



Paraguay

Indicators of Regulatory Policy and Governance Latin America 2023

Paraguay is at the very early stages of building a regulatory policy and has some instruments, which represent steps in the right direction for the development of a wider policy. For instance, in Paraguay stakeholder engagement is mandatory for the development of some subordinate regulations. Likewise, since 2019, the National Information and Notification System (SNIN) for Technical Regulations, Standards, and Conformity Assessment Procedures requires that draft regulations with trade impact are made publicly available and open for consultation.

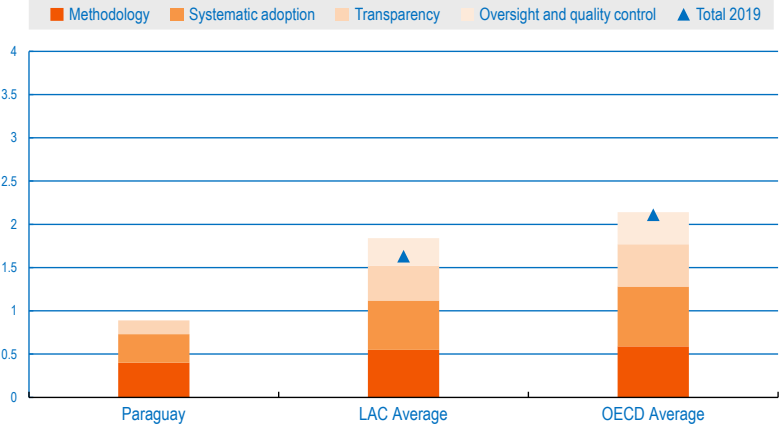
In practice, policymakers in Paraguay consult on some of their draft regulations with the general public. Consultations are usually conducted through physical meetings or published online. For instance, the Ministry of Public Health and Social Welfare publishes on their individual website the draft regulations that are up for consultations, indicating the period during participants can provide comments, as well as the e-mails address where they can send their comments to. Paraguay can aim for a more wide-spread and consistent involvement of stakeholder by their public administration in developing regulations, including facilitating their participation through more easily accessible forms of consultation.

Paraguay has undertaken efforts to simplify and digitalise administrative procedures. For instance, the Fourth Open Government Action Plan aimed at simplifying administrative procedures pertaining to the Social Welfare Institute. In addition, the Ministry of Information and Communication Technologies developed a Digital Agenda that encompassed the digitization of tasks, effectively streamlining and facilitating administrative simplification procedures within the framework of a digital government.

Policymakers are not yet required to conduct regulatory impact assessments (RIA) for the development of regulations, nor is RIA conducted in practice. Paraguay has no body in charge of overseeing regulatory quality.

Paraguay would benefit from introducing regulatory impact assessments and systematic consultation procedures for the development of subordinate regulations, paving the way for an effective and efficient regulatory landscape. High quality regulations contribute to fostering economic growth, fair competition, and the protection of consumers and the environment.

Indicators of Regulatory Policy and Governance (iREG) for Stakeholder engagement in developing subordinate regulations, 2022



Note: The more regulatory practices as advocated in the OECD Recommendation on Regulatory Policy and Governance a country has implemented, the higher its iREG score.

Source: Indicators of Regulatory Policy and Governance for Latin America 2019 and 2022, <http://oe.cd/ireg-lac>

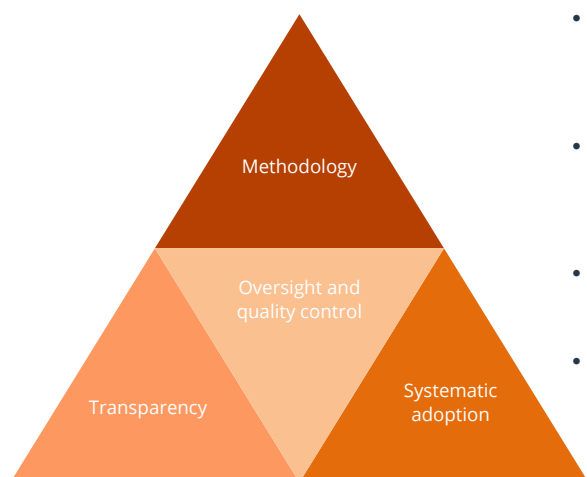
Snapshot of Regulatory Policy Framework, 2022

