NSW Childhood Obesity Summit

Government Response 2003



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Introduction

The NSW Childhood Obesity Summit was held from 10-12 September 2002 at Parliament House, in response to the alarming increases in childhood overweight and obesity.

During the Summit nine Working Groups convened. These Working Groups were:

- 1 Early Childhood
- 2 Family and Community
- 3 School Education
- 4 Health
- 5 Sport, Recreation and Fitness
- 6 Local Government
- 7 Commercial Food Industry
- 8 Media
- 9 Transport and Planning.

The final Communiqué presented to The Hon. Craig Knowles, the then Minister for Health, contained 145 resolutions.

The vast majority of resolutions are supported.

This response does not represent the actions necessary to tackle childhood overweight and obesity in NSW. A separate document, *Prevention of Obesity in Children and Young People: NSW Government Action Plan 2003-2007*, which builds on the recommendations from the Summit has also been released.

This document should be considered in conjunction with *Prevention of Obesity in Children and Young People: NSW Government Action Plan 2003-2007.* Each resolution is listed, followed by the NSW Government response to that resolution in a shaded section. Lead agencies are also identified for each resolution.

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List of Acronyms

ACAORN	Australian Child and Adolescent Obesity Research Network
AHCA	Australian Health Care Agreement
AFGC	Australian Food and Grocery Council
AHS	Area Health Service
CHETRE	Centre for Health Equity Training, Research and Evaluation
CPHN	Centre for Public Health Nutrition
DET	Department of Education and Training
DIPNR	Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Natural Resources
DLG	Department of Local Government
DoCS	Department of Community Services
DSR	Department of Sport and Recreation
EPC	Enhanced Primary Care
FSANZ	Food Standards Australia and New Zealand
HIA	Health Impact Assessment
ILUT	Integrated Land Use and Transport
МоТ	Ministry of Transport
NGO	Non-Government Organisation
NOTF	Nat <mark>ional Obesit</mark> y Task Force
NPHP	National Public Health Partnership
OOSH	Out-Of- <mark>School H</mark> ours
PATF	Physical Activity Task Force
PDHPE	Personal Development, Health and Physical Education
RTA	Roads and Traffic Authority
SCAN	Supporting Children with Additional Needs
SCORS	Standing Committee on Recreation and Sport
SIGNAL	Strategic Inter-Governmental Nutrition Alliance
SIGPAH	Strategic Inter-Governmental forum on Physical Activity and Health
SNAP	Smoking, Nutrition and Physical Activity
SRC	Student Representative Council
SRMC	Sport and Recreation Ministers' Council

	Lead Agency
1.1 That a universal strategy be developed for identifying those children most at risk of obesity and taking appropriate preventative and early intervention action. That this strategy be integrated with 'Families First'.	NSW Health
The NSW Government supports this resolution. NSW Health will continue to use the 'Families First' network of services to provide messages to parents about the importance of healthy eating and physical activity. Refer to <i>Action Plan Priority Three: Supporting Parents</i> .	
1.2 That the feasibility of establishing a healthy takeaway service which is linked to early childhood service outlets be examined. This would enable busy parents to promptly satisfy hunger of young children in a healthy manner.	Government and Industry
The NSW Government supports this resolution in principle. A healthy takeaway service linked to childhood services would require commercial interest, and as such can be considered in the development of partnerships with industry. Refer to <i>Action Plan Priority Seven: Governments, Industry and Community Working Together.</i>	
1.3 That the regulatory framework for food advertising directed to children aged 0-8 years be reviewed in recognition that food advertising is one of the contributing factors to the prevalence of eating habits that may promote obesity.	Requires consideration by the Commonwealth Government
The NSW Government supports this resolution. A regulatory review would need to be conducted by the Commonwealth Government, as regulations include Federal trade practices legislation, broadcasting legislation and the mandatory industry standards that are developed under that legislation, and codes of practice that are developed by industry organisations. This resolution will be referred to the National Obesity Task Force (NOTF) for consideration.	
1.4 That advertising industry regulations be introduced to ensure free air play to promote free physical activity opportunities for children.	Requires consideration by the Commonwealth Government
The NSW Government supports this resolution. The <i>NSW Child Health Survey 2001</i> found that 40% of children aged 5-12 years reportedly watch two hours or more of television a day and 15% are playing computer games for an hour or more a day. Television therefore appears to be an appropriate communication tool for the promotion of physical activity to children. Changes to advertising regulations can only be progressed by the Commonwealth Government. This issue has been referred to the NOTF for consideration.	

	Lead Agency
 1.5 That a comprehensive strategy be developed that aims to promote community driven early childhood services that address the needs of: disadvantaged communities Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities culturally and linguistically diverse communities people with disabilities rural and remote communities. 	Department of Community Services (DoCS)
The NSW Government supports this resolution. Work is being undertaken to improve access by these groups and communities to early childhood services as part of the Government's Early Childhood Services Policy. Strategies include fee relief for low-income earners and the implementation of the Supporting Children with Additional Needs program.	
 1.6 That existing successful nutrition programs (for example 'Caring for Children', 'Good Food in Family Day Care') be built on and extended across all state-wide children's services where food is brought from home or provided and out-of-school care, State-wide. This may include: a providing practical support for children's services to meeting nutrition standards, including menu/food audits, policy development and review b providing standardised training for children's services staff including ongoing maintenance of resources and training material c disseminating information and resources already developed to children's services staff and parents d recognising children's services making improvements e adapting the model to include physical activity. 	NSW Health, Department of Sport and Recreation (DSR) and DoCS
The NSW Government supports this resolution. Refer to Action Plan Priority Four: Healthy Child and Out-of-School Care.	
1.7 That a standardised and coordinated data collection system be developed and implemented across all early childhood services to inform service delivery.	DoCS
The NSW Government supports this resolution. The development of standardised and coordinated data collection to inform policy and planning for future service delivery will be achieved through continuing participation in the National Minimum Data Set for Early Childhood Services.	

		Lead Agency
1.8	 That an integrated cross sector strategy to increase breastfeeding initiation, and in particular duration, by providing better information and support for women be adopted. That all information and support should be provided in a culturally and linguistically appropriate form: Information Information regarding the practicalities of breastfeeding, the advantages of breastfeeding over bottle feeding, and infant behaviour in high school curriculum. Comprehensive package of information on infant behaviour and risks of artificial feeding for women at first antenatal visit. Health System Provision of free post-natal support around breastfeeding for all women at critical periods, for example first week, six weeks and four months, through early childhood nurses, General Practitioners and 'Family First' personnel to deliver the above support. Policy Strengthening of the implementation of the Commonwealth breastfeeding friendly workplace initiatives. Increasing dissemination of dietary guidelines to all personnel involved in the provision of services to breastfeeding women. Financial support for the Australian Breastfeeding Association to facilitate the technical support of the volunteer breastfeeding support helpline. Urban Planning Further roll-out of local government guidelines for provision of appropriate parenting facilities in new developments Provision of young child areas in open areas of retail centres where women can breastfeed, containing play equipment and comfortable seating. 	NSW Health
Priorit Direct of bre 2007.	ISW Government supports this resolution. Refer to Action Plan ty Three: Support for Parents. In addition, 'Eat Well NSW: Strategic tions for Public Health Nutrition 2003-2007' identifies the promotion eastfeeding as a public health nutrition priority for action in 2003- . The recommendations in this resolution will be considered in the mentation of Eat Well NSW.	



	Lead Agency
 1.9 That multipurpose child and family centres be established to offer a flexible range of services in response to local needs such as: pre-school, long day care, occasional care supported play groups child and family health programs parenting education including good nutrition and healthy lifestyle. All centres must adopt policies that strongly promote the development of good nutrition and lifestyle habits in young children. 	DoCS
The NSW Government supports this resolution. The development of such services is consistent with the Government's Early Childhood Services Policy. Both the Commonwealth Government and DoCS are working collaboratively to develop and evaluate two pilot child and family services that deliver flexible children's services. Policies that strongly promote the development of good nutrition and healthy lifestyles in young children will be included in these pilots. Refer to Action Plan Priority Four: Promoting Healthy Child and Out-of-School Care.	
 1.10 That strategies be developed to promote provision of nutritious food and healthy exercise in early childhood settings including: professional education on the importance of good nutrition and exercise development of strategic alliances between government, peak agencies and major suppliers of healthy food and exercise activities review of Children's Services regulations to ensure they promote healthy habits in young children and provide adequate ongoing support effective monitoring of early childhood services to promote compliance with regulations. 	DoCS
The NSW Government supports this resolution. Refer to Action Plan Priority Four: Healthy Child and Out-of-School Care. The proposed new children's services regulation continues previous requirements in relation to the provision and promotion of healthy practices and environments. It is DoCS' statutory responsibility to ensure the effective monitoring of early childhood services to ensure compliance with the regulations. In addition, the Commonwealth Government has a major role in promoting healthy practices and in educating service providers through its Quality Improvement and Accreditation System for long day care, family day care and out-of-school hours (OOSH) school care services.	

