

NoFryZone4Kids

Philip Moyles
Chairperson, No Fry Zone 4 Kids Committee
04/05/2018

Submission to Oireachtas Committee on Children and Youth Affairs regarding tackling Childhood Obesity –
Recommendation that No Fry Zones around schools are implemented across the country as soon as possible.

To whom it concerns,

I am writing to you on behalf of No Fry Zone 4 Kids committee, a local community action group based in Greystones, Co. Wicklow. I am the chairperson of this committee.

You may recall that I contacted the Oireachtas committee on Children and Youth Affairs on several occasions in 2016 to make you aware of our No Fry Zone campaign. I also requested your support in the form of making a written submission to Wicklow County Council for them to adopt a No Fry Zone objective into their County Development Plan 2016 – 2022.

Background

A planning application for the development of a McDonald's drive-thru restaurant at a site at Blacklion Retail Centre, Greystones, Co. Wicklow was made in 2013. The proposed site was to be located a mere 35 metres from three schools, encompassing 1,850 pupils. Local parents, teachers and children campaigned against this development for almost 3 years. Fortunately for those 1,850 pupils and despite An Bord Pleanála granting permission, Lidl later withdrew their offer to sell the land to McDonalds in January 2016.

Lidl have been granted planning permission to extend their store but at this time, the planning application for McDonalds is still valid.

Department of Environment Guidelines for Planning Authorities 2013

The Guidelines for Planning Authorities, as issued under Section 28 of the Planning and Development Act, 2000, state that planning authorities "*shall seek to promote active and healthier lifestyles by ensuring that exposure of children to the promotion of foods that are high in fat, salt or sugar is reduced through careful consideration of the appropriateness and/or location of fast food outlets in the vicinity of schools and parks*". Section 5.2 specifies that planning authorities should focus on the needs of local communities through the Local Area Plan.

The current planning issue

Despite the Department guidelines, which have been in place since June 2013, the lack of definition of what 'vicinity' is, has created a scenario whereby local planning authorities can interpret their own views as to what term 'vicinity' refers to and adapt on a case by case basis.

To resolve the issue, Parliamentary Questions have been raised specifically to gain greater clarity and specifics on distances.

- Parliamentary Question Ref 233/16 in Jan 2016 by Anne Ferris TD.
- Parliamentary Question Ref 27531/15 in July 2015 by Anne Ferris TD.
- Parliamentary Question Ref 16632/15 in April 2015 by Jerry Buttimer TD.
- Parliamentary Question Ref 44818/14 in November 2014 by Stephen Donnelly TD.

In all cases, the view expressed each time, was that the Planning guidelines issued were effective as they stood. Despite this, we continue to have ongoing situations where fast food outlets are being proposed for locations that are clearly unsuitable.

This point was clearly demonstrated, when Wicklow County Council and An Bord Pleanála specifically stated that locating a fast food drive-thru opposite 3 schools, just 35 metres away was acceptable and justified since this provision is not specifically in their county development plans. (Appendix 1)

WICKLOW COUNTY DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2016 – 2022, OBJECTIVE RT 17.

One of primary reasons that the No Fry Zone 4 Kids committee formed, was to ensure this type of situation could not happen again - that workable, meaningful distances are specified with regards to the proximity of fast food outlets to schools and adopting this into the Wicklow County Development Plan to ensure responsible planning decisions are taken.

From Aug 2015, the No Fry Zone 4 Kids Committee has worked very closely with the Greystones councillors to develop a specific No Fry Zone objective.

After several drafts, Greystones Municipal District Council proposed at an objective which was accepted into the Draft County Development in Nov 2015.

During the 1st Public Consultation phase, a 10-week period between Dec 2015 – Feb 2016, **205 written submissions** were made in support of the objective with a large number from experts and healthcare professionals, educational facilities and elected representatives.

On the 4th July, the councillors in Wicklow voted 18 – 12 in favour of progressing the No Fry Zone to the final phase with some amendments proposed to RT 17 at the Council Meeting. The amendments proposed brought extra clarity to the objective by defining what a fast food outlet is and which businesses are in the scope of this objective.

During the 2nd Public Consultation phase, a 4-week period, July – Aug 2016, **167 written submissions** were made in support of the amendments to the objective. Significantly, greater support was obtained from the healthcare experts and associations, indicating the fact that our campaign had captured the interest of those who are concerned with childhood obesity. It is important to note that some of these submissions were made by bodies who represent a significant number of people.

