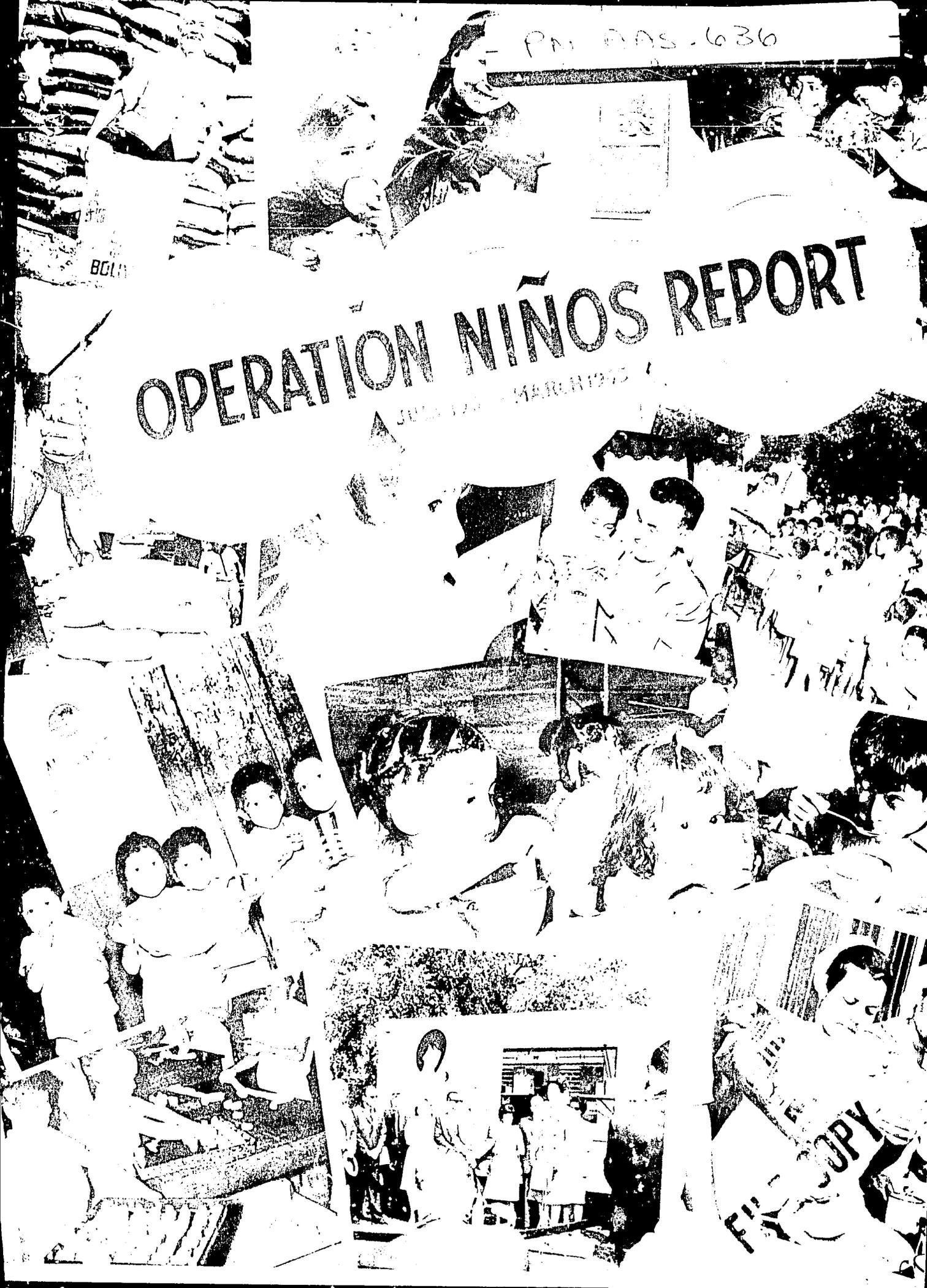


PM. DAS. 636

OPERATION NIÑOS REPORT

JULY 20 - MARINERS

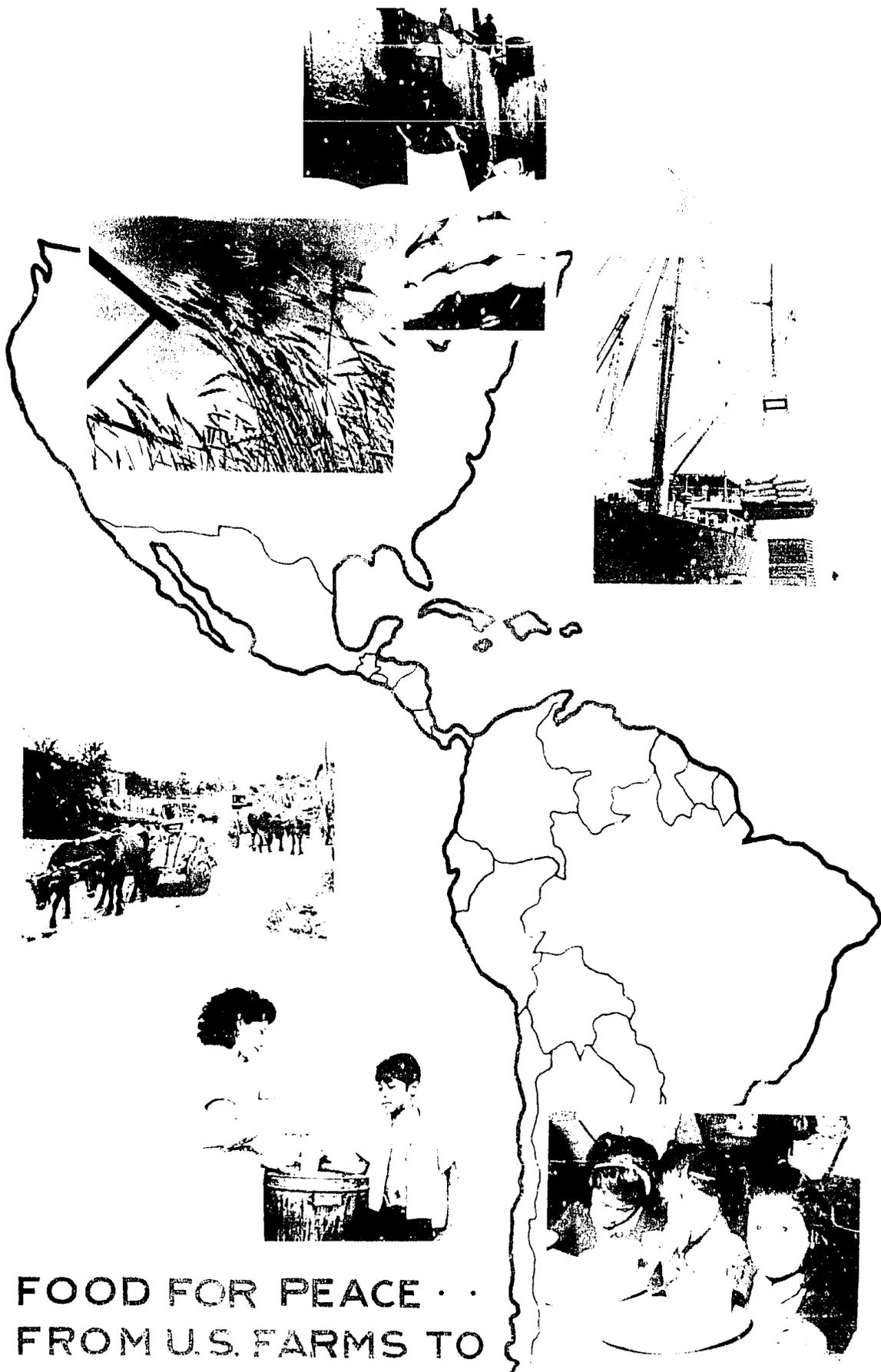


EX-COPY

"OPERATION NINOS"

REPORT OF ACTIVITIES

JULY 1962 - MARCH 1965



**FOOD FOR PEACE . . .
FROM U.S. FARMS TO
LATIN-AMERICAN CHILDREN**

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE
AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Washington, D.C.

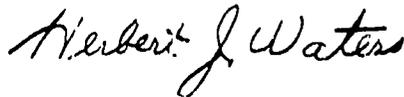
MEMORANDUM FOR THE ADMINISTRATOR

SUBJECT: "Operation Ninos" Report

On July 5, 1962, with the concurrence of the Coordinator of the Alliance For Progress, I submitted to the AID Administrator a memorandum recommending that AID undertake a special accelerated child feeding project for Latin America. On July 6, 1962, the project proposal was submitted to The President of the United States of America and received his endorsement. Accordingly, the project was undertaken under the name of "Operation Ninos".

I am pleased to submit at this time, a report of the activities carried out under this project during the period it was operated under my direction. I believe you will agree that the Agency can be proud of the role it played in those achievements.

In accordance with a previous agreement, responsibility for continuing operation of the project has been assumed by the Bureau for Latin America, effective March 15, 1965.



Herbert J. Waters
Assistant Administrator
For Material Resources

March 26, 1965

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Washington, D.C.

March 22, 1965

MEMORANDUM FOR: Mr. Herbert J. Waters
Assistant Administrator for
Material Resources

SUBJECT: "Operation Ninos" Report

As you know, when "Operation Ninos" was born in response to an expression of concern by President Kennedy in mid-1962, it was conceived as a cooperative and coordinated effort to expand child feeding programs to reach more needy Latin American children, to improve these programs, and to create awareness, concern and support for the children of Latin America.

The months following the President's call were ones of great activity, immense toil, and, often, frustration -- but also ones of gratification.

Today, the time for summing-up, is one of only immense gratification on the part of all those who participated and on the part of the millions of children being helped.

Today, over 13 million school-age children and over 2 million pre-school children in Latin America are sitting down to a meal in which Food For Peace commodities are being served. This represents a 300 percent increase since "Operation Ninos" began.

The number of school-age children being reached has jumped from 3.9 million to over 13 million. The number of pre-school children being reached has more than doubled. Programs are improved as a result of two International Seminars which were held in Peru and Mexico City and almost 300 within country workshops which trained over 30 thousand supervisors, administrators and other persons involved in operating child feeding programs.

