

Rice Fortification in Myanmar

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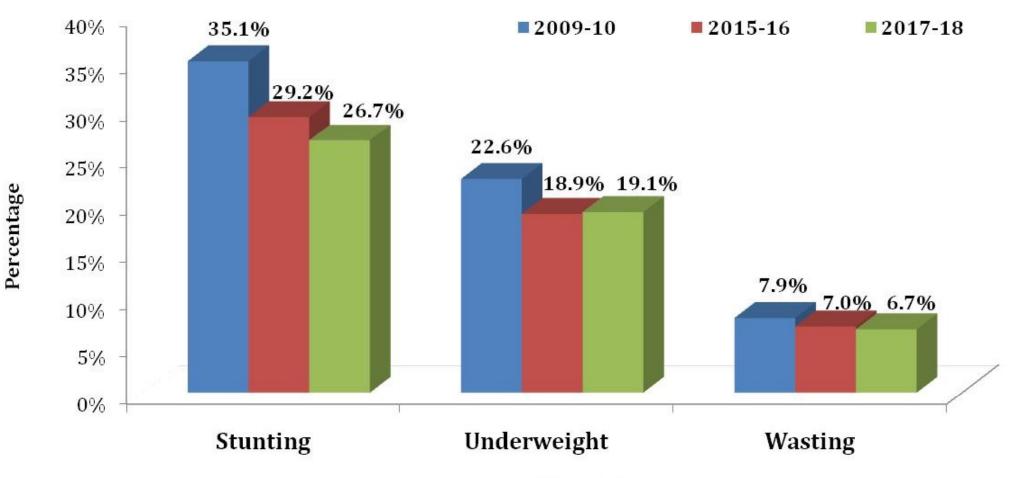


Outline of presentation

- Nutrition situation in Myanmar
- □ Strategies to reduce micronutrient deficiencies
- Rice fortification in Myanmar
- Way forward



Nutritional status of under-five children (2010-2018)



Nutritional status

Source:

Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (2009-2010), N = 15,224 (children 0-59 months) Myanmar Demographic and Health Survey (2015-2016), N = 4,100 (children 6-59 months) Myanmar Micronutrient and Food Consumption Survey (Nov 2017-May 2018), N =8,959 (children 6-59 months)

Lwin Mar Hlaing (NNC)



Consequences of micronutrient deficiencies

Iron deficiency and Anemia





Iron deficiency

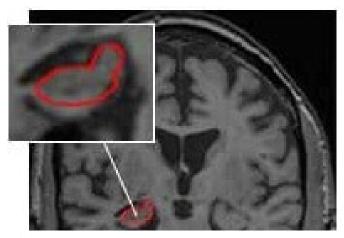


Low-birth weight babies





Pre-mature babies



Cognitive impairment



Iron and lodine deficiencies



Still birth & Abortion



Vitamin A deficiency



Bitot spot

Corneal dryness



Corneal ulceration

Corneal scarring



Vitamin B1 deficiency



Infantile beri beri (successive cry, fits without fever, Liver enlargement, peripheral edema)



