



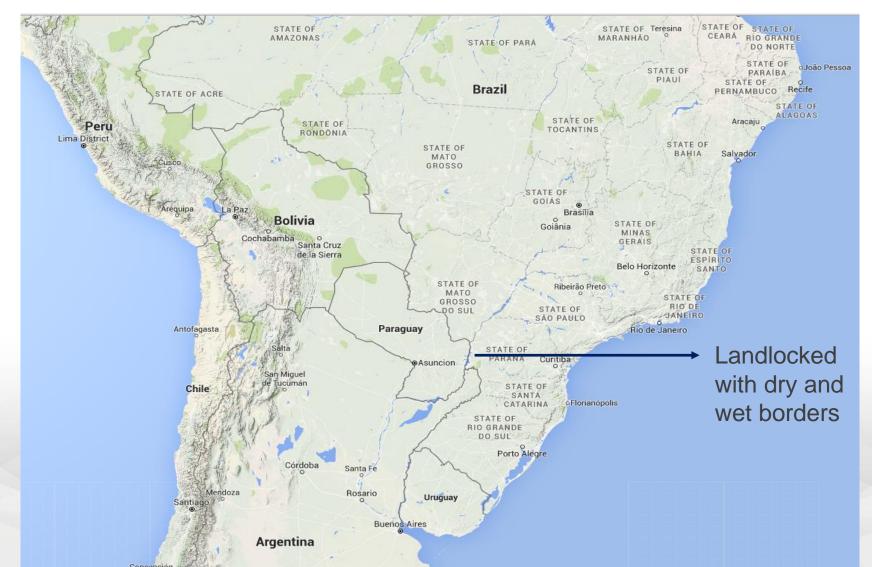
INSTITUTIONAL BRIEF National Secretariat for Housing and Habitat

Minister Soledad Nuñez @solenu www.senavitat.gov.py | ASUNCION, PARAGUAY





PARAGUAY LOCATION







PARAGUAY KEY FACTS

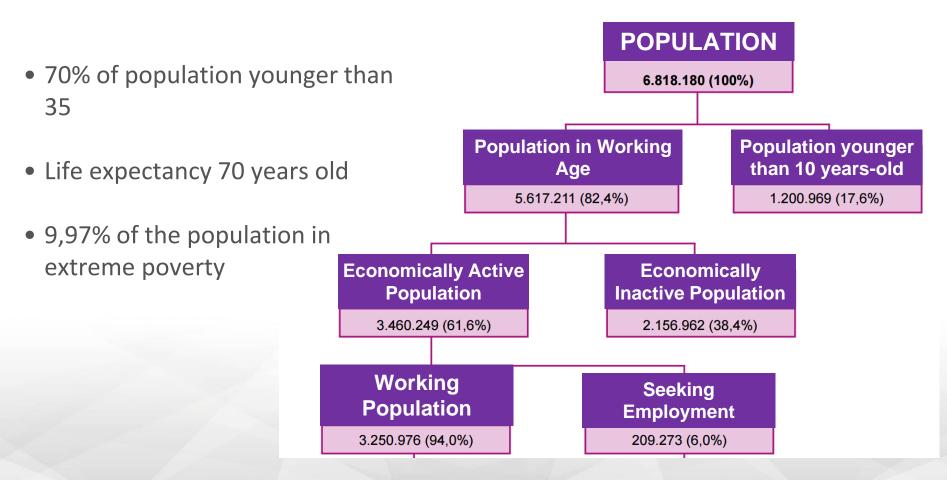
- Population:6,800,000 hab.
- GDP sustained growth averaged 4.6% in the past few years.
- GDP per capita USD 4,480
- GDP Total USD 30,468 million
- External Debt 17% of GDP