	Lead Agency
 1.11 That a coordinated and integrated intergovernmental community education/information strategy be developed. Such a strategy should be based on equity principles and: provide information about nutrition and physical activity to different age groups promote healthy life balance use a range of communication media be readily available in key locations that parents access with young children use positive/strength based messages be informed by consumer beliefs and attitudes be linked to on the ground support, for example consistent messages from children's service and health providers and local community based activities build on experienced based learning and adult education principles. 	NSW Health
The NSW Government supports this resolution. Refer to Action Plan Priority Five: Community Understanding.	
 1.12 That research is needed to: Investigate the possible linkages between poor emotional attachment in infancy and obesity in infancy and childhood and whether programs designed to improve attachment relationships between children and their primary caregivers can be modified to promote healthy eating behaviour in childhood. Investigate reasons why the Netherlands has been spared the epidemic of obesity affecting children in most other affluent countries including examining differences in social policy, family and community life and the activities of children and young people in order to apply these learnings to the Australian context. Investigate whether: a there are differences in the growth profiles (height-length, weight, Body Mass Index (BMI)) of children b social, educational and psychological benefits associated with attending children's services programs that provide meals in comparison with those where families supply their children's food and if so, develop appropriate social policy recommendations. Regularly monitor trends in the growth of children (and young people) (height/length, weight, BMI) in different early childhood settings. 	NSW Health
Priority Six: Increasing our Knowledge.	

	Lead Agency
 1.13 That a professional training strategy be developed which incorporates the following: All professional training programs at undergraduate and postgraduate/in-service levels should be based upon the principles of adult learning. These include experience-based learning and asset-based approaches and ensuring the provision of adequate support networks to resource their day-to-day practice and to promote reflective learning. Staff should be supported to acquire the skills enabling them to apply these principles in their interactions with families and communities. Professional development should address the needs of staff for being aware of cultural differences relating to the perceived value of physical activity and the role of food preparation and consumption, and the significance of food and associated activity across cultures. Strategies be developed and implemented to develop greater understanding between Health and the Children's Services sector in their professional development and support programs. 	NSW Health and DoCS
1.14 That cross-portfolio support should be provided for the development of community development approaches that will strengthen communities enabling them to take action to become healthier and more satisfying places to live.	Premier's Department
The NSW Government supports this resolution. This resolution is consistent with current initiatives such as 'Strengthening Communities'. Consideration is being given to Non-Government Organisation (NGO) Region Assist, which seeks to establish 16 regional NGO hubs to vastly improve organisational, sectoral and regional support for community sector service delivery organisations. These hubs would provide a means to coordinate regional community sector activity in relation to obesity initiatives.	

	Lead Agency
 1.15 That all approaches to enhancing the capacity of communities to support families with young children should be based upon the following principles: Participation of individual communities in program development, implementation and evaluation. Being responsive to the reality of the values and beliefs of individual communities. The value of market research in identifying where people's current understandings is recognised as crucial to program effectiveness. Being asset-based and build upon the strengths of local communities. Being sensitive to the particular needs of culturally and linguistically diverse and indigenous populations. Being responsive to the continuing changes in communities. 	All agencies
The NSW Government supports this resolution. The Government will aim to apply these principles across a range of whole of government/whole of community projects and programs.	

	Lead Agency
2.1 That there be professional development of primary health care providers in understanding prevention and treatment of obesity, including knowledge about and development of local supports for referral.	NSW Health
The NSW Government supports this resolution. An Expert Taskforce will be established to provide direction and guidance to the NSW Health Department and Area Health Services regarding appropriate services and their coordination across the state. Refer to <i>Action Plan Priority Three: Support for Parents.</i> Also refer to Resolutions 4.3 and 4.18.	
2.2 That physical activity programs by schools, childcare centres, Out-of-School Hours (OOSH) and other similar settings are a positive experience and that they are linked to community initiatives and resources to broaden the choice available.	DSR and DoCS
The NSW Government supports this resolution. Refer to Action Plan Priority Four: Healthy Child and Out-of-School Care.	
2.3 That physical activity and food preparation/child feeding skills are incorporated into 'Families First' including resistance from fussy eaters as well as supporting maintenance of breastfeeding to at least six months.	NSW Health and The Cabinet Office (TCO)
The NSW Government supports this resolution. As a significant government initiative supporting the community, 'Families First' provides an ideal vehicle through which to provide information and advice on how to ensure families encourage physical activity and good nutrition for their children. NSW Health will identify opportunities to work with 'Families First' around these issues. Refer to <i>Action Plan Priority Four: Healthy Child and Out-of-School Care.</i>	
2.4 That the provision of physical activity/sport equipment libraries for population groups based on need, with links to public library networks and existing community organisations.	DSR
The NSW Government supports this resolution. The Department of Sport and Recreation has established mobile sports equipment libraries in isolated and remote communities throughout NSW. This strategy has involved partnerships with organisations, such as the Police and Community Youth Clubs, Local Libraries, Local Government Councils, Local Aboriginal Land Councils and other community organisations.	

	Lead Agency
2.5 That government agencies, including Department of Community Services, Department of Education and Training, and the Department of Health provide information on obesity issues using learning from existing parenting programs.	NSW Health
The NSW Government supports this resolution. Refer to Action Plan Priority Five: Community Understanding.	
2.6 That community awareness of the health consequences of obesity (highlighting the effects on children) be raised and sustained.	NSW Health
The NSW Government supports this resolution. Refer to Action Plan Priority Five: Community Understanding.	
2.7 That skilling people in the community who work with children on a paid or voluntary basis (coaches, girl guides, teachers etc) be skilled in encouraging physical activity and food skills as part of a balanced life style.	DSR
The NSW Government supports this resolution. Refer to Action Plan <i>Priority Five: Community Understanding.</i>	
2.8 That pilot projects be adopted to improve community based access to quality fruit and vegetables including in rural and remote areas – eg fruit and vegetable co-ops; trials of fruit and vegetable supply systems for school canteens and their suppliers; and community groups/sports groups sponsoring a canteen.	NSW Health
The NSW Government supports this resolution in principle. NSW Health will seek to address this resolution through the implementation of <i>'Eat Well NSW: Strategic Directions for Public</i> <i>Health Nutrition 2003-2007'</i> , which identifies the promotion of fruit and vegetables as a key priority for action.	
2.9 That the NSW Department of Sport and Recreation take the lead in developing strategies to improve participation in sport and physical activities in disadvantaged communities where money may be a barrier to participating.	DSR
The NSW Government supports this resolution. Improving outcomes for people who are under-represented or disadvantaged in their representation in sport and physical activity in NSW is a key strategy of the Department of Sport and Recreation. Refer to <i>Action Plan Priority Two: An Active Community.</i>	

	Lead Agency
2.10 That health funds reimburse child sports registration and other structured physical activity programs.	Requires consideration at a national level
The NSW Government supports this resolution in principle. Private health insurance lies within the jurisdiction of the Commonwealth Government. Taking action to expand the benefits provided by health funds will therefore require action by the federal government. This resolution will be referred to the National Obesity Task Force for consideration.	
2.11 That resources to build advocacy capacity to promote healthy eating and physical activity in communities (eg Parents and Citizens organisations) be provided.	NSW Health
The NSW Government supports this resolution. Refer to Action Plan Priority Five: Community Understanding.	
2.12 That access to children's safe play zones, with local community groups acting in partnership with Department of Education and Training, Local Government and Policy, eg after hours access to schools playgrounds, 'slow down – children at play' zones and 'closed to traffic' zones be increased.	DSR and Department of Local Government (DLG)
The NSW Government supports this resolution. Refer to Resolution 5.7.	
2.13 That the NSW Department of Industrial Relations conduct research and come up with practical strategies for implementing family friendly work practices.	Department of Industrial Relations
The NSW Government supports this resolution. The NSW Government is committed to developing practical and affordable ways for specific industries and organisations to combine work and family commitments that meet the needs of both employers and employees. The Government will continue to build on initiatives in this area that include the NSW Work and Family Strategy 2001-2003 and the Work and Family Guidebook: Family Friendly Ideas for Small Business.	
2.14 That there be a community and industry awareness raising campaign and activities which promote the importance of family life/work balance.	NSW Health
The NSW Government supports this resolution. Refer to Action Plan Priority Five: Community Understanding.	

