

INTRODUCTION;

COUNTRY; **UGANDA**

DATE; 4th Oct. 2016

1) Authors; A.Nuldin Katongole ---Byakatonda General Enterprises (u) Ltd

Johnson Ssuubi---Uganda National Bureau of standards

Sarah Ngalombi---Ministry of Health

Richard Mugisha---Reco Industries

Barbra Birungi ---Reco Industries

2) MAIZE

Milling industry structure

SCALE	EST.CAP. MT/DAY	NUMBER (ESTIMATED)	LOCATION	AV.CAPACITY UTILIZATION	TYPE OF MILLS
Large Mills	50mt	6	Kampala, Jinja and Wakiso	20%	Roller Mills
Medium Mills	10 – 50mt	50	Kampala, Jinja, Wakiso and Mbarara	25%	Roller and Hammer Mills
Small Mills	10 mt	500	Scattered all over the country in towns and trading centers	50%	All hammer mills

PRODUCTION OUTPUTS ON HAMMER MILLS

While assembling the machine, consideration must be made on the size in horse powers since most hammer mills are locally fabricated.

SIZE OF MACHINE	TARGETED OUTPUT	TIME TAKEN
100HP	100kgs	8min
75HP	100kgs	8min
60-65HP	100kgs	10min
50 – 55HP	100kgs	12min
40 -45HP	100kgs	14min

That's if all the operations conditions are constant.

PACKAGING

1 - 100kgs

2- 50kgs

3- 25kgs

4- 10kgs

5- 5kgs

6- 2kgs

7- 1kgs

STATUS OF FORTIFICATION IN UGANDA

- Small mills do not fortify
- Most of the medium mills as well do not fortify.
- A few large mills do carry out fortification.
However not all the flour from the large mills and medium mills that carry out fortification is fortified.

MAIN CHALLENGES TO IMPLEMENT MAIZE FLOUR FORTIFICATION.

- Most Fortifications are not readily available in the country.
They have to be imported.
- Sourcing of the dosers is not easy.
- Selecting of the correct dozers is a challenge.
- Fortificants have to be kept under cool storage. This increases on power costs.
- Knowledge to carry out fortification is not common.
- Lack of quality control labs at the milling facilities.
- Delay of the release of results of micronutrients / tracers by accredited labs.