

Ministry Delegate to the Ministry of Economy and
Finance responsible for SMEs, Handicrafts,
Tourism and Formalisation



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**Madam Representative of
the World Health Organization (WHO)**

Subject: Working meeting on the food fortification program in Djibouti

Madam Representative,

The Djiboutian Government, through the State Secretariat for National Solidarity and my Department, requested the assistance of the World Bank in 2011 in order to initiate a strategy of fortifying imported foodstuffs with micronutrients.

The major stakeholders in the food sector, specifically, bakeries, importers and traders of food products have been surveyed in order to determine the quantities and types of imported foods that could be considered as potential food vehicles for fortification.

In March 2012, two draft orders on the fortification of oil and flour in Djibouti have been developed with support from the World Bank and on the implications in terms of cost and sustainability.

In order to finalise these two draft orders, I would be grateful if you would kindly appoint one (1) person in your organisation to participate in the Approval Meeting for these two texts, scheduled for **Monday 10 June 2013 at 9:00** at the Ministry Delegate responsible for Trade, SMEs, Handicrafts, Tourism and Formalisation.

Your suggestions and comments on these two draft orders will be discussed in the meeting.

Kind regards.



HASSAN AHMED OULALEH

Encl: - - Draft orders on flour and oil

République de Djibouti
Unity -Equality- Peace

APPROVAL:

Prime Minister

Minister of Economy and Finance
responsible for Industry and Planning

Ministry Delegate responsible for Trade, SMEs,
Handicrafts, Tourism, and Formalisation

ORDER No. On fortification of wheat flour intended for
human consumption
in the Republic of Djibouti

The President of the Republic
Head of the Government

Having regard to the Constitutional Law No. 92/AN/10/6th L of 21 April 2010 amending the Constitution

Having regard to Law No. 102/01/00 of 25 October 2000 organising the Ministry of Trade and Industry;

Having regard to Law No. 28 AN 08 6th L on competition, repression of fraud and Consumer Protection;

Having regard to Decree No. 2011-0204/PR/MDC of 24 October 2011 establishing the National
Committee of the Codex Alimentarius;

Having regard to the Decree 2011-066/PRE of 11 May 2011 on appointing of the Prime Minister;

Having regard to the Decree 2011-067/PRE of 12 May 2011 on appointing of the members of the Government;

Having regard to Decree No. 2011-076/PRE of 17 May 2011 establishing the powers of Ministers;

**On Proposal of the Ministry Delegate to the Ministry of Economy and Finance responsible for SMEs,
Handicrafts, Tourism and Formalisation**

The Council of Ministers meeting on

ORDER

Chapter I: Object and scope of application

Article 1: With the aim of reducing the serious problems caused by micronutrient deficiencies including **iron, vitamin A and iodine deficiencies** among children and women, all broad consumer foods that can be fortified must be fortified, when all conditions are met.

Article 2: The technical feasibility of flour fortification being acquired, the flour produced by crushing wheat, manufactured, packaged or imported in Djibouti must be fortified with iron-vitamins in accordance with Article 4 of this Joint Order.

Article 3: In the context of Djibouti, fortified wheat flour means any flour for human consumption fortified with electrolytic iron, zinc and folic acid.

Chapter II: Fortification Conditions and Standards

Article 4: In order to be deemed as fortified with micronutrients, wheat flour must contain, in addition to its regular composition, the following:

Staple foodstuff	Micronutrients	Quantity to add (active ingredient)
Wheat flour	Iron (electrolytic) Zinc (zinc oxide) Folic acid	60 mg/kg (60 ppm) 40 mg/kg (40 ppm) 1.3 mg/kg (1.3 ppm)

Article 5: Any wheat flour produced locally or imported, must be fortified with a compound as prescribed in Article 4 of this Order, before its release to the market throughout the national territory.

Article 6: Fortified wheat flour must meet the hygiene and quality conditions defined by national or international standards on food fortification.

Chapter III: Packaging and labelling

Article 7: Any fortified wheat flour must be packaged in a satisfactory package under approved hygiene standards and in accordance with regulations on packaging and labelling of food products.

Article 8: The labeling or printing of the packaging of the fortified flour must, in particular, contain the following information:

- the indication of flour fortified with electrolytic iron, zinc and folic acid
- the logo of the fortified flour
- the net weight
- the name or business name and full address of the manufacturer.

Article 9: The affixing of the logo representing the fortified foodstuffs is mandatory and subject to compliance with the provisions set out in Article 4 in the case of wheat flour.