	Lead Agency
2.15 That the NSW Department of Health trial the implementation of Shop Smart or Food Cents, and that if successful the program be further extended across NSW.	NSW Health
The NSW Government provides qualified support to this resolution. NSW Health will review the evaluation of the Shop Smart and Food Cents programs, and consider their feasibility for broader implementation.	
2.16 That law reform is required to lessen the exposure of the community organisations, including for example the feasibility of extending the sporting injuries insurance scheme to other group activities, and other tailored insurance products that emphasise risk management.	NSW Government
The NSW Government supports this resolution. The Government has already enacted significant reforms to the law of negligence that reduce the exposure of community organisations providing sporting and recreational activities for children. The Government will continue to monitor the effectiveness of these reforms. Capacity exists within the <i>Sporting Injuries Insurance Act</i> to expand its insurance scheme to cover other organisations. It is open to community organisations to apply to the Minister responsible for WorkCover to be declared eligible for participation in this scheme.	
2.17 That there be further regular research into what goes on in the family that influences children's physical activity, eating and weight and on the basis of those findings on what is influential on obesity, incorporate them into surveillance and monitoring activities. This issue should also be discussed with the Longitudinal Study on Australia's Children (LSAC) to incorporate in the current longitudinal study.	NSW Health
The NSW Government supports this resolution. Refer to Action Plan Priority Six: Increasing our Knowledge.	
2.18 That child sports registration and other structured physical activity programs be tax deductible.	Requires consideration by the Commonwealth Government
The NSW Government provides qualified support to this resolution. This is an issue within the jurisdiction of the Commonwealth Government. The item will be placed this on the agenda for the National Standing Committee for Recreation and Sport (SCORS), and the Sport and Recreation Ministers Council (SRMC) for consideration and investigation. This resolution will be referred to the National Obesity Task Force for consideration.	

	Lead Agency
3.1 That in order to develop student proficiency in fundamental movement skills by the end of Year 6, additional resources be allocated to strengthen and support the teaching of fundamental movement skills in primary schools. An example would be to extend the opportunity for all school sectors to participate in the Gold Medal Fitness Program.	NSW Health and Department of Education and Training (DET)
The NSW Government supports this resolution. Refer to Action Plan Priority One: Healthier Schools.	
3.2 That in order to maximise the benefits of an integrated curriculum, opportunities be identified to enhance teaching about physical activity and healthy food habits across the curriculum. An example would be linking critical literacy skills development in English to physical activity and food issues, asking the Board of Studies to map the curriculum.	DET
The NSW Government supports this resolution. Opportunities currently exist for the exploration of issues relating to healthy food habits and to provide physical activity for students in the school curriculum. The DET will continue to alert teachers to the opportunities in their key learning area to promote healthy food habits and physical activity.	
3.3 That School Sectors identify strategies to review school sport programs and structures in order to ensure that school sport develops fundamental movement skills and includes fun, engaging physical activities that meet the interests of all students.	DET
The NSW Government supports this resolution. Options for improving the outcomes of school sport programs in public secondary schools are currently being investigated by a working group comprising representatives of the NSW Secondary Principals Council, school sport associations and DET representatives. Area Sport Officers working through the School Sport Unit will continue to provide professional development opportunities to assist sport coordinators in both primary and secondary schools in the development of quality sport programs.	

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	Lead Agency
3.4 That in order to assist students to achieve the outcomes of the Personal Development Health and Physical Education (PDHPE) curriculum, additional resources be allocated to the provision of professional development to assist teachers to further develop quality PDHPE programs.	DET
The NSW Government supports this resolution. This resolution will be progressed through support for the implementation of the Years 7-10 PDHPE syllabus. Strategies will include teachers workshops, development of online materials and sample units of work focussing on nutrition, healthy eating and physical activity. Refer to <i>Action Plan Priority</i> <i>One: Healthier Schools.</i>	
3.5 That different approaches be developed and evaluated to provide specialist PDHPE support in primary schools. An example would be the use of a secondary PDHPE teacher for feeder primary schools or accessing physical activity experts in the local community.	DET
The NSW Government provides qualified support this resolution. Alternative support structures for PDHPE support in primary schools are described in <i>Action Plan Priority One: Healthier Schools.</i>	
3.6 That School Sectors and the Board of Studies work with external agencies to coordinate and consolidate the development and provision of teaching resources and services to schools. An example would be establishing a clearing-house for external agencies.	DET
The NSW Government supports this resolution. A network of external agencies currently exists to provide support to schools in the area of health. The DET will continue to liaise with the Board of Studies and external agencies to develop coordinated approaches to resource development and dissemination.	
3.7 That additional resources be provided to allow for the continuation and expansion of student welfare and health promoting school initiatives at the local level through partnerships with schools, area health services and community groups.	DET and NSW Health
The NSW Government supports this resolution. NSW Health is currently implementing the policy 'Health Promotion with Schools: a policy for the health system', which provides a framework for effective health promotion practice within the schools setting. The DET and NSW Health will continue to collaborate to identify joint workforce development and funding opportunities, and strategies to increase the number of dedicated Health Promoting Schools Coordinators in Area Health Services.	

	Lead Agency
3.8 That opportunities be expanded for students to promote health and well-being through student representative bodies (eg propose to the state Student Representative Council (SRC) groups that the state SRC conference in 2003 focus on physical activity and nutrition, and investigate mechanisms for engaging student leaders from the non-government sectors).	DET
The NSW Government supports this resolution. The government school student leadership network – SRC – provides a statewide forum for the promotion of issues that the students consider priorities. The State SRC Conference Working Party chose the theme of student health and safety for the 2003 Conference to be held between 5 and 8 August 2003 (Healthy and Safe – the Ideal State!), with a specific workshop conducted on nutrition and healthy eating. Discussion about the use of SRC surveys to assist in the planning of food available from school canteens was proposed by the student member of the School Canteen Advisory Committee. Physical activity was also a planned part of the conference program.	
3.9 That in order to enhance the participation and understanding of parents, strategies be identified and implemented that enable all school communities to become a source of support, information and training for parents. An example would be the dissemination of information about healthy lifestyle behaviours to parents in a way that is responsive to local needs, using the experience of the schools as Community Centres Project, and working with parent organisations. The NSW Government supports this resolution. The DET will continue to work within current programs such as the Schools as Community Centres and Parents as Teachers programs to provide support and information on nutrition and physical activity to parents. Refer to Action Plan Priority Five: Community Understanding.	DET
3.10 That partnership initiatives be implemented with local government, sport, recreation and physical activity service providers and professional associations to maximise the use of local facilities, programs, services and expertise for physical activity.	DSR
The NSW Government supports this resolution. Refer to Action Plan Priority Two: An Active Community.	

	Lead Agency
3.11 That guidelines and/or policies be developed and implemented to maximise opportunities for all students to be physically active during school hours. An example would be providing equitable access to facilities and equipment during breaks so all students who wish, may be active.	DET
The NSW Government supports this resolution. Refer to Action Plan Priority One: Healthier Schools.	
3.12 That all schools be resourced to ensure there are adequate facilities and equipment to allow participation by all students and ensure equitable access.	DET
The NSW Government supports this resolution. The provision of space and equipment in schools for student participation in physical activity is a fundamental element of NSW schools. As schools are upgraded to current School Facilities Standards, consideration is being given to the issue of accessibility to play areas. Free play area is provided in all primary and secondary schools as part of the standards.	
3.13 That additional financial support be provided to the NSW School Canteen Association so it may have an optimal impact on the development of healthy canteens in all schools.	NSW Health
The NSW Government supports this resolution. Refer to Action Plan Priority One: Healthier Schools.	
 3.14 That it be ensured that no canteens sell high fat or high sugar foods or drinks through over-the-counter sales, vending machines, special events or contractors. This may be achieved by: a legislation b policy directives c support or incentives for school canteens and/or d other means. 	NSW Health and DET
The NSW Government supports this resolution. Refer to Action Plan Priority One: Healthier Schools.	