See Appendix 2 for written submission made by Prof Donal O'Shea and Prof Catherine Hayes, Co-chair of Royal College of Physicians of Ireland (RCPI) Obesity Policy Group. Just look at all the experts listed on that Policy Group, all agreed that the implementation of No Fry Zones around schools is an important step in tackling childhood obesity.

See Appendix 3 for strong endorsement of our No Fry Zone campaign by Royal College of Physicians of Ireland Obesity Policy Group. See Appendix 4 for list of submissions made by Healthcare, Educational and Political supporting this objective.

Over both public consultation phases, **372 written submissions** were received in support of Objective RT17.

See below breakdown on where these submissions have come from.

	Public Consultation Phase 1	Public Consultation Phase 2	Total
Healthcare bodies / groups / experts	25	33	58
Educational	16	6	22
Elected Representatives	14	7	21
Public	150	121	270

Note; some people made submissions in both public consultation phases.

Finally, on the 7th November, Wicklow County Council voted on Objective RT 17 and it was ratified **with 25 councillors voting** to adopt this into the plan, out of 32 councillors (majority required). 3 voted against, 2 abstained and 2 were not present.

These councillors prioritised children's health and Wicklow became the **first county in Ireland** to implement a No Fry Zone policy around schools with a specified distance of 400metres.

Simply put, No Fry Zones are where no fast food outlets can be built within 400metres of schools and playgrounds in a bid to reduce childhood obesity.

Below is the wording that was approved by the councillors;

RT17 Conscious of the fact that planning has an important role to play in promoting and facilitating active and healthy living patterns for local communities, the following criteria will be taken into account in the assessment of development proposals for fast-food/takeaway outlets^[1], including those with a drive through facility:

- Exclude any new fast-food/takeaway outlet from being built or from operating within 400m of the gates or site boundary of schools or playgrounds, excluding premises zoned town centre;
- Fast food outlets/takeaways with proposed drive through facilities will generally only be acceptable within Major Town Centres or District Centres and will be assessed on a case-by-case basis;
- Location of vents and other external services and their impact on adjoining amenities in terms of noise/smell/visual impact.

^[1] For the purposes of RT17, "fast food/takeaway outlet" shall mean any outlet whose business will primarily be the sale of hot or otherwise prepared food that is high in fat, salt or sugar (such food being heated or prepared on the premises comprising of the outlet) for consumption on or off the premises comprising of the outlet.

Why No Fry Zones?

Obesity rates amongst school children increase by at least 25% when fast food outlets are located within 400metres of a school.¹

This is because of easy access to unhealthy food high in fat, salt and sugar at low prices. Additionally, aggressive, constant, targeted marketing & promotion of these foods on impressionable children.

One in four Irish children are overweight or obese².

Six in ten adults are overweight or obese³.

The direct and indirect cost of obesity in Ireland is estimated at around €1.13billion⁴.

The estimated excess lifetime cost attributable to childhood obesity and overweight is €16,036 per person⁵.

55,056 premature deaths can be attributable to childhood overweight and obesity in Ireland⁶.

If current trends continue, 89% of Irish men and 85% of women are likely to be either overweight or obese by 2030⁷.

¹ See for example: Virtanen, Marianna *et al.* "Fast-Food Outlets and Grocery Stores near School and Adolescents' Eating Habits and Overweight in Finland." *European Journal of Public Health* 25.4 (2015): 650–655. Web. European Journal of Public Health. Available from: <https://academic.oup.com/eurpub/article/25/4/650/2399198>; ¹ Williams, Julianne *et al.* "Associations between Food Outlets around Schools and BMI among Primary Students in England: A Cross-Classified Multi-Level Analysis." Ed. Shankuan Zhu. *PLoS ONE* 10.7 (2015): e0132930. *PMC*. Web. 6 Mar. 2018. Available from: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4505878/>; Davis B, Carpenter C. Proximity of Fast-Food Restaurants to Schools and Adolescent Obesity. *American Journal of Public Health*. 2009;99(3):505-510. doi:10.2105/AJPH.2008.137638. Available from: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2661452/>.