Folate deficiency



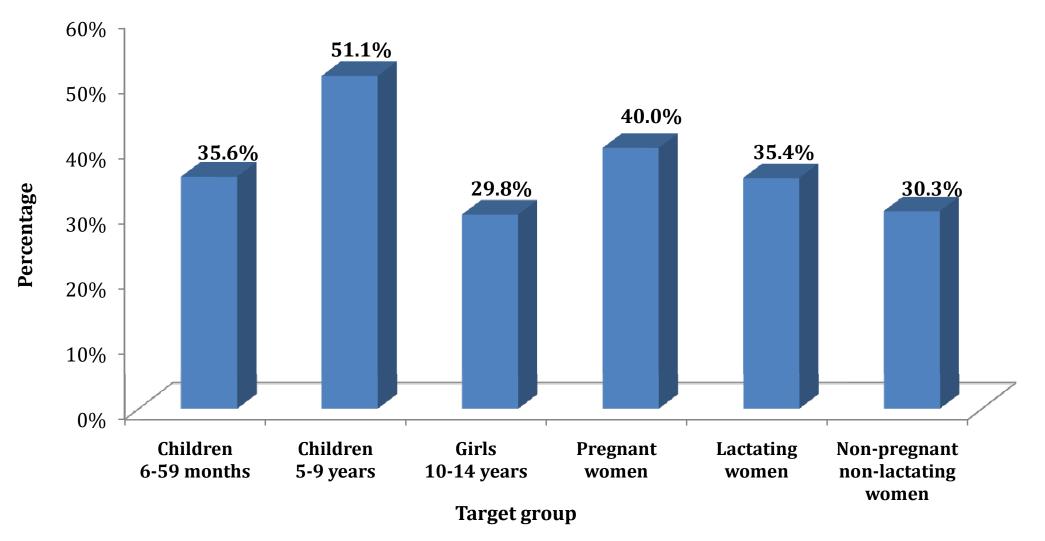


Neural tube defects





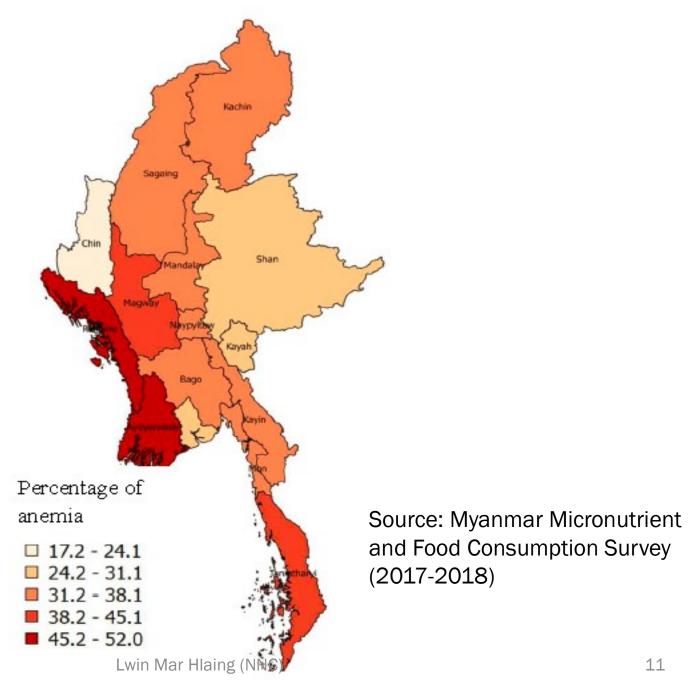
Anemia among different population



Source: Myanmar Micronutrient and Food Consumption Survey (Nov 2017-May 2018), N =8,959 (children 6-59 months)



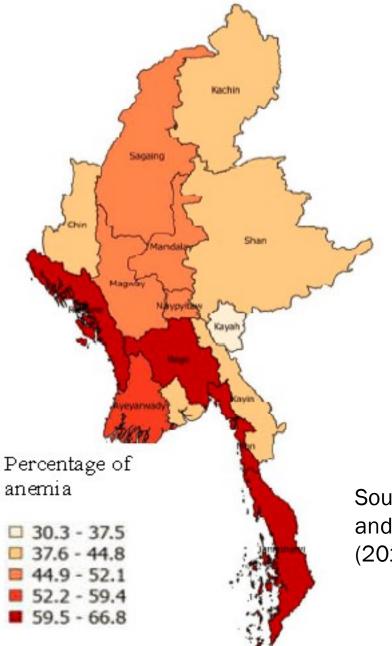
Anemia among 6-59 month children by state/region



24-Apr-2019



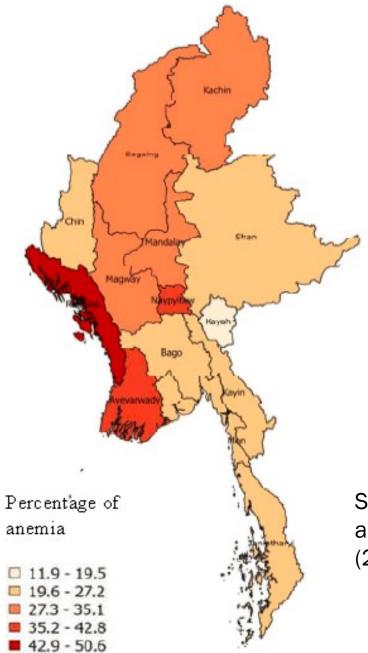
Anemia among 5-9 year children by state/region