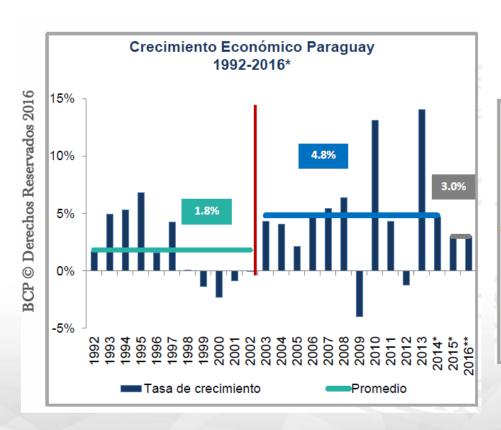
PARAGUAY POPULATION

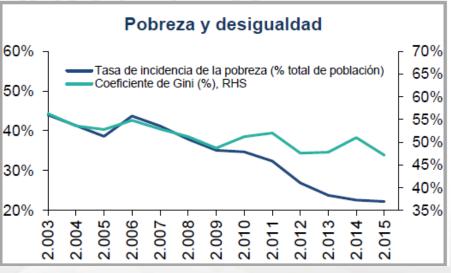






PARAGUAY ECONOMY FACTS









PARAGUAY GOVERNANCE

• Government Type: Presidential Republic

Legislative + Judicial + Executive branches of government

- Capital: Asunción
- Administrative divisions: 17 departments
- General elections every 5 years
- Public spending 24.1% of GDP

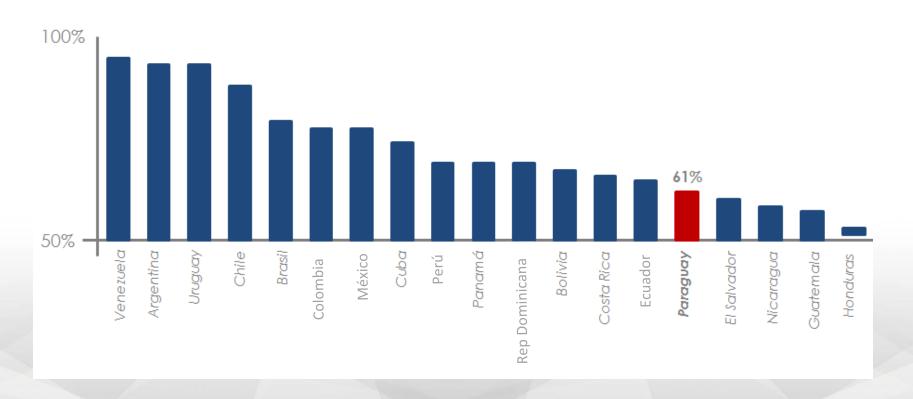




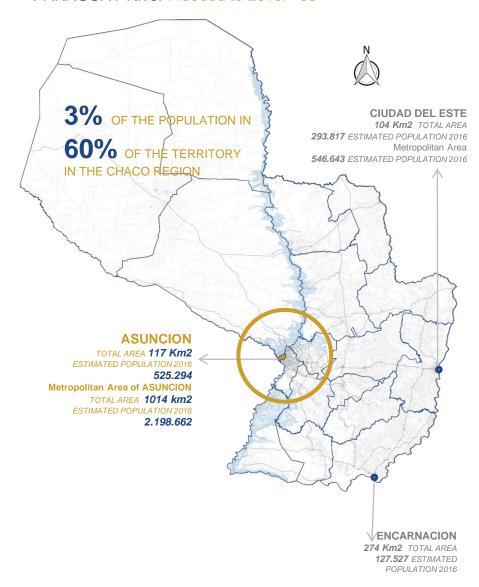


URBANIZATION LEVEL IN LATIN AMERICA

Paraguay is one of the least developed countries in the Region.



