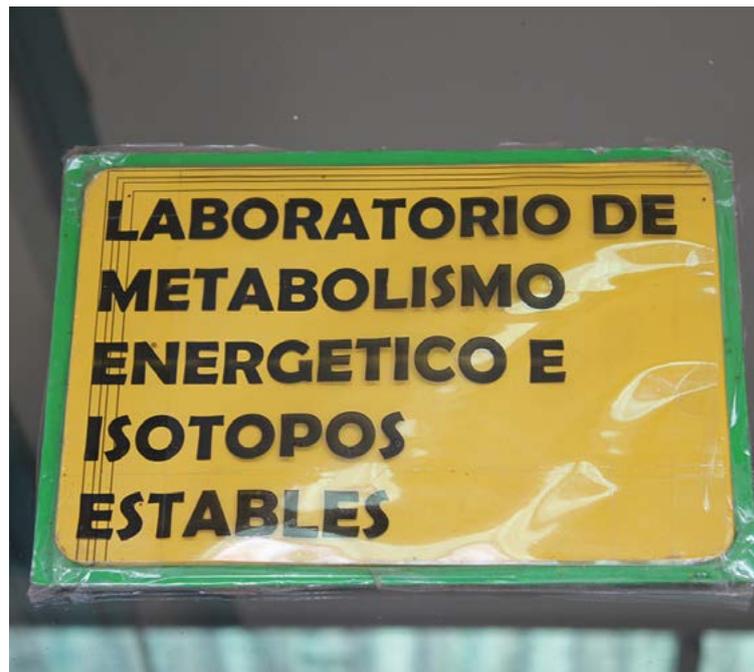


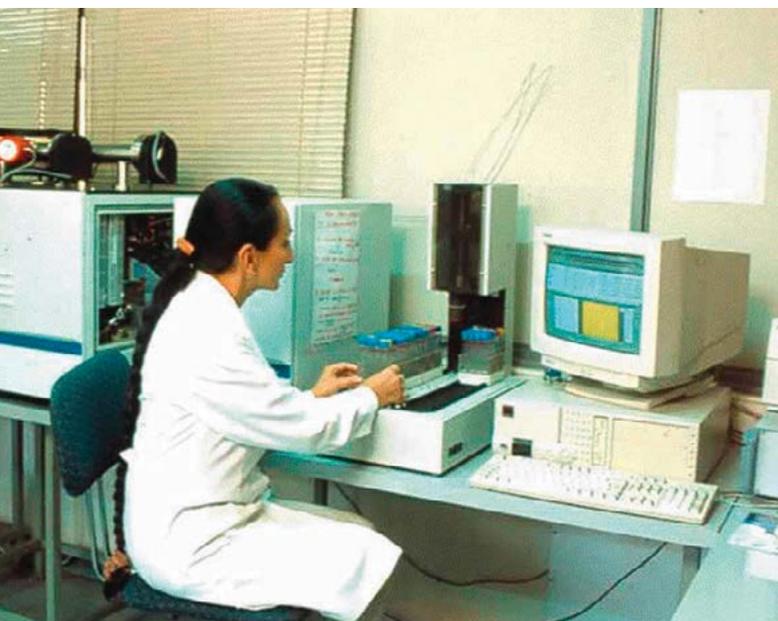
CHILE SUCCESSFULLY HALTS



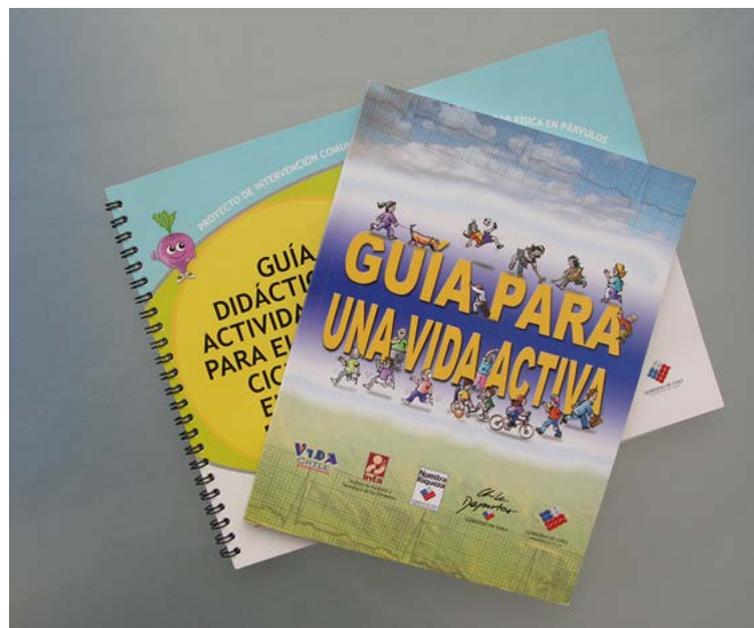
1 The increasing prevalence of childhood obesity in Latin America has become a cause for concern. The IAEA has worked closely with the Institute of Nutrition and Food Technology (INTA) at the University of Chile since 1997 to address the problem of malnutrition in the country. (Photo: A.S. Gorisek, IAEA)



2 In Santiago, the Laboratory of Energy Metabolism and Stable Isotopes was established in 1998 with the help of the IAEA to provide an isotope ratio mass spectrometer and training in the use of stable isotope techniques to assess body composition, infant feeding practices and total daily energy expenditure. (Photo: A.S. Gorisek, IAEA)



3 Stable isotope techniques play an important role in the development and monitoring of interventions against malnutrition. These techniques are more accurate than conventional techniques and are often able to provide specific details that are not available by any other means. (Photo: C. Slater, IAEA)



4 Close links between the INTA, the Ministries of Health and Education, the National Board of Day Care Centres (JUNJI), the National Council for School Assistance and Scholarships (JUNAEB), and the National Sports Council have ensured that the information collected from IAEA projects has been used as a basis for policy decisions relating to school feeding programmes and physical activity in schools. (Photo: B.T. Gebka, IAEA)

RISE IN CHILDHOOD OBESITY



5 In Chile, the JUNAEB plans and provides food for schools and day care centres, targeting vulnerable families. To avoid an unintended increase in childhood obesity as a result of the feeding programmes, the programmes are combined with scheduled physical activity. (Photo: A.S. Gorisek, IAEA)



6 The pilot phase of the programme was evaluated with support from the IAEA's technical cooperation programme. As the evaluation was positive, the improved programme was adopted by the Chilean national authorities and between 2006 and 2010 this programme was extended to 75% of Chile's preschool children. There are plans to roll it out in the rest of the country. (Photo: A.S. Gorisek, IAEA)



7 Chile is the only country in Latin America that has successfully halted the rise in childhood obesity in preschool children. The latest statistics show that between 2000 and 2010, the rate of obesity in children attending day care centres dropped from 10.4% to 8.4%. (Photo: A.S. Gorisek, IAEA)



8 The IAEA and the Government of Chile continue to work closely to address and solve the problems arising from unhealthy eating habits and lack of physical activity through the peaceful uses of nuclear sciences and applications. (Photo: A.S. Gorisek, IAEA)

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