Source: Myanmar Micronutrient and Food Consumption Survey (2017-2018)

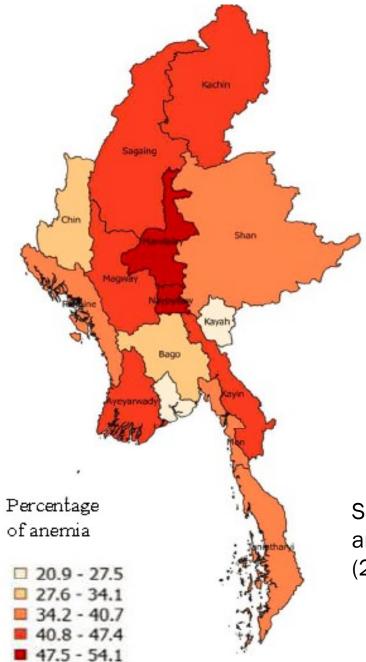


Anemia among adolescent girls by state/region



Source: Myanmar Micronutrient and Food Consumption Survey (2017-2018)

Anemia among pregnant women by state/region



Source: Myanmar Micronutrient and Food Consumption Survey (2017-2018)



Strategies to reduce micronutrient deficiencies

□ Micronutrient supplementation



Food fortification

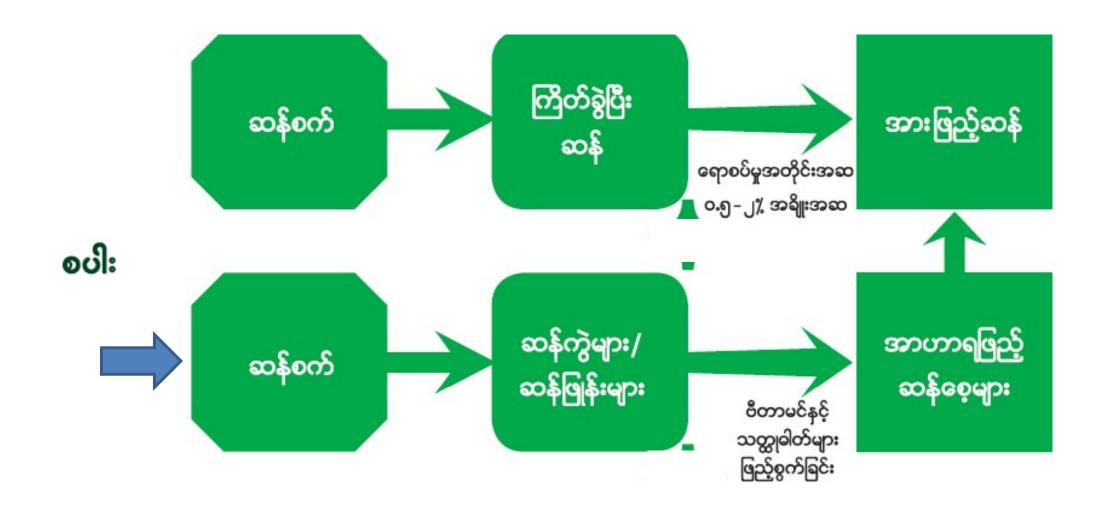


Dietary diversification





Production of Fortified rice





General composition of Fortified rice

Nutrients:

- 1. Iron
- 2. Zinc
- 3. Vitamin A
- 4. Thiamine (Vitamin B_1)
- 5. Niacin (Vitamin B_2)
- 6. Pyridoxine (Vitamin B_6)
- 7. Folic Acid (Vitamin B_9)
- 8. Vitamin B₁₂

Amount:

✓ Estimated average requirement of adult male (19-50 years)