² Department of Health. *A Healthy Weight for Ireland- Obesity Policy and Action Plan 2016-2025*. Dublin: The Stationery Office. Available from: <http://health.gov.ie/wp-content/uploads/2016/09/A-Healthy-Weight-for-Ireland-Obesity-Policy-and-Action-Plan-2016-2025.pdf>

^{3,4,6} Ibid

⁵ Ivan J. Perry, Seán R. Millar, Kevin P. Balanda, Anne Dee, David Bergin, Laura Carter, Edel Doherty, Lorraine Fahy, Douglas Hamilton, Abbygail Jaccard, André Knuchel-Takano, Laura McCarthy, Adam McCune, Grace O'Malley, Laura Pimpin, Michelle Queally and Laura Webber. (2017). What are the estimated costs of childhood overweight and obesity on the island of Ireland?. SafeFood. ISBN: 978-1-905767-75-5 Available from: <http://www.safefood.eu/SafeFood/media/SafeFoodLibrary/Documents/Publications/Research%20Reports/Cost-of-childhood-obesity-Report.pdf>.

⁷ Keaver L, Webber L, Dee A, Shiely F, Marsh T, Balanda K and Perry I J (2013) Application of the UK foresight obesity model in Ireland: The health and economic consequences of projected obesity trends in Ireland. *PloS One* 8: e79827

Based on the evidence gathered over the past 10 – 15 years in the US & Scandinavia, 400 metres is the minimum distance required between schools and fast food outlets for No Fry Zones to be effective¹.

The development of No Fry Zones is recognised as an integral part of reducing the obesogenic environment and important national policies have made specific recommendations on No Fry Zones.

A Healthy Weight for Ireland Obesity Policy and action Plan 2016 – 2025.

In Chapter 6, 6.2 Step 2 Regulate for a healthier environment. (page 39) regarding the implementation of No Fry Zones - Table 3, step 2.1

2.1 Develop guidelines and support materials for those working in developing the built environment for urban development and planning in relation to reducing the obesogenic environment. DOH, HSE County/City Councils, DECLG 2016 – 2018.

British-Irish Parliamentary Assembly Committee D Report on Childhood Obesity.

Recommendation: “Enhanced local planning powers, in particular regarding controls on the location and number of fast food outlets in the vicinity of schools”.

We know that “No Fry Zones” will not solve childhood obesity on its own – rather, it is a proactive step forward and part of the overall solution. No Fry Zones if implemented nationally will re-engineer the local planning framework to reduce the factors encouraging obesity in our communities which will reduce the growing levels of childhood obesity over time. If present trends continue and no policy interventions are made, the cost of obesity will rise to over €4.3 billion in 2020 and to €5.4 billion in 2030. Prevention is easier and more cost effective than treatment.

As already mentioned above but worth re-emphasising again, overwhelming support and endorsements were made for our No Fry Zone Objective RT 17 by Healthcare experts in Ireland – 58 individual, written submissions made during both Public Consultation Phases.

Royal College of Physicians Ireland Obesity Group (RCPI), Irish Heart Foundation (IHF), Association for the Study of Obesity on the Island of Ireland (ASOI), Healthy Eating Active Living programme at HSE, Irish Nutrition & Dietetic Institute (INDI), Safe Food, Irish College of General Practitioners and others. (see some logos below to visualise the significance of these groups.

No Fry Zones have been implemented or are in the process of being implemented in 11 local authority development plans in the UK – Barking & Dagenham, Greenwich, Hackney, Haringey, Havering, Islington, Kensington & Chelsea, Kingston-upon-Thames, Newham, St. Helens & Waltham Forest. Just recently, the Mayor of London, has spoken of his intention to implement No Fry Zones in London in a bid to tackle Childhood obesity. <https://www.london.gov.uk/press-releases/mayoral/mayor-cracks-down-on-new-takeaways-near-schools>.

As mentioned in our cover letter, I as chairperson of the No Fry Zone 4 Kids committee have been invited to speak at the ASOI (Association for the Study of Obesity on the Island of Ireland) conference on the 14th May in the Royal College of Surgeons titled “Environmental determinants of food consumption and obesity” as a keynote speaker.

The title of my presentation will be “No Fry Zone Initiative – A Positive example of grassroots advocacy progressing the promotion of health in Planning”.

This a significant acknowledgement from the healthcare community on why adopting No Fry Zones in Wicklow was a big step forward. Furthermore, Wicklow County Council have been invited to the conference and will be recognised with an award “for commitment towards public health and the translation of research evidence into practice on the ground through the adoption of objective RT17 (No Fry Zone) into the County Development Plan 2016 – 2022”.