Chapter IV: CONTROL

Article 10: Normative control on the quality of fortified flour, packaging and labelling must be carried out throughout the national territory at all stages, from production or importation to consumption.

Article 11: The Quality Control and Standards Department of the Ministry Delegate of the Ministry of Economy and Finance responsible for Trade, SMEs, Handicrafts, Tourism and Formalisation, in connection with the services of the Epidemiology Directorate and the National Laboratory of Food Analysis (LAANA) shall monitor the quality and hygiene of the fortified flour.

Article 12: The analytical methods used for quality control referred to in Article 11 above are those authorised by the Ministry of Public Health and the Ministry of Trade.

Chapter V: SANCTIONS

Article 13: Without prejudice to the criminal penalties provided under the laws and regulations in force, the sworn control agents can, in case of infringement of this Order, prepare an official report and inform the competent authority who must seize and prohibit the sale of this flour in the national territory.

Article 14: Flour seized according the procedures referred to in Article 13, is then made available to mills operating in the country, for its fortification at the owner's expense.

Chapter VI: FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 15: A period of six months from the date of publication of the order is granted to flour mills and industrial importers in order to allow them to take the necessary steps to implement the steps required for fortification of wheat flours.

Article 16: The Ministry Delegate responsible for Trade, the Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Agriculture are responsible, each individually, for the implementation of this Order.

Article 17: This Order takes effect from the date of signing and will be recorded and published in the Official Journal of the Republic.

Executed at Djibouti,

**The President of the Republic,
Head of the Government**

ISMAÏL OMAR GUELLEH

VIII - PACKAGING/PACKING/SHIPPING/STORAGE

It is necessary to ensure a good stability of the vitamin A contained in Named Vegetable Oils fortified with vitamin A between the fortification process and the consumption of the final product. It is important to take steps to ensure that these oils contain the recommended vitamin A content at the time of consumption.

To this end, the precautions set forth below, considering the type of packaging and climatic conditions, must be taken into account:

Article 13: If necessary, in order to prevent the alteration of the vitamin A, Named Vegetable Oils fortified with vitamin A must be packed in opaque and sealed containers.

Article 14: Named Vegetable Oils fortified with vitamin A must not be exposed to sunlight or excessive temperature at all stages of storage, transportation or sale.

IX - LABELLING

Article 15: The product must be labelled in accordance with the Codex General Standard for the Labelling of Pre-packaged Foods CODEX STAN 1-1985

The name of the oil must conform to the description given in section 3 of this standard. When more than one name is given for a product in section 3.1, the labelling of that product must include one of those names acceptable in the country of use.

In addition to the provisions of the labelling standard for pre-packaged foodstuffs, the following indications apply:

-Product name: adding the word "fortified with vitamin A+D3"

-List of ingredients: the Vitamin A + D3 content must clearly appear on the label

-Storage: the storage conditions with respect to the conservation of Named Vegetable Oils fortified with vitamin A+D3 must appear on the label

9.2 Labelling of Non-Retail Containers

Information on the above labeling requirements shall be provided either on the container or in the accompanying documents, with the exception of the name of the foodstuff, batch identification and name and address of the manufacturer or packer, which must appear on the container.

However, the batch identification and the name and address of the manufacturer or packager may be replaced by an identification mark, provided that such mark is clearly identifiable with the accompanying documents.

X - METHODS OF ANALYSIS AND SAMPLING

– **Determination of GLC ranges of the fatty acid composition** According to ISO 5508: 1990 and 5509: 2000; or AOCS Ce 2-66 (97), Ce-91 (01) or Ce 1f-96 (02).

– **Determining the pour point**

According to ISO 6321: 2002 for all oils; AOCS Cc 3b-92 (02) for all oils with the exception of palm oils; AOCS Cc 3-25 (97) only for palm oil.

– **Determination of the arsenic content**

According to AOAC 952.13; AOAC 942.17; or AOAC 986.15.

– **Determination of lead content**

According to AOAC 952.13; or ISO 12193. 2004; or AOCS Ca 18c-91 (03).

– **Method for determination of the vitamin A content**

By high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) or AOAC 974.29.

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APPROVAL:

Prime Minister

Minister of Economy and Finance
responsible for Industry and Planning

Ministry Delegate responsible for Trade, SMEs,
Handicrafts, Tourism, and Formalisation

ORDER No. On fortification of vegetable oil intended for
human consumption
in the Republic of Djibouti

The President of the Republic
Head of the Government

Having regard to the Constitutional Law No. 92/AN/10/6th L of 21 April 2010 amending the Constitution

Having regard to Law No. 102/01/00 of 25 October 2000 organising the Ministry of Trade and Industry;

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ORDER

I.SCOPE OF APPLICATION

Article 1: This standard applies to the vegetable oils fortified with vitamin A+D3 described in Section 3.1, in a form suitable for human consumption. These oils include virgin oils and refined oils from a single seed or a single fruit, as well as a mixture thereof.

