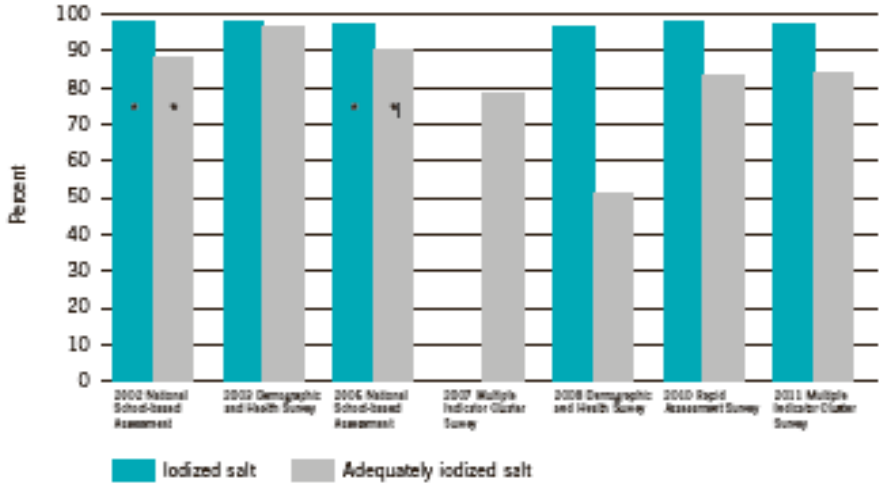
Sustainability- Nigeria

ICCIDD
GLOBAL NETWORK

- With demonstrated commitments from the government, the salt industry, and assistance from ICCIDD and the agencies, and, Nigeria began to make progress towards USI.

- In 2005, Nigeria was the first African country to be certified as having eliminated IDD as a public health problem and has sustained that achievement since.

Figure 1 Coverage of iodized salt (and adequately iodized salt) in national surveys in Nigeria 2002-2011.
*denotes that surveys used titration analyses; all other surveys used Rapid Test Kits



Sustainability- Nigeria

Today

The Nigerian national coalition has developed a 2013-2015 operational plan guiding actions at the levels of production, monitoring and enforcement, as well as social marketing and communications.

Continued strong advocacy by the ICCIDD GN and strong national leadership is needed to ensure the implementation of this plan.

ICCIDD GN National Coalition - Senegal

- The government in 2006 created the **National Committee for Salt Iodization**
  - Ministries of Industry, Trade, and Health, Consumer Associations
  - ICCIDD Global Network (GAIN, UNICEF, MI, WFP, WHO)

- The Committee is led by the 'Cellule de Lutte contre la Malnutrition (CLM)', a government institution reporting directly to the Prime Minister and tasked to define a multisectoral policy on salt iodization

- The CLM micronutrient programs and the National Committee for Salt Iodization are led by **Dr. Ndeye Khady Touré, who is the ICCIDD Global Network National Coordinator.**
- Dr Touré is supported by **Dr Roland Kupka, who is the ICCIDD Global Network Regional Coordinator** based in Dakar, Senegal. Dr Kupka also serves as the UNICEF Regional Nutrition Adviser for West Africa.

Senegal

- Annual salt production of 450,000 tons, largest salt producer in W Africa, domestic needs 45,000.
- One large, many small salt producers
- 2000: mandatory salt iodization decree
- Active, multiple stakeholder coalition

2009 survey

Table 1: Urinary iodine concentrations of children aged 6-12 years in Senegal

	Area of residence		Area of residence		National
	Endemic	Control	Urban	Rural	
Median (µg/l)	92	114	141	83	104
% < 20 µg/l	4.2	3.8	1.7	5.9	4.0
% 20-49 µg/l	18.9	13.1	8.7	21.1	15.4
% 50-99 µg/l	31.7	26.2	20.7	34.9	28.4
% 100-199 µg/l	27.2	33.8	39.7	23.9	31.1
% 200-299 µg/l	12.8	13.8	17.7	9.9	13.4
% ≥ 300 µg/l	5.3	9.2	11.7	4.2	7.6

Table 2: Urinary iodine concentrations of non-pregnant women aged 15-49 years in Senegal

	Area of residence		Area of residence		National
	Endemic	Control	Urban	Rural	
Median (µg/l)	79	100	115	73	92
% < 20 µg/l	5.5	4.0	2.1	6.7	4.6
% 20-49 µg/l	26.2	15.4	12.3	25.8	19.6
% 50-99 µg/l	27.4	30.6	27.1	31.3	29.4
% 100-199 µg/l	24.1	33.0	34.2	25.5	29.5
% 200-299 µg/l	13.9	11.4	17.6	7.9	12.4
% ≥ 300 µg/l	3.0	5.6	6.7	2.7	4.6