Our Recommendation

Our recommendation is that No Fry Zones around schools with a stated distance of 400m should be implemented immediately. We would like to see the Government fulfil its commitment to implementing No Fry Zones as stated in *A Healthy Weight for Ireland Obesity Policy and action Plan 2016 – 2025*. We would also like to see the Joint Oireachtas committee on Children and Youth Affairs state their support publicly for the introduction of No Fry Zones, work with and encourage the appropriate departments to have this policy enabled.

We are putting together a leaflet on our experience and learnings in Wicklow and sharing it with other councils to make it as easy as possible for them to adopt this objective. It should not be this cumbersome process! Our national leaders should follow the courageous step forward that the Wicklow Councillors took in Nov 2016 and provide leadership in battle against childhood obesity.

We are also proposing they use the wording of Objective RT 17 as it has completed the rigours of the full county development plan process in Wicklow, risks associated with the existing wording, definitions and distances will be minimised. Using the same wording will also ensure consistency in decision making with regards to planning applications on fast food outlets in proximity of schools.

Prof Donal O'Shea, Consultant Endocrinologist and now HSE Clinical Lead on Obesity commented on "No Fry Zones" as follows; "These are exactly the type of infrastructural changes that Oklahoma City made when going from being the fattest city in the US to one of the fittest cities as it is now".

No Fry Zones should be implemented across the country as a matter of urgency to contribute to the health and wellbeing of all children in Ireland and not just those in Wicklow.

Childhood obesity is not a local issue; it is a national issue and needs to be tackled & addressed as such. Of the many actions needed to tackle childhood obesity, this is one that is relatively straight-forward and should happen sooner, rather than later.

Kind Regards,

Philip Moyles

Chairperson, On behalf of the No Fry Zone 4 Kids committee



NoFryZone4Kids



School of
Public Health



Appendix 1

Point 6 "The Board's Inspector considered the Applicant's appeal and the submissions made in relation to the Department of Environment Community and Local Government's "Local Area Plans, Guidelines for Planning Authorities". He took account of the submission that the Board was required to have regard to Section 5.2 of those Guidelines relating to healthy eating notwithstanding that they had not been included as objectives of the Local Area Plan. He had regard in this context to the zoning of the neighbouring lands for educational uses. However, the inspector concluded that the decision of the County Council not to include a specific objective to limit fast food outlets near schools outweighed the Applicant's arguments in circumstances where the proposed development is located in a neighbourhood centre where café and restaurant use are acceptable in principle. Again, the Board accepted that recommendation. The Development Plan and Local Area plan are democratic documents adopted by the local councillors and the Board is required by Section 34 and 37 of the 2000 Act to have regards to those plans."

Appendix 2 – RCPI Written submission to Wicklow County Council in Support of No Fry Zone Objective, RT 17 on the 11th August 2016, during Public Consultation Phase 2.

11 August 2016

Administrative Officer,
Planning Department,
Wicklow County Council,
Station Road,
Wicklow

RE: Submission regarding the amendment proposed to objective RT17 in the Wicklow County Development Plan 2016 – 2022

Dear Sir/Madam

On behalf of the Policy Group on Obesity of the Royal College of Physicians of Ireland we would like to reiterate our strong support for the amendment proposed to objective RT17 in the Wicklow County Development Plan 2016 – 2022. The amendment which is proposed is as follows:

RT17 Conscious of the fact that planning has an important role to play in promoting and facilitating active and healthy living patterns for local communities, the following criteria will be taken into account in the assessment of development proposals for fast-food/takeaway outlets[1], including those with a drive through facility:

- Exclude any new fast-food//takeaway outlet from being built or from operating within 400m of the gates or site boundary of schools or playgrounds, excluding premises zoned town centre;
- Fast food outlets/takeaways with proposed drive through facilities will generally only be acceptable within Major Town Centres or District Centres and will be assessed on a case-by-case basis;
- Location of vents and other external services and their impact on adjoining amenities in terms of noise/smell/visual impact.

[1] For the purposes of RT17, "fast food/takeaway outlet" shall mean any outlet whose business will primarily be the sale of hot or otherwise prepared food that is high in fat, salt or sugar (such food being heated or prepared on the premises comprising of the outlet) for consumption on or off the premises comprising of the outlet. For the purposes of considering whether a particular food item is high in fat, salt or sugar, reference shall be had to Department of Health or other governmental guidelines or publications current at the time of considering of a planning application.