II. NORMATIVE REFERENCES

Article 2: The following referenced documents are mandatory for the application of this standard. For dated references, only the cited version applies. For undated references the latest version of the referenced document applies (including any amendments).

- CAC/RCP 1-1969, Ver. 4.2003 : Recommended International Code of Practice -General principles for food hygiene, and its national equivalent NC 30-2001-02;
- CAC/GL21-1997: Principles for the Establishment and Application of Microbiological Criteria for foodstuffs;
- CAC/GL9-1987, Amendment 2. (1989 and 1991): General Principles for the addition of nutrients to foodstuffs;
- CODEX STAN 1-1985, Amendment.7.2010: General Standard for the Labelling of Prepackaged foodstuffs, and its national equivalence NC 04: 2000-20-labelling of foodstuffs prepackaged in Cameroon;
- CODEX STAN 193-1995, Ver.5.2009, Amendment 2.2004: General Standard for contaminants and toxins in products intended for human and animal consumption;
- CODEX STAN 234-1999, Ver.2.2007, Amendment 1.2009: Recommended analysis and sampling methods;
- CODEX STAN 210-1999, Ver.3.2009, Amendment 1.2005: Standard for Named Vegetable Oils

III - DESCRIPTION

Article 3: Definitions

Edible vegetable oils are foodstuffs which are composed primarily of glycerides of vegetable origin only. They may contain small amounts of other lipids such as phosphatides, unsaponifiable constituents and free fatty acids naturally present in the fat or oil.

Article 4: Other definitions

- **Fortification** is the addition to a food of one or more essential nutrients that are and are not normally contained in the food, for the purpose of preventing or correcting a proven deficiency of one or more nutrients in the population or in specific population groups.
- **A nutrient** is any substance normally consumed as a constituent of food
 - a) that supplies energy; or
 - b) that is necessary for growth, development and maintenance of good health; or
 - c) in the absence of which, produces biochemical alterations or physiological characteristics.
- **An essential nutrient** is any substance normally consumed as a constituent of food necessary for growth, development and maintenance of good health and which cannot be synthesised in amounts adequate for the body.

IV - ESSENTIAL COMPOSITION AND QUALITY FACTORS

Article 5: Vitamin A content

In general, taking into account the WHO recommendations, the level of fortifying from vitamin A to be applied to refined oils must be between 33IU/g and 50 IU/g (IU: International Unit).

The vitamin A content of named vegetable oils fortified with vitamin A, in Djibouti must be between 60IU and 80IU/g.

Article 6: Vitamin D3 content

The D3 vitamin content of named vegetable oils fortified with Vitamins D3 in Djibouti must be between 6IU/g and 8 IU/g

V. ADDITIVES

Article 7: No additives are permitted in virgin oils and cold pressed oils fortified with Vitamins A+D3

Article 8: Antioxidants

INS No.	Antioxidant	Maximum concentration
307a	Alpha-d Tocopherol	300 mg/kg (Alone or in combination)
307b	Concentrated mix of Tocopherol	300 mg/kg (Alone or in combination)
307c	Alpha-dll Tocopherol	300 mg/kg (Alone or in combination)
320	Butylated hydroxyanisole (BHA)	175 mg/kg
321	Butylated hydroxytoluene (BHT)	75 mg/kg

VI - CONTAMINANTS

Article 9: The products covered by the provisions of this standard shall comply with maximum limits permitted by the Codex Standard STAN 193-1995, Ver.5.2009, Amendment.2.2004- General Standard for Contaminants and Toxins in products intended for human and animal consumption.

Article 10: The products covered by the provisions of this standard shall comply with those maximum pesticide residue levels fixed for these products by the Codex Alimentarius Commission.

VII - HYGIENE

Article 11: It is recommended to prepare and handle the products covered by the provisions of this standard in accordance with the appropriate sections of the Codex Standard CAC/RCP 1-1969, Ver.4.2003 : Recommended International Code of Practice - General Principles of Food Hygiene; and their national equivalence NC 30: 2001-02, and other relevant Codex texts such as the codes of practice for hygiene and other codes of practice.

Article 12: Products must meet all microbiological criteria established in accordance with the Principles for the Establishment and Application of Microbiological Criteria for Foodstuffs (CAC/GL21-1997).