



# Project Background/Why macro-fortification

- In Africa, most efforts in cereal fortification have been largely aimed at micronutrients with less focus on macronutrients in commonly consumed cereals.
- Yet, macronutrient deficiency especially related to protein remains a challenge to millions in Africa

 In Uganda according to the Uganda Demographic and Health Survey of 2011, 36% of children suffer from Protein Energy Malnutrition.

# Why add milk to cereals?

- Most complementary foods are based on cereal composite flours
- · Cereals being plant sourced are limited in quality protein
- · Addition of milk will potentially increase quality protein
- Animal sourced protein especially milk has not been explored in fortification efforts as most cereal-fortification efforts for protein normally use plant sources especially soy.

# Some of the Current Products





# Objectives of the project

- To support VAI's current protein-fortification efforts in order to produce most affordable protein-fortified flours (maize, millet and rice) for Uganda and neighbouring countries
- To undertake national and regional promotion, commercialization and utilization of protein fortified cereal products

## **Research Improvement efforts**

#### Specifically:

- The focus of the research is on improving nutritional value of the pre-project products
- exploring food-based processing technologies to scale-up production
- exploring ways to make products more affordable and widely commercialized in
- Uganda and other East African countries.

The project activities are guided by the aspirations of Forci 1, of the ARF call.

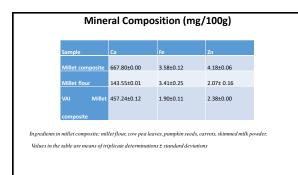
## **Research progress and Results**

#### Product improvement

- The work on product improvement is aimed at improving the nutritional composition of the products through adding micro-nutrients
- In year one of the project (2015), the experiments focused on identifying local sources for micro-nutrients, designing processes for extracting micro-nutrients from the identified sources
- In 2016, focus continued to be the same but with some changes from nongerminated cereals to germinated cereals in order to compare which approach would best improve the nutritional value of the products

Nutritional, functional and sensory properties of the improved cereal based flours

Proximate Composition (%)						
Sample	Moisture	Ash	Fat	Protein	Carbohydrate	Gross Energy
						(kcal)
Millet composite	6.10±0.08	4.14±0.06	3.74±0.01	15.31±0.65	70.71±0.07	377.74±0.05
Millet flour	7.24±0.01	2.58±0.01	1.61±0.31	8.00±0.13	80.57±0.01	368.77±0.55
	5.58±0.02	3.10±0.01	1.00±0.11	10.40±0.05	77.92±0.03	370.28±0.02
Shiphedients in millet composite: millet flour, cow pea leaves, pumpkin seeds, carrots, skinmed milk powder. Values in the table are means of triplicate determinations ± standard deviations						
Values in the table are means of triplicate determinations $\pm$ standard deviations						



# Vitamin A Equivalent analysis (µg/100g) Sample Vitamin A RAE (µg/100g) Millet composite 635.93±5.13

3.50±0.9

20.00±0.13

Ingredients in millet composite: millet flour, cow pea leaves, pumpkin seeds, carrots, skimmed milk powder.

Millet flour

VAI Millet composite

Values in the table are means of triplicate determinations  $\pm$  standard deviations

## **Research progress Cntd**

- Sensory acceptability: All products were generally acceptable but the existing VAI product were scored higher than composite with vegetables. The lower score of the porridges with vegetables was attributed to the green colour which panelists were not used to.
- Functional properties: Findings indicate that the vegetable enriched composite flours had resulted into products with better solubility, starch swelling & water absorption capacity than non-vegetable enriched flours

# Progress and results cont'nd

#### Regional market testing;

- Focus on feasibility of regional market opportunities for the products through consumer snowballing
- Promising market in Kenya where demand has increased from 3 cartons to 11 cartons every month. Piloting in Southern Sudan and Burundi has not yet been done because of insecurity.

#### Consultations with Dutch companies;

- >Efforts to source for scale-up processing technology
- Consultations with Dutch with WU recommendation e. G BODEC, NIZO Food Research BV, PUM among others.
- >We are also in touch with other companies in China and India to compare



### Scale-up Investment

#### Prospective partners;

- Agricultural Business Trust (aBi) and Acumen Fund have shortlisted the project for support once some conditions are and fulfilled.
- Funding; VAI's sister company Danex Limited, signed a contract with VAI to support its initial budget for investments at its macro-nutrient processing site. The contract is worth USA \$ 150,000
- Site development phase one; with support of VAI's sister company (DANEX limited) we started on construction of a site where processing of the products is to be transitioned as time for incubation under Makeree/FONUS nears end. Already one structure was completed in 2016.

Therefore we are on track to transition processing products from incubation canter





# Regional Market Comparative advantage

For finger millet, Uganda Ranks 3<sup>rd</sup> in finger millet production in the world and Second in Africa so with the quality of VAI millet products we are assured of the reaional market



## Current partners/Supporters

- Makerere University, School of Food Technology and Bio-engeering
  Food and Nutrition Solutions
- (FONUS)Wageningen University , the
- Netherlands;
- Netherlands Organization for Scientific Research
- Danex Limited
- BESO foundation



# Inside view of Makerere Incubation Center





#### Next steps

- Need for scale-up investment capital to enable VAI increase production as the project nears its end
- Further research (bioavailability and other nutritional efficacy studies ) to clarify the actual nutritional benefits of the products. This could be explored under NWO or other relevant partners
- The products that have been enhanced with vegetables will need comprehensive promotion as new products not as a replacement of the old/current products

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

- 1. Netherlands Organization for Scientific Research (NWO) for the generous funding
- 2. Food Technology and Business Incubation Centre, Makerere University
- 3. All our partners