PARAGUAY River Flooded to Level +63



406 752 Km2 _TOTAL AREA of PARAGUAY

ISSUES

- DISPERSED LOCATION OF POPULATION, LIMITS
 THE RESPONSIVENESS OF THE GOVERNMENT
- FLOODING AREAS / POVERTY
- LAND MANAGEMENT
- LACK OF LEGAL FRAMEWORK
- LACK OF INFRASTRUCTURE

CHALLENGES

- DESIGN CITIES NETWORK
- OUTDATED DATA AND THE FUNDAMENTAL ROLE OF
 GEO-REFERENCED INFORMATION AS A CRUCIAL
 TOOL IN DECISION-MAKING
- PROMOTE INTER-INSTITUTIONAL COORDINATION THEREBY AVOIDING OVERLAPPING JOBS
- STRENGTHEN HUMAN RESOURCES OF INSTITUTIONS
 WORKING LAND MANAGEMENT AND EDUCATE ABOUT
 THE IMPORTANCE OF GOOD GOVERNANCE FOR
 DEVELOPMENT OF CITIES
- CREATE A CONSISTENT LEGAL FRAMEWORK TO ALLOW MUNICIPALITIES TO HAVE A BASIC PLAN, LAND USE
- CREATE AN ORGAN WITHIN GOVERNMENT IN WHICH
 OPEN AND PUBLIC GEOREFERENCED DATA IS
 STORED AND FROM THERE TO COORDINATE THE
 DESCRIPTION ASSESSMENT TO THE DOLE OF FACE

Designed and Produced by DIRECTION OF URBAN TERRITORIAL PLANNING

DGPH - SENAVITAT / May 2016.

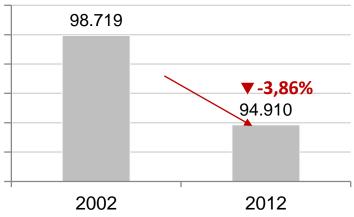




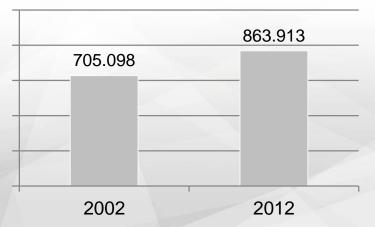
HOUSING DEFICIT



Quantitative



Qualitative

















NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2030

SENAVITAT is responsible for reducing the housing deficit, regulating urban issues related to its projects





NATIONAL SECRETARIAT FOR HOUSING AND HABITAT SENAVITAT

- Established in 2009 as the only institution to establish and regulate housing policy.
- National jurisdiction
- ~750 employees
- Annual budget ~USD142 million
- Funded by National Treasury, Sovereign Bonds, Interest Earnings, Donations







LEGAL FRAMEWORK

TWO MAIN LAWS

SENAVITAT LAW

Establishes the responsibilities of SENAVITAT

- Only institution to establish and regulate housing policy
- Regulate issues related to urbanism in coordination with local governments

NATIONAL SOCIAL HOUSING FUND

Establishes a Fund that is to be capitalized with funds from Hydroelectric dams' royalties.

- Establishes subsidy levels based on family income
- Limits funding for construction of new housing units





TWO MAIN <u>HOUSING</u> PROGRAMS

Subsidies are based on family income, and are used for:

Construction of new housing units

Buying new or used housing

DIRECT SUBSIDY

We provide direct subsidies for two main categories:

- INDIVIDUALS
- ORGANIZED GROUPS

FINANCING + LENDING

We finance people directly and also subsidize interest rates for housing coops.