The story of "Operation Ninos", Food For Peace and the Alliance For Progress has been brought to millions of persons throughout Latin America and the United States through speeches, exhibits, radio, television and the newspapers -- and word of mouth. The story has been told thousands of times to the families of Latin American children, in windy mountain outposts, crowded city slums, and in remote jungle villages -- and to American farm families in Kansas, aircraft workers in California, factory workers in Atlanta and office workers in New York.

An awareness has been created, concern has been stimulated and a momentum has been generated, and it can safely be predicted that the spirit of "Operation Ninos" will continue until hunger and malnutrition become a thing of the past for Latin American children.

The success of the program is attributable to the genuine concern of the late President Kennedy, to continuing interest of The President and Mrs. Lyndon B. Johnson, to the many Latin American Governments, to private voluntary agencies in the United States and Latin America, to private industry, to thousands of public servants who served with true dedication, to private individuals who gave of their time and energy and to the parents of the children -- who responded, not as recipients of charity, but as partners in a challenging program, a dramatic undertaking on behalf of the children.

It is perhaps most significant that the many diverse groups and individuals, private and public with otherwise vastly different and often conflicting interests, could join hands in an alliance -- an alliance for progress -- an alliance for the children.

The attached report summarizes the activities, events and results of the program.



Martin J. Forman
Coordinator, "Operation Ninos" and
Chief, Food For Development Branch,
Food For Peace Division

THE PROBLEM

More than two-fifths of the 180 million people in Central and South American countries are children under fifteen years of age. The majority of these youngsters are from the poorer families, having little if any income. Illiteracy is prevalent among this group. There is also a general ignorance of the most elementary principles of nutrition and sanitation.

Widespread poverty and ignorance result in widespread malnutrition. Among pre-school age children, this leads to high rates of morbidity and mortality and, in many cases, permanent physical or mental retardation.^{1/} Among school children, it leads to high drop-out rates and much absenteeism. Children who do attend school are listless and have little interest in learning.

The problem obviously is complex, and is tied to historical, political, economic and cultural factors. The solution is equally complex. Efforts have been made to alleviate, if not solve, the problem through the development of supplementary feeding programs which help children get through the critical years and get a start in life.

Child supplementary feeding programs in Latin America have been conducted by governments and by various voluntary agencies for some time, but by mid-1962 they were still reaching only a small percentage of the needy children. The need remained great.

A CALL FOR ACTION ... AND A RESPONSE

In June 1962, President John F. Kennedy called together at the White House several of his top aides. He expressed his concern about the plight of the people of Latin America, particularly the children, and issued a call for action.

^{1/} Nutrition surveys conducted by the Interdepartmental Committee on Nutrition for National Development have shown that a large percentage of the children in the developing countries are three to four years retarded in physical development. Thus a malnourished 12-year old is equivalent in growth and body weight to a properly nourished 8-year old child. Were the mortality rate in the 1 to 4 age group in Latin America the same as in the United States, almost a third of a million fewer children would be dying every year. For every child dying of malnutrition it is estimated that another 10 to 20 suffer from malnutrition.

Within hours, government staffs were at work sifting ideas, doing research, coping with logistics, and developing plans. On July 6, 1962, a comprehensive proposal was presented to The President for the undertaking of an accelerated child feeding project to be known as "Operation Ninos". The President immediately approved and the project was born.

To provide overall supervision and policy guidance, a coordinating committee was established under the chairmanship of Herbert J. Waters, the Agency For International Development's Assistant Administrator For Material Resources. Committee membership included Alliance For Progress Coordinator, Teodoro Moscoso (and later, Deputy Coordinator, William Rogers), U.S. Department of Agriculture's Deputy Administrator of the Foreign Agricultural Service, Clarence Eskildsen, and Special Assistant to the President and Director of the Office of Food For Peace, Richard Reuter. To develop and implement projects and to coordinate all activities, AID's Food For Development Branch Chief, Martin J. Forman, was appointed Coordinator of "Operation Ninos". A small three-man office was set up in AID's Food For Peace Division, and the project was underway.

THE PROJECT IS LAUNCHED

The operational concept of the project was a simple one -- encourage Latin American parents, communities, private agencies, and governments to use their ingenuity and resources to the maximum extent; encourage U.S. voluntary agencies to step up their already significant efforts; enlist U.S. private associations and private industry; invite Peace Corps participation; and use U.S. Government resources (Food For Peace commodities and Alliance For Progress funds) to respond to requests for assistance in support of self-help efforts.

Mothers' clubs and parent-teacher associations helped to organize programs in their schools. Children contributed pennies where they could; others brought a vegetable or a potato to add to the pot. In some towns, mothers took turns preparing foods and washing dishes. Governments provided funds for costs of warehousing, transportation and distribution and for setting up kitchen and dining room facilities. U.S. voluntary agencies such as CARE, Catholic Relief Services and Church World Service added personnel and other resources to assist in program organization and supervision.

U.S. trade associations such as the American Dry Milk Institute, the American Corn Millers Federation, and the Great Plains Wheat Market Development Association helped to prepare and distribute

educational and training materials on nutrition and commodity use. They also helped to run workshops. The American School Food Service Association recruited school lunch experts to advise governments on establishing new programs. Peace Corps Volunteers also played a significant role in helping local communities organize their programs. In some instances, school gardens were developed to provide supplementary fresh vegetables.

