

NoFryZone4Kids

Philip Moyles
Chairperson, No Fry Zone 4 Kids Committee

16/03/2017

Submission to National Planning Framework Ireland 2040 – Our Plan.

Dear Sir / Madam,

I am writing to you on behalf of No Fry Zone 4 Kids, a local community action group based in Greystones.

I am writing this letter to you to request that No Fry Zones around Schools are included in the National Framework Ireland 2040 Plan.

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

In November 2016, an objective RT 17 on No Fry Zones was adopted into the Wicklow County Development Plan 2016 – 2022. See attached RT 17 in the County Development Plan. (attachment 1)

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.

Although extremely delighted that our campaign in Wicklow was ultimately successful with the adoption of this objective, we strongly believe that this needs to be implemented nationally. Childhood obesity is not a local issue, it is a national issue and needs to be tackled as such.

The Department of Health issued their Healthy Weight for Ireland Obesity Policy and action Plan 2016 – 2025 in late 2016. One section of the policy focusses on the planning input to address obesity. See below taken from the document.

Chapter 6, 6.2 Step 2 Regulate for a healthier environment. (page 39)

The Department of the Environment, Community and Local Government, in its guidelines for planning authorities on retail planning, has included the provision of restaurants in the preparation of joint or multi-authority retail strategies (April 2012). It has also issued guidelines for local area plans (June 2013). The key policies and objectives are to “deliver high-quality urban design that improves people’s quality of life”. The guidelines state, “planning also has an important role to play in promoting and facilitating active and healthy living patterns for local communities”.

Moreover, “the local area plan can promote active living and healthier lifestyles by ensuring that (amongst other things): Exposure of children to the promotion of foods that are high in fat, salt or sugar is reduced such as the careful consideration of the appropriateness and location of fast food outlets in the vicinity of schools and parks”.

Changing the obesogenic environment is recognised as a critical factor underpinning the success of maintaining the population at a healthy weight. The prevention approach aims to gradually change Ireland's food environment to one that facilitates consumption of healthier food and drinks and fosters active lifestyles. Food and retail outlets are more widely available now than ever before; this becomes important as children have "discretionary income" and may not follow the healthy eating guidelines (Borradaile et al, 2009). It is important that the "health input" into the local area planning process is consistent and evidence based. Implementing evidence-informed regulation, legislation and fiscal measures, including, but not limited, to calorie posting legislation, will increasingly support people to make healthy choices. The action areas under Step 2 are set out in Table 3 below.

TABLE 3 Step 2 action points Ref. Action Lead Responsible Partners Timeframe

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

2.2 Develop, implement and evaluate calorie posting legislation. DOH Public sector organisations. 2016–2025

It is also extremely clear that different departments within government need to work together, align strategies and approaches in order to make meaningful change.

It is important that Planning also align with this strategy and this objective or wording similar to that objective in included in this National Framework Ireland 2020 Plan.

Why should we do this?

Background

You may (or may not) be aware of the media coverage surrounding our community campaign which opposed a proposed development of a McDonald's drive-thru restaurant at a site at Blacklion Retail Centre, Greystones, Co. Wicklow (Sept – Dec 2015). The proposed site was to be located a mere 35 metres from three schools, encompassing 1,850 pupils. Local parents, teachers and children campaigned fervently against this development for almost 3 years. Fortunately for those 1,850 pupils, despite An Bord Pleanála granting permission, Lidl later withdrew their offer to sell the land to McDonalds in January 2016 and the proposed development is no longer scheduled to go ahead. It must be noted that one of the schools, Temple Carrig took a Judicial Review against An Bord Pleanála's decision which is due to be heard in May 2017.

To safeguard Wicklow schools from similar future developments, (as research clearly shows, fast food outlets in close proximity to schools has a negative impact on the health of children) and after much campaigning and highlighting this issue through the media, Objective RT 17 was adopted into the County Development Plan in Nov.

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 schools in fat, salt or sugar is reduced through careful consideration of the appropriateness and/or location of fast food outlets in the vicinity of 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 Department guidelines, which have been in place since June 2013 and up to mid 2016, no County Council had successfully adopted or included any references to these guidelines, by way of clear objectives, in their county development plans.

So while these guidelines are in place at a national level, 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' actually refers to and adapt on a case by case basis.

