Current situation for Iodine salt Project in Laos

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Lao Salt Producers Group (LSPG)

Consultation meeting for Iodine and Fluoride salt projects implementation in Lao PDR
Vientiane, 10 Mar 2017.
Lao Salt Producers Group Presentation
Lao iodized salt brands
Iodine salt production in 2015/-2016 and 2017 plan.
Difficulties and quality control of iodine salt production
Other difficulties.
Issues salt factory should improve
Requirements from Lao salt producers Group
Lao Salt Producers Group

- Established: January 2003, according to the agreement from Ministry of Commerce and Industry of Laos No. 755/¶, dated: 28/01/2003

- There are 10 factories members of the LSPG as presented below:

2. Veunkham, Vientiane Municipality.
3. Ban Bo, Vientiane Province.
4. Songkhone, Bolikhamxay Province.
5. Natey, Savannakhet Province.
6. Kengkok, Savannakhet Province
8. Oudomxay, Oudomxay Province.
9. Saythip, Savannakhet (New)
10 salt factories in Laos

- BOTEN Salt Factory
- OUDOMXAY Salt Factory
- BOSARN Salt Factory
- BANBOR Salt Factory
- VEUNKHAMA Salt Factory
- KHOKSAA Salt Factory
- Kengkok 1 Salt Factory
- Kengkok 2 Salt Factory
- SONGKHONE Salt Factory
- NATEUI Salt Factory
Lao iodised salt brands

10 iodised salt brands in Laos.

- 瑶约牌海生
- 里炬牌五羊
- 里炬牌五羊
- 里炬牌五羊
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Lao Salt Production

Two types:
1 - Boiled Salt (with sawdust, wood or coal-)
2 - Solar salt

Alimentary Salt: Iodised salt 100%
(size: 0.5Kg and 1Kg, packs of 5Kg and 10Kg)

Salt for general/industrial use (take cleaning package- ...)
(size: 50Kg/package)
# 2015----/2016 Iodine salt report and 2017 Plan

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Factory Name</th>
<th>Production 2015 (Ton)</th>
<th>Production 2016 (Ton)</th>
<th>Planning 2017 (Ton)</th>
<th>Potassium Iodate needed Year 2017 (kg)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>Iodized</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>Iodized</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Boten</td>
<td>690</td>
<td>690</td>
<td>668</td>
<td>668</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Veunkham</td>
<td>4,170</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>Khok Saat</td>
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<td>467</td>
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<td>438</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>Nateuy</td>
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<td>4,252</td>
<td>3,057</td>
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<td>Kengkok</td>
<td>2,728</td>
<td>2,168</td>
<td>4,100</td>
<td>3,300</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>Xaythip</td>
<td>726</td>
<td>726</td>
<td>1,900</td>
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<td>9</td>
<td>Bo San</td>
<td>560</td>
<td>550</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>600</td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>Total:</strong></td>
<td><strong>23,747</strong></td>
<td><strong>16,178</strong></td>
<td><strong>24,233</strong></td>
<td><strong>18,535</strong></td>
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</table>
Difficulties and quality control for iodised salt

1- Iodine mixer machines:
- too old, broken,
- no spare parts,
- spray broken, so it does not mix well, irregular.

Currently, a local engineer and UNICEF have developed a new mixer machine for pilot use.
2 - Iodine salt (IS) quality control:

- The analysis of IS has so many steps and is difficult.
- Some places do not have needed products to do analysis.
- Some factories have no trained staff to conduct analysis
- Difficulties with data reporting.

> Currently, the UNICEF have developed and installed a new online reporting format and is starting pilot use.
Other issues to be addressed

- Low quality and cheap salt from Vietnam is found on the markets in Laos especially in Xiengkhouang and Samneua.
- Not iodised salt is still found in some markets in some provinces such as Savannakhet, Oudomxay. The people still consume not iodised salt because the iodised salt promotion did not reach them yet, and they are poor.
- Some factories don’t have fuel for boiling salt and labor for good manufacturing, it’s an issue.
Others difficulties

- In-country and out-country transportation is expensive, it is limiting overseas transportation.
- Where production is limited. Foreign investment come in Laos, it makes environmental problems.
The issues for factory should improve

- Insist on the need and importance of the iodised salt project (especially with owners / Directors of the factories)
- Increase the quality control and monitoring of IS.
- Improve work and send regularly report and on time.
- Increase the awareness of people for iodine salt consumption.
The requirements from Lao salt producer group

1) Required the Lao Government to support:
   - Free mixing Machine.
   - Free iodine potassium.
   (e.g., like Vietnam and China, where the government supported provision of free iodine potassium).

2) Required that relevant sectors lead the iodine quality control and report (more support needed)
- Require to support regularly and on time the provision of reactive products and equipment for factories labs.
- Need to regularly train the laboratory staff (also consider turn-over).
- Require to support the small factories to follow up salt producer group’s rules
- Mobilize the small factories to join the salt producer group more regularly.
- Require an awareness campaign addressed to people for understanding and increasing the Iodine salt consumption.
- Require the Government to support the expensive transportation cost for salt distribution in and out Country.
- The tax Department and Trade Department should suppress/control the low quality salt import at the border.
- Ask the Government to stop foreign investment for selling salt product in Laos (if foreign investment, it should be for export only, not for local market).
- Required to Government that salt producers are tax exempted (vat free).
Q & A

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