and the territorial analysis could achieve, and the weakest part of the project is that they give no hint on how the study of local manifestations and movements could be translated into proposals of new democratic regimes".

Regarding whether or not this proposal should be funded:

"This is not a strong project. The directors are well qualified, but the proposal is to develop, predominantly, anthropological studies that may be interesting but do not add up to the main goal which is to contribute to a revision of the established theories of democracy".

61. Name of the Proposal: Millennium Nucleus on the Biological and Cultural Foundations of Social Cognition and Behavior
Applicant's last name: Rodríguez

Regarding the scientific and methodological merits of the proposal:

"It is not clear why the team devised the Centre around evolutionary psychology, biological anthropology and social neuroscience. It would have been good to read a justification explaining why these 3 domains. Similarly, it is unclear why the 3 transversal themes have been suggested, particularly since the link between cooperation and aggression on the one hand, and use of social technologies on the other has been targeted.

The predominant mode of enquiry is social experimentation, primarily game playing. The link between such experimental work and the complex contexts of everyday life has not been argued in the proposal making it difficult to assess how relevant this Centre is for Chilean society. A more varied methodological base might be expected within such a Centre. It is interesting to see the introduction of neuroscience into the experimental setting.

There is little effort to describe how the Centre progresses beyond a location for research projects".

Regarding whether or not this proposal should be funded:

"I do not think this proposal is amongst the top few and am not recommending for funding. This is because of the lack of targeted expertise and lack of detailed descriptions throughout".

62. Name of the Proposal: Millennium Nucleus of Urban Wetlands to Sustainable and Resilience Cities (URBANWET)
Applicant's last name: Rojas

Regarding the scientific and methodological merits of the proposal:

"Building on an earlier research project. Comprehensive and clear proposal. Although the subject matter is relevant and relatively novel, there is rather limited evidence of originality in theoretical terms, it has the merit of being fairly interdisciplinary, though not very transdisciplinary."

Regarding whether or not this proposal should be funded:

"Many proposals claimed to be adopting an interdisciplinary - and in some cases also transdisciplinary - approach. But in some cases the approach hardly strayed beyond the boundaries of one discipline (for example economics). In others, while several disciplines were included, these were not well integrated. The PC thinks this was the case with this project and as such concluded it should not be funded."

63. Name of the Proposal: Millennium Nucleus in Mental Health
Applicant's last name: Saldivia

Regarding the scientific and methodological merits of the proposal:

"This proposal sits in a very important area of research for Chile and internationally, that of the mental health of the population. This is a very applied Centre, in which psychosocial interventions will be designed and tested via RCT's - an ambitious development for Chile, conducted through primary care settings. The 4 pillars of the project will provide a good overall coverage of the necessary domains to ensure that created knowledge will make a positive difference to Chilean

society; research, Training, Network building and strengthening and diffusion to scientific and non-scientific communities. The targets are those most in need of this type of work: children, older people and reduction of stigma. A strong justification is made for this work based on the need for culturally sensitive programmes due to the influence of the socio-cultural context on mental health. Cost-effectiveness is also considered.

It is good to see 3 planned postgraduate programmes which will be built for sustainability.

The chances of success of the programme of work is increased through adaptation of existing interventions, yet grounded in a culturally appropriate systematic review. The staged year by year plan looks achievable as key expertise is distributed effectively across the duration of the Centre. More detail on the interventions and the design of the RCTs would have been useful, rather than the basic principles which are given. What are the expected numbers in the trials?

It would have been good to see the Centre undertake a range of research methods and approaches eg qualitative work alongside the RCTs'.

Regarding whether or not this proposal should be funded:

"This is an extremely important area of research. The research team is excellent and the research plan, as it stands seems sound, if under-described. I recommend this project for funding".