In an effort to resolve and bring about clarity on the issue, Parliamentary Questions have been raised specifically to provide greater clarity and specifics on distances. The motion has also been further debated in the Seanad, 26th Jan by Senator Catherine Noone and Deputy Kevin Humphreys, on behalf of Minister of Environment. (see attached transcript of debate – attachment 2).

- 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 affective 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 Pleanala specifically stated that locating a fast food drive-thru opposite 3 schools, just 35 metres away was acceptable and justified based on the fact that this provision is not specifically in their county development plans. (Appendix 1)

It is regrettable and totally unacceptable that the guidelines for Planning Authorities, which should have ensured that the McDonalds application was rejected 1st time by Wicklow County Council, was simply dismissed. Sadly, the interests of a global multi-national corporation selling fast foods high in fat, sugar and salt were considered far more important than the health interests of the school children.

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 Wicklow County Council Meeting on the 4th July. The amendments were proposed by the Greystones Municipal District Council to bring 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 has 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 B for list of submissions made by Healthcare, Educational and Political supporting this objective. See Appendix C for Strong Endorsement by Prof Donal O'Shea and Prof Catherine Hayes, Co-chair Ro Co-Chair Royal College of Physicians of Ireland (RCPI) Obesity Policy Group. See attachment 2 for RCPI submission to Wicklow County Council.

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
General 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.

It must be highlighted that the Chief Executive Officer of Wicklow County Council recommended in his report to the councillors that the wording is revised to remove the distance and if this is not accepted, that the objective is removed.(see below). It is the lack of specifics that has allowed this situation to develop.

AMENDMENT 20

The CE recommends that RT17 be amended as follows:

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 fastfood/takeaway outlets, including those with a drive through facility:

• 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.

Give careful consideration to the location of fast food outlets in the vicinity of schools and parks, in particular in newly developing areas. All proposals will be considered on a case by case basis, with regard paid to opening hours, the size and scale of the proposed development, cumulative effect on the amenities of area and the effect on the mix of land uses and activities in an area. This objective does not relate to town centre locations;

• 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.

In the absence of the above not being accepted by the members, the Chief Executive recommends that the entire RT17 objective be deleted.

We were delighted and encouraged that the councillors did not heed his recommendations and voted on the specific wording of the amended objective.

As you can appreciate from the above, it has been an exhausting campaign to have Objective RT 17 adopted into the Wicklow County Development plan.

Even though the expectation from the Dept. of Health is to have No Fry Zones adopted nationally by the end of 2018 as per their action 2.1 mentioned above, we feel strongly that this should become part of Planning Policy going forward – hence the reason for this submission to National Planning Framework Ireland 2040 – Our Plan.

WHY IMPLEMENT NO FRY ZONES

- 39% of Irish adults are now overweight, 1 in 4 are obese. 25% of Irish children are overweight, 25% of 9 yr girls and 20% of 9 yr boys been obese.
- The number of overweight children in Ireland has increased by 300% since 2006. In fact, the root causes of many obesity issues can be traced to childhood.
- Ireland is on course to become the most obese country in Europe, according to the latest figures from World Health Organisation (WHO) experts.
- Studies in the UK, US & Scandinavia conclusively prove that statistically there is a significant correlation between childhood obesity in schools where fast food outlets are within close proximity.
- Obesity rates amongst school populations increase by at least 25% when fast food outlets are located within 400 metres of a school.
- 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.
- Objective RT 17, following research, specifically states a minimum distance of 400 metres for a No Fry Zone to be effective.
- Objective RT 17 is solely focussed on fast food outlets selling foods that are high in fat, salt and sugar as their primary business. It identifies which businesses are in scope of this and which ones are not i.e. outlets who sell these foods in addition to their primary business e.g. deli counter in a newsagents or grocery shop.
- Overwhelming support and endorsement for Objective RT 17 by Healthcare experts in Ireland – 58 individual, written submissions made during both Public Consultation Phases.

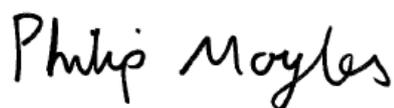
- In particular, Royal College of Physicians Ireland Obesity Group (RCPI), Irish Heart Foundation (IHF), Association for the