SENAVITAT'S ROLE IN URBAN RELATED INITIATIVES

MINISTRY OF PUBLIC WORKS (MOPC)

- Technical roundatables for specific infraestructure projects
- Respond to housing needs/relocation
- Advice on urban criteria for specific projects

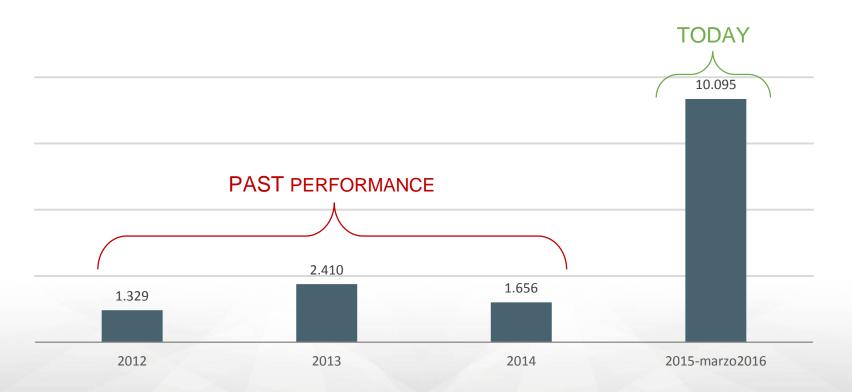
LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

- Define municipal territory for housing projects
- Suggest ordinance changes for special projects
- Coordinate social work in areas of intervention





