

1st African Flour Fortification Workshop, Arusha, Tanzania

Intro to Q&A session on Maize Flour Fortification at the Large Mill

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Flour Fortification Initiative
A Public-Private-Civic Investment in Each Nation



National scale maize flour fortification in situations where there are also many small mills

- In many African countries, especially in East and Southern Africa, maize is an important staple food.
- This maize is milled into flour either at large industrial mills OR at small village “*posho*” or hammer mills. Much of this is “toll-milling”: women bring their maize and get it milled into flour against a fee.
- The proportion of industrial maize varies from country to country

National scale maize flour fortification in situations where there are also many small mills

- It is easy to fortify the “industrial” maize
- This is happening already in some mills in Kenya and Uganda and all mills in South Africa
- Several countries have projects addressing fortification at the small village mills, some successful, some still at trial stage
- **For the purpose of this workshop** we are looking **only** at fortification at the large mills and therefore need to determine the criteria to differentiate between these 2 types of milling

National scale maize flour fortification in situations where there are also many small mills

- To be able to regulate the fortification at the large mills without getting bogged down by the small milling, we need to set criteria to differentiate between large and small scale.
- Fortification at small scale village mills will for now continue to be a feature of integrated rural development projects, but when fortification is done and if there are national standards, it should be done using the same standards as set for the large scale milling in the country

The maize picture in Eastern and Southern Africa

Country	% Maize milled by Large mills	% Maize milled in small village mills
Rwanda	30%	70%
Mozambique	30%	70%
Uganda	5%	95%
Tanzania	5%	95%
Kenya	30%	70%
Malawi	5%	95%
Zimbabwe	30%	70%

How can we differentiate for regulatory purposes between large and small scale milling? What are possible cut-off points?