64. Name of the Proposal: Millennium Nucleus for the Study of the Life Course and Vulnerability (MLIV)

Applicant's last name: Salinas

Regarding the scientific and methodological merits of the proposal:

"This is an ambitious proposal for a Centre. It works with current ideas on life course approaches, but doesn't develop from a strong theoretical base. The research programme has been well thought out, and does show innovation in many aspects, although in-depth interview for the qualitative work is a rather standard method to use. It is good to see the use of primary and secondary data. I am however, not sure how these different studies and different methods and analytical frameworks will be pulled together to form a strong body of integrated research. The involvement of many different disciplines is laudable and appropriate and would widen perspectives taken and understandings developed, although the proposal has not identified the mechanisms it will use within projects to ensure this happens. The specific requirements for understanding gerontological as opposed to children's studies had not been touched on.

It is good to see the commitment to working with policymakers in dissemination. It would have been good to have seen a real commitment to working together with a group of relevant stakeholders to ensure that vulnerable participants are given every opportunity to articulate their experiences which can be taken into account in the study design. No ethical issues are mentioned which is worrying in such a proposal".

Regarding whether or not this proposal should be funded:

"While this presents an interesting idea for a Centre, the theoretical basis is not in place, the project fails to adhere well to necessary inclusion criteria and there is a lack of detail concerning key elements of the Centre, eg research design, training and outreach. I would not recommend this project for funding".

65. Name of the Proposal: Millennium Nucleus of Translational Mechanisms for Educational Research

Applicant's last name: San Martín

Regarding the scientific and methodological merits of the proposal:

"The core of this proposal revolves around a distinction between 'scientific research' and 'political values'. These are explored as they are manifested in two 'values' within Chilean education policy, which are:

1. quality improvement and equity of educational opportunities, related to Law 20.529 "Sistema Nacional de Aseguramiento de la Calidad de la Educación" (Law SAC); and

2. the right to an inclusive education and universal accessibility, related to Law 20.845 "Inclusión Escolar, que Regula la Admisión de Estudiantes" (Law of Inclusion).

Regarding scientific research, the first set of values will be studied using observational data to relate schools and effective teaching practices to student learning. As for the second set of values, it will be studied through peer effect models using experimental data. The political argument behind the law of inclusion, which presumes that peers impact learning and social behaviors, motivates this approach. In both cases, the scientific results are highly controversial, which is why a high degree of involvement between research and system stakeholders is necessary."

With regard to the first phase, it is not clear what 'observational data' will be studied 'to relate schools and effective teaching practices to student learning' or how it will be studied. The quest to establish what factors in schools and classrooms affects student learning has been a major, and much disputed, theme of educational researchers for a very long time. How does this project build upon that body of scholarship, and specifically which variables identified in that literature do you plan to focus on?

Similarly, with regard to the second strand of analysis, there is a substantial body of literature that looks at the complex nature and role of 'evidence based policy making' and the project might benefit from broadening its highly technicist orientation."

Regarding whether or not this proposal should be funded:

"I do not support this proposal. It is based on an attempt to transfer a set of technical tools taken from the quantitative sciences into the field of education policy analysis without (a) a recognition of the scholarship that already exists in that field; and (b) an awareness of the complexities involved in establishing the factors in school which influence pupils' learning outcomes."

66. Name of the Proposal: Millennium Nucleus in Migration and Public Policy

Applicant's last name: Sanhueza

Regarding the scientific and methodological merits of the proposal:

"The project has several ambitious goals:

1) to develop cutting-edge research;

2) to deal with the management of migration in education, health and work; to work from an interdisciplinary and regional approach; and with a gender perspective.

They state that, 'to carry out the scientific work we propose a participatory model of community organization based in the Antofagasta, Metropolitana, Valparaíso, Maule, Bio-Bio and La Araucanía regions'. It is not clear the 'participatory mode' is a research approach or the kind of conclusions or assumptions of what they expect to find. Their actual proposed work includes 'a survey of conceptual frameworks', a 'review of the current legal frameworks for immigration management', an evaluation of 'community intercultural education programs'; to 'establish a relationship between the health culture of the countries of origin of the migrant communities and the national health policies; and to analyze the conditions under which the immigrants are employed. They intend to use quantitative and qualitative method, through participatory process with migrant communities. They expect to have six associate researchers.

The general impression is that these different lines of work are not clearly connected, although some of the specific studies might be valuable, they do not add together as a coherent project leading to changes in public policies on migration for Chile".