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ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF IRELAND

We fully support the amendment as the changes proposed to the wording bring extra clarity to the objective, thereby making it more robust.

One in four Irish children are overweight or obese and therefore at risk of serious health complications in the future. Action now to ensure a physical and built environment that encourages healthy food choices and physical activity will reap future economic rewards in terms of reduced healthcare costs, a healthier and happier population, and a more productive workforce.

We commend Wicklow County Council for the level of support shown for this objective to date. Adopting the amended Objective RT17 into the County Development Plan presents an opportunity for Wicklow County Council to reiterate its commitment to safeguarding the health of the children and young people in Wicklow, and to the long term health and wellbeing of the communities in the Wicklow area. This action can also offer leadership to planning authorities across the country.

Yours Sincerely

Prof Catherine Hayes,
Associate Professor in
Public Health, Trinity
College Dublin,

Prof Donal O'Shea,
Consultant
Endocrinologist, St
Vincent's University
Hospital and St
Columcille's Hospital.

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Members of the RCPI Policy Group on Obesity

Dr Catherine Hayes (co-chair)	Faculty of Public Health Medicine
Dr Donal O'Shea (co-chair)	Royal College of Physicians of Ireland, St Vincent's University Hospital and St. Columcille's Hospital
Ms Cathy Breen	Irish Nutrition and Dietetic Institute
Mr Donal Buggy	Irish Cancer Society
Dr Vivion Crowley	Faculty of Pathology
Dr Clíodhna Foley-Nolan	SafeFood
Prof Hilary Hoey	Faculty of Paediatrics
Dr Siobhan Jennings	Health and Wellbeing Division, Health Service Executive
Prof Cecily Kelleher	School of Public Health, Physiotherapy & Population Science, UCD
Dr Abbie Lane	College of Psychiatrists of Ireland
Dr Andrew Maree	Irish Cardiac Society
Prof Walter McNicholas	Irish Thoracic Society
Mr Owen Metcalfe	Institute of Public Health
Ms Maureen Mulvihill	Irish Heart Foundation
Dr Jean O'Connell	Postgraduate Specialist Training, Royal College of Physicians of Ireland
Dr Tom O'Connell	Faculty of Occupational Medicine
Prof Humphrey O'Connor	Irish Society of Gastroenterology
Dr Brendan O'Shea	Irish College of General Practitioners
Dr Gillian Paul	Faculty of Nursing and Midwifery, Royal College of Surgeons of Ireland
Prof Ivan Perry	Centre for Diet and Health Research, HRB
Prof John Ryan	Faculty of Sports and Exercise Science, Royal College of Surgeons of Ireland/ Royal College of Physicians of Ireland
Prof Michael Turner	Institute of Obstetricians & Gynaecologists
Ms Ruth Yoder	Psychological Society of Ireland



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Appendix 3 - Statement issued by Royal College of Physicians of Ireland Group on Obesity, 08/02/16

The Royal College of Physicians of Ireland Policy Group on Obesity supports the creation of a “no fry zone” close to schools in the new Wicklow County Development Plan

Published: 08/02/2016 Last Updated: 08/02/2016

The Royal College of Physicians of Ireland Policy Group on Obesity supports the creation of a “no fry zone” close to schools in the new Wicklow County Development Plan

The Group says Wicklow can lead the way for other counties by creating an exclusion zone for fast-food outlets in close proximity to local schools to protect children's health.

The Policy Group, chaired by Prof Donal O'Shea and Prof Catherine Hayes, has made a submission as part of the public consultation process on the new Wicklow County Development Plan. The submission supports the exclusion of new fast-food outlets within 400 metres of schools, parks or playgrounds excluding premises zoned town centre.

Commenting on its submission, Prof Donal O'Shea, Consultant Endocrinologist said Wicklow County Council can lead the way in protecting children's health and helping to prevent obesity.

“County Wicklow has a real opportunity to lead by example in this case and to show the way for other counties in Ireland to introduce similar restrictions to ensure that children are protected from weight-related illness. Levels of diabetes, heart disease and other chronic conditions are already very high in Ireland. We need to act now to reduce those levels for future generations.”

“These are exactly the type of infrastructural changes that Oklahoma City made when going from being the fattest city in the US to one of the fittest cities as it is now”

“*Healthy Ireland*, the Government's National Framework for Health and Wellbeing affirms the role of all sectors and local authorities in supporting health in communities across Ireland. Planning has a key role to play in supporting health within the community and ensuring that the physical environment allows for active, healthy lifestyles.