	Lead Agency
3.15 That guidelines and/or policies be developed and implemented to ensure all students have easy access to drinking water in schools.	DET
The NSW Government provides qualified support to this resolution. Separate guidelines or policies may not be the most effective way to progress this issue in schools. As schools are upgraded to current School Facilities Standards, the issue of provision of bubblers is addressed. Further, information about access to water will be incorporated into school canteen initiatives. Refer to <i>Action Plan Priority One: Healthier Schools</i> .	
3.16 That strategies be explored and implemented to facilitate the provision of healthy foods at schools.	NSW Health and DET
The NSW Government supports this resolution. The provision of healthy foods is encompassed within activities in school canteens. Refer to Action Plan Priority One: Healthier Schools.	



	Lead Agency
4.1 That Health Impact Assessments (HIAs) be used to strengthen the role and influence of the Health portfolio across other Government sectors in developing public policy concerning overweight and obesity.	NSW Health
The NSW Government supports this resolution in principle. The National Public Health Partnership (NPHP) is currently undertaking a project to identify and analyse how environmental health and public health concerns are integrated into environmental protection and planning legislative schemes. The Centre for Health Equity Training, Research and Evaluation (CHETRE) is also conducting preliminary work into the potential of HIAs to strengthen public health. The initial phase will be to review work currently being undertaken by the NPHP and CHETRE, and to identify opportunities for NSW Health to engage in the further progression of Health Impact Assessments with a focus on the public health issue of overweight and obesity.	
4.2 That the current development of a new Australian Health Care Agreement (ACHA) be used to influence policy directions in relation to overweight and obesity. This could include promotion of the use of Care Plans and Enhanced Primary Care (EPC) models.	NSW Health
The NSW Government supports this resolution in principle. At the time of printing the next <i>AHCA 2003-2008</i> is yet to be finalised. NSW Health will endeavour to negotiate future agreements that are reflective of current public health prevention priorities, and maintain and enhance an increased public health prevention focus. It should be noted that the Agreement is negotiated between the State and the Commonwealth, and as such there are limitations on negotiable items.	
4.3 That the working relationships be improved between general practitioners, Divisions of General Practice, relevant State Government health services (eg dietitians, youth mental health workers), and relevant non-Government organisations. This will need a re-examination of the use of existing Medicare Benefit Schedule item numbers (eg Care Plans), and upskilling and resourcing by the NSW Health Department.	NSW Health
The NSW Government supports this resolution in principle. An Expert Taskforce will be established to provide direction and guidance to the NSW Health Department and Area Health Services regarding appropriate services and their coordination across the state. Refer to <i>Action Plan Priority Three: Support for Parents.</i> Also refer to Resolutions 2.1 and 4.18.	

	Lead Agency
4.4 That Area Health Services be required to develop comprehensive strategic plans and resourcing strategies for overweight and obesity, including both population-based interventions and treatment services for individuals, with particular focus on equity.	NSW Health
The NSW Government provides qualified support for this resolution. An Expert Taskforce will be established to provide direction and guidance to the NSW Health Department and Area Health Services regarding appropriate services and their coordination across the state. This will assist AHS to provide appropriate support for intervention and treatment. Refer to <i>Action Plan Priority Three: Support for Parents.</i>	
4.5 That more opportunities be created within health care settings and workplaces for physical activity and healthier food choices ('lead from the front!').	NSW Health
The NSW Government provides qualified support for this resolution. Individual health care settings have implemented initiatives such as stair walking projects, and promotion of fruit consumption. These will continue to be supported and their outcomes considered for broader dissemination.	
4.6 That social marketing campaigns be developed and implemented to set a public agenda for action to prevent and reduce childhood overweight and obesity.	NSW Health
The NSW Government supports this resolution. Refer to Action Plan Priority Five: Community Understanding.	
4.7 That large-scale longitudinal studies of children and young people be supported in NSW to monitor trends in weight and body fat, and to enable evaluation of interventions. In addition, these studies should be used to provide a basis for research into the biological, behavioural and social causes of childhood overweight and obesity.	NSW Health
The NSW Government supports this resolution. Refer to Action Plan Priority Six: Increasing our Knowledge.	
4.8 That elements for inclusion be identified in a minimum data set and develop appropriate tools relevant to surveillance and monitoring of childhood overweight and obesity.	NSW Health
The NSW Government supports this resolution. Refer to Action Plan Priority Six: Increasing our Knowledge.	

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	Lead Agency
 4.9 That an adequately funded collaborative centre of excellence be developed for overweight and obesity research, prevention and management in NSW: a in active relationship with the existing NSW Centre for Physical Activity and Health and the NSW Centre for Public Health Nutrition b to encompass research into health promotion in remote, rural and urban areas, and across socioeconomic and ethnic groups c to facilitate linkages with groups in other States involved in child and adolescent obesity research d to establish a systematic approach to the regular monitoring, surveillance and routine reporting of prevalence and trend data for childhood physical activity, nutrition, overweight and obesity in NSW. 	NSW Health
Priority Six: Increasing our Knowledge.	
4.10 That in accordance with the NSW Health Department's Health Promotion With Schools policy, the development and universal implementation of evidence-based interventions in schools be encouraged and supported.	NSW Health and DET
The NSW Government supports this resolution. NSW Health launched <i>'Health Promotion with Schools: a policy for the health system'</i> in 2000. This policy is currently being implemented across the health sector. Case studies of better practice within the health system are currently being collected and will be disseminated via the NSW Health website. A workshop process has been developed, examining the evidence of better practice in working on health issues within the schools setting and developing a three year program plan. NSW Health will ensure that any grants scheme or research initiatives targeting schools are aligned with evidence based criteria.	
4.11 That participation in arts-based physical activity in schools (such as the Rock Eisteddfod Challenge and Croc Festivals) as an innovative way of promoting healthy weight and positive self-esteem, in addition to mainstream sporting and recreation activities be supported.	NSW Health and DET
The NSW Government supports this resolution. Refer to Action Plan Priority One: Healthier Schools.	

	Lead Agency
4.12 That initiatives such as 'Active Transport', and urban planning that creates an environment which promotes increased physical activity, be supported.	Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Natural Resources (DIPNR)
The NSW Government supports this resolution. The resolution is consistent with the objectives of the Integrated Land Use and Transport Planning Policy Package (ILUTP). Key Planning agencies encourage Councils throughout NSW to incorporate the various elements of the policy when formulating and reviewing planning controls. In addition, the NSW Premier's Physical Activity Taskforce (PATF) will continue to facilitate partnerships between the relevant agencies to ensure the consideration of active transport across the portfolios.	
4.13 That activities and interventions that promote and support breastfeeding be supported.	NSW Health
The NSW Government supports this resolution. Refer to Action Plan Priority Three: Support for Parents.	
4.14 That strategies be developed to ensure adequate access to healthy food, particularly in rural and remote areas.	NSW Health
The NSW Government supports this resolution in principle. The NSW Health funded Centre for Public Health Nutrition (CPHN) has developed a planning framework and menu of options for food security projects. NSW Health and the CPHN will continue to support the public health nutrition workforce in developing strategies to address local food security issues.	
4.15 That a range of group interventions be developed and implemented amongst young people at risk of overweight and obesity across various settings. These interventions should be tailored for children and adolescents according to their developmental stage.	
The NSW Government supports this resolution. The implementation of the <i>Action Plan</i> includes numerous strategies targeting young people in a variety of settings.	