Regarding whether or not this proposal should be funded:

"This is not strong proposal. The director does not have a strong research experience, and the vice-director seems to be specialized in a narrow field of new technologies in education. The project is over-ambitious in its stated goals, but the specific planned activities seem to be fragmented".

67. Name of the Proposal: Millennium Nucleus for the Transdisciplinary Research in Early Childhood Development and Risk
Applicant's last name: Santelices

Regarding the scientific and methodological merits of the proposal:

"The development of positive wellbeing amongst children and reduction of risk is of key concern to Chilean society, as it is elsewhere in the world.

The focus on risk alone in terms of child wellbeing is not well justified. The summary does not define or discuss the notion of risk to the level which would generate comprehensive understanding of the proposal. Neuroscientists are involved though it is not clear in what ways. The four research lines are described in general, with little methodological detail, but their interrelationships are not. Risk seems to be lodged at the individual level, whereas family, community and societal organizations and infrastructures are not implicated, leaving only part of the problem under scrutiny.

It is good to see a real sense of engagement with policy development.

Transdisciplinarity is often mentioned, but how to achieve this is not described and ethical issues are not addressed".

Regarding whether or not this proposal should be funded:

"The lack of detail on mechanisms through which transdisciplinary working, training and outreach will take place detract from this proposal. In addition, there is insufficient justification of the subject area and no developments of interlinkages across the 4 work packages. Because of these shortcomings, I do not recommend the funding of this proposal".

68. Name of the Proposal: Millennium Nucleus for Research on Educational Trajectories and Child and Youth Well-Being
Applicant's last name: Saracostti

Regarding the scientific and methodological merits of the proposal:

"The proposal clearly identifies a set of key problems and challenges facing the educational system of Chile. The project revolves around four lines of inquiry, which move from the macro level to more specific levels based on Bronfenbrenner's ecological model. These four lines of inquiry provide the frame for this project, which is designed to generate 'scientific knowledge' that will improve pupils' trajectories.

Whilst the issues and areas of inquiry are important it was not as clear as to the specific nature of the research projects that would be explored, and how they would be explored, in each of the four areas. The statements which most explicitly help to address those questions are quoted below:

'Concretely, each line of research will be developed sequentially, coordinatively and operationally by achieving the following milestones [working lines] in the short, medium and long terms: a. development of meta-analyses and systematic reviews to define relevant moderating variables according to the specialized literature and previous national and international studies; b. development of empirical models that identify the relevant predictor variables for issues in educational trajectories; c. piloting of studies based on previous results to organize and analyze the data of the relevant defined variables and identify in the schools and among the actors in the educational community indications of problematic situations on which to act; d. development and validation of intervention programs to address the defined problems; e. proposals validated for economic development policies based on educational and social promotion plans.

And later..... 'In general terms the methodology of the Nucleus will be based on systematic reviews and meta-analyses, development and validation of scales and measuring instruments, longitudinal studies, triangulation of quantitative and qualitative data, and the 'mixed-method approach'. An evaluative, participatory and collaborative methodology of empowerment will be advanced.'

Those very broad and generic statements do reflect the range of interests of the research team but provide insufficient clarity as to what new activities the project intends to engage in. A lot of the intended research activity seems to be focused on reviewing earlier work and measurement tools. It was more difficult to ascertain what new empirical work and intervention strategies the project plans to undertake.

The project would have been far stronger if they had established from the extant literature what factors were influential and then designed a project which built upon that basis; this might take the form of determining whether the same factors operated in Chile as reported in the International Literature and/or designing an intervention strategy designed to show how those influences might be meliorated.

This project is especially strong in its non-Metropolitan location, its involvement of young, junior and female scholars, its wide range of collaboration across institutions, and its multidisciplinary nature. However, given the high level of competition for funding I thought the project was let down by the nature of the proposed research design and activities."

Regarding whether or not this proposal should be funded:

"I would view this proposal as marginal and not recommend funding."