Thousands of tons of Food For Peace commodities -- wheat flour, cornmeal, nonfat dry milk, bulgur, wheat, vegetable oils -- from the abundance of American agricultural production were shipped to Latin America from the United States. Over a two-year period, approximately \$2,000,000 of U.S. funds were used to provide food preparation and serving equipment, training, educational and training materials, and U.S. excess property vehicles to help transport foods to remote areas.^{2/}

The "Operation Ninos" Coordinator and AID Food For Peace Officers travelled to remote villages throughout the continent to negotiate agreements, to evaluate proposals, to check end-use of foods, to share know-how between communities, and to coordinate activities. U.S. AID Missions, backstopped by Washington Desk Officers, integrated child feeding projects into their total programs.

If the concept was simple, implementation was not. Traditional concepts sometimes had to be modified for adaptability. Many countries had jumped from the oxen stage to the jet age, and a dearth of passable roads and an imposing topography made for immense distribution problems. An infrastructure of trained personnel had to be developed. Seven governments were involuntarily changed during the period, and program momentum had to be maintained during often turbulent periods of transition.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS^{3/}

The number of school age children being reached has increased over 300 percent from 3.9 million to over 13 million. The number of pre-schoolers has more than doubled from 1 million to well over 2 million.

^{2/} See Appendix 1 for a list of Approved Equipment Grants.

^{3/} Increases in numbers of school age children and pre-school children reached in the individual countries are tabulated in Appendix 2 and 3. Appendix 2 provides a comparison of school age children being reached in Latin America before and after "Operation Ninos".

But this dramatic increase is only part of the story. In many areas, school enrollment has increased when school lunches have been introduced. The hunger for food has turned into a hunger for learning. School absenteeism has dropped sharply. Some areas report a drop from 45 percent to 3 percent. Children are more alert, healthier, and appear happier. While many long-range development programs are being implemented, the immediate results of "Operation Ninos" provide evidence of the progress that can come from alliance.

EDUCATION AND TRAINING

Advisory Committee

To take advantage of the best expertise available, a Committee on Education and Training was set up with representation from twenty-eight offices and organizations -- U.S. Government agencies, international organizations, private voluntary agencies, professional associations, and industry.^{4/} This group was invaluable in providing guidance and in carrying out a number of projects such as the writing of pamphlets, the planning and programming of a mobile demonstration unit, and the planning of Regional Seminars.

Manuals, Booklets, and Posters

Two comprehensive school lunch manuals were developed and printed (and a third was provided by the Brazilian Ministry of Health to be translated from Portuguese into Spanish). Guides were written on developing school gardens and on developing programs for infants and pre-school children. Eight pamphlets and seven posters were prepared. All of these materials were published in Spanish and Portuguese and were distributed as resource materials to thousands of schools and health centers throughout Latin America. Today, these informational materials are available on request for any child feeding institution which has need of them.

Additional training materials, such as film strips and flannel graphs are currently being prepared.^{2/}

Seminars

Regional seminars were conducted in Lima in 1963 and Mexico City in 1964. (A third is scheduled for Rio de Janeiro in June 1965).

^{4/} See Appendix 5 for a list of Committee Members.

^{5/} Appendix 6 contains a list of titles of the various materials which have been distributed.

Alimentos para la Paz
en todo el Mundo

MANUAL PARA LA
ALIMENTACION
DEL NIÑO

CALOR Y ENERGIA
CON FRIGOR

MEJOR
ALIMENTACION
para INFANTES
y Niños Preescolares

TENEMOS UNA
HUERTA ESCOLAR

GUIA
DE ALIMENTOS
PARA LA PAZ

CARTILLA
DE
DESAYUNOS
ESCOLARES

FOLLETO
DE
FRIGERIOS



LECHE

EDUCATIONAL
AND TRAINING
MATERIAL



Mejora sus comidas
con
ACEITES Y GRASAS



IS WHEAT

NONFAT DRY

GOOD HEALTH

PERU

APRIL 10 - MAY 10, 1963

REGIONAL SEMINARS

MEXICO

JULY 20 - 31, 1964

OPERATION MTC

These seminars were held to "train the trainers", with representatives of 19 countries participating. New techniques were demonstrated, ideas were exchanged, and problems and their solutions were discussed. Participation by high-ranking Latin American and U.S. Government officials served to stress the importance with which child feeding is viewed.

Upon returning to their countries, delegates carried out nearly 300 local workshops at which an estimated 30,000 workers were trained.

Mobile Demonstration Unit

Under the sponsorship of the American Freedom From Hunger Foundation, ten private American organizations^{6/} contributed to the development of a fully equipped mobile demonstration unit which is currently serving to educate thousands of Peruvians in the "why" and "how" of child nutrition. The unit was dedicated by Mrs. Lyndon B. Johnson in a Washington ceremony on July 14, 1964. It was then driven by two former Peace Corps Volunteers to Mexico City, where it was used as a training resource in the Regional Seminar. From Mexico, it was driven through eight additional Latin American countries, giving demonstrations and being evaluated for modification and possible use in these countries. After a dramatic 9000-mile trip,^{7/} it was presented to the Government of Peru in a ceremony at the Presidential Palace. Similar units are planned for other countries.

