

# A collaborative approach to eradicate FMD and boost meat exports from Paraguay

Timeframe: 2003 to date

CASESTORY



## LED BY

### PUBLIC SECTOR

Veterinary Services of Paraguay (SENACSA)

### PRIVATE SECTOR

Initially represented by the Rural Association of Paraguay and its network of animal health commissions, later restructured as the National Animal Health Coordinating Association (ACONASA), and now operating as the Animal Health Services Foundation (FUNDASSA)



## GOVERNANCE

The partnership grew through active collaboration between SENACSA and private stakeholders. The Rural Association of Paraguay's health commissions laid the foundation, while Law 2426/2004 formalized vaccination mandates and clearly defined roles. In 2010, ACONASA centralized resources and decision-making, and in 2017, the creation of FUNDASSA secured legal stability and protection from political shifts. A 10-year cooperation agreement in 2018 further strengthened the partnership, ensuring effective vaccination implementation and robust monitoring systems.

## FUNDING

This PPP operates on a cost-sharing basis. SENACSA provides regulatory oversight and personnel, while FUNDASSA coordinates and implements vaccination campaigns, registration, and certification, with funding sourced from livestock producers paying for services rendered. Both parties share responsibility for ongoing monitoring and training.



## PURPOSE

Foot-and-mouth disease (FMD) is a highly contagious viral disease affecting cattle and other cloven-hoofed animals and was a significant barrier to accessing higher-value export markets.

The collaboration between SENACSA and cattle producers through the Foundation of Animal Health Services (FUNDASSA) strengthened vaccination, certification, and registration within the national program for the eradication of FMD and control, prevention, and eradication of brucellosis.

## ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

### PUBLIC SECTOR

- Develop regulatory frameworks and ensure compliance.
- Oversight and execution of vaccination tasks and certification.
- Exercising control mechanisms, including imposing penalties and sanctions.
- Provides personnel for regulatory and oversight functions.

### PRIVATE SECTOR

- Implement vaccination campaigns and registration.
- Provide technical expertise and funding for operational activities.
- Employ personnel, including veterinarians and vaccination certifiers.

## LESSONS

- Transitioning from ACONASA to FUNDASSA, a legally recognized entity, provided the private sector with independence from political changes. This stability ensures the consistent functioning of the program and reduces vulnerability to governance shifts.
- The legislation (e.g., Law 2426/2004) formalized the roles of SENACSA and private actors, defining SENACSA as the competent authority with monitoring and enforcement powers while entrusting vaccination implementation to private entities. This clarity has been vital for success.
- The 10-year cooperation agreement signed in 2018 ensured predictable collaboration between SENACSA and FUNDASSA, creating trust and allowing for more efficient and sustained operations.
- FUNDASSA's creation unified and empowered private actors, enabling efficient resource allocation and operational consistency. The private sector is now highly engaged in both regional and global animal health issues.

## UP-SCALING OPPORTUNITIES

- The success of this PPP can be a model for other animal health programs in Paraguay and the region. Collaboration between public veterinary services and producer organizations can be replicated to address other livestock diseases.

## RESULTS



**ACHIEVED 100%  
VACCINATION  
OF THE CATTLE  
POPULATION IN  
PARAGUAY.**



**PARAGUAY HAS NOT  
EXPERIENCED AN  
OUTBREAK OF FMD  
SINCE 2012.**

In 2020, exports reached  
**321,962** tons, corresponding to  
**USD 1,184** million.

### **EXPANDED VETERINARY INFRASTRUCTURE**

with local offices equipped with computers and connected management systems.

### **THE LIVESTOCK INDUSTRY**

contributes in 2021 to **12%** to  
**PARAGUAY'S GDP** and  
**EMPLOYS 17%** of the working  
population, including **4,195** newly  
employed personnel.