



# Monitoring & Evaluation for Food Fortification

## Uganda

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USAID's SPRING project

# History of Food Fortification in Uganda



- Maternal and child nutrition rates remain high
- 1994 - The Universal Salt Iodization Program
- 2000 - expanded to include commonly consumed foods
- 2004- Launch of voluntary fortification
- 2011 - Legislation passed for mandatory fortification
- 2013 - Enforcement of mandatory regulations

# Project Overview

A black and white photograph of a man in a white short-sleeved shirt and dark trousers walking through a large industrial facility. He is wearing glasses and is looking towards the right. The facility is filled with large white bags, some of which are stacked on pallets. In the background, there are various pieces of industrial machinery, pipes, and structural elements. The lighting is bright, and the overall atmosphere is that of a busy industrial environment.

- Document the current monitoring system for food fortification
- Indicate compliance to the Mandatory Regulation
- Assess current monitoring capabilities and gaps
- Propose a plan for implementation of a sustainable monitoring system

# Assessment of M&E System

- Engaged stakeholders
- Identified gaps and capabilities in the current system
- Performed industry assessment
- Developed M&E framework that highlighted gaps in the system

*Production manager at Unga Millers*

# Industry Assessment

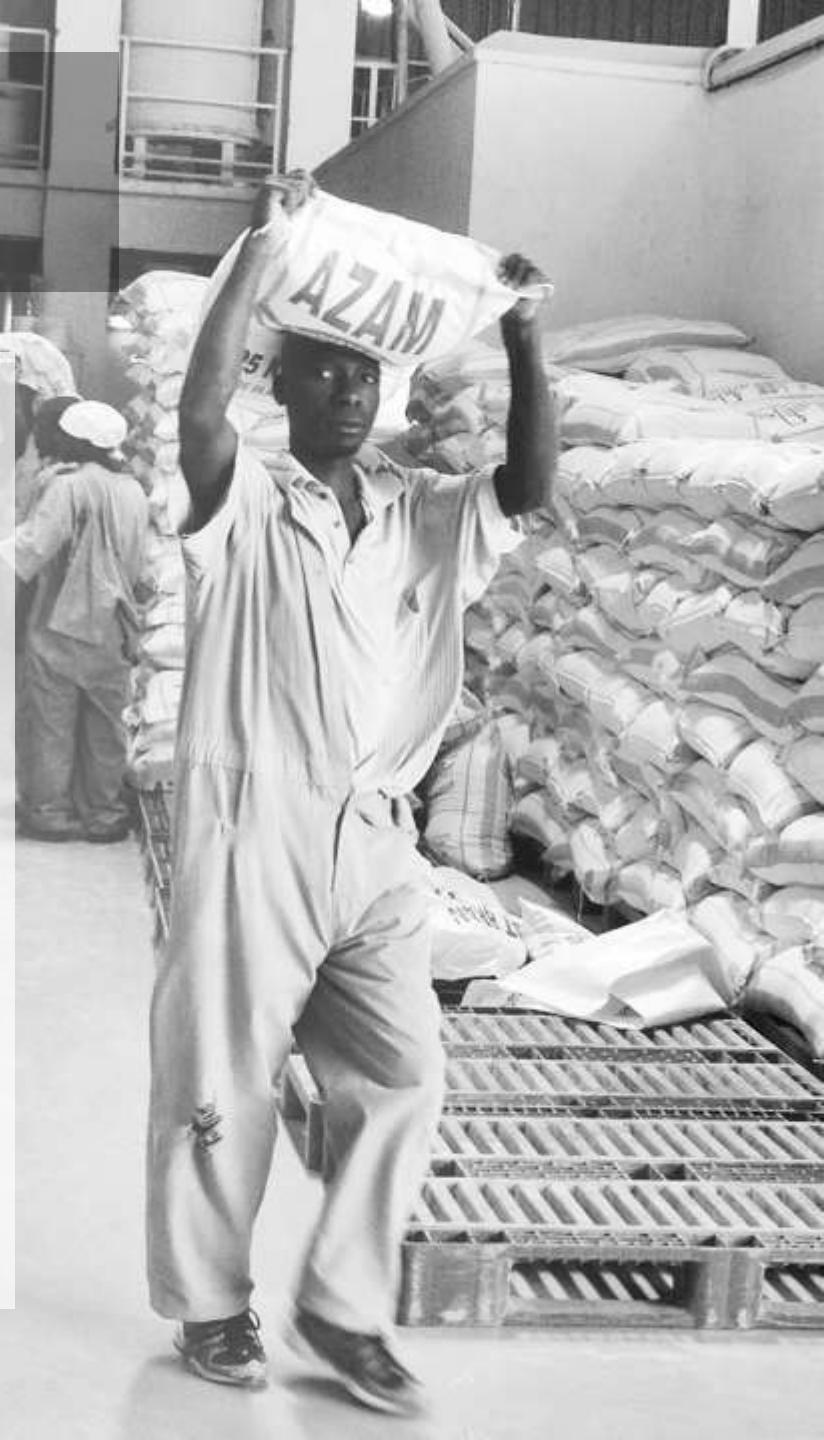


- Developed a tool to assess readiness to fortify, current production rates and internal monitoring practices
- 3 teams visited 17 factories
- Fortifying: 8 of 10 wheat millers, 3 of 5 maize millers, 5 of 5 oil producers
- Internal monitoring practices were poor
- Challenges to fortification include increase in tax on grain and flour, cost of fortificants is high, lack of training on fortification process



# Next Steps

- M&E workshop in Kampala
- Assign responsibility to gather and analyze the information already being collected
- Implementation of new, sustained M&E system for food fortification
- Address challenges to fortification
- Implementing consequences for not adhering to standards



# Lessons Learned



- Engage stakeholders early in the process
- Sustainability is key

# Thank you!



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**EMORY**

**ROLLINS  
SCHOOL OF  
PUBLIC  
HEALTH**