	Lead Agency
4.16 That prevention and intervention programs be developed with specific population groups at risk (eg Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, Pacific Islanders, Middle Eastern communities). These programs should pay special attention to avoiding the health promotion paradox experienced in many other programs whereby those most in need (eg low socioeconomic status children) are those who are most likely to miss out.	NSW Health
The NSW Government supports this resolution. Refer to Resolution 4.15.	
4.17 That liaison occur with the Department of Education and Training to take advantage of the schools setting to provide children and adolescents with health information and skills in relation to nutrition and exercise.	NSW Health and DET
The NSW Government supports this resolution. NSW Health will continue to foster the partnership with the DET. A key form of liaison will be in the development of the next statewide plan to promote physical activity, and the DET will also be a key stakeholder in all the nutrition related activities supported by Health that occur in the schools setting.	
4.18 That the recognition of childhood overweight and obesity amongst general practitioners and other healthcare workers be promoted.	NSW Health
The NSW Government supports this resolution. An Expert Taskforce will be established to provide direction and guidance to the NSW Health Department and Area Health Services regarding appropriate services and their coordination across the state. General practice will be a key setting for consideration in <i>Action Plan Priority Three: Support for Parents.</i> In addition, refer to Resolutions 4.3 and 2.1	
4.19 That the acquisition of additional skills for general practitioners and other health care workers be supported to assist interventions in childhood overweight and obesity, utilising the National Health and Medical Research Council Clinical Guidelines for the management of overweight and obesity in children and adolescents (when available).	NSW Health
The NSW Government supports this resolution. Refer to Resolutions 4.3, 4.18 and <i>Action Plan Priority Three: Support for Parents.</i>	

	Lead Agency
5.1 That there be placement of permanent physical education teachers in primary schools in NSW. These should be supported by a newly created pool of physical activity leaders including fitness leaders, retired physical education teachers, parents, coaches and volunteers.	
The NSW Government does not support this resolution. A review conducted in 2001 by the DET found that there was insufficient supportive evidence to recommend a systemic change to the use of specialist teachers of physical education in primary schools. However, alternatives to support teachers and students in primary schools are described in <i>Action Plan Priority One: Healthier Schools</i> .	
5.2 That accredited childcare and out-of-school care programs include developmentally appropriate and enjoyable physical activity opportunities.	DSR
The NSW Government supports this resolution. Refer to Action Plan Priority Four: Healthy Child and Out-of-School Care.	
5.3 That dedicated funding and infrastructure support be provided for the upgrading of skills of professionals and volunteers providing physical activity programs for children and youth in school and community settings. Sources of funding should include government, peak body contributions and user pays; and that a coordinated system of accreditation be linked to the funding proposal.	DSR
The NSW Government supports this resolution. The Department of Sport and Recreation provides financial assistance on an annual basis to state sport and recreation organisations towards development, including training of professionals and volunteers, under the Sports Development Program. Through this program, training of volunteer directors is a condition of the funding agreement. In addition, community organisations are able to apply for funding assistance for physical activity programs, including training, under the Active Communities Grant Scheme (refer to Action Plan Priority Two: An Active Community). Also refer to Action Plan Priority Four: Healthy Child and Out-of-School Care for details of the training program for out-of-school hours care staff.	

	Lead Agency
5.4 That an information and referral centre be established following the summit offering a culturally appropriate perspective on advice given and that there be a consistency of messages coming from all agencies and organisations.	NSW Health
The NSW Government provides qualified support to this resolution. The Childhood Obesity Website, refer to <i>Action Plan Priority Five:</i> <i>Community Understanding</i> , provides a range of relevant information. NSW Health will engage the NSW Multicultural Health Communication Service as required to adapt information for culturally and linguistically diverse communities. In addition, NSW Health will liaise with all relevant agencies to ensure the consistency of messages.	
5.5 That national physical activity guidelines for children and young people be developed.	Requires consideration at a national level
The NSW Government supports this resolution in principle. The Commonwealth Department of Health and Ageing is currently developing national physical activity guidelines for children and young people.	
5.6 That State and local governments commit to a greater investment in cycleways, and walkways together with other facilities and infrastructure that support active transportation, incidental and other physical activity opportunities.	Roads and Traffic Authority (RTA)
The NSW Government supports this resolution in principle. The Government's commitment to promoting cycling and walking as well as improving cycling and walking facilities is outlined in the documents 'Action for Transport 2010 – an Integrated Transport Plan for New South Wales'; 'Action for Transport 2010 – an Integrated Transport Plan for Sydney' and 'Action for Bikes - BikePlan 2010'.	
 5.7 That there be increased access to community facilities to enable greater participation in physical activity. This would include access to: school recreation and leisure facilities in out-of-school hours commercial recreation, leisure and fitness centres local government recreation and leisure facilities after school care centres. 	DSR and DLG
The NSW Government supports this resolution. Refer to Action Plan Priority Two: An Active Community.	

	Lead Agency
5.8 That more sport and games be modified to suit the needs and abilities of children from all age groups; that children be engaged in physical activities in a way that is safe, enjoyable and stimulating; and that every opportunity be given towards the inclusion of children from special populations in these modified activities.	DSR
The NSW Government supports this resolution. The concept of modified sport for Australian children has been around since the 1980s and has been widely accepted and encouraged by the Australian sporting community. It grew from the realisation that inappropriate equipment or playing surfaces, complex rules and an emphasis on winning at all costs could actually deter children from participating in sport. More than 40 sports have been modified for children offering opportunities for children to participate in the modified version of the game throughout the state. The DSR provides funding to State sporting organisations towards junior development. Under this funding agreement, sports are required to provide opportunities for the whole community, including children from disadvantaged and under-represented groups. The DSR also provides training for volunteer directors in the industry regarding access and equity in service provision. Also refer to Action Plan Priority Four: Healthy Child and Out-of-School Care and Action Plan Priority Two: An Active Community.	
5.9 That, in order to increase the fun, choice and enjoyment for young people and to remove barriers such as the need for direct supervision, officiating, uniforms and heavily structured rules, there be focus on diversity of physical activities, including organised sport.	DSR
The NSW Government supports this resolution. The Department of Sport and Recreation provides a diverse range of physical activity opportunities for children that focus on fun, choice and enjoyment through the Outdoor Education Program (camps), grant programs (targeting youth at risk and under-represented and disadvantaged groups), and school holiday programs. Also refer to <i>Action Plan Priority</i> <i>Four: Healthy Child and Out-of-School Care</i> (the Active Out-of-School Care pilot will provide a diverse range of fun physical activity opportunities for primary school aged children in after school hours care).	

	Lead Agency
5.10 That an ongoing national monitoring and surveillance system be established to evaluate weight status, levels of physical activity and nutrition and dietary intake in children and young people; and that research relating to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples be undertaken using culturally appropriate methodology by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander researchers.	Requires consideration at a national level
The NSW Government supports this resolution in principle. This resolution will be referred to the National Obesity Task Force for consideration .	
5.11 That parents and caregivers be provided with opportunities to increase their knowledge and skills to enable them to support and encourage their children's physical activity.	DSR
The NSW Government supports this resolution. Refer to Action Plan Priority Five: Community Understanding.	
5.12 That incentives, such as funding and infrastructure support, be provided to schools, clubs, community organisations and business to strengthen school and community links which lead to increased participation in physical activity; and that networking and research be encouraged to identify best practice in school and community projects.	DSR
The NSW Government supports this resolution. The DSR provides annual funding for facility development under the Capital Assistance Program and the Regional Sports Facility Program. These programs assist local government authorities and not-for-profit sport and recreation organisations to develop community oriented local sport and recreation facilities and major sport and recreation facilities throughout NSW. In addition, the DSR provides program funding to community not- for-profit organisations to increase opportunities for people to participate in physical activity at a community level under the Active Communities Grant Scheme (refer to <i>Action Plan Priority Two: An Active Community</i>).	
5.13 That every child in NSW leave primary school with competence and confidence in a broad range of fundamental movement skills and be positively motivated to continue their participation in physical activity throughout their lives.	DET
The NSW Government supports this resolution in principle. Refer to Resolutions 3.1, 3.4 and 3.5.	

	Lead Agency
6.1 That resources and training be provided to councillors and staff to develop awareness of the childhood obesity problem and enable them to promote a healthy lifestyle and to be positive role models for their community.	DSR, DLG and NSW Health
The NSW Government supports this resolution. DSR has already established a strong local government network (Active Communities Network), which has been recently expanded to include Councillors so that they are provided with resources about healthy lifestyles. The 2003 conference 'Active Communities - Making the Link' focussed on broader community health issues including childhood obesity. In 2003, Councillors were also invited to participate in this conference for the first time. In partnership with other key agencies, the DLG has developed the 'Creating Active Communities Guidelines' (Physical Activity Resource for Local Councils). DSR, DLG and NSW Health will work collaboratively to update this resource to incorporate childhood obesity issues (refer to <i>Action Plan Priority Two: An Active Community</i>).	
6.2 That information be provided to the community to promote a healthy and active lifestyle using public opportunities and council facilities eg meetings, events, libraries.	DSR and DLG
The NSW Government supports this resolution. Refer to Government Action Plan Priority Five: Community Understanding.	
6.3 That frequent and regular consultation be undertaken with families and young people in the planning and policy process that reflect the diversity of the community.	DLG
The NSW Government supports this resolution. The Local Government (General) Regulation 1999 requires all councils to prepare a social/community plan at least once every five years in accordance with guidelines issued by the DLG. To assist councils to prepare their next social/community plan due in November 2004, the Department has recently revised the <i>Social/Community Planning and</i> <i>Reporting Guidelines and Manual</i> . The Guidelines require councils to consult with their communities in the development of the plan. Also refer to Resolution 6.10.	

