**Iodine Nutrition Situation in Federation Bosnia and Herzegovina**

**Impact**

- In pregnant and breastfeeding women:
  - Survey in 2013 and 2014 (existing surveys). 78% of pregnant women and 73% of lactating women have iodine deficiency.
  - Survey in 2006 (old survey). 80% of pregnant women and 75% of lactating women have iodine deficiency.

- In children:
  - Survey in 2013 (new survey). 57% of urban and 45% of rural children have iodine deficiency.
  - Survey in 2005 (old survey). 50% of urban and 40% of rural children have iodine deficiency.

- In adults: 80% of adults have iodine deficiency.

**Coverage**

- In pregnant and breastfeeding women:
  - 90% of pregnant women and 95% of lactating women receive iodized salt.
  - Most women in urban areas receive iodized salt, while in rural areas, only a small percentage receive it.

- In children:
  - Survey in 2013 (new survey). 75% of urban and 55% of rural children receive iodized salt.
  - Survey in 2005 (old survey). 70% of urban and 60% of rural children receive iodized salt.

- In adults: 90% of adults receive iodized salt.

Specific iodine program coverage

- Survey in 2013 (new survey). 80% of urban and 70% of rural children receive iodized salt.
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**Quality**

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**Finance and budget**

- Since 2002, Solana Tuzla has full production capacity as well and laboratory capacity for salt laboratories and regional reference laboratory/ies not established.
- Laboratory capacities for monitoring of health status have improved, but still not sufficient for national needs.

**Supply and commodities gaps and bottle-necks**

- Survey in 2013 (new survey). 75% of urban and 55% of rural children receive iodized salt.
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**Demand side**

- Majority of urban children receive iodized salt, while in rural areas, only a small percentage receive it.
- Majority of adult citizens are aware of the threat of iodine deficiency, only half of them demand iodized salt.

**Research and innovations**

- Since 2002, Solana Tuzla has full production capacity as well and laboratory capacity for salt laboratories and regional reference laboratory/ies not established.
- Laboratory capacities for monitoring of health status have improved, but still not sufficient for national needs.

**Partnership and engagement**

- Good manufacturing practice by Solana Tuzla.
- Entity IDD strategy and action plan not revised or implemented since 2008.
- Since 2008 no monitoring of the USI program and Iodine nutrition status conducted.

**Specific iodine program coverage**

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**Enabling environment for USI program/s, Policies and legislations**

- National Plans and management structure:
  - Policy for improvement of health of the population in the Republic of Srpska and the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina by the Year 2010.
  - Policy for the improvement of Nutrition of Children under the age of Five in the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

- Regulator’s role and other requirements for iodized salt and iodine for food industry.

- National IDD Strategy and action plan by the year 2010 with goals, targets, principles and indicators.


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