



World Food Programme



Support towards mainstreaming of Fortified rice in Food based safety nets and markets

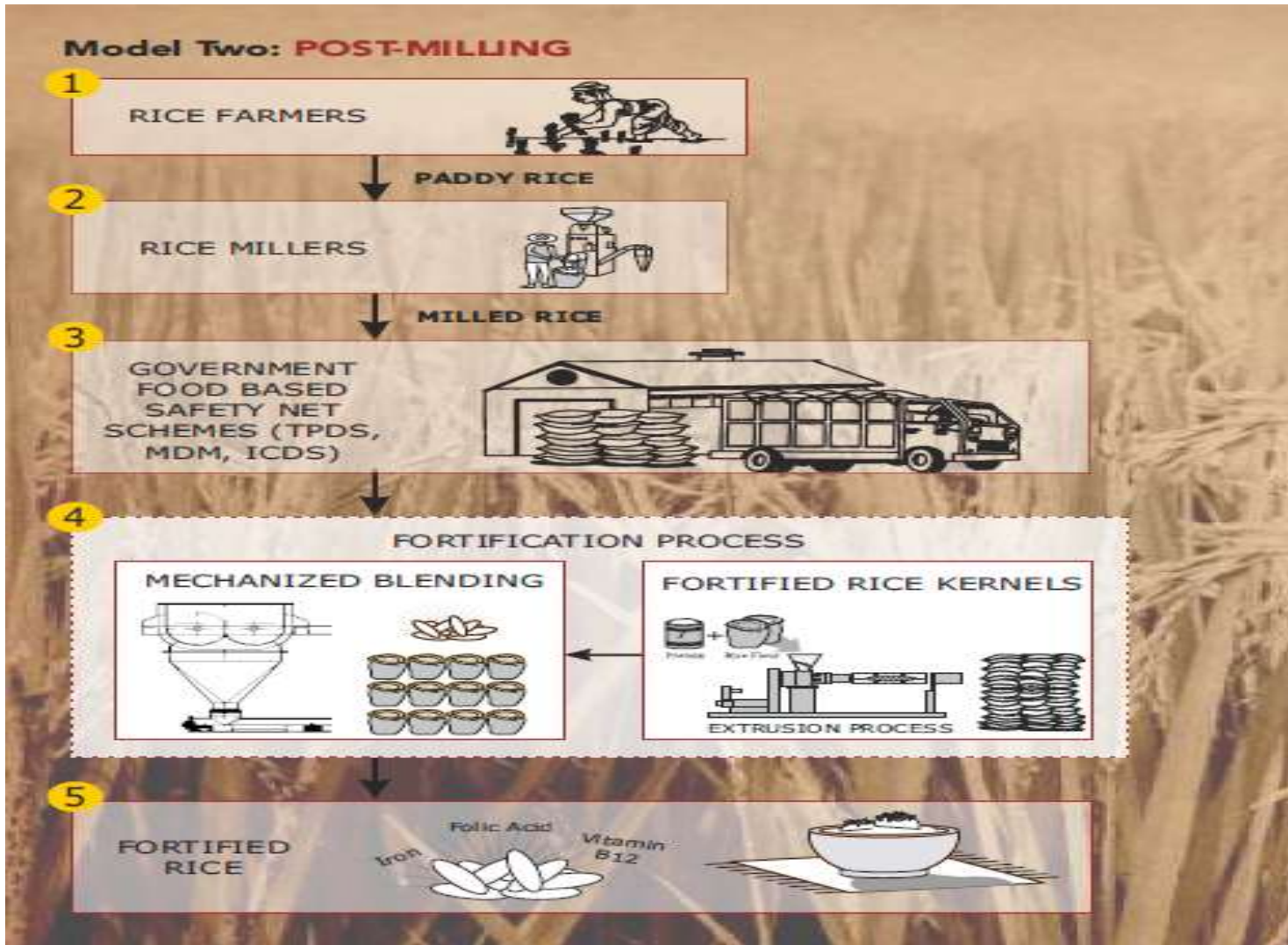
SAVING
LIVES
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LIVES