	Lead Agency
6.4 That Councils promote a physical activity and nutrition focus when formulating policy and/or making decisions.	DLG, NSW Health and DSR
The NSW Government supports this resolution. In 2001, all NSW councils were provided with the ' <i>Creating Active Communities. Physical activity guidelines for local councils</i> '. The DLG is currently evaluating the take up and usefulness of these guidelines. A similar project will be initiated for childhood obesity (Refer to Resolution 6.1 and <i>Action Plan Priority Two: An Active Community</i>).	
6.5 That activity and recreation events for young people with a family focus be promoted.	DSR
The NSW Government supports this resolution. The DSR promotes family oriented physical activity events through existing programs, services and networks throughout the sport and recreation industry.	
6.6 That effective models and examples of Local Government successes in making "healthy choices the easy choices" be identified, promoted, and disseminated.	DSR, DLG and NSW Health
The NSW Government supports this resolution. Local successes in the area of physical activity are identified through the National Heart Foundation Local Government Awards Scheme and other programs such as the DSR's Active Communities Grants Program. The dissemination of effective models will be included in the progression of Resolution 6.4. Refer to Action Plan Priority Two: An Active Community.	
6.7 That collaborative projects and events that improve the availability, pricing and promotion of healthy food choices be undertaken.	NSW Health
The NSW Government supports this resolution in principle. Refer to Resolution 4.14.	
6.8 That the National Local Government General Assembly resolution regarding breastfeeding facilities and develop workplace policies regarding breastfeeding at Council workplaces be implemented.	DLG and NSW Health
The NSW Government supports this resolution. The DLG will write to and liaise with the Local Government Association of NSW and the Shires Association of NSW to determine the NSW local government sector's position in relation to endorsing and implementing the National Local Government General Assembly resolution regarding breastfeeding. Also refer to <i>Action Plan Priority Three: Support for Parents</i> .	

	Lead Agency
6.9 That urban planning policies include location of and access to supermarkets in communities and promote growing fruit and vegetables locally.	DIPNR
The NSW Government provides qualified support for this resolution. Refer to Resolution 9.2.	
6.10 That social plans reflect dialogue between citizens and Local Government regarding food and nutrition issues.	DLG
The NSW Government supports this resolution. The <i>Local Government (General) Regulation 1999</i> requires all councils to prepare a social/ community plan at least once every five years in accordance with guidelines issued by the DLG. The next social/community plan is due in November 2004. The recently revised <i>Social/Community Planning and Reporting Guidelines and Manual</i> requires councils to consult with their communities in the development of the plan. The DLG will advise all councils of the resolutions of the Childhood Obesity Summit adopted by the NSW Government and encourage councils to incorporate them, where appropriate within their social planning process. Also refer to Resolution 6.3.	
6.11 That nutrition policies and guidelines, which apply to council services, venues, and events and community information be developed, implemented and monitored.	DLG, DSR and NSW Health
The NSW Government provides qualified support for this resolution. Refer to resolutions 6.1, 6.4 and <i>Action Plan Priority Two: An Active Community</i> .	
6.12 That an environment be developed that supports incidental activity through the provision of safe and appropriate infrastructure (eg paths, cycleways).	RTA
The NSW Government supports this resolution. The State Government is working with Local Government to provide better local cycleways networks. To further assist Councils to build facilities for cycling and promote cycling, the Government has published a guide ' <i>How to</i> <i>Prepare a Bike Plan – an easy 3 stage guide</i> '. Also refer to <i>Action Plan</i> <i>Priority Two: An Active Community.</i>	

	Lead Agency
6.13 That partnerships be developed with the local community and relevant stakeholders in developing cost effective and appropriate physical activity opportunities.	DSR
The NSW Government supports this resolution. Refer to Action Plan Priority Two: An Active Community.	
6.14 That urban design and renewal policies that promote physical activity opportunities be developed and adopted.	DIPNR
The NSW Government supports this resolution. Refer to Resolution 4.12.	
6.15 That physical activity policies/guidelines be developed, implemented and monitored which apply to Council services, venues and events and community information, for example, children's services.	DLG, DSR and NSW Health
The NSW Government supports this resolution. Refer to Resolutions 6.1, 6.4 and Action Plan Priority Two: An Active Community.	
6.16 That a well-funded statewide media campaign on childhood obesity be developed.	NSW Health
The NSW Government supports this resolution. Refer to Action Plan Priority Five: Community Understanding.	
6.17 That lead agencies and key partners in managing the childhood obesity response over the next three to five years be identified.	NSW Health
The NSW Government supports this resolution. The Action Plan highlights the across-government approach necessary to respond to childhood overweight and obesity. Further, the building of sustainable partnerships is recognised in the <i>Action Plan Priority Seven:</i> <i>Governments, Industry and Community Working Together.</i>	
6.18 That the focus of the childhood obesity response must be projected as a 'whole of society' issue.	NSW Health
The NSW Government supports this resolution. Refer to Resolution 6.17 and the Action Plan Priority Five: Community Understanding.	

Commercial Food Industry Resolutions

	Lead Agency
7.1 That the NSW Government develop mandatory rules for implementation in school canteens from years K-12 and that children and young people be involved in the development of such rules.	NSW Health and DET
The NSW Government supports this resolution. Refer to Resolution 3.14.	
7.2 That the food industry be encouraged to continue to develop innovative foods and beverages reflecting advances in nutrition science and changes in consumer needs, and be encouraged to communicate the benefits of these products' contribution to healthy diets.	Partnership
The NSW Government supports this resolution in principle. Identifying appropriate partnerships with industry will be advanced the Action Plan <i>Priority Seven: Governments, Industry and Community Working Together.</i>	
7.3 That the NSW Government convene a high level taskforce (consisting of Government, food industry, non-government organisations, fitness industry, and media agencies) to consider and develop funding options (direct and indirect) to support community nutrition education and physical activity messages, to be incorporated into C-Time television programming.	Partnership
The NSW Government provides qualified support to this resolution. Refer to Action Plan Priority Seven: Governments, Industry and Community Working Together.	

	Lead Agency
7.4 That the Australian Food and Grocery Council (AFGC), as the peak food industry body, convene a special meeting of its members and kindred associations, to consider additional ways by which the food industry may work nationally to address the childhood obesity issue.	Australian Food and Grocery Council (AFGC)
 The AFGC has provided the following response to this resolution: The AFGC has continued to liase with kindred associations and coordinate a national food industry response. The Food industry will support the overweight and obesity strategy by – continuing to develop and provide healthy, nutritious choices to the consumer continuing to provide consumers with nutrition and product information contributing its expertise and marketing capabilities in communicating effective healthy lifestyle messages to consumers through points of sale, across distribution channels, and in advertising advocating and participating in programmes that promote health and wellness programmes, physical activity and nutrition education in schools and communities, particularly in communities where we operate our own companies, working together with other stakeholders 	
 including public health authorities, healthcare, educational, governmental and other organisations promoting voluntary national self-regulatory mechanisms encouraging responsible marketing and advertising, especially to children providing consumers with a wide range of choices in portion sizes. 	
 7.5 That food retailers explore the options of using their infrastructure as a distribution outlet for nutrition and activity information including point of sale location. The NSW Government supports this resolution in principle. This is not an action for Government, but it is appropriate to consider through Action Plan Priority Seven: Governments, Industry and Community Working Together. 	Partnership
 7.6 That the NSW Government compiles a compendium of consumer friendly food, diet, nutrition and physical/lifestyle activity related sources (web-based or hard copy) and that industry, media and other stakeholders assist in dissemination. The NSW Government supports this resolution. Refer to Action Plan Priority Five: Community Understanding. 	NSW Health



	Lead Agency
7.7 That partnerships be established between Australian Governments and all sectors of the agri-food industry to fund, support and /or promote a comprehensive national program to educate Australians on the Australian Guide to Healthy Eating to assist consumers to select balanced diets incorporating major food groups including fruits and vegetables.	NSW Health and requires consideration at a national level
The NSW Government supports this resolution in principle. NSW Health will continue to support the work of the Strategic Inter-Governmental Nutrition Alliance (SIGNAL) in the implementation of the National Vegetables and Fruit Action Plan, which includes the establishment of collaborative approaches between governments, industry sectors and non-government organisations to improve the population's fruit and vegetable consumption. SIGNAL will be represented on the National Obesity Task Force, which will be an appropriate mechanism to progress this resolution.	
7.8 That the NSW Government work with sport and recreation organisations, venue operators, sports nutrition experts and the food industry to develop and implement a "healthy model food policy" for use at sporting venues and events in NSW that meets the needs of sports participants and spectators.	DSR, DLG and NSW Health
The NSW Government provides qualified support for this resolution. Refer to Action Plan Priority Two: An Active Community.	
7.9 That nutrition labelling be mandatory on standardised/franchised fast food.	
The NSW Government does not support this resolution. Australian and New Zealand Health Ministers decided in November 2000 that labels on most packaged food would be improved. Ministers accepted the recommendation that certain foods be exempt from nutrition labelling. Included in these exemptions is food made and packaged on the premises from which it is sold or packaged in the presence of the purchaser. The food is exempted because the changing nature of such foods makes analysis and labelling impractical. Also refer to Resolution 7.10.	