PUBLIC AWARENESS

One objective of "Operation Ninos" was to create awareness and support for programs of child feeding and the Alliance For Progress. To carry out this function, an inter-agency committee was established with representatives from the AID Information Staff, the Alliance For Progress, the U.S. Information Agency, the Pan American Union, and The White House. This committee established information policies and helped to initiate and carry out various activities in Latin America and the United States.

^{6/} Farmers Union Marketing Cooperative, Kansas City, Mo.; Gifford-Wood Co., Hudson, N.Y.; Bunge Corp., New York, N.Y.; Allis-Chalmers Co., Milwaukee, Wisc.; Great Plains Wheat, Inc., Garden City, Kansas; Farmers Union Grain Terminal Assn., St. Paul, Minn.; International Harvester Co., Chicago, Ill.; Farmers Cooperative Commission Co., Hutchinson, Kan.; United Auto Workers, Detroit, Mich.; Pilot Club of Washington, D.C.

^{7/} See Appendix 7 for a map showing the itinerary of the unit.

"Operation Ninos" exhibits were displayed at conventions and in public buildings. Thousands of brochures were distributed from these exhibits, at meetings where speeches on "Ninos" were delivered, and in response to many letters requesting information on the program. The AID Assistant Administrator For Material Resources, the Alliance For Progress Coordinator, the Director of Food For Peace, the "Operation Ninos" Coordinator and many other officials delivered numerous speeches before many organizations throughout the United States. Audiences included such groups as the Dairy Society International, the American Dietetic Association, the American Public Health Association, Future Homemakers of America, World Affairs Council, Chicago Board of Trade, the American School Food Service Association, Governors' Conferences on Food For Peace in Michigan and Iowa, and many other groups.

The "Operation Ninos" story was told in radio and television interviews and special shows such as a special Howard K. Smith telecast, ABC's "American Farmer", WCAU's the "Talk of Philadelphia", "Monitor", Chicago's "At Random", and in numerous news broadcasts. The "Operation Ninos" Coordinator was recently interviewed in Spanish in a Voice of America broadcast beamed throughout Latin America.

"Ninos" was the subject of a Panorama Panamericano TV program distributed in 33 Latin American cities by USTIS in 1963.

A film of the Mexico City Seminar was shown in two separate half-hour television shows throughout Mexico, and the "Ninos" story was carried on a special news show to more than six million television viewers throughout Latin America in August 1964.

Magazine and journal articles have appeared in Time, International Commerce, Orbit, School Life, National Education Association Journal, The Weekly Reader, and many State education journals. Vision, Tiempo, and dozens of other Latin American publications have carried stories on the project.

Newspaper stories have been voluminous. Hundreds of articles have appeared regularly on specific country programs and on the overall project throughout the hemisphere.

In all stories, the point has been stressed that "Operation Ninos" is a cooperative program under the "Alliance For Progress". All Food For Peace commodities are packaged in containers marked with the AID emblem and the legend in English and Spanish (or Portuguese) "Donated By The People Of The United States". Most are also marked with the Alliance For Progress emblem. All equipment--even cups, plates, and spoons--carry an indelibly marked Alliance symbol. The same is true of every booklet and poster.



OPERACION NIÑOS mobile kitchen draws wide interest in Mexico where it was shown on Thursday. The truck is shown in the picture.

'Operacion Niños' Meet Ends

Improved Program Coordination, Better Nutrition Major Issues

Target areas for the 1964 Peace Corps program in Latin America will be better nutrition for infants and improved coordination of programs.

These were among the major issues discussed at the meeting of the Peace Corps Latin American Regional Office in Mexico City, Mexico, on Thursday.

The meeting was held at the headquarters of the Peace Corps in Mexico City. It was attended by representatives from the United States, Mexico, and other Latin American countries.

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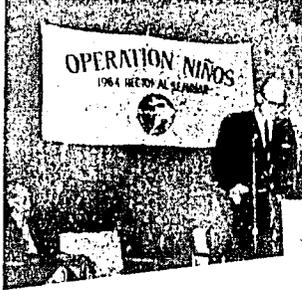
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First Lady to Open Alliance Seminar On Child Nutrition Here

The First Lady of the United States will open a seminar on child nutrition at a hotel here today. The seminar is being held in conjunction with the Alliance for Progress.

The News

MEXICO D.F. SATURDAY, AUGUST 1, 1964



PRIMERA SECCION

Desde

SRA. LOPEZ MATEOS T. INSTITUTION SEMINAR

SRA. EVA SAMINIO DE

Under the banner of the

representatives from 18 nations

of the Americas

The

The

The

The

The

The

The

Mexico, D.F., Thursday, July

THE NEWS



'OPERACION NIÑOS' Mrs. Lyndon B. Johnson looks over some of the food in the first of a series of mobile kitchens... which she dedicated. The mobile nutrition unit will be used in support of 'Operation Niños' a part of the Alliance for Progress, and will arrive immediately for a top of central and South America. With Mrs. Johnson is Dr. Matteo Fuman, Director of 'Operation Niños' (AP Radio photo for the States City Times)

Mrs. Lyndon B. Johnson... at the Alliance... left in photo... with Matteo Fuman... of the Alliance for Progress...

giving latin america a nutritious education

By PEARL GONZALEZ
Most people here... just five years... the first time... the same... The fact... read this... Operation Niños... a healthy... that idea... Assistant... 'Peace'... that malnutrition... years of the... and physical... therefore... these...



this kitchen on wheels works for world peace

Elogio de Lady Bird a Do



MORE THAN 100 STORIES & PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE "Operation Niños" 1964 Regional Seminar

16

Los Aztecas se Protegía ya a Nuestra Niñez

ALFARO CHILDS
S. EMBASSY
... will give
seminar on child
in the auditorium
... Progress, res
sphere will be
to the ...



