
SCN 2003 Report Micronutrient Initiative

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Kenya / Nigeria: multiple micronutrients: double and triple fortified salt

Objective To produce stable forms of double- and triple- fortified salt (DFS and TFS respectively) that are technically simple and cost effective, pilot their effectiveness in 2 selected countries (Kenya and Nigeria) and initiate action for large scale field testing and production.

Bangladesh: Iron Supplementation: Voluntary weekly supplements among adolescent girls

Objective To explore innovative/more efficient ways to address the problems of micronutrient malnutrition among various target groups, including children and adolescent girls

Bangladesh: Iron Supplementation: Compliance monitoring

Objective To scale-up monitoring of iron supplementation compliance in BINP/NNP areas.

Bangladesh: Multiple fortification: delivery to adolescent girls via a fortified beverage

Objective To explore innovative/more efficient ways to address the problems of micronutrient malnutrition among various target groups, including children and adolescent girls.

India: Vitamin A, Iron/Folate Supplementation: Process Evaluation of National Programs

Objective To improve vitamin A and iron/folate supplementation programs by identifying constraints to service delivery and participation through an evaluation of the effectiveness of the process used in vitamin A and iron supplementation programme planning, management, procurement and supplement distribution. The study also sought to assess the quality and reach of IEC and social mobilization at different levels, to characterize clients according to their utilization status, and to identify shortcomings hampering program success.

India: Iron /Folate Fortification: Determination of ideal compound for whole-wheat flour

Objective To determine empirically the optimum nutrient levels for iron and folic acid fortification of *atta* (high-extraction whole wheat flour), and to determine the most bioavailable iron compound in this premix.

India: Iron Fortification: Wheat Flour (atta) distributed via the TPDS in West Bengal

Objective Through public-private collaboration, to effect policy change allowing the voluntary fortification of wheat flour, and to demonstrate the effectiveness of distributing fortified whole-wheat flour *atta* through the TPDS. The goal is ultimately to reach 10.4 million people from below-poverty-line households with iron-fortified *atta* through a policy change introducing fortified *atta* through the TPDS.

India: Iron Fortification: Social Marketing of Low-Cost Complementary Food

Objective To test the market for a low-cost fortified complementary food for purchase by low- to middle-income households, that could in due course lead to prevention of iron deficiency anemia among the under 3 children.

India: Vitamin A, iron, folate fortification: ready to eat food through the ICDS in Gujarat

Objective to provide a full RDA of iron, folic acid, and vitamin A to 75,000 children and pregnant/lactating women through distribution of fortified ready to eat food through the ICDS in four districts in Gujarat.

Nepal: Multiple Fortification: Wheat Flour

Objective To initiate national scale fortification of wheat flour with iron and other micronutrients.

Nepal: Iron Fortification: Social Marketing of Low-Cost Complementary Food

Objective To launch a national social marketing campaign for the promotion of low- cost fortified complementary food in collaboration with the Government, World Food Program, and the private sector that prevent iron deficiency anemia among <3 year old children

Nepal: Iron Supplementation: Intensification of Antenatal Iron Supplementation

Objective To increase coverage and compliance of antenatal iron tablet supplementation by initiating a community-based intensification program in priority districts

Nepal: Multiple Fortification: Technology Development for Small Scale Fortification

Objective to develop a technology appropriate for rural small scale fortification{ XE "small-scale fortification" }

Pakistan: Iron Fortification: Large-scale roller mill fortification of atta (wheat) flour

Objective To assist, through a 3-part research/pilot project with local partner institutions including 3 roller mills, production of the first ever fortified flour in Pakistan involving: installation of microfeeders, stability/acceptability testing; and bioavailability studies.

Burkina Faso: Vitamin A, iron & folate supplementation: education and supplementation

Objective to expand nutrition education and supplementation programs to an additional 70 schools through partnerships with other local NGOs.

Burkina Faso: Iron/folate supplementation: Coverage extension via micronutrient days

Objective to deliver iron/folate supplements to a target population of at least 30,000 pregnant women through “micronutrient days” (MNDs).

Burkina Faso: Multiple micronutrients: Small-scale fortification

Objective Develop a pilot program of small scale food fortification in at least 25 villages.

Ghana: Multiple micronutrients: Small scale fortification

Objective 1) To determine whether traditional fermented or dehydrated-fermented maize meal could be vehicles for fortification; and 2) consider different blending options for fortification.

Mali: Iron/folate: Supplementation via community based distribution

Objective Expand community-based distribution of iron/folate to pregnant women to cover an additional 100 villages, ensuring coverage of at least 80% in target villages.

Mali: Multiple micronutrients: Nutrition IEC (Information, Education and Communication)

Objective To develop micronutrient information programming capacity of the 110 private community radios and television through partnership with local organizations.

