Food fortification overview & regional update

George Kaishozi

Mawuli Sablah Marjon Tuinsma Issack Kitururu Christina Nyhus



Burden: Vitamin and Mineral Deficiencies globally

- Impair millions of growing minds and lowers national IQ
- Cause damage to immune systems and deaths of more than a million children a year
- Cause 300,000 serious birth defects annually (including neural tube defects)
- Contribute to the death of approximately 60,000 young women a year during pregnancy and childbirth
- Reduced protection and immunity against disease





The Problem: Neural Tube Defects (NTD)



pina Bifida Oculta

Meningocele

Myelomeningocele

Anencephaly

Magnitude of Micronutrient Deficiencies in Tanzania 2010 (TDHS)

Children <5 years	%	Women 15-49	%
Stunting ¹ (Zinc deficiency proxy)	42	Low Body mass index	11
Underweight ¹	16	Iodine Deficiency	36
Anemia ²	69	Anaemia	40
Iron Deficieny ²	35	Iron deficiency	30
Vitamin A Deficiency ²	33	Vitamin A deficiency	37

1Children 0-59 months.2Children 6-59 months

Why do we have high rates of vitamin and mineral deficiencies?

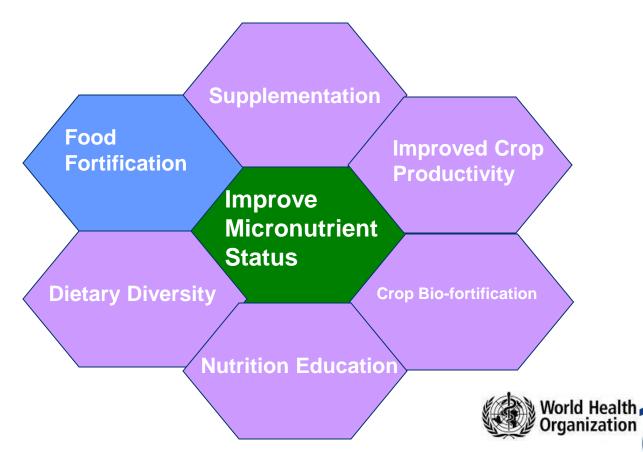
- Diets are characterized by cereals and tubers that are low in micronutrients
- Lack of nutrition education
- Food insecurity
- Escalation of food prices
- Diseases (infection & infestations) that reduce micronutrient absorption



Diets are characterized by cereals and tubers that are low in micronutrients

NUTRIENTS	Milk	Meat/ Fish/ Poultry	Eggs	Refined Cereals , Sugars, Oils	Fruits and vegetable s	Beans, peanuts
Iodine	√	√	√	-	-	-
Zinc	-	VVV	√	-	-	(√)
Iron	-	VVV	-	-	-	(√)
Calcium	444	√	√	-	(√)	(√)
Vitamin A	444	√	44	-	(√√)	-
Folate	-	√	√	-	44	444
Vitamin B-12	44	√	44	-	-	-
Vitamin B-2	44	44	√	-	√	√
Vitamin C	-	-	-	-	111	-

Interventions to Address Vitamin and Mineral Deficiencies



Helen Keller

What is food fortification?

• Is the practice of deliberately increasing the content of essential micronutrient, i.e. vitamins and minerals in foods, so as to improve the nutritional quality of the food supply and provide a public heath benefit with minimal risk to health (WHO).



FORTIFICATION PROCESS

Premix addition-industry



Fortified flour



Helen Keller

Advantages of Food Fortification

- Socially acceptable intervention;
- Does not require change in food habits;
- Can be introduced quickly under industrial-production settings;
- Low daily dose optimizes efficacy and safety;
- Costs are relatively small: 0.5% 2% of the product's retail price;
- Costs can be passed on to food industry and then to the consumer (estimated at roughly 80 cents/year for a Tanzanian family for wheat, maize and oil fortification)