Amplia Exposición de la Labor que Realiza el INPI

La exposición de la forma de trabajo, la organización y actividades de la Secretaría de Nutrición Infantil, se realizó en el Instituto Nacional de Educación a la Infancia, Abasco, el día de ayer, en el marco de las actividades del Seminario de Nutrición Infantil de la Alianza para el Progreso.



Mrs. ALM, Lady Bird Speeches Open Child Nutrition Seminar

By HELEN CLEMENT
A special message from the U.S.

EXCELSIOR 10-A
El Niño Será más Sano si Recibe Alimento Materno en sus Primeros 6 Meses de Vida

EL UNIVERSAL

EL GRAN DIARIO DE MÉXICO

Good For Peace Child Feeding

Ambassador Entertains 'Operación Niños' Group

By Jane BROWN
The Ambassador of the United States to Mexico, Mr. W. Averell Harriman, entertained a group of children and their mothers from the 'Operación Niños' group at the Embassy on Tuesday night.

OPERACION NIÑOS

Los Países Deben Aprovechar sus Propios Recursos Para Mejorar la Dieta Infantil

El Niño el Doctor Forman en el II Seminario Regional.- Actividades de los Delegados



EXCELSIOR

EL PERIODICO DE LA VIDA NACIONAL

Wagon
Monday
US Embassy

Eva



MÁS DE CIENTO delegados al Segundo Seminario Regional de Alimentación Infantil que se reúne en México visitaron en la ciudad de Puebla, como parte de la sesión a María López de Marín, las plantas y dependencias que suministran desayunos escolares.

Delegados al Seminario de Alimentación Infantil Visitaron la Ciudad de Puebla

MINAR WERE PUBLISHED IN 18 MEXICAN NEWSPAPERS

ur, Mexico City, D.F., July 20 - 31

When it is considered that one out of every three school-age Latin American children is being reached by the program--and that each of these children has relatives and neighbors, most of whom know of his participation--it may safely be estimated that a majority of the people of Latin America know of the program.

SPECIAL ACTIVITIES

"Operation Ninos" participation has also included a number of special activities. Milk reconstituting machines have been donated to child feeding programs in Rio de Janeiro, Recife, and Quito by the Academy of Food Marketing of St. Joseph's College and by a private Philadelphia businessman. A group of Philadelphia businessmen is completely equipping a kitchen in Ciudad Kennedy in Colombia. The past president of the Utah School Food Services Association was sent to Colombia and Ecuador by the Millers' National Federation in connection with the project. CANN highlighted its participation in "Operation Ninos" during its annual "Seeds of Self-Help" fund-raising campaign carried out in American schools during the spring of 1963.

The Pan American Development Foundation launched an "Operation Ninos" campaign to raise funds for equipment for Latin American schools. Mrs. Dean Rusk, Mrs. Thomas Mann, and Mrs. Jose Mora took part in the ceremony to launch the campaign, which has brought contributions from children in over 200 schools in the United States and Latin America. By raising funds through talent shows, dances, bazaars, wishing wells, car-washing, and many other projects, thousands of school children are participating in the project.

THE TASK REMAINING

"Operation Ninos" was originally conceived as a special two-year project. Because of its success, however, it has been determined that it should now enter a new phase. Efforts must be continued to initiate, expand, and improve the programs, for many children remain to be reached, and the population continues to increase. New distribution techniques must be developed for reaching larger numbers of needy pre-school children, the group most vulnerable to the effects of malnutrition. Plans are being formulated by the Food For Peace program for a type of school extension program in which mothers would be given education in nutrition and food-use at the local schools, from which food for their pre-school children would also be distributed.

Attracting mothers to school extension programs in nutrition can provide a means of spurring community development and education in literacy, health, sanitation, and family planning. Peace Corps

Volunteers trained in these fields can be a valuable resource to initiate programs while local personnel are trained to assume their roles. These programs can and should be closely coordinated with AID, local, and multilateral programs.

The potential of school gardens has yet to be exploited. The experience of UNICEF and the FAO in this field should provide a valuable base upon which to build.

The task is huge, but the rewards are infinitely greater. The countries of Latin America and the United States possess the know-how and resources to do the job. To this must be added the will to do it. The Governments and Peoples of the Americas must believe that overcoming child malnutrition is of utmost importance and must act accordingly. The motivation of the people must be kindled, but hope must not be falsely aroused. There must be continuing evidence of the progress that can come with alliance. If this is done, the most powerful resource of all will be unleashed and can but lead to success.

