## Visit to Zimbabwe Government Analyst Lab

#### **Constraints**

- Strong microbiological analysis capacity, fortification is not wholly separate from food safety
- Clarity of parameters of food products required as they are a prerequisite for certification for fortification
- Accessibility to procedures and standards applied to industry, through guidelines and FAQs
- Overcoming the requirements of fortification
  - Having premix suppliers being certified
  - Food vehicles selected and approved
  - Factory inspection report
  - Analyst report
- Time period for processing certification for fortification
- Seeking the perfect fortification structure versus tweaking as we go along

### What did you learn that was positive?

- Staff comes across as motivated and operating as best as they can given resource constraints
- Staff is open about labs limited capacity and resource constraints
- Despite resource constraints and lack of equipment, the lab has some testing capacity, supported by i-Check
- The requirements for fortification certification are clear
- There is a technical expert available to industry to support the path towards fortification
  - E.g. Millers trained on iron spot checks
- Swaziland and Lesotho millers learned that Zimbabwe government tests premix suppliers, while they must do the testing on their own or rely on supplier Certificate of Analysis

# What we would like to learn more about?

- A clear implementation roadmap is required especially to make use of the voluntary fortification provision
  - Certification of fortification requires testing and manufacturers need to understand what is being tested
- Guidelines or a public SOP required to link legal framework and implementation, putting the law into practice
  - Including sample collection standardization in plain language
  - Use of associations to disseminate information about compliance and technical support
  - Frequency of sampling and cost impact
- Fortification is covered by a substantial legal framework, but implementation process and details are not clear
  - A comprehensive Monitoring and Enforcement plan is required that is shared and known to all stakeholders
- The lab, in addition to analysis, can play a role in providing information, education, and communication to non-millers and consumers in order that awareness is raised and trust established
  - Long term training support via collaboration with industry associations
- Lab is not accredited or ISO certified, which means that the results are not generally accepted outside of the country

### What should the lab do for you?

- GAL has limited resource for analysis, with addition of i-Checks (Chromo and Flora for Vitamin A; Iron for Iron) they can process more samples
  - The use of i-Checks requires a centrifuge and not always well known
- GAL has to outsource analysis of all other micronutrients, which can take up to 6 months for results to be returned and a concern for industry
  - Substantial export permitting process for sending samples outside of Zimbabwe
  - Burden would be lessened if GAL was accredited
- 3 types of Iron can be analyzed (Ferrous Fumurate, Ferrous Sulfate, and FeEDTA) each with different solution times
- Support ongoing training via industry associations and in collaboration with other Government bodies

## Certification to Fortify in Zimbabwe

- Application by processor/miller or premix supplier
- Factory visit and inspection by MoH staff from EHD, GAL and, possibly, City Health
- Sample collection of food product/premix during factory inspection
- Analysis of food sample/premix sample (to determine if food product meets basic food safety; to determine if premix meets specs)
- Report of factory visit and analysis provided to FSAB for consideration
- Recommendation of FSAB to Permanent Secretary of MoH&CC
- Approval of PS

### Priorities to 2016

- Certification of Producers and Premix Suppliers
- Implementation and applicability of fortification standards to imported inputs
  - Will there be a transition period and how will it be handled
- Establishing sustainability of program post NGO and donor engagement
  - Resourcing GAL long term and interim plan to meet 2016 (expected to analyze 3 samples from each producer per year)