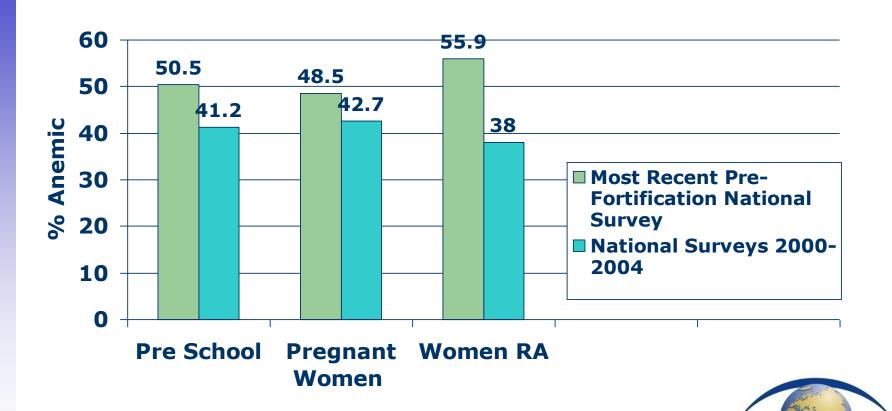
Expected Outcomes

- Reduced rates of micronutrient deficiencies leading to
 - Improved health
 - Reduced mortality and morbidity
- Increased work productivity
- Economic progress
 - US \$ 518 Million around 2.65% of TZ GDP
- Stronger, smarter and healthier population

Evidence



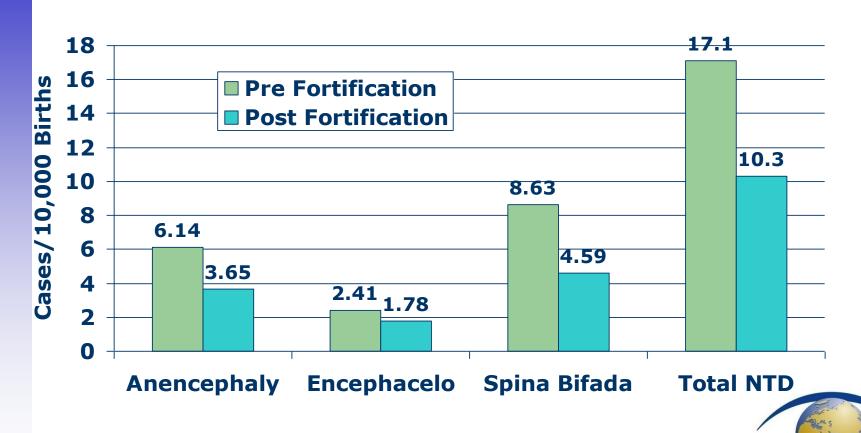
Oman: Pre-Post Fortification National Decrease in Anemia 18-32%



Helen Kel

INTERNATIONAL

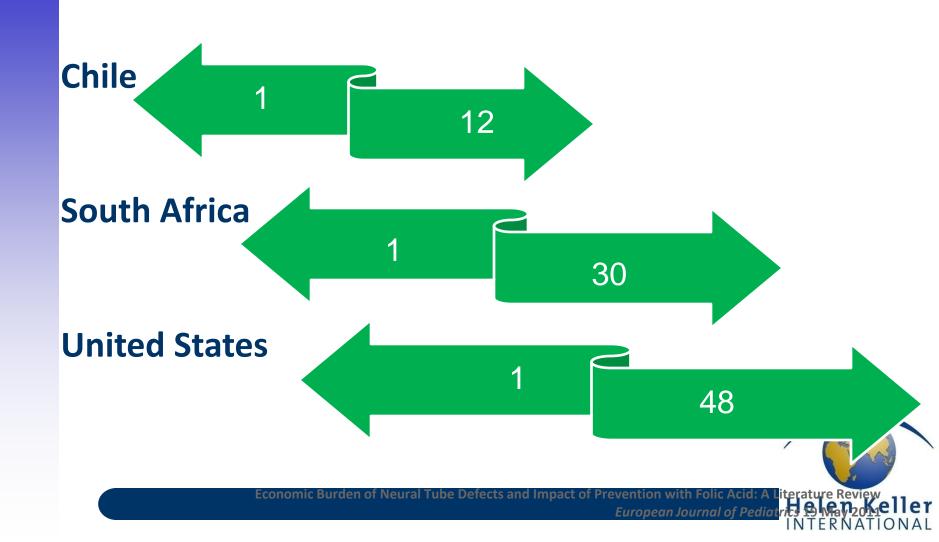
Chile Folic Acid Fortification: 40% Decrease in NTDs