"OPERATION NINOS"
APPROVED EQUIPMENT GRANTS

FY 1963/FY 1964

Food Preparation and Serving Equipment

Fiscal Year	Plastic Compart- mentalized Plates	Plastic Cups	Stainless Steel Spoons	Aluminum Pots with Covers	Kerosene Stoves	Milk Mixers
FY 1963 ^{1/}	200,000	550,000	200,000	8,000	600	--
FY 1964	1,222,600 ^{2/}	1,110,000 ^{2/}	1,222,600	15,575	11,145	5
TOTAL.	1,422,600	1,660,000	1,422,600	23,575	11,745	5

U.S. Excess Property Vehicles

Fiscal Year	Trucks	Jeeps with Trailers	Pontoons
FY 1963	27	4	--
FY 1964	142 ^{3/}	54 ^{3/}	30
TOTAL	169	58	30

^{1/} In FY 1963, token quantities of ancillary items, such as frying pans, dish pans, pails, ladles, whips, forks and can openers were furnished. These types of items were not included in the FY 1964 program on the assumption that they should be obtainable with local resources.

^{2/} Total amounts furnished are contingent upon production costs.

^{3/} Total amounts furnished ultimately depend upon stock availabilities.

APPENDIX 2

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
SCHOOL AGE CHILDREN IN THE FEEDING PROGRAM
IN ALLIANCE FOR PROGRESS COUNTRIES--
 OPERATION NINOS
 PL 480, TITLE II AND III - AS OF DEC. 31, 1964

(Number of Children Served)

COUNTRY	JUNE 1962	JUNE 1963	JUNE 1964	PROJECTED TO JUNE 1965
Bolivia	9,750	268,000	274,123	280,338
Brazil	579,500	4,038,500	4,906,628	5,600,000
Chile	359,608	757,700	779,140	783,988
Colombia	1,008,573	1,203,737	1,400,000	1,495,300
Costa Rica	--	25,000	201,461	232,000
Dom. Republic	1,800	103,000	224,000	350,000
Ecuador	408,900	503,757	600,000	648,452
El Salvador	15,700	87,500	105,000	115,000
Guatemala	100,255	210,942	300,000	334,000
Haiti	91,000	60,500	80,000	98,400
Honduras	45,000	50,000	63,000	82,000
Mexico	654,990	1,144,990	2,000,000	2,000,000
Nicaragua	4,950	8,000	60,000	75,000
Panama	122,160	159,000	177,000	206,520
Paraguay	87,000	95,000	97,373	65,967
Peru	361,420	495,850	660,900	843,800
Uruguay	25,000	25,000	57,000	60,000
Venezuela	16,000	16,000	136,000	151,380
TOTALS	3,891,606	9,252,476	12,121,625	13,422,145

APPENDIX 3

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT
INFANTS AND PRE-SCHOOL AGE CHILDREN IN THE FEEDING PROGRAM
IN ALLIANCE FOR PROGRESS COUNTRIES--OPERATION NINOS
 PL 480, TITLE II AND III - AS OF DEC. 31, 1964

(Number of Children Served)

COUNTRY	FY 1963	PROGRAMMED FOR FY 1965
Bolivia	--	27,301
Brazil	467,652	894,000
Chile	5,216	310,767
Colombia	372,292	405,502
Costa Rica	4,400	4,831
Dominican Republic	--	--
Ecuador	19,854	85,344
El Salvador	14,000	25,000
Guatemala	60,000	150,000
Haiti	--	--
Honduras	2,750	3,200
Mexico	--	400,000
Nicaragua	--	30,000
Panama	2,327	2,967
Paraguay	15,071	13,500
Peru	47,766	34,703
Uruguay	20,000	35,000
Venezuela	27,275	67,824
TOTALS	1,058,603	2,489,939

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

Bolivia

Before the advent of "Operation Ninos", fewer than 10,000 Bolivian children were involved in an organized child feeding program. Today, nearly 300,000 children are receiving supplementary food assistance.

Brazil

Numbers of children being reached have climbed from under a million to over five million, and the number continues to climb. State by state, milk programs are being transferred into full meal programs. (Programs have already been developed for 22 of Brazil's 27 states and territorial units.)...Food For Peace commodities have been processed in combination into a new nutritious infant food called EUBRA (for United States and Brazil). Processing and packaging is paid for by the State of Guanabara and the food is used in a new Maternal and Child Health program reaching 300,000 pre-school children...Excess property pontoons, once the U.S. Navy property, are being made into hugh rafts to deliver food to remote areas along the Amazon River.

Chile

Almost 800,000 school children are being reached and expansion plans are still under way. A new program has just been developed to bring food to 300,000 pre-school children.

Colombia

Numbers have jumped from 1,000,000 to 1,495,000. A pilot program is under way, using five highspeed milk mixing machines to recombine nonfat dry milk and butter oil into a homogenized nutritious mixture to be distributed to needy pre-school children in South Bogota.

Costa Rica

"Operation Ninos" helped the government expand its school lunch program nearly ten-fold from 25,000 children to 237,000. Timely assistance helped to offset some of the disastrous effects of the continued eruption of the Irazu Volcano which dumped ash over a wide area, destroying grazing lands and affecting domestic milk production.

(Continued)

Dominican Republic

A new school lunch program is becoming nation-wide this year and will reach 350,000 children. Momentum of the program was only slowed, but not stopped when a coup toppled the government in 1963.

Ecuador

The number of children reached has increased from 400,000 to 650,000. A grant of trucks has enabled the program to reach previously inaccessible areas of the country.

El Salvador

The services of school lunch experts recruited by the American School Food Service Association were provided by their employers in four U.S. communities to help set up a new program which is expected to reach 200,000 children nation-wide this year.