69. Name of the Proposal: Millennium Nucleus in Self-Regulation and Socio-Emotional Competence

Applicant's last name: Silva Concha

Regarding the scientific and methodological merits of the proposal:

"The programme of work has been justified with a theoretical basis and the different studies explained. It's relevance to solving key problems in Chile is, however, not well drawn out. The focus of the proposal is on self regulation of thoughts, emotions and behavior and its relationship with stress and coping with stress. The research proposed sits within the domain of psychology, yet the issues addressed would benefit from broader understandings brought in via different disciplinary perspectives. For example, the social and cultural context are not well integrated into the study designs. The methodologies suggested are not innovative, which may mean that innovation in thinking and ways of seeing the research issues may be constrained. Despite the ability of people to articulate their thoughts and feelings, the research does not include qualitative data collection, meaning that people's personal insights into how they feel will be missed"

Regarding whether or not this proposal should be funded:

"In general, I feel that this proposal has significant weaknesses throughout all sections of the evaluation and as such I do not recommend funding. It is particularly weak with regard to multi or transdisciplinary working which I feel is essential to moving forward in this area, nor does it include women Associate researchers. It's ability to develop a critical mass of researchers in the research area is not convincing and its outreach plan is limited"

70. Name of the Proposal: Millennium Nucleus Study of Quality in Early Childhood Education

Applicant's last name: Silva Trujillo

Regarding the scientific and methodological merits of the proposal:

"The proposal is certainly multi-disciplinary and the topic is extremely important and relevant. As the proposal points out, ECE is both a neglected sector of schooling and one that has been shown to have a powerful impact on children's life chances. It thus has the potential to make a significant impact on public policy. The proposal seeks to promote 'quality' ECE and move away from the focus in public policy on the concern for its provision/access. Whilst a number of references are made in the proposal to the difficulties of defining quality in ECE, and a recognition that this needs to be explored, the proposal leaves a distinct impression that it has effectively been already defined by the available instruments that the project has selected to use to measure quality. This raises the question as to whether the primary purposes of ECE are readily measurable and if the project is focusing on what is most easily measured. This impression is reinforced by much of the economic/human capital and measurement expertise that the project draws upon, it was unclear what the overall goals of ECE in Chile are and how those goals relate to the project's construction of 'quality'."

Regarding whether or not this proposal should be funded:

"This proposal relates to an important area and involves a viable research team. It is however a marginal proposal which the PC does not think it should be funded. Despite the claims as to the problems of defining 'quality' I found them unconvincing as the project seemed to end up defining quality as those features that could be readily measured and reflecting a view of ECE as an exercise in human capital formation. The incomplete application form was also not helpful."

71. Name of the Proposal: Millennium Nucleus Migration, Policies and Interculturality. Migrapoll

Applicant's last name: Stefoni

Regarding the scientific and methodological merits of the proposal:

"Initially, I really liked this. It seemed to me that in many parts it was original, dealt with a currently important topic and is well organized. But then it turns out that most of the activities are NOT research, but training, dissemination and how to enervise policy. Again, it seems to me that the promise they make is the originality of their research methods on south-south migration, but then they tell us nothing about their methodology. If they argue that they will be cross-disciplinary using all kinds of different methods from each discipline, then we especially need to know what these will be, apart from vague terms like 'statistics', 'surveys' and so on."

Regarding whether or not this proposal should be funded:

"Not sure yet, but at least The PC thinks it should be interviewed."

72. Name of the Proposal: Millennium Nucleus for the Study of Learning through Language

Applicant's last name: Strasser

Regarding the scientific and methodological merits of the proposal:

"Clearly any research project, such as this one, which seeks to analyse and improve young children's capacity to comprehend the language of school subjects has the potential to improve the quality of schooling. This proposal basically is designed to build upon and extend work which has already been undertaken in some school subjects to new ones and similarly to allow Post-Doc students to analyse existing data that has been collected from the earlier/ongoing research projects. Given that, it was unfortunate that the proposal did not adequately establish the significant findings of the earlier studies and their impact. Secondly, a great deal of time is devoted to measuring/assessing pupils comprehension but how this is going to be extended to improve teaching is unclear."

