







IAOM Southeast Asia Region Conference and Expo

What is food fortification?

Fortification adds vitamins and minerals during processing so that foods are more nutritious.

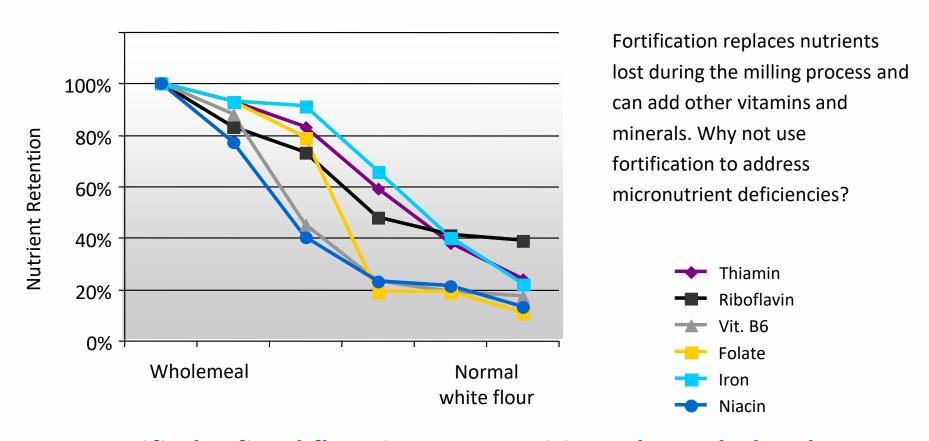
Vitamins and minerals are combined in a powdery premix to add to flour during the milling process.

Photo: CDC Foundation



The case for flour fortification

Loss of vitamins and minerals during milling of wheat



Fortified refined flour is more nutritious than whole wheat flour when considering micronutrient content.

Because it improves the health of our people.

2 billion +

People worldwide suffer from the effects of micronutrient malnutrition.¹

372 million

Half of all preschool-aged children have at least one micronutrient deficiency.¹

1.2 billion

Women of reproductive age have at least one micronutrient deficiency.¹

218,270

Babies were born with folic acid-preventable birth defects of the brain and spine in 2020.²



Spina bifida is a malformation of the baby's spine. It causes permanent disability.



Anencephaly is malformation of the baby's brain. It is always fatal.

¹ Stevens, G., et al. Micronutrient deficiencies among preschool-aged children and women of reproductive age worldwide: a pooled analysis of individual-level data from population-representative surveys. The Lancet Global Health. 2022.

² Kancherla, V., et al. A global update on the status of prevention of folic acid-preventable spina bifida and anencephaly in year 2020: 30-Year anniversary of gaining knowledge about folic acid's prevention potential for neural tube defects. Birth Defects Research. 2022.

Because it makes business sense.

Increased disposable income to spend on food



Increased GDP + productivity



Flour fortification



Micronutrient deficiencies + reduced productivity



Cost of fortification: \$1.50 - \$2 per metric ton.

Annual net savings from adding folic acid to wheat flour:

US \$2.3 million South Africa
US \$5.3
million

United States
US \$603
million

These are conservative estimates!

Ongoing global consensus on flour fortification over past 20+ years

- WHO World Health Assembly Resolution (2023)
- WHO Recommendations on Wheat Flour Fortification (2022)
- Copenhagen Consensus (2004, updated 2008)
- Sustainable Development Goals (2015-2030)









- Flour fortification is good for everybody
- Doable
- Good business sense
- It's going to happen anyway



UNMET POTENTIAL

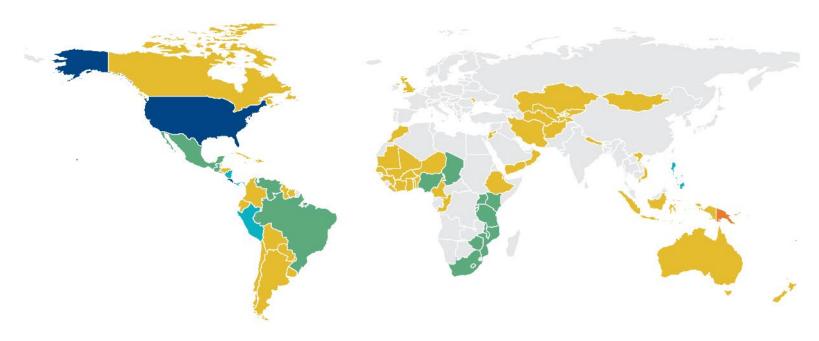
Most of the world's industrially milled grains are not yet fortified.

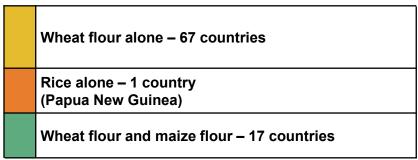
	WHEAT FLOUR	MAIZE FLOUR	RICE
	million metric tons	million metric tons	million metric tons
Available for human consumption	414	70	320
Industrially milled	338	25	126
Industrially milled and fortified	105	10	11
% industrially milled and fortified	31%	42%	9%

Source: Unpublished data. Food Fortification Initiative. 2023.

92 countries with legislation to fortify industrially milled flour and/or rice

Legislation in 91 countries mandates fortification of wheat flour alone or in combination with maize flour and/or rice. One country (Papua New Guinea) has legislation to only fortify rice.







Legislation has effect of mandating grain fortification with at least iron or folic acid. Legislation status from the Food Fortification Initiative (www.FFInetwork.org) July 2023.