Mali: Multiple micronutrients: Large-scale fortification

Objective to promote fortification of at least one food produced locally in Mali.

Nigeria: Iron/folate: Supplementation and integration of into CDTI

Objective to ensure coverage of 70% of pregnant women with iron/folate tablets in villages under CDTI in one target State.

Senegal: Iron/folate: Supplementation: School Nutrition Project

Objective To assess the feasibility and efficacy of 3 interventions to reduce anemia in Senegalese school children by providing supplements to 2700 school children for six months.

South Africa: Multiple micronutrients: national flour fortification

Objective To advance the planning and implementation of the national food fortification initiative, with an ultimate projected reach of 3,000,000 children under 5. In particular we aimed to get legislation in place for mandatory fortification of wheat and maize flour; to complete the required technical assessments and designs; establish demand patterns; mobilize the supply chain through support to small millers; and disseminate South Africa's experiences in food fortification through regional and international meetings and publications.

Small scale fortification in Zimbabwe

Zimbabwe: small-scale fortification of maize with Iron and Vitamin A

Objective Ultimately the project aims to scale-up a small scale maize fortification project in Zimbabwe over 24 months from November 2002 so as to demonstrate the feasibility and sustainability of fortifying maize at small and medium size mills serving rural and peri-urban areas. In this period the objective was to demonstrate the impact on deficiencies in the population.

Afghanistan: Iron & folic acid fortification: regional flour fortification project

Objective to continue and accelerate the Afghanistan component of the WHO-EMRO regional flour fortification program, with a view to eventually establishing a national flour fortification program with national reach.

Iran: Iron & folic acid fortification: regional flour fortification project

Objective to maintain and monitor supply and uptake in the pilot province of Busher with a view to expanding the program more widely through other provinces and nationally.

Jordan: Iron & folic acid fortification: regional flour fortification project

Objective to advance the program to national level flour fortification

Morocco: Iron & folic acid fortification: regional flour fortification project

Objective to initiate the pilot program for flour fortification

Bolivia: Iron: National Evaluation of the Effectiveness of Wheat Flour Fortification

Objective overall our aim is complete the first “real life” assessment of impact attributable to flour fortification on iron status in Latin America. In this period we aimed to finalize the survey design and staffing, complete the survey and initiate data analysis

Brazil: multiple micronutrients: Controlling Micronutrient Malnutrition in Brazil

Objective Overall the project aims to establish a baseline diagnosis for prevalence of VAD and nutritional anemia, characterize the infrastructure of the food industry relevant to micronutrient fortification; and help establish an integrated monitoring and surveillance system for micronutrient control and prevention programs. During this period we aimed specifically to carry out national serum retinol and haemoglobin surveys that would be integrated within the forthcoming DHS; to design an information system that was integrated within the national epidemiological surveillance system to provide the government with updated data for decision making and action; and to collect information on food consumption in an effort to characterize food consumption and dietary habits, information which would provide feed-back both to ongoing and future interventions.

Ecuador: Multiple micronutrients: Fortified Foods for At-Risk Populations

Objective Overall we provide support to the national PANN program our support covers communications for behavior change in nutrition, strengthening the nutrition component of health services; providing fortified complementary food to infants and young children 6-24 months of age; community action and program monitoring and evaluation. Specifically in this period, our aim was to progress ethical clearance and complete arrangements for the impact evaluation, and accelerate complementary food production.

Mexico: Multiple: efficacy trial of micronutrient fortified corn flour

Objective the overall goal of the program is to establish the efficacy of corn flour fortified with NaFeEDTA or reduced iron powder as a means of improving the iron, zinc and folic acid status and decreasing the prevalence of anemia among of rural Mexican school age children, and so generate evidence for a national flour fortification policy. In this period our objective was to complete the first impact evaluation among a target population sample of 1134 school children that were reached daily with the food intervention.

Fortified foods in Latin and Central America

Central America: securing fortified food quality in open market economies

Objective to harmonize and consolidate quality assurance systems for sugar, wheat flour, and salt across 4 countries: Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras and Nicaragua (Belize, Costa Rica and Panama also benefit via inclusion in the information network and by sharing quality assurance systems through the technical assistance by INCAP). Specifically we aimed to mobilize funds for household level surveillance of fortified foods, to facilitate the harmonization of regulations for wheat flour fortification; and to develop and test a sampling methodology for school-based surveys and food monitoring.

Latin America: flour fortification inventory update

Objective To update the status of wheat flour fortification and prevalence of anemia in Latin America and the Caribbean, and specifically to complete desk research on anemia prevalence, and on the status of fortification of wheat flour in Latin America and the Caribbean