“One in 4 Irish children is overweight or obese. Experience tells us that these children will be obese as adults. As a result, they will suffer health complications throughout their lives. Their potential contribution to the workforce will be impacted and their healthcare costs will be extortionate.

“Figures from the World Health Organization show that Ireland has alarming rates of obesity. Immediate action is essential to reverse those statistics. We have a responsibility to our children to protect them from those high fat, high sugar foods and encourage healthy, accessible foods.

Prof Catherine Hayes says that we must focus on our children and younger people now to make changes for future generations.

“It is crucial that changes are made at community level to facilitate healthier choices for our children and to make the healthy option the easiest option. The physical environment is central to this. Wicklow can now demonstrate leadership by committing to the long-term health and wellbeing of its local communities.”

Objective RT17 in Chapter 6 of The Wicklow County Development Plan 2016-2022 relates to 'Objectives for Centres & Retail. The proposed amendment seeks to exclude any new fast-food outlets which offer foods that are high in fat, salt or sugar from being built or from operating within 400m of the gates or site boundary of schools, parks or playgrounds, excluding premises zoned town centre.

For more information, contact:

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Appendix 4 Healthcare Endorsement for No Fry Zones (58) by way of written submissions in support of Objective RT17 during the Wicklow County Development Plan Planning Process.

Below are some of the country's leading experts in Nutrition, Public Health, Obesity and Child Health;

*Made 2 Submissions

- Prof Donal O'Shea, Consultant Endocrinologist*, Co-Chair Royal College of Physicians of Ireland (RCPI) Obesity Policy Group.
- Prof Catherine Hayes*, Co-Chair Royal College of Physicians of Ireland (RCPI) Obesity Policy Group.
- Prof Anthony Staines*, Professor of Health Systems, School of Health & Human Performance, Dublin City University.
- Prof David Hevey*, Director of the Trinity College Research Centre for Physiological Health
- Prof Ian Graham, Professor of Cardiovascular Medicine, Trinity College Dublin.
- Prof Edna de Roiste, Chair of Irish Heart Foundation's Nutrition & Consultant Paediatrician / Paediatric Endocrinologist.
- Prof Niall Moyna, Head of School of Health & Human Performance in DCU.
- Dr. Grace O'Malley, Chair of Association for the study of Obesity on the Island of Ireland (ASOI), Secretary of the European Childhood Obesity Group, Clinical Specialist Physiotherapist in Paediatrics.
- Prof Ivan Perry, Head of Department of Epidemiology & Public Health in UCC (HRB Centre for Health & Diet Research)
- Dr Cliodhna Foley Nolan*, Director of Human Health & Nutrition, Safe Food.
- Cliona Loughnane*, Policy & Research Manager at Irish Heart Foundation.
- Louise Reynolds*, Communications Manager of Irish Nutrition & Dietetic Institute (INDI).
- Dr Brendan O'Shea, Director Post Graduate Resource Centre, Irish College of General Practitioners.
- Sarah O'Brien*, Director, Dr. Steevens Hospital, Health and Wellbeing Division, HSE.
- Brendan Harold*, Senior Dietitian, Peamount Health Care Dublin.
- Niamh O Connor*, Nutritionist, RD & MINDI, Cork.
- Dr. Paul Mathias*, Lecturer in Nutrition & Biochemistry, Dublin Institute of Technology.
- Janet Mathias*, Nutritionist & MINDI Dublin.
- Gillian McConnell*, Nutritionist & MINDI, Wicklow
- Paula Mee*, Nutritionist & MINDI, Galway.
- Dara Morgan*, Consultant Dietitian & MINDI, Louth.
- Dr. JP Breen, Lecturer in School of Agriculture & Food Science, University College Dublin.
- Elizabeth Barnes, Clinical teacher in Nutrition & Dietetics, School of Medicine, Trinity College Dublin.
- Naomi Bates, Nutritionist & MINDI Dublin.
- Dr. Claire Buckley, GP & PhD Student in Epidemiology & Public Health, University College Cork.
- Katie Newton, Senior Dietician, Department of Clinical Nutrition & Dietetics, Mater Misericordia University Hospital.
- Helen Ryan, Nutritional Therapist, Novara Centre, Wicklow.
- Jenny McNulty, Paediatric Dietitian, Temple Street Children's Hospital.
- Eadaoin Ni Bhuchalla, Research Dietitian, Dept. Food and Nutritional Science, University College Cork.
- Aoife Hanna, Nutritionist & MINDI, Louth.
- Orla Haughey, MINDI & Senior Dietitian Royal Victoria Eye & Ear Hospital Dublin.
- Ciara Hogan, Student Nutrition & Dietetics, Trinity College Dublin.
- Tonya O'Neill, HSE Mid-West Nutrition Dietetic Service.
- Dr Heather McCullagh, General Practitioner.
- Cara Monaghan, Cardiology Dietitian, St. Vincent's Hospital Dublin.
- Laura Willard, Nutritionist, University College Dublin.
- Carole Wrixon, Senior Paediatric Dietician at HSE.
- Alva O'Sullivan, Nutritionist & MINDI, Dublin.
- Aoife Hearne, Nutritionist & MINDI, RTE's Operation Transformation Nutrition Expert, Waterford.
- Conor Kerley, Dietitian & Nutrition Researcher.
- Sharon Loughrey, Dietitian at St. Vincent's University Hospital.