Guatemala

The number of school children being reached more than tripled during the period -- from 100,000 to 334,000....Plans are being explored for the introduction of a locally-produced nutritionally complete food into the school lunch program and pre-school health centers. A military government which assumed office not only continued the program but made delivery of foods to remote areas a project of their civic action program.

Honduras

Despite a sudden change of government in 1963 the number of school children being reached doubled from 45,000 to almost 82,000 during the period. As in the other Central American countries and Panama, milk is brought to infants and pre-schoolers in remote areas by rural mobile health units.

Mexico

The Government of Mexico is rapidly phasing up its own support of a nationwide school lunch program and is expected to assume complete support of the program within the next year and a half. Under "Hinos", the number of school children assisted jumped from 655,000 to 2,000,000.An additional 400,000 pre-school children are being reached in a new program begun with Food For Peace assistance and continued with local resources.

(Continued)

Peru

Nearly a quarter of a million children a year are being brought into a school lunch program to which the government is committing increasing support and resources each year. In the highland areas of Cuzco and Arequipa, Peace Corps Volunteers are helping to organize communities to run their own programs. A joint Peruvian-U.S. team will shortly complete a scientific evaluation of the effects of the school lunch program.

OPERATION NINOS

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND TRAINING

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Dr. Franz Rosa
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National Institute of Child Health
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Dr. W. T. Wu Leung
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Mr. James H. Vaske
Program Specialist

Great Plains Wheat, Inc.^{1/}

Mr. Gordon P. Boals
Director of Export Programs

Millers' National Federation

Mrs. Sarah M. Whittenburg
Assistant to the Director
of Export Programs

"

^{1/} Formerly represented by Mr. David M. Bartholomew

Mr. Ferenc Molnar Executive Vice President	Soybean Council of America, Inc. ^{1/}
	<u>Voluntary Agencies</u>
Miss Ruth M. Hamilton	CARE, Inc.
Mr. Anthony M. Foddai	Catholic Relief Services - NCWC New York, New York
Mr. Wilson Radway Acting Director Material Resources Program	Church World Service New York, New York
Miss Betty D. Richardson Director, Latin America and the Carribean	"
Miss Alice Sheridan Director of Medical Programs	Unitarian Universalist Service Committee, Boston, Mass.
	<u>Other</u>
Mr. Fred Sigerist Officer in Charge Latin American Affairs	American National Red Cross
Miss Dorothy L. Bovee Food and Nutrition Consultant	"
Mr. James J. O'Connor President	American Freedom from Hunger Foundation ^{2/}
Miss Mary A. Ross Regional Nutrition Officer	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations ^{3/}
Dr. Katherine Holtzclaw ^{4/} Home Economics Consultant	Formerly, Home Economist Agency for International Development
Miss Marjorie M. Heseltine Nutrition Consultant	Formerly, Chief, Nutrition Section Children's Bureau Department of Health, Education, and Welfare
Mrs. Isabelle A. Hallahan Director of School Lunch Programs	Elmont Road School Elmont, New York
Mrs. Loyta Higgins Food Consultant	Louisville Courier-Journal Louisville, Kentucky

^{1/} Formerly represented by Mr. J. W. Hayward
^{2/} Formerly represented by Mr. John T. Baccarini
^{3/} Formerly represented by Mrs. D. Laurel Bocobo
^{4/} Before retirement, Dr. Holtzclaw served as Chairman of Committee

OPERATION NINOS

EDUCATIONAL AND TRAINING MATERIALS

TITLES

1. Commodity Leaflets^{1/}
 - Nonfat Dry Milk & Cheese
(Leche en Polvo Descremada)
 - Wheat & Wheat Products
(Trigo y Productos del Trigo)
 - Bulgur or Trigor
(Trigo Mchacado "Bulgur" o "Trigor")
 - Corn & Cornmeal
(Maiz y Harina de Maiz)
 - Rice & Beans
(Arroz y Frijoles)
 - Fats and Oils
(Aceites y Grasas)
 - Bread & Rolls
(Pan y Panecillos)
 - Leche
2. Food for Peace Around the World
(Alimentos Para la Paz en Todo el Mundo)
3. School Lunch Booklet^{2/}
(Cartilla de Desayuno Escolar)
4. School Feeding Manual
(Manual Para la Alimentacion del Nino)
5. We Have a School Garden
(Tenemos una Huerta Escolar)
6. Better Nourishment for Infants and Pre-School Children
(Mejor Alimentacion para Infantes y Ninos Preescolares)
7. Child Feeding in El Salvador^{3/}
8. "Operation Ninos" Brochure

^{1/} With Corresponding Posters in Spanish Only

^{2/} Reprinted from Portuguese

^{3/} An Evaluation of Child Feeding Program by an
American School Food Service Association Team

WASHINGTON

"Launched" in White House ceremony

MEXICO

(Used for Workshop for child-feeding experts from 16 countries)

MEXICO CITY

GUATEMALA CITY

TEGUCIGALPA

SAN SALVADOR

MANAGUA

SAN JOSE

PANAMA CITY

(Via ship)

BUENAVENTURA

BOGOTA

COLOMBIA

QUITO

PERU

(Begins regular service throughout Peru)

LIMA

OPERATION NINOS MOBILE NUTRITION UNIT DEMONSTRATION ROUTE