HOUSING UNIT PRODUCTION 2012-2015

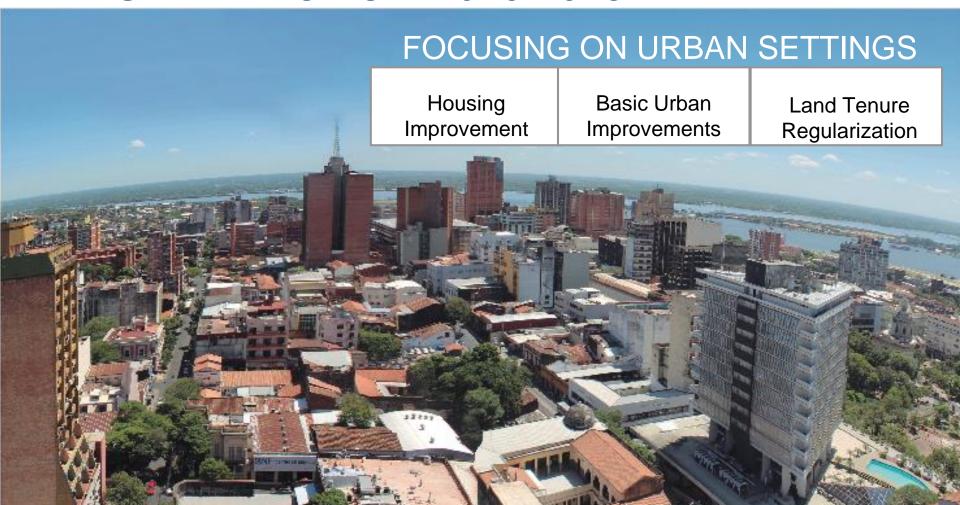


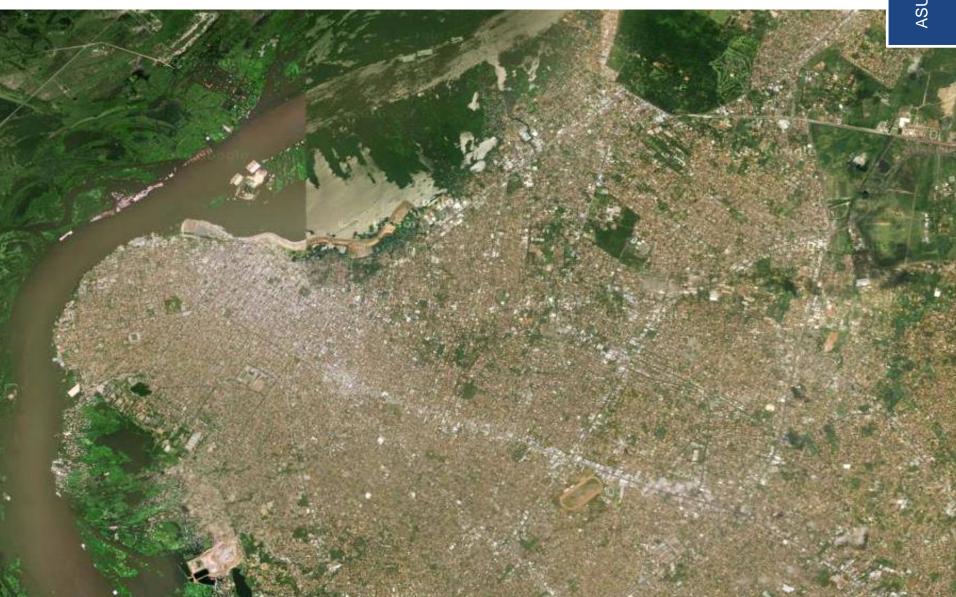
5 times more than years prior

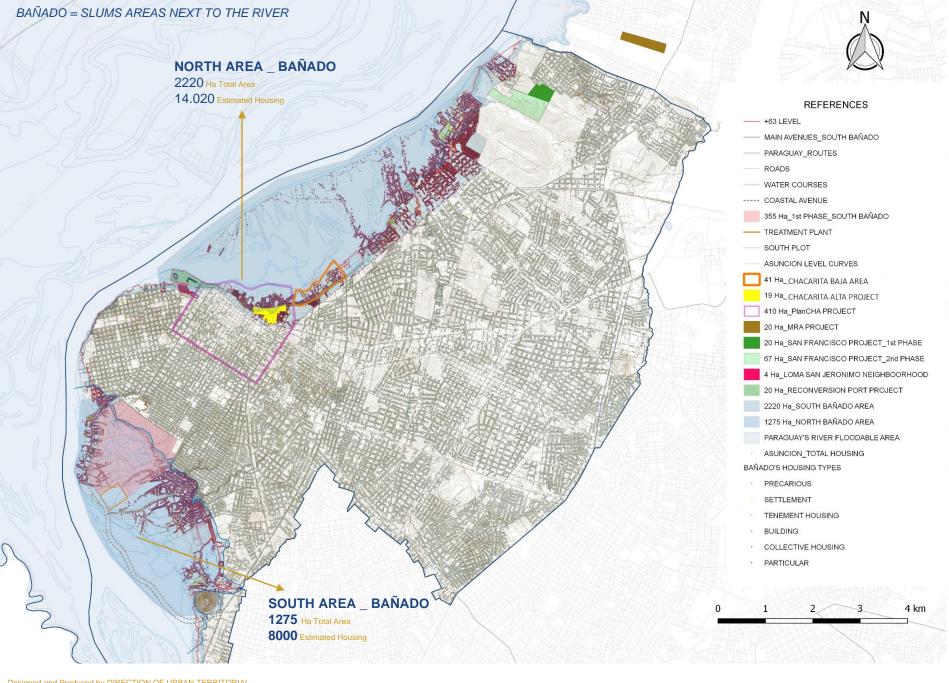




NEXT STEPS IN STRENGTHENING HOUSING AND URBAN POLICY 2016-2018