Partners for rice fortification





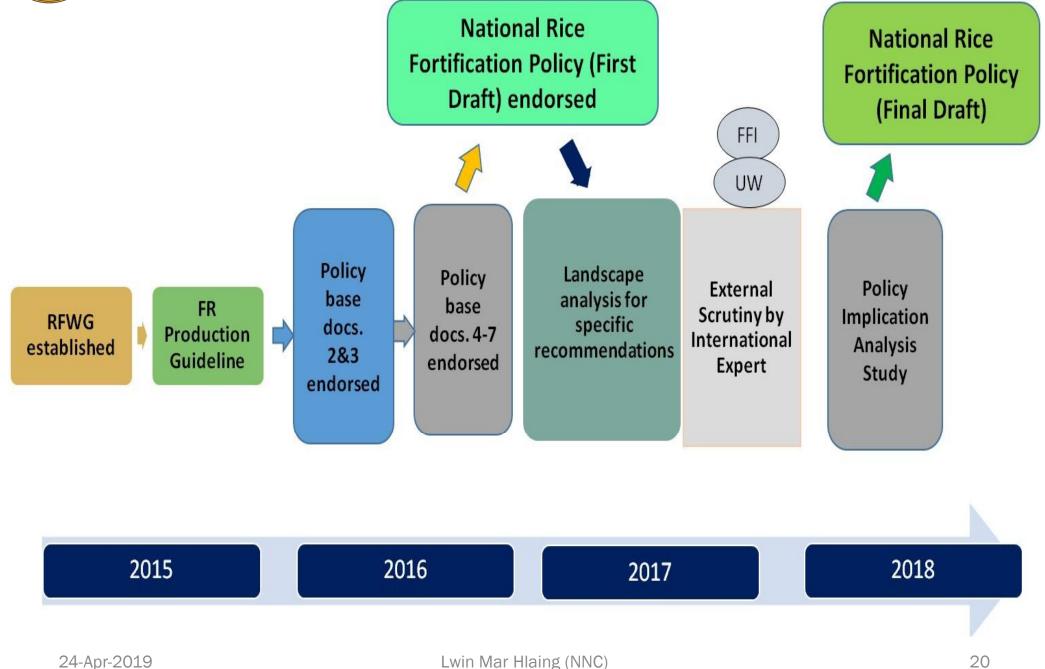
Rice fortification in Myanmar

Goal: To reduce micronutrient deficiencies in the population while creating income-generation opportunities for supply-chain and distribution actors through the introduction of fortified rice in Myanmar

Output 1:	Output 2:	Output 3:
Advocacy & policy	Supply chain & distribution	Sustainable demand

South Control of the second se

Output1: Supportive policy environment





Launching of Technical Guidance on Rice Fortification (2 March 2019, Yangon)