Helen Kel

INTERNATIONAL

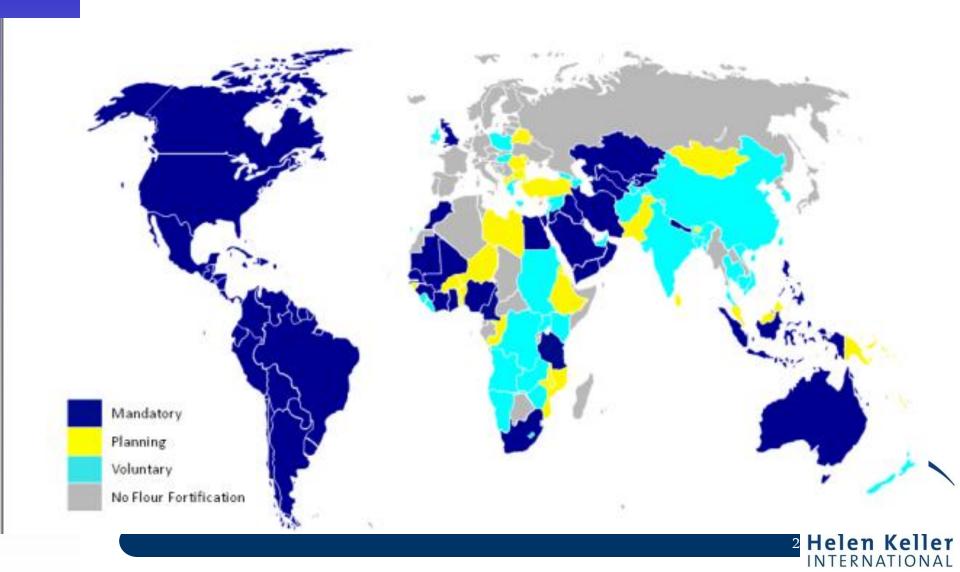
Cost: Benefit Ratio for Preventing Spina Bifida



Current Status



Global Flour Fortification Status - January 2012



Fortification Initiatives in the ECSA Countries

Country	Foods fortified
Uganda	Salt, Oil, Maize flour and Wheat flour
Kenya	Salt, Oil, Maize flour, Sugar (mandatory fortification)
Tanzania	Salt (oil, maize flour and wheat flour) mandatory food fortification July, 2011
Zambia	Sugar and considering to fortify maize flour and oil (mandatory fortification 1998)
Malawi	Oil, Maize flour and trials on sugar fortification successfully completed, will start in January
Lesotho	Importing fortified salt, maize flour and wheat flour from SA and planning to fortify maize flour
Swaziland	Importing fortified salt, maize flour and wheat flour from SA and planning to start maize flour

Fortification and CAADP: Where

does it "Sit"?

- CAADP Pillar 3: Prioritizes food fortification
- Feed the Future programs can/should include food fortification
- PPP:
 - Industries
 - Consumers
 - Ministries of Industry,
 Commerce, Health
 - Technical and Financial partners



Implementation



KEY ELEMENTS in FORTIFICATION:

- Population-based identification of food vehicles (usually with FRAT)
- Industry assessments
- Legal framework (regulations/legislation)
- Quality assurance (standards)
- Marketing of concept of fortified foods (public)
- Marketing of fortified food products (private)
- Monitoring and evaluation



Best Practices and Lessons Learned

- Bottom-up approach focusing on industries as center of program
- Creating partnership synergies not competition or duplication of efforts (UNICEF, FFI-Smarter Futures, MI, BASF, UEMOA, WAHO, GAIN, DFID)
- Harmonizing standards across region to facilitate intra-regional trade in fortified foods with harmonized regional consumer logo – UEMOA
- Moving towards harmonized standards for EAC
- Provision of tax exemption for premix and other Fortificants (essential medicines)

Challenges:

- Needs strong M& E by responsible regulatory government bodies to ensure level playing field for all private industries
- Needs concerted and strong coordination due to the multi-sectoral nature of the program



Further Resources

- Helen Keller International fortification documents:
 http://www.hki.org/reducing-malnutrition/food-fortification/large-scale-food-fortification/
- Videos from UEMOA-wide information campaign: http://www.youtube.com/user/afrohki
- World Bank Institute Case Study:
 http://siteresources.worldbank.org/CGCSRLP/Resources/1Fairetachedhuilecase.pd
- Copenhagen Consensus Center: http://www.copenhagenconsensus.com/Default.aspx?ID=1303
- World Health Organization interim guidance on wheat and maize flour fortification: http://www.who.int/nutrition/publications/micronutrients/wheat_maize_fort.pdf
- Helen Keller International & University of California, Davis – Nutrition News for Africa:

http://www.hki.org/research-publications/nutrition-news-for-africa/



Thanks for those supporting FF in the region



















Fortification logos:











Thank You

Merci

Obrigado





"Alone we can do so little; together we can do so much." (HK)