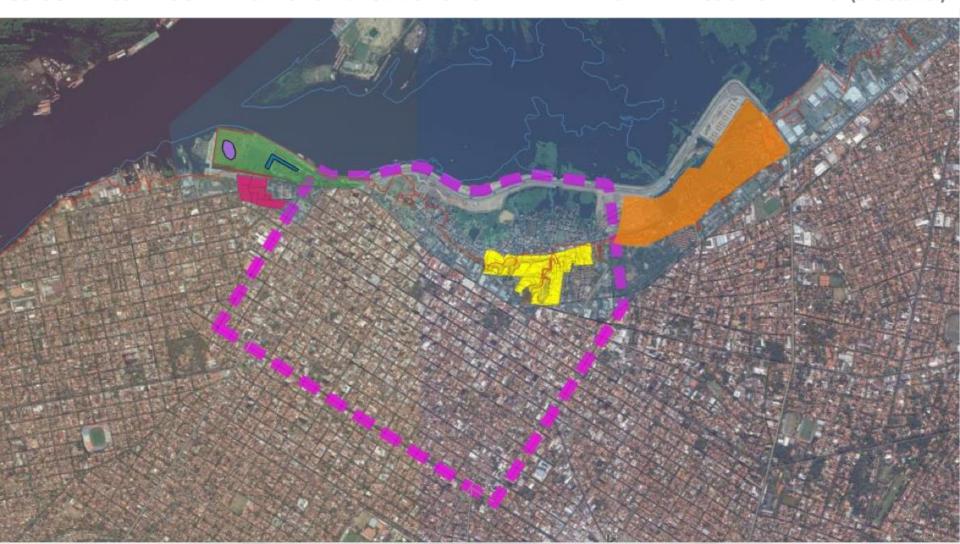


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DGPH - SENAVITAT / May 2016.



ASUNCION - RECONVERSION DEL PUERTO + SAN JERONIMO + CHACARITA ALTA + PLANCHA + BARRIOS CHACARITA BAJA (a relocalizar)