Institutional settings													
Regulatory policy promoting regulatory quality Legal instrument	No *												
Regulatory oversight body Responsible for:	No Stakeholder engagement * Regulatory impact assessment * Administrative simplification * Ex post evaluation *												
Requirement to conduct:	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Stakeholder engagement</th> <th>Regulatory Impact Assessment</th> <th>Ex post evaluation / Admin simplification</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>For some subordinate regulations </td> <td>Never </td> <td>No </td> </tr> <tr> <td>Written guidance available on: No </td> <td>Yes </td> <td>Administrative simplification No </td> </tr> <tr> <td>Better regulation in practice: Early stage Never Late Stage For some subordinate regulations </td> <td>Conducted to inform the development of regulations Never </td> <td>Administrative simplification conducted in the last four years Yes </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Stakeholder engagement	Regulatory Impact Assessment	Ex post evaluation / Admin simplification	For some subordinate regulations 	Never 	No 	Written guidance available on: No 	Yes 	Administrative simplification No 	Better regulation in practice: Early stage Never Late Stage For some subordinate regulations 	Conducted to inform the development of regulations Never 	Administrative simplification conducted in the last four years Yes
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Source: Indicators of Regulatory Policy and Governance for Latin America 2022, <http://oe.cd/ireg-lac>.

The Indicators of Regulatory Policy and Governance (iREG) for Latin America 2023 provide an up-to-date overview of regulatory systems in selected Latin American and Caribbean (LAC) countries, by which they develop, implement and evaluate regulations. The indicators partially cover three principles of the [2012 OECD Recommendation on Regulatory Policy and Governance](#): 1) stakeholder engagement; 2) regulatory impact assessment (RIA); and 3) *ex post* evaluation and administrative simplification.

The composite indicator on stakeholder engagement for developing regulations measures the adoption of good practices to engage with interested parties when developing new regulations, including different methods and openness of consultations as well as transparency and response to comments received. It consolidates information into four equally weighted categories.



- Systematic adoption records formal requirements and how often and at what stage in the rulemaking process these requirements are conducted in practice.
- Methodology gathers information on the methods used to engage with stakeholders, e.g. forms of consultation and documents to support them.
- Oversight and quality control records the role of oversight bodies and publicly available evaluations of the consultation system.
- Transparency records information from the questions that relate to the principles of open government, e.g. whether consultations are open to the general public and if comments and responses by authorities are published.

The LAC iREG is based on the results of the 2015, 2019 and 2022 Indicators of Regulatory Policy and Governance Survey jointly conducted by the OECD and the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) and the OECD iREG Survey 2021. The survey gathers information from 7 countries for 2015, 10 countries for 2019 and 11 countries for 2022 in Latin America and the Caribbean, with a particular focus on stakeholder engagement. The data underlying the composite indicator reflect practices and requirements put in place at the national level of government, as of 31 October 2022.

Whilst the indicators provide an overview of a country's regulatory system, they cannot fully capture the complex realities of its quality, use and impact. In-depth country reviews are therefore required to complement the indicators and to provide specific recommendations for reform.

Further analysis based on the LAC iREG and other indicators to benchmark government performance in the region can be found in the [Government at a Glance - Latin America and the Caribbean 2024](#) publication.

An in-depth analysis of regulatory practices amongst OECD countries including composite indicators in the areas of stakeholder engagement, RIA and *ex post* evaluation can be found in the [OECD Regulatory Policy Outlook 2021](#).

LINKS

[Indicators and underlying data](#)
[Regulatory policy in Latin America and the Caribbean](#)
[Regulatory Policy Outlook 2021](#)
[OECD work on regulatory policy](#)
[Government at a Glance - Latin America and the Caribbean 2024](#)

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