	Lead Agency
7.10 That new ways be found to provide nutrition information on standardised fast food.	Requires consideration at a national level
The NSW Government supports this resolution in principle. Food Standards Australia New Zealand (FSANZ) is the national statutory body that regulates food labelling. This resolution will be referred to the National Obesity Task Force for consideration.	
7.11 That new and meaningful ways be found of representing the energy value of a food portion (eg activity equivalent).	Requires consideration at a national level.
The NSW Government supports this resolution in principle. Refer to Resolution 7.10. This resolution will be referred to the National Obesity Task Force for consideration.	
7.12 That, as a matter of urgency, Australian Governments introduce a regulatory system allowing food manufacturers to provide health claims about how food may protect and promote good health and weight control on food labels and in advertising.	Requires consideration at a national level.
The NSW Government provides qualified support for this resolution. FSANZ is currently in the process of considering the issue of health claims. Refer to Resolution 7.12.	
7.13 That quantifiable goals and targets be established for monitoring and evaluation of programs or strategies addressing the issue of childhood obesity.	NSW Health
The NSW Government supports this resolution. Refer to Action Plan Priority Six: Increasing Our Knowledge.	
7.14 That a regular (five-yearly) National Nutrition, Physical Activity and Health Survey be undertaken (and that the next be commissioned as soon as possible).	Requires consideration at a national level
The NSW Government supports this resolution in principle. A national survey requires support from the cross-jurisdictional bodies Strategic Inter Governmental forum on Physical Activity and Health (SIGPAH) and SIGNAL, and coordination by the Commonwealth. This resolution will be referred to the National Obesity Task Force.	



	Lead Agency
7.15 That a national standardised method be established for collecting interim nutrition and physical activity data to allow ongoing comparison of data to track changes. This can be used by researchers in industry, health and other agencies.	Requires consideration at a national level
The NSW Government supports this resolution in principle. This resolution will be referred for consideration by the National Obesity Task Force. Refer to Resolution 7.14.	
7.16 That the NSW Government coordinate a bid for the establishment of a Centre of Excellence for Weight Control under the National Food Industry Strategy with food industry and research agencies.	
The NSW Government does not support this resolution. Progression of this resolution would duplicate the NSW Centre for Overweight and Obesity as outlined the <i>Action Plan Priority Six: Increasing our Knowledge.</i>	
7.17 That the NSW Government support research on the links between children's food choice, satiety, metabolism and levels and type of physical activity and other relevant factors (initial research suggests children who are physically active may make better food choices).	NSW Health
The NSW Government supports this resolution. Refer to Action Plan Priority Six: Increasing our Knowledge.	
7.18 That the NSW Government initiate research to compare and contrast successful public health campaigns (eg 'Slip Slop Slap', 'Anti-Smoking' and 'Click Clack Front and Back') so as to understand their success factors and apply them to childhood obesity.	NSW Health
The NSW Government provides qualified support for this resolution. There is substantial published documentation about successful public health campaigns, and as such, there is no need to initiate research. In developing the strategies within the <i>Action Plan Priority Five:</i> <i>Community Understanding</i> , best-practice in such campaigns will be reviewed and assist in the formulation of the childhood overweight and obesity communication messages.	

	Lead Agency
7.19 That industry and media agencies make available 'non- commercial-in-confidence' research to the NSW Department of Health to assist in the development of policies and programs to prevent overweight and obesity in children.	Partnership
The NSW Government supports this resolution. The NSW Government will explore a range of partnerships through convening a number of consultative forums with key stakeholder groups. This will include discussions with a range of constituents, which will encompass industry and media agencies. Refer to <i>Action Plan Priority Seven: Governments, Industry and Community Working Together.</i>	

Media Resolutions

	Lead Agency
8.1 That following participation in the NSW Childhood Obesity Summit the Australian Association of National Advertisers together with the Advertising Federation of Australia undertake to review the existing code on advertising to children and to consult with the Australian Broadcasting Authority on the implementation of that code. That the Federation of Commercial Television Stations undertake to engage in widespread public consultation of the Commercial Industry Code of Practice. Such review to be advertised and public comments to be invited in the coming months. The code review will be undertaken in conjunction with the Australian Broadcasting Authority.	Requires consideration by the Commonwealth Government
The NSW Government supports this resolution in principle. A consultative group to the National Obesity Task Force that includes representation from the advertising and broadcasting industry has been established.	
 8.2 That it be noted that the NSW Childhood Obesity Summit recommends that the Commonwealth Government should conduct an independent review of the current regulatory frameworks governing food advertising in the media to children to ensure: a maximum clarity and effectiveness of the regulations and their operation b a media environment that promotes balanced, healthy eating and lifestyle choices. 	Requires consideration by the Commonwealth Government
The NSW Government supports this resolution in principle. This resolution will be referred to the National Obesity Task Force for consideration.	
8.3 That a systematic, scientific review of the potential impact of media and food advertising on diet, physical activity and childhood obesity be undertaken.	NSW Health
The NSW Government supports this resolution. Refer to Action Plan Priority Six: Increasing our Knowledge.	
8.4 That further research be conducted to address the gaps in current knowledge.	NSW Health
The NSW Government supports this resolution. Refer to Action Plan Priority Six: Increasing our Knowledge.	

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Media Resolutions

	Lead Agency
 8.5 That the NSW Department of Health work closely with key stakeholders and other jurisdictions to identify funding sources for further research. The NSW Government supports this resolution. The identification of funding sources will be key objectives of the Centre for Overweight and Obasity and the Australian Objective and Adelegate Obasity. 	NSW Health
and Obesity, and the Australian Child and Adolescent Obesity Research Network (ACAORN). Refer to <i>Action Plan Priority Six:</i> Increasing our Knowledge.	
 8.6 That as one component of a broader strategy to address childhood obesity, a national public awareness/ information campaign be designed and implemented in conjunction with or including the development of relevant support networks. The campaign should be long term and incorporate all key stakeholders and provide a context and a platform from which more sustainable, structural and specific strategies can be established and supported. The campaign should use appropriately targeted media, including the web, so as to be inclusive of all members of society. Other successful public health campaigns could be used as a structural model. The key elements of the campaign should include: positive messages to inform families, institutions and individuals and empower them to make healthy choices about nutrition, physical activity and sedentary lifestyles consistent core messages across key environmental settings, eg school, work, home, community and food outlets recognition of cultural diversity and the concerns and needs of different groups within the community. The campaign should be designed in a way that allows for evaluation and feedback for the long-term viability and success of the campaign. The NSW Government supports this resolution in principle. This resolution will be referred to the National Obesity Task Force for consideration.	Requires consideration at a national level



Media Resolutions

	Lead Agency
 8.7 That the NSW Government convene a high-level group with representation from print and electronic media, young people, health and other appropriate research experts to develop, implement and evaluate a strategy to: a inform print and electronic media, including indigenous and ethnic media, about the significance of childhood obesity and its health and social consequences b encourage the presentation of positive role models and positive messages about healthy, balanced food choices and physical activity across all aspects of media. 	NSW Health
The NSW Government provides qualified support to this resolution. This issue will be explored in the implementation of <i>Action Plan Priority</i> <i>Seven: Governments, Industry and Community Working Together.</i>	
8.8 That the "Food Standards Australia and New Zealand review of nutrient content and other related claims" be supported.	Requires consideration by the Commonwealth Government
The NSW Government gives qualified support for this resolution. FSANZ is currently in the process of reviewing the issue of health claims. Refer to Resolution 7.12.	