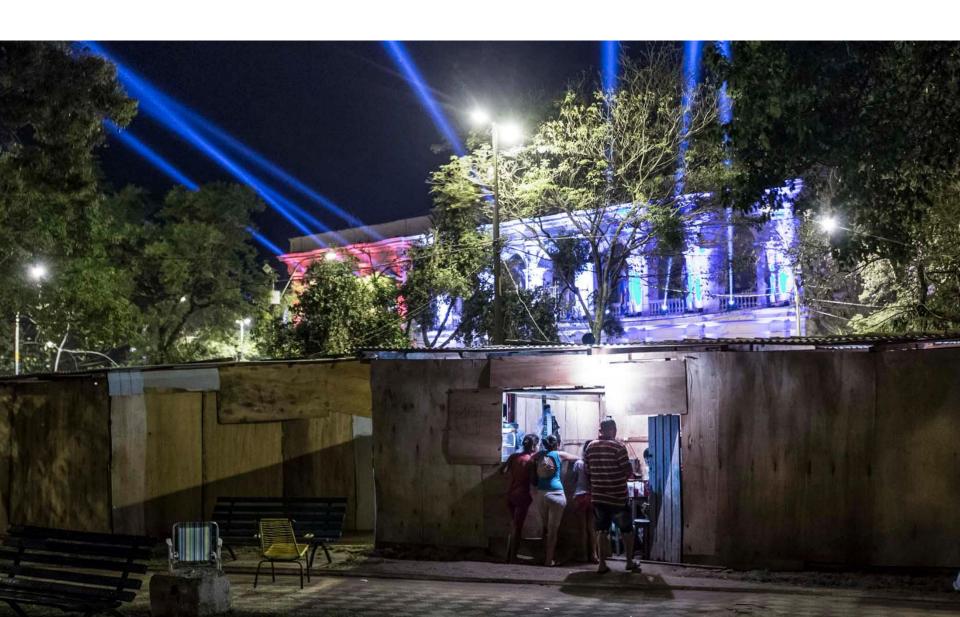
Cauce Méjico desde Calle Comuneros













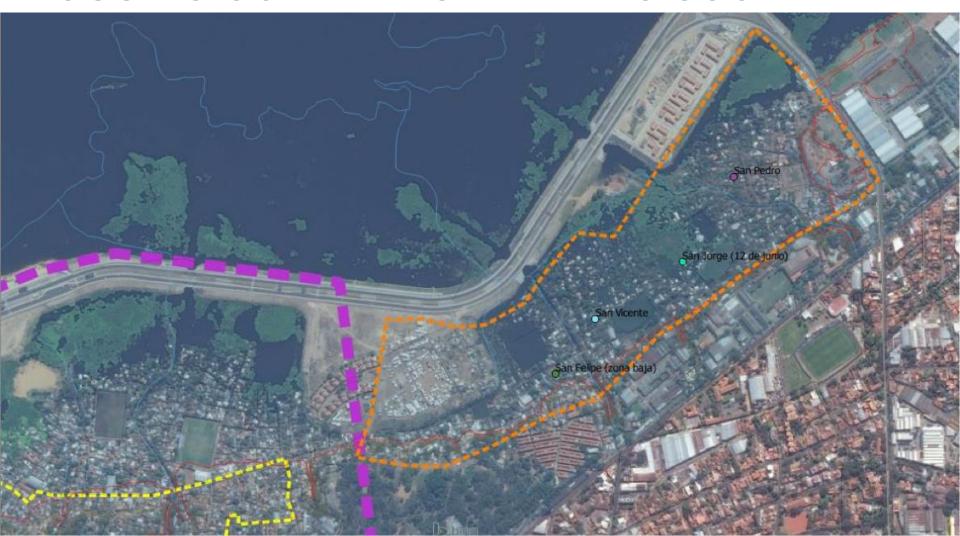








HOUSING COMPLEX SAN FRANCISCO

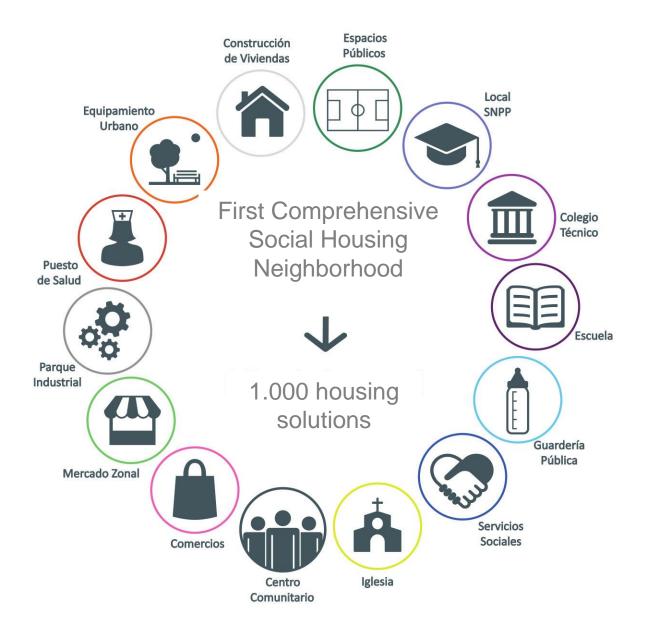






HOUSING COMPLEX SAN FRANCISCO















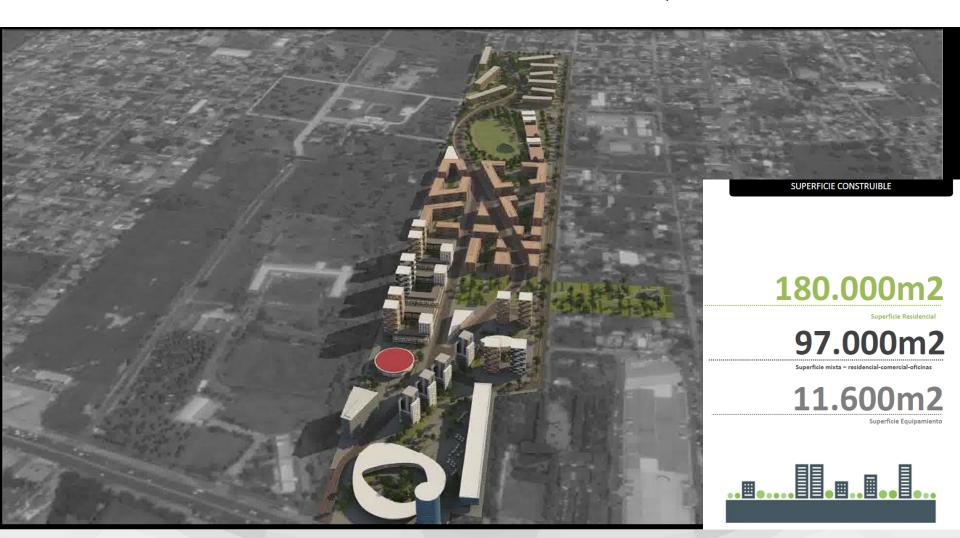
HOUSING COMPLEX MARIANO ROQUE ALONSO







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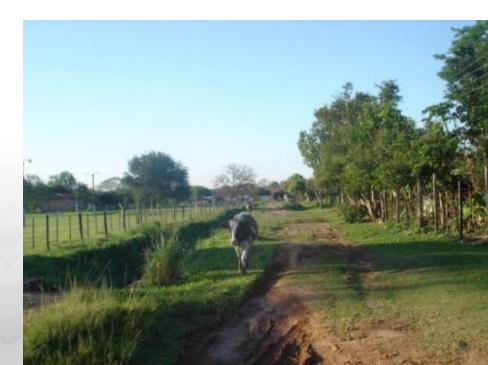


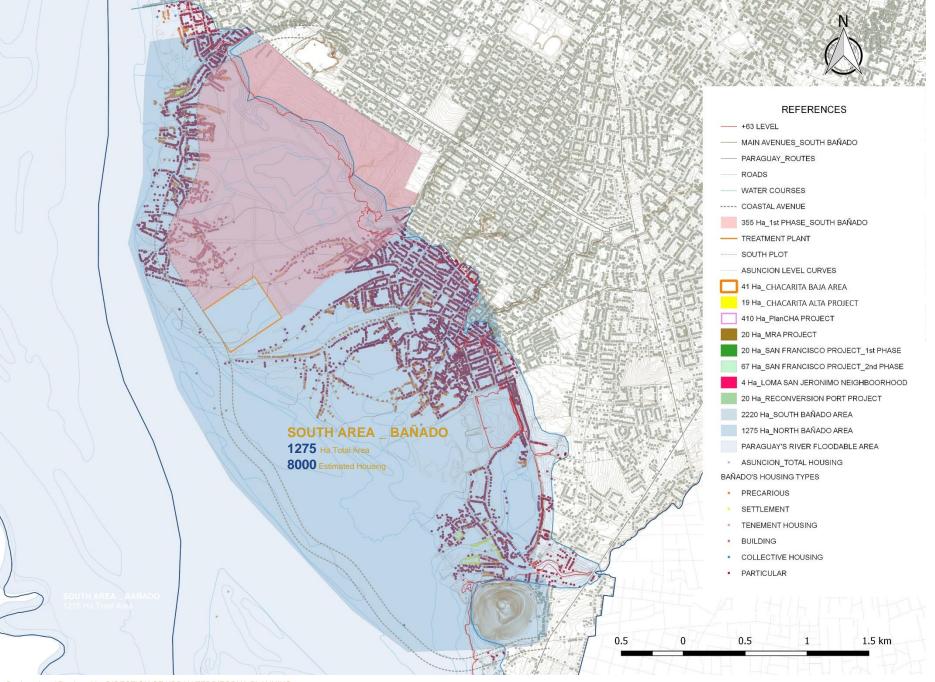




HOUSING COMPLEX MARIANO ROQUE











CHALLENGES

TRANSITION FROM HOUSING



NEIGHBORHOOD



CITY





CHALLENGES

Involvement of Private Sector to increase housing offers

Capitalization of National Social Housing Fund

Incorporation of New Technologies to increase housing production

Coordination with local government for better territorial planning

Qualified human resources in remote regions

Updating legal framework to invest in urban issues