Output 2: Establishment of supply chain

Business Partners Engaged for Rice Fortification

TWO Fortified Kernel Producers –

- o Gold Power in Yangon
- MAPCO Golden Lace in Kyaiklatt

□ TWO Blending unit producers (Fabricators) –

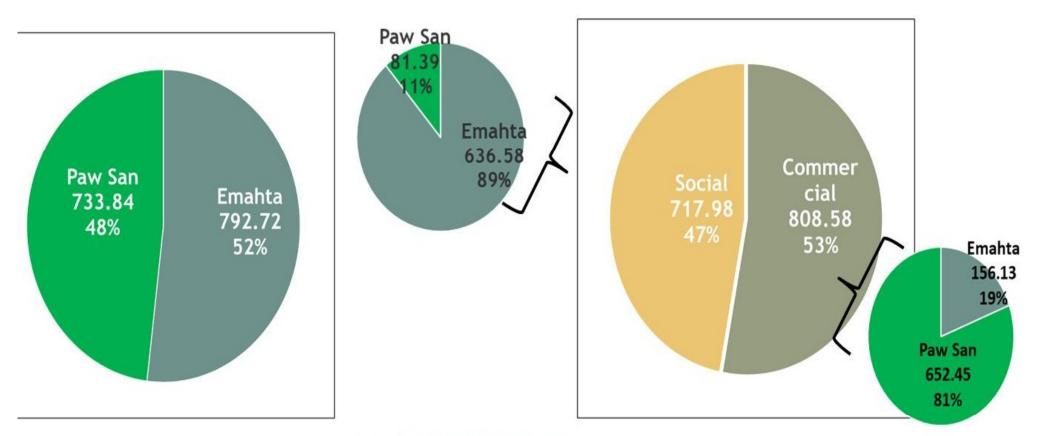
- $\circ~$ Soe Naing Win
- Power Vigor

□ FOURTEEN Fortified Rice Producers-

- o Gold Power, Swan Htet Myet, Excel, 122 in Yangon
- Aung Pyae, MAPCO-Golden Lace, U Cho, Time Wing, Aung Theidi in Ayeyarwaddy
- Red Star in Bago (Eastern)
- Theingi in Sagaing
- o Crescent Land, Tun Tun Zaw in Rakhine
- o Tan Tayar in Bago (Western); Nattalin



Output 2: Distribution (As of Dec 2018)



Total = 1,526.57 MTs

Out of 51.4 million total population in Myanmar:

- One time consumer for fortified rice
- Usual consumer of fortified rice
- \sim 350,000 population
- \sim 12,000 population



- **Commercial channels** (Mass media, Social media, Printed media)
- **Public channels** (Hospitals, Regional government, Day care centers)
- Community-based promotional events
- Market activation campaigns
- Brand visibility
- Social channels (Affordable meal on wheel, Business Kind Myanmar)





Distribution of Fortified rice to pregnant women in "Mittar San Yay" clinic by MMCWA



Lwin Mar Hlaing (NNC)





Community Talk show and awareness Campaign





WFP distribution of fortified rice in their project areas





UEHRD distribution of fortified rice in Rakhine





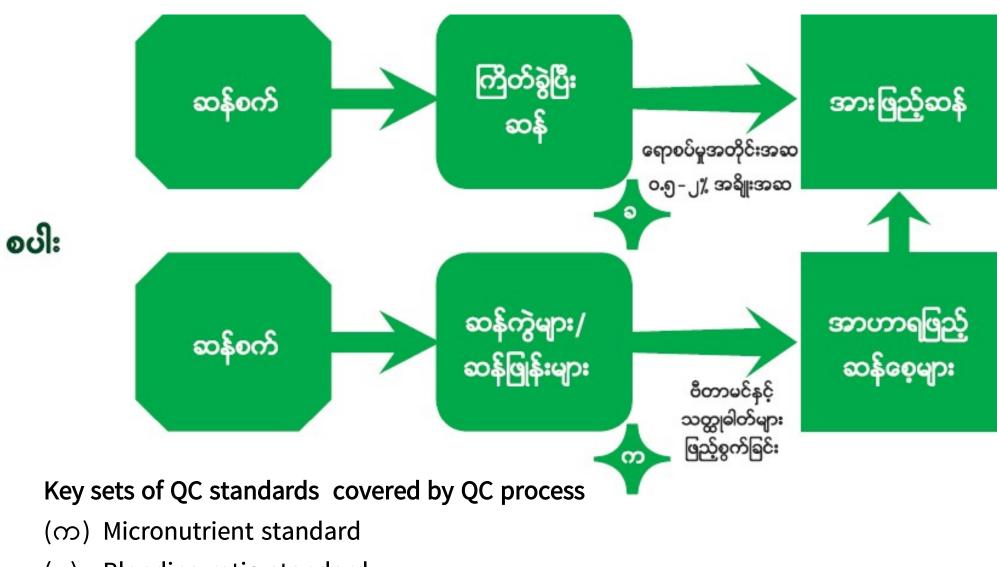
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Category brand

Quality seal

Quality Control





(ລ) Blending ratio standard



Future Plan

- Replace ordinary rice with fortified rice in sports institutes/ training centers/hospitals under MoHS
- Awareness raising on benefits of fortified rice for community as well as rice producers
- Encourage rice millers for mass production of fortified rice to reduce the production cost
- Support import permit & tax exemption for instruments related to the fortified rice production
- Ensure the nutrient content quality of fortified rice
- Maximize the reach to vulnerable population
 - ✓ Negotiate small millers
 - Consider selling of fortified kernel



THANK YOU