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Support to States: Conducting rice fortification demonstration projects in different food based safety nets

	Gajapati	Dhenkanal	Varanasi	Kannur
Goal	To demonstrate an operationally feasible and economically viable model to create a positive impact on the micronutrient status and functional performance of school children for potential scale-up across the state.			
Coverage	97,790 school children	60,870 school children	292,599 school children	13,000 children 3-6 years old
Modality	Fortification of rice at a centralized location (batch blending)	Fortification of rice at a centralized location (batch blending)	Fortification of rice and wheat flour at a centralized location (continuous blending)	Fortification of rice at a government godown (continuous blending)
Micronutrient	Only Iron	Iron, zinc, vitamin A, vitamin B12, folic acid and thiamine	Iron, zinc, vitamin A, vitamin B12, folic acid and thiamine	Iron, zinc, vitamin A, vitamin B12, folic acid and thiamine
Tonnage of rice (Tons)	9356	2690	4145	54
Duration of pilot phase	1 st Dec12- 30 th Oct 15	February 2017- October 2018	December 2018-June 2020	Dec. 2019-Feb 2020
Current Status	On going - sustained by Government with its financial and human resource since Nov 2015	Completed.	Completed; Hand-over and scale-up under discussions	Sustained by government





Models for production of fortified rice – Either at government warehouse or at a miller contracted only for fortification

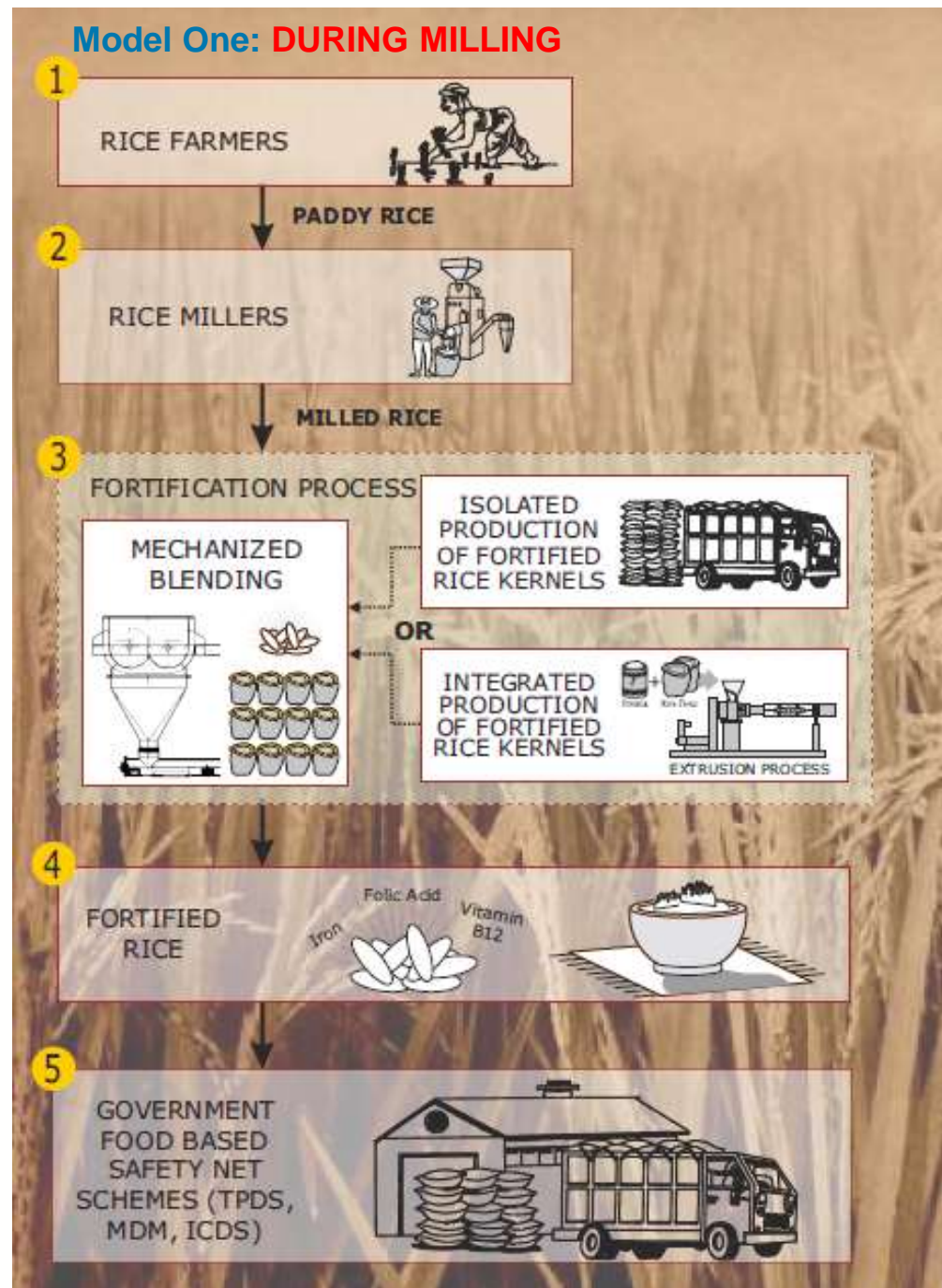
Support to States towards the roll out of the Centrally Sponsored Scheme on Fortified rice:



