PARAGUAY

GOVERNMENT
Chief of State  
President Mario Abdo BENITEZ
Head of Government  
President Mario Abdo BENITEZ
Government Type  
presidential republic
Capital  
Asuncion
Legislature  
bicameral National Congress or Congreso  
Nacional consists of the Chamber of Senators or Camara de Senadores (45 seats) and the Chamber of Deputies or Camara de Diputados (80 seats)
Judiciary  
Supreme Court of Justice or Corte Suprema de Justicia (consists of 9 justices divided 3 each into the Constitutional Court, Civil and Commercial Chamber, and Criminal Division)
Ambassador to US  
Ambassador German Hugo ROJAS Irigoyen
US Ambassador  
Ambassador Lee MCCLENNY

ECONOMY
Economic Overview  
landlocked Paraguay – fifth-largest soy producer in the world - has a commodity-based market economy, distinguished by a large informal sector, but hampered by corruption, deficient infrastructure, and limited progress on economic reforms
GDP (Purchasing Power Parity)  
$88.91 billion (2017 est.)
GDP per capita (Purchasing Power Parity)  
$12,800 (2017 est.)
Exports  
$11.73 billion (2017 est.)  
partners: Brazil 31.9%, Argentina 15.9%, Chile 6.9%, Russia 5.9% (2017)
Imports  
$11.35 billion (2017 est.)  
partners: China 31.3%, Brazil 23.4%, Argentina 12.9%, US 7.4% (2017)

PEOPLE & SOCIETY
Population  
7 million (July 2018 est.)
Population Growth  
1.17% (2018 est.)
Ethnicity  
mestizo (mixed Spanish and Amerindian) 95%, other 5%
Language  
Spanish (official) and Guarani (official) 46.3%, only Guarani 34%, only Spanish 15.2%, other (includes Portuguese, German and other indigenous languages) 4.1%, no response 4% (2012 est.)
Religion  
Roman Catholic 89.6%, Protestant 6.2%, other Christian 1.1%, other or unspecified 1.9%, none 1.1% (2002 est.)
Urbanization  
urban population: 61.6% of total population (2018)  
rate of urbanization: 1.71% annual rate of change (2015-20 est.)
Literacy  
94.7% (2016 est.)

as of February 2019

GEOGRAPHY
Area  
Total: 406,752 sq km  
Land: 397,302 sq km  
Water: 9,450 sq km
Climate  
subtropical to temperate; substantial rainfall in the eastern portions, becoming semiarid in the far west
Natural Resources  
hydropower, timber, iron ore, manganese, limestone