Public investment is comparatively high in Paraguay

In 2014, public investments in Paraguay reached 3.4% of GDP; the second largest in the region and above the LAC (2.6%) and OECD (3.2%) averages. Public investment in Paraguay is driven by infrastructure projects, notably roads. In turn, Paraguay reported the third-lowest deficit in the region in terms of GDP (0.7%), significantly below the regional average of 4.5%. Finally, public debt in Paraguay is still at low levels. Paraguay has room to maintain and even increase public investment, an important means of consolidating and speeding up social progress in the country.

Chapter 2: Public finance and economics


The Paraguayan government actively makes its data available to the public

Paraguay ranks fourth in LAC on the OECD’s OURdata index, with a score of 0.62, above the LAC and OECD averages (0.44 and 0.56, respectively). According to the index sub-scores, Paraguay does very well on availability of data, but could further improve accessibility by providing data in a user-friendly way. It could also do better at ensuring re-usability through pro-active support from the government to foster innovative re-use of the data.

Chapter 8: Digital and open government

8.21. OURdata Index: Open, Useful, Reusable Government Data, 2015

The government promotes the purchase of environmentally friendly (green) goods and services and support procurement from small businesses

Similarly to 72.7% of LAC countries, Paraguay has adopted a policy to promote “green” public procurement and, like almost all countries in the region, it supports procurement from micro-, small and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs). However, the results of these strategies are not measured, making it difficult to assess their success.

Chapter 9: Public procurement

9.5. Development of strategic public procurement by objective, 2015


Government investment * (2014)


Breakdown of tax revenues (2014) *

Public sector employment as % of total employment (2014)

Public sector employment filled by women (2014)

Paraguay

58.6%

15.6%

23.9%

16.4%

49.5%

50.3%

50.4%

2.6%

3.4%

4.5%

-8%

0%

-2%

Paraguay

2014, 2015

-2.5%

-0.7%

-4.3%

Source: IMF World Economic Outlook database


* See Notes

Values have been rounded.

n.a. refers to data not available

Public Finance & Economics

Public Employment & Compensation

How to read the figures:

Country value in green

(not represented if not available)

Range of LAC country values in grey

Average of LAC country values in purple

Average of OECD country values in blue

Source: IMF World Economic Outlook database


* See Notes

Source: IMF World Economic Outlook database

Source: OECD Revenue Statistics in Latin America (database). * See Notes

Source: International Labour Organization (database)

Source: International Labour Organization (database)
**Government Institutions**

**Level of influence of the Centre of Government over line ministries (2015)**

- Paraguay: Moderate
- **iREG: Composite indicator on stakeholder engagement (2015)**
  - The max. score for each category is 1, and the max. aggregate score for the composite is 4
  - Paraguay: 1.61
- **Civil service merit index (2012-2015)**
  - Composite index from 0 (lowest) to 100 (highest)
  - Paraguay: 40

**Government procurement (2014) * % of GDP**

- Paraguay: 6.0%

**Development of strategic public procurement by objective (2015)**

- **Support to Green public procurement**
  - Paraguay: 6 12 0 6
- **MSMEs**
  - Paraguay: 4 19 0 1
- **Procure innovative goods and services**
  - Paraguay: 2 12 0 8
- **Women owned enterprises**
  - Paraguay: 1 3 0 16

**Digital Government**

**Existence of a main national citizens portal for government services and a legally recognised digital identification mechanism (2015)**

- Paraguay: Yes

**OURdata Index: Open, Useful, Reusable Government Data (2016)**

- Paraguay: 0.62

**Public Procurement**

**Government procurement (2014) * % of GDP**

- Paraguay: 7.7%

**Development of strategic public procurement by objective (2015)**

- **Support to Green public procurement**
  - Paraguay: 6 12 0 6
- **MSMEs**
  - Paraguay: 4 19 0 1
- **Procure innovative goods and services**
  - Paraguay: 2 12 0 8
- **Women owned enterprises**
  - Paraguay: 1 3 0 16

**Note:** * See Notes
**Government Processes**

Health Financing Systems and Budget Formulation

**Health care financing schemes and percentage of population covered (2015)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Paraguay</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Government financing scheme</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social health insurance</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voluntary private insurance</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compulsory private insurance</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not covered by any explicit arrangement</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: 2015 OECD Survey of Budget Officials on Budgeting Practices for Health in LAC countries

**Outputs and Outcomes**

Gini coefficient: Differences in income inequality pre and post-tax and government transfers (2012)

Indicator from 0 (low income concentration) to 100 (high income concentration)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Paraguay</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Before</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Higher inequality</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower inequality</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: OECD Income Distribution Database

Notes

* Government investment data for Paraguay are recorded on a cash basis. Tax revenues data for Paraguay are estimated and exclude local government revenues. Government procurement data for Paraguay are recorded on a cash basis. Costs of goods and services financed by general government are not included in government procurement because they are not accounted separately in the IMF Government Finance Statistics (database).

For more information on the data (including full methodology and figure notes) and to consult all other Country Fact Sheets: [http://www.oecd.org/gov/government-at-a-glance-lac.htm](http://www.oecd.org/gov/government-at-a-glance-lac.htm)

The Excel spreadsheets used to create the tables and figures in Government at a Glance: Latin America and the Caribbean 2017 are available via the Stat-Links provided throughout the publication: [http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/9789264265554-en](http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/9789264265554-en)

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**Government at a Glance: Latin America and the Caribbean 2017**

*Government at a Glance: Latin America and the Caribbean 2017* is the second edition of a joint publication between the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) and the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB). It provides readers with a dashboard of key indicators to inform policy making and benchmark specific interventions. The model is the OECD Government at a Glance, which is a fundamental reference, backed by a well-established methodology for OECD member countries. Compared to the previous edition that had a special focus on Public Financial Management and alongside with indicators on public finances and public employment this second version covers a wider range of public management areas including the role and influence of the Centre of Government, Open Government and Open Data policies, Digital Government, Regulatory Governance and practices for Budgeting in health systems.