TANZANIA

FLOUR FORTIFICATION WORKING GROUP

STAKEHOLDERS

Government

- Tanzania Food and Nutrition Center (TFNC)
- Tanzania Food and Drug Administration (TFDA)
- Tanzania Bureau of Standards (TBS)
- Ministry of Health and Social Welfare (MoHSW)
- Attorney General's Office (AG)
- Ministry of Industry, Trade and Mining (MoITM)
- Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security (MAFS)
- Small Industries Development Organisation (SIDO)

STAKEHOLDERS

- Private Sector
- Bakhressa Co. Ltd
- Power Foods
- Chamber of Commerce, Industries and Agriculture (TCCIA)
- Mukwano Industries (Tanzania) Ltd
- Civil Society
- Helen Keller International
- The Centre for Counselling, Nutrition and Health Care (COUNSENUTH);
- International Health Food Association (IHFA)
- World Vision

STAKEHOLDERS

- International Agencies
- World Bank
- USAID
- World Food Program
- UNICEF
- Academic Institutions
- Sokoine University of Agriculture

FORTIFIED FLOUR SCENARIO

- Urban areas of are more likely to achieve 80% coverage in 3 years. Examples are Dar es salaam, Tanga and Pwani, Mwanza, Mbeya, Arusha urban towns
- Estimate of average population of urban females above 15 – 49 years who will accesses fortified flour foods are 4 million

FORTIFIED FLOUR SCENARIO

- Mandatory fortified flour potentially accessible by 80+% of the geographic population = 80%Commercial flour products will be consumed + 20% Home-made flour products will be consumed (estimates)
- Commercial flour products = 30%Industrial producers of wheat flour products + 70% Smallscale producers of wheat flour products (estimates)

SOME PROGRAM ISSUES

- How to assess reported purchase of fortified flour or flour products among illiterate women?
- How to ensure reliable laboratory results of biological tests of micronutrient status?
- How to test household flour samples?

OBJECTIVES & INDICATORS

PURPOSE

 To reduce the prevalence of micronutrient deficiencies among women of reproductive age in Tanzania.

Performance indicators

10% reduction in anemia in reproductive aged women, by 2015

OBJECTIVE:

 To increase the regular consumption of fortified flour among the target groups.

Coverage:

 4 million women of reproductive age reached by fortified flour by 2014

OPTIONS FOR PURPOSIVE AND CONVENIENCE APPROACH

- Using qualitative and quantitative approaches
- Qualitative approach using field test kits to test for presence or absence of iron
- Quantitative Measurement of Haemoglobin (Hb) levels.
- Also sending sample of fortified foods to reference laboratories for confirmation, e.g. after every 3 months

THANK YOU!