Regarding whether or not this proposal should be funded:

"This proposal has some strong features. However, as noted above, it is essentially an extension project and it does not adequately explain the benefits of the earlier projects that this proposal builds upon."

73. Name of the Proposal: Millennium Nucleus in Water, Society, and the Commons, MAS-Comunes

Applicant's last name: Torres

Regarding the scientific and methodological merits of the proposal:

"The aim of the proposal is to develop an interdisciplinary study of the sociocultural and institutional responses to the severe water crisis affecting Chile. They argue that the crisis was caused by a combination of privatization, overexploitation, poor management and draught; and their proposal is that if the solution would be to go back to the traditional model of 'water commons', based on the population's local traditions and practices. The project is to work on four regions [Valparaiso, Santiago, Biobio and Araucania] divided in three lines of work:

- 1) analysis and mapping of the basins (led by Alejandra Stehr);*
- 2) community and water social movements; and*
- 3) law and regulation of Water commons.*

According to the authors, 'the activities will be focused on identifying the regulatory deficiencies and the changes necessary to achieve the transit from the privatizing model to one where the water is valued and managed as a common from the perspective of the Environmental Justice principle that demands participation in the decision-making, equal distribution of externalities and benefits derived from the use of natural resources and a suitable access to the Justice'.

The main impression is that part one of the project, which is highly technical, is unrelated with parts 2 and 3. The authors already know the conclusions they expect to reach, expressed in the statement above, and they do not seem to address the issue of how to establish the proposed common use of water resources with the Chilean broader economy, and do not discuss the expected differences between areas such as Metropolitan Santiago and Araucania."

Regarding whether or not this proposal should be funded:

"The project deals with an important issue, and are bringing together different kinds of expertise – of water engineering, sociology, law. Each part may have specific contributions on their own, but the project does not seem to be able to link the different parts, and the conclusions seem to be preconceived. This is not the only project dealing with the social issues related water (see Herrera) is not particularly strong."

74. Name of the Proposal: Millennium Nucleus for Sustainability of Urban-Port Systems

Applicant's last name: Tudela

Regarding the scientific and methodological merits of the proposal:

"A novel topic which could potentially be original, with a fairly diverse team (in terms of interests/approaches) but it is unclear how the research will in practice be undertaken and whether the team members have the necessary competence. Moderately multi-disciplinary, rather less transdisciplinary. No obvious comparative advantage in Chile."

Regarding whether or not this proposal should be funded:

"Many proposals claimed to be adopting an interdisciplinary - and in some cases also transdisciplinary - approach. But in some cases the approach hardly strayed beyond the boundaries of one discipline (for example economics). In others, while several disciplines were included, these were not well integrated. The PC thinks this was the case with this project and as such concluded it should not be funded."

75. Name of the Proposal: Millennium Nucleus on Teachers and Interculturality

Applicant's last name: Turra

Regarding the scientific and methodological merits of the proposal:

"The proposed lines of inquiry are scientifically strong and match the experience of the team. The potential for impact is high due to the team being embedded in teacher education departments. However, they seem to be quite small projects for a nucleus and probably could be funded through other funding sources."

Regarding whether or not this proposal should be funded:

"The committee found that the methodological issues that underlay the research proposal were insufficiently clearly elaborated to make clear to assessors how the goals would be achieved and hence the overall feasibility of the project. Because of this, the committee decided not to select this proposal for interview."

76. Name of the Proposal: Millennium Nucleus Center on Finance for Development

Applicant's last name: Valenzuela Aros

Regarding the scientific and methodological merits of the proposal:

"A comprehensive and well-presented proposal, covering a wide – possibly too wide – range of issues. Both the proposal and the team are strong on finance but unconvincing with regard to interdisciplinarity. Relevance and comparative advantage good."

Regarding whether or not this proposal should be funded:

"Many proposals claimed to be adopting an interdisciplinary - and in some cases also transdisciplinary - approach. But in some cases the approach hardly strayed beyond the boundaries of one discipline (for example economics). In others, while several disciplines were included, these were not well integrated. The PC thinks this was the case with this project and as such concluded it should not be funded."