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WFP is supporting the roll out of the CSS in UP, Odisha, Kerala, Chhattisgarh and Uttarakhand

Models for production of fortified rice – during milling model



Support to States towards the roll out of the Centrally Sponsored Scheme on Fortified rice:

Technical assistance to all components of the CSS

- Development of terms of reference for procurement of FRK, Lab etc.
- Development of Standard operating procedures on QA/QC
- Setting up the supply chain and fortification operations
- Development of IEC Material
- Development of monitoring systems and evaluation frameworks



Models for procurement of fortified rice / fortified rice kernels adopted by states under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for distribution of fortified rice through PDS

Three models have emerged as of now:

1. Uttar Pradesh / Andhra Pradesh / Odisha model: Empanelment of FRK supplier is facilitated by state. Individual rice millers procure FRKs as per their own requirement.
2. Chhattisgarh / Gujarat model: State Govt. has placed tender for supply of 'Fortified' Custom Milled Rice (CMR) with participating rice millers instead of "Non-fortified custom milled rice'. Procurement of quality assured FRKs is responsibility of individual rice miller. State has only oversight role. In Gujarat, current cost of rice fortification is higher than envisaged in the scheme, since rice miller based "out' of target district provides fortified rice. In Chhattisgarh, rice miller based 'within' the same district will provide fortified rice.
3. Tamil Nadu model: State Govt. placed a tender for procurement of fortified rice kernels (FRKs). Upon procurement, required quantity of FRKs delivered to selected rice millers in the district.



Measures for Quality Assurance / Quality Control during the process of production and distribution of fortified rice under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for distribution of fortified rice through PDS

QA / QC as envisaged in the scheme (all states are currently abiding to the same):

- 1. Quality management of FRKs:** At the district level, the officer (currently development partner representatives) responsible for quality control will verify the Certificate of Analysis in respect of every FRK consignment/batch
- 2. Food Safety and Quality Management at the mill:**
 - (i) At every blending point, the quality control method to test the homogeneity of blended rice is done by manual “kernel’ count using ‘Blending Efficiency Test’
 - (ii) Post blending, each month one sample of fortified rice would be lifted from each blending point and will be sent for analysis at independent third-party NABL laboratory.
- 3. External testing – NABL Lab. empanelment:** Once the fortified rice is distributed to Fair Price Shops, sample will be collected by inspecting authorities from selected Fair Price Shops each month and will checked.



Support to the millers

- Assessment of mills and inputs on equipment needed for fortification of rice.
- Capacity building of the millers
- Setting up standard operating procedures for production of fortified rice, QA/QC/ storage/ record keeping etc



Support to prospective FRK suppliers

Technical assistance towards:

- Sensitization of private players
- Equipment needed for production of FRK
- Process of production of FRK