	Lead Agency
9.1 That the availability of free drinking water in all public places be ensured.	DLG
The NSW Government provides qualified support for this resolution. The DLG will support and encourage councils to promote free drinking water.	
9.2 That planning policy and urban design principles for all future Greenfield and Brownfield sites include cycleways, footpaths, reduced car parking and public transport access to all key trip generators such as schools, hospitals and fresh food shops. These policies and principles need to be underpinned by legislation, funding (public and private) and capacity building for planning, health and transport professionals.	DIPNR
The NSW Government provides qualified support for this resolution. This resolution is generally consistent with policies such as 'Shaping our Cities' and the ILUTP Planning Policy Package.	
9.3 That funding for roads and transport infrastructure and maintenance be aligned with a transport hierarchy that recognises walking, cycling and public transport to reduce car dependence. (These criteria are based on similar United States and UK examples <i>Transport Equity Act 21</i> and <i>New Approach to Transport Appraisal</i>).	RTA, Ministry of Transport (MoT) and DIPNR
The NSW Government provides qualified support for this resolution. There is substantial support available for the development of infrastructure for walking and cycling and promotion of public transport. Refer to <i>Action Plan Priority Two: An Active Community.</i>	
9.4 That implementation of Pedestrian and Access Mobility Plans and Cycle Plans including facilities in urban, regional and rural local government areas to ensure 'continuous path of travel' be accelerated	DIPNR, RTA and DLG
The NSW Government provides qualified support for this resolution. The identification of measures to establish enhanced priority for pedestrians and cyclists and a 'continuous path of travel' in space planning is supported. ' <i>Action for Transport 2010</i> ' identifies 'making space for cyclists and walkers' as one of 12 planning objectives over the next decade. In conjunction with ' <i>Action for Bikes – BikePlan 2010</i> ', the network of regional and interregional bicycle networks will be expanded. Also refer to <i>Action Plan Priority Two: An Active Community.</i>	

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	Lead Agency
9.5 That an alliance be established and coordinated by Premier's Department comprised of Planning, Education, Health, Transport, Sport and Recreation, Local Government and other key stakeholders to deliver planning that encourages active transport and access to fresh food.	NSW Government
The NSW Government provides qualified support to this resolution. The suggested alliance would duplicate existing coordination mechanisms such as the Premier's Physical Activity Task Force. Refer to Resolution 4.12.	
9.6 That the priority given to pedestrians and cyclists in managing traffic flow be increased.	RTA
The NSW Government provides qualified support for this resolution. Refer to Resolution 9.4.	
9.7 That the introduction and full implementation of the draft State Environmental Planning Policy 66 on integrated land use and transport planning be supported.	DIPNR
The NSW Government provides qualified support for this resolution. SEPP 66 is currently under review; a commitment to the aims of this policy package will be considered upon completion of the review.	
9.8 That residential streets be re-established primarily as safe places for people, ie playspace for children, community social space, active transport, property access and extension of quality living environment.	RTA and DIPNR
The NSW Government provides qualified support for this resolution. Improving the safety and 'liveability' of local streets by reducing the volume of through motorised traffic in residential areas is supported. The Government does not support the use of streets as play space for children.	

Childhood Obesity Government Response 2003

	Lead Agency
9.9 That councils and schools and other relevant agencies be required to prepare appropriate pedestrian and bicycle access plans for local areas. In particular, schools, sporting facilities and shopping centres should be a standard suitable for a 10 year-old child to ride unsupervised by an adult. That would include safety, signage, pleasant environment, and connected to other bicycle paths.	DIPNR and RTA
 The NSW Government provides qualified support for this resolution. The RTA currently provides cycleway maps for many areas in NSW. Further, The <i>Motorcyclist and Bicyclist Safety Action Plan 2002-2004</i> operates within the broad long-term road safety framework for NSW, <i>Road Safety 2010</i>. The key aim of <i>Road Safety 2010</i> is to reduce deaths and injuries through initiatives which will produce: Safer people (meaning all road users). Safer roads. Safer vehicles. Community based action. The Government also provides funding assistance on a dollar per dollar basis to councils to develop local area bike plans and pedestrian access plans. In addition to assist councils in developing these plans the RTA has published "How to Prepare a Bike Plan – an easy 3 stage guide" and "How to Prepare a Pedestrian Access and Mobility Plan – an easy 3 stage guide". 	
9.10 That strategies be implemented and developed to decentralise facilities and services including schools, local food shops, sporting venues and health facilities.	DIPNR
The NSW Government provides qualified support for this resolution. Refer to Resolution 9.2	
9.11 That the NSW Government actively work with Local Government and Police to prioritise road safety audits around schools and modify the environment to maximise the safety of children (such as stringent parking restrictions and enforcement around schools before and after school, a further reduction in speed limits, and demerit points for drivers infringing these rules).	RTA
The NSW Government supports this resolution. The RTA is currently implementing a program to install 40/km/hr zones at school access points, and trialling fixed speed cameras and flashing light zones in school areas. To further improve the environment for young cyclists and pedestrians, the Government is lowering the general urban speed limit to 50 km/h. The new default 50km/h limit will apply on all urban streets and all streets in built up areas unless otherwise signposted from Saturday, 1 November 2003.	



	Lead Agency
9.12 That the NSW Government require public transport services and information to be accessible to children.	MoT
The NSW Government supports this resolution. The provision of easily accessible, understandable and user-friendly information is a priority for the Ministry of Transport. Initiatives include the 131 500 phone line and web based service, and the school student transport scheme that provides (subsidised) free travel to and from school for students who live more than a defined distance from their school.	
9.13 That the NSW Government increase penalties including demerit points for motorists who stop in pedestrian zones, bus zones and/or on foot paths and for offences against cyclists and pedestrians generally.	RTA
The NSW Government provides qualified support to this resolution. In July 2002 the Road Transport (Driver Licensing) Regulation 1999 was amended to increase fines for pedestrian crossing offences. The RTA of NSW has participated in a review by AUSTROADS of the demerit points offences common to all States. A flow on from this review is a further examination of the NSW Demerit Points Scheme. The RTA is convening an Inter-Departmental Taskforce comprising RTA, Police, Attorney General's Department, the Motor Accident Authority and Local Government to review all current traffic penalties, including pedestrian zones, bus zones and footpaths. The Taskforce will be responsible for reviewing the relativities of penalties, including demerit points, for infringement notices for traffic and parking offences to better reflect the road safety implications of the offences.	
9.14 That a range of capacity building programs for individuals and communities should be implemented and evaluated to increase active transport and reduce car use. These programs should include skill development, community learning, organisational practices and partnerships.	DIPNR and MoT
The NSW Government supports this resolution. Recent pilot programs and trials in Australia have demonstrated the potential for innovative travel behaviour programs to reduce car use and increase use of walking, cycling and public transport. As part of the 'Central Coast Transport Action Plan - Connecting the Central Coast', the region has been chosen to pilot a Voluntary Travel Behaviour Change Program.	

	Lead Agency
9.15 That student and parent road safety programs be reviewed and strengthened. These include bike education programs and advice to parents on risks and consequences be provided.	RTA
The NSW Government supports this resolution. The RTA has developed an extensive range of curriculum-based developmentally appropriate education resources for students, parents, carers and teachers. All of these resources are developed by the RTA in conjunction with the NSW education agencies are delivered within the PDHPE programs.	
9.16 That a culturally appropriate public information campaign to promote active transport for children and parents including people from non-English speaking backgrounds be developed, implemented and evaluated	NSW Health
The NSW Government supports this resolution in principle. The promotion of Active Transport would be a key message in any actions outlined in the Action Plan Priority Five: Increasing Community Understanding. In addition, refer to <i>Action Plan Priority Two:</i> <i>An Active Community.</i>	
9.17 That a community and stakeholder network to advocate active transport be developed, funded and supported.	MoT and DIPNR
The NSW Government provides qualified support for this resolution. The MoT has established processes for consultation with key stakeholders, including community networks and interest groups. The DIPNR also has processes for consultation with local government and community groups over transport planning initiatives.	

Government Response 2003 Childhood Obesity

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