- Sinead Keenan, Project Co-Ordinator Healthy Food for all.
- Denise Healy, CEO of County Wicklow Partnership, Healthy Food Made programme for schools & community.

Educational Endorsement for No Fry Zones (22) by way of written submissions in support of Objective RT17 during the Wicklow County Development Plan Planning Process.

- Alison Fox*, Youth Officer at Kildare & Wicklow Education & Training Board.
 - 11 Primary schools & 22 Secondary schools & colleges across Wicklow & Kildare.
- Garrett Fennell*, Chairperson of Temple Carrig Secondary School Board of Management.
- JC Durban*, Chairperson of Greystones Educate Together Parents Association.
- Peter McCrodden*, Principal of St. Andrew's School, Bray.
- Liza Hynes*, Chairperson of Parents Associations of Temple Carrig Secondary School.
- Luke O'Shaughnessy, National Office of Educate Together schools.
 - 77 Primary schools & 4 Secondary Schools across Ireland.
- Shane Eivers - Principal of Colaiste Chraobh Abhann, Kilcoole.
- Muriel Norse, Chairperson of East Glendalough School Parents Association.
- Bernadette Ni Ogain, Gaelscoil na nGloch Liath Board of Management.
- Roisin Ni Loinsigh, Chairperson of Gaelscoil na nGloch Liath Parents Association.
- Catherine Sadlier, Principal of Greystones Educate Together National School.
- Rory Kinane, Principal of Greystones Community National School.
- John Taylor, Principal of St. Brendans College, Bray.
- Maeve Tierney, Principal of St. Cronans National School, Bray.
- Jane O'Brien, Principal of St. Laurence O'Toole National School Roundwood, Bray.
- Donna Connolly, Chairperson of Wicklow Educate Together National School Board of Management.
- Daithi Ryder, Deputy Principal Cloonliffen National School.

Political Endorsement for No Fry Zones (21) by way of written submissions in support of Objective RT17 during the Wicklow County Development Plan Planning Process

- TD Simon Harris* (Fine Gael, Wicklow), Minister for Health.
- TD Stephen Donnelly* (Independent, Wicklow)
- TD Andrew Doyle (Fine Gael, Wicklow), Minister for Agriculture, Food, Forestry & Horticulture.
- TD Josepha Madigan (Fine Gael, Dublin Rathdown). Oireachtas Committee on Children & Youth Affairs. Oireachtas Committee on Future of Healthcare.
- TD John Brady (Sinn Fein, Wicklow)
- TD Clare Daly (Independent, Dublin North).
- Greystones Municipal District Council
 - Cllr Grainne McLoughlin (Fine Gael) Cathaoirleach
 - Cllr Derek Mitchell (Fine Gael)
 - Cllr Gerry Walsh (Fianna Fail)
 - Cllr Jennifer Whitmore (Social Democrats)
 - Cllr Nicola Lawless (Sinn Fein)
 - Cllr Tom Fortune (Independent)
- Senator Catherine Noone, Oireachtas Committee on Children & Youth Affairs.
- Senator John Dolan, Oireachtas Committee on Health.
- Senator Dr. Keith Swanick, Oireachtas Committee on Health.
- Wicklow Councillor, Joe Behan (Independent).
- Former Senator Jillian Van Turnhout.
- Former TD Anne Ferris (Labour, Wicklow).
- Former TD Billy Timmins (Renua, Wicklow)