

TECHNICAL MEETING
OF THE REGIONAL EXPERT GROUP ON HARMONIZATION OF
STANDARDS FOR FOOD FORTIFICATION IN REPUBLICS OF
CENTRAL ASIA, AFGHANISTAN AND PAKISTAN

**Current status of flour fortification in
Kazakhstan**

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Current status

- The authorized body in the field of sanitary and epidemiological welfare of the population and its regional divisions perform the sanitary-epidemiological supervision (at stages of production and sales) over the food products compliancy with requirements established by legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan on food safety, including the requirements for flour fortification.
- The issues of verifying the compliance with requirements to wheat flour fortification are included in the checklist forms (*approved by the Order of the Minister of National Economy of the Republic of Kazakhstan dd. 28.12.15 № 804*).

Monitoring and supervision over facilities

- As of July 1st this year, 322 flour production facilities are under the control of sanitary-epidemiological bodies, including:
- 252 are constantly working;
- 12 operate seasonally;
- 58 temporarily out of operation;
- The greatest number of operating companies are in Kostanay (60 of 68), South Kazakhstan (52/42), Akmola (51/28), North Kazakhstan (23/21), East Kazakhstan (30/18), Karaganda (24/18), Almaty (18/15), and Pavlodar (19/11) regions.

Results of flour fortification monitoring

- The flour fortification is monitored in accordance with the order dd. April 6, 2011 No. 70 “On increase in control over the fortification of wheat flour of highest and first grades”.
- At the end of 2015, according to the information of regional divisions, Committee on Consumer Protection, in 2015 the volume of produced flour of all grades was 17,726,399.885 tons, flour of higher grade – 760,888.6 tons, including fortified flour – 129,138 tons. Produced first grade flour – 3,391,048.24 tons, including fortified flour – 392,685.25 tons. 109,891.45 tons of highest grade was exported, including fortified flour – 23,709 tons.
- 231,526.7 tons of first grade flour exported, including fortified flour – 70,121.8 tons. Premix used – 43,077.78 kg, pre-mixtures – 8,092.24 kg.

Results of flour fortification monitoring

- According to the Statistics Committee of MNE and information of the Statistical classification of industrial products (goods, services) developed in accordance with the Classification of products by activity in the European Economic Community and complying with international standards, in 2015 was produced 3,818,874 tons of grains flour, including 479,340 tons of fine flour from durum wheat and fortified.

Problems

- As you can see, the difference in information of CPP and Statistics Committee is both in amount of produced flour and amount of produced fortified flour.
- The above analysis also shows the problem of the need to train professionals in quantitative assessment of premix used in order to control the quality and reliability of fortification at production site.

Solutions

- Within the regional food fortification program sponsored by USAID and supported by GAIN, some measures to improve the flour fortification process, legal environment are provided, as well as the strengthening the capacity of controlling state authorities.
- I think, it is useful to continue the work in this direction, since there is a need to amend the current sanitary regulations “Sanitary-epidemiological requirements to food production facilities” approved by the order of the Minister of National Economy of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated February 28, 2015 No. 164, providing for inclusion of certain provisions of Metrological recommendations “External and internal quality control of flour fortification with iron (including iron contained in fortificants)” developed by KAN.
- The issue of statistical reporting requires detailed study.

THANK YOU!