77. Name of the Proposal: Millennium Nucleus Future teachers: Characteristics, motivations and process

Applicant's last name: Valenzuela Carreño

Regarding the scientific and methodological merits of the proposal:

"The project seeks to help improve the quality of teacher education through a set of studies which analyze various elements related to the experiences and provision of students following existing programmes. The approach is transdisciplinary and the topic is an important one which is relevant to the needs of the nation."

There are a number of issues which arise from this proposal:

Firstly, it is often difficult to ascertain exactly what the project seeks to focus on as there is sometimes insufficient clarity. For example, the first line of research identifies two research topics. These are stated thus:

'Aspirations to study pedagogy and effective program applications (Á González): A comparative study of the aspiration for teaching careers and the materialization of such pedagogical studies. Mixed Study....' & *'Literature review and analysis of the different systems for the detection, attraction, and selection of candidates for pedagogy. State of the art (Á González + Co-)'*

The plans for the fourth line of research were far clearer and this aspect of the proposal was strong.

Secondly, a number of the features on which the project seeks to focus are generic ones that affect the progress of all students in HE and are not specific to those in teacher education programmes (e.g. willingness to read and to seek help).

Thirdly, whilst overall the team has expertise in the use of the methods they intend to employ, their expertise in and engagement with teacher education programmes was not developed within the proposal. This was also reflected in their plans for project dissemination, which seemed to rely on publications and seminars rather than any direct engagement in any teacher education programme or teacher education provision.

Finally, the degree of coherence across the four disparate strands needed strengthening.

Regarding whether or not this proposal should be funded:

"No. It contains some interesting elements (e.g. strand/line 4) but overall it looked too much like a collection of diverse topics derived from the team's academic interests rather than a coherent and focused research programme."

78. Name of the Proposal: Millennium Nucleus of Advanced Studies in Interactions Behavior and Social Technologies.

Applicant's last name: Vera

Regarding the scientific and methodological merits of the proposal:

"This proposal makes a strong case for the integration of social science knowledge in the development and valuation of technologies within three main fields of human experience: education, health and social cohesion (Life together). The Centre would stand against the development of technologies from a pure or primary technological basis, ensuring the socio-cultural contexts are taken into account, smoothing the way for technological integration in support of human wellbeing and quality of life".

Regarding whether or not this proposal should be funded:

"While the idea for the Centre is certainly of value to Chilean Society, the proposal lacks proper description of the methodological merit of the research to be carried out. The structure of the Centre makes good sense, drawing on support from the University sector".

79. Name of the Proposal: Millennium Nucleus of paths of innovation processes: energy, technology and human capacities

Applicant's last name: Yáñez

Regarding the scientific and methodological merits of the proposal:

"An interesting and innovative idea – where relevance and comparative advantage are high for Chile. And fairly interdisciplinary. But the match between team members and topic is not in all cases good."

Regarding whether or not this proposal should be funded:

"Many proposals claimed to be adopting an interdisciplinary - and in some cases also transdisciplinary - approach. But in some cases the approach hardly strayed beyond the boundaries of one discipline (for example economics). In others, while several disciplines were included, these were not well integrated. The PC thinks this was the case with this project and as such concluded it should not be funded."

80. Name of the Proposal: Millennium Nucleus of Research in Migration and Local Development

Applicant's last name: Zunino

Regarding the scientific and methodological merits of the proposal:

"These people are from 4 southern universities. This appears to be a relatively modest project and it is a small team they are into 'stakeholders' in a given locale and wish to improve 'development' via 'dialogue among the different actors' and the use of local knowledges. This seems to me to be a very solid project. It gets especially high marks from me because it is one of the few I have read with a clear methodology. It also has a high level of feasibility."

Regarding whether or not this proposal should be funded:

"I am especially impressed by the commitment to the local 'objects' of study that these researchers make. The way in which they have designed their research around 4 provincial universities is also impressive, and then they have managed to tie this stress on locality to a much bigger picture having to do with decentralization – not simply as it has become a political buzz word for neoliberalism, but with respect to the decentralization of scholarship: learning, research and communication."