Transforming Diets

Toward nutrition-specific social protection:

Addressing micronutrient malnutrition though wheat flour fortification in Himachal Pradesh

Presenting Author:

Ruchi Sareen

Project Manager- Large Scale Food Fortification GAIN

Collaborators:

- Anthony Wenndt
- Bhuvaneswari Balasubramanian
- Supreet Kaur



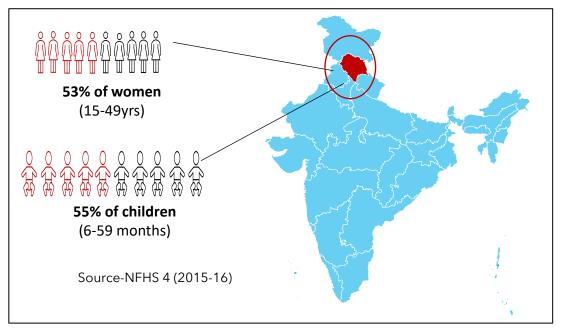


Rationale

- The Government of Himachal Pradesh recognized anemia as a foremost concern
- Anemia can have various causes, and the leading cause is inadequate intake of dietary iron
- Population group most at risk of anemia-



- Nutrition-specific social protection programmes can enhance access to nutritious foods
- Objective: Reduce the risk of anemia by expanding access to micronutrient-fortified staple foods through nutrition-specific social protection mechanisms



Anaemia prevalence- Himachal Pradesh

social protection

noun (uncountable) / รอบ∫(อ)I pre tek∫(อ)n/

Transformative programmes, processes, and systems (public or private and at any scale) that aim to alleviate the adverse effects of **poverty**, resolve **social inequities**, and reduce the likelihood and prevalence of poverty in the future.



Methodology

Project Geography:

Himachal Pradesh, a mountainous state in North India

Timeline:

2019-2020

Commodity Choice:

Wheat flour distributed under PDS program

Suitable vehicle for the inclusion of added quantity of iron through fortification

Fortification standards:

As per Food Safety and Standards (Fortification of Foods) Regulations, 2018



Fortified wheat flour includes the added quantity of iron, folic acid, and B12

What is PDS?

- Programme distributing foodgrains at affordable prices
- Important for management of the food economy in the country
- Commodities typically supplied: wheat, rice, sugar, and kerosene
- Supplemental in nature, not intended to satisfy entire dietary requirements
- Coverage: up to 75% of the rural population and up to 50% of the urban population



Approach for inclusion of fortified wheat flour in PDS



Capacity building of wheat flour mills

- ✓ Onsite training for millers supplying wheat flour to PDS
 - process of wheat flour fortification,
 - quality assurance and quality control.
- ✓ Building the linkages of wheat flour millers with the premix suppliers, to source qualityassured premixes for fortification.



Policy advocacy and program awareness

- ✓ The active engagement with
 - Department of Food, Civil Supplies and Consumer Affairs
 - Himachal Pradesh Roller Flour Millers Association
- ✓ Technical consultations with millers to understand their perspectives and raise awareness.
- ✓ State-level launch event for the program



Quality assurance

- Capacitation of Food District Controllers on process monitoring
- ✓ Refresher training and periodic support to industry to apprise on new developments, as appropriate
- ✓ Supported **lab testing** of fortified wheat flour samples from industries



Key Findings



Capacity building of wheat flour mills

- 80 millers trained on process of fortification
- Annual production



Fortified wheat flour

3,25,992 MT/annum



Policy advocacy and program awareness

- Even during COVID, the state continued to provide fortified wheat flour through PDS
- Government expanded the program eligibility to all PDS beneficiaries.
- Program reach



Families

1,800,000



Beneficiaries

7,300,000



Policy Implications: A scalable model of nutritionspecific social protection

- This initiative enabled the State to provide quality-assured fortified wheat flour through the PDS since January 2020
 - Bolstered political will to address the challenge of anemia
 - Project built up capacity at industry and govt. level
 - Encouraged intersectoral cooperation
- Himachal Pradesh has become a **role model for other states** to tackle micronutrient malnutrition through safety net programs
 - Government of Madhya Pradesh visited Himachal Pradesh to learn from their experience and initiate a similar program in the State
 - Government of Madhya Pradesh plans to initiate the pilot project on wheat flour fortification in 17 districts

को ए.पी.एल. परिवारों की तरह स्विधा क

जिला शिमला में इस माह 65,000 गरीब परिवारों को गेहं की जगह आटा मिलेगा। यह आटा फोर्टिफाइड होगा और इसमें सभी पोषक तत्व होंगे। डिपओं में आटा पहुंचाने की प्रक्रिया जारी है। जैसे-जैसे डिपुओं में आटा पहुंचेगा, उपभोक्ताओं को उपलब्ध

- श्रुपण हिमालयन, जिला नियंत्रक, शिमला खाइ

ए.पी.एल. परिवारों ए.पी.एल कोटे में मिलने वाले आटे की कीमत में मामूली बढ़ौतरी की गई है। इसमें

65,000 उपभोक्ताओं को गेहुं दी अनुसार प्रदेश में शुरू मिलने वाला आटा फोर्टिवाइड आटा होगा। फोर्टिफाईड आटा यानी यह आट जाती थी लेकिन अब इन परिवारों कर जा रही इस नई तत्वों से यक्त होगा



Thank You

