CIDA funded ICCIDD GN Project:

'Sustained Elimination of IDD in
Bangladesh, Ethiopia, Ghana, Sudan
and Tanzania'

Focus on SUDAN

CIDA supported (377,000 USD) 2012-2013

ICCIDD GN - 5 country study

- The ICCIDD-CIDA collaboration aimed to create an enabling environment for sustainable USI and long-term IDD elimination in five countries: Bangladesh, Ethiopia, Ghana, Sudan, and Tanzania.
- Our overall strategy was to work in close collaboration with international agencies already engaged in regional USI/IDD efforts, such as UNICEF, GAIN and MI, to optimize resources and avoid overlapping.
- At the same time, we put the emphasis on building consensus and setting up functional coalitions with national partners and key stakeholders, to ensure ownership and sustainability.
- At national and regional levels, our role was to advocate, broker alliances, and offer technical support.
- In all five countries, we set out to achieve immediate outcomes that would contribute to increase household access to iodized salt in the short-to-medium term. From an operational perspective, we followed a three-pronged approach that aimed to:
 - -leverage comparative strengths and existing resources;
 - -address critical needs, gaps, and roadblocks;
 - -and seize emerging opportunities to influence policy making and public opinion.

ICCIDD GN – 2010-2013 USI launch in Sudan

- Last household survey reported iodized salt coverage at 9.3%, goiter rate up to 40% in some regions.
- The ICCIDD team in Sudan:
 ICCIDD GN Regional Coordinator,
 Izzeldin Hussein, a senior quality
 control and laboratory expert,
 Husain Al Jawarnah.
- Their main partners from Sudan are the salt industry, the Director of Primary Health Care, the Director General of Industry and the Director of the National Nutrition Program.



At the USI launch, the Federal Minister of Health of Sudan, Dr Al Khair El Noor (R) and the Director of Primary Health Care of Sudan, Dr Talal El Fadil (L) are awarded a plaque of recognition from Izzeldin Hussein of ICCIDD (center).

- ICCIDD GN produced a salt situation analysis to track progress towards USI, working with our partners, WHO, UNICEF, WFP and MI.
- This report identified needs and challenges, and provided the foundation to review existing legislation and draft a new national law banning the production of non-iodized salt.
- ICCIDD GN had strong direct input in this legislative process, which led to the enactment of the proposed USI legislation in May 2012, an immediate outcome that exceeded initial expectations.

- ICCIDD GN met with more than 15 state ministers from all governorates in Sudan, senior officials from central government agencies, academic institutions, and salt manufacturers, to sensitize them about the burden and impact of IDD in the country and to create synergies between different stakeholders.
- The launching resulted in a consensus statement on actions needed and principles to follow to accelerate the progress towards USI. ICCIDD and the Nutrition Directorate in Khartoum agreed to draw up a Plan of Action for the 5-year period 2012-2017.

ICCIDD GN carried out two training workshops in Port Sudan to ensure high-level salt industry buy-in and government interest in enforcing and sustaining salt iodization.

The ICCIDD team established a quality control and analysis system and trained laboratory personnel from government, salt industry, and NGOs. We supplied reagents, glassware and pipettes to salt industry, and we trained industry personnel for titration at factory level.



Hussain Al Jawarana of ICCIDD demonstrates quality control measures during training of Sudanese sait producers on proper sait iodization



- ICCIDD also had an instrumental role in forming a national USI/IDD coalition. Through a series of advocacy meetings with government authorities, we initiated the process, wrote the terms of reference, and helped set up this national multi-sectoral body that now oversees the implementation of USI program. At the time of this report, ICCIDD and the national coalition were developing a nation-wide USI/IDD advocacy and education effort.
- In addition, the Sudan government appointed an officer responsible for the IDD/USI program. This new coordination, overseeing, and policy steering framework is nationally owned and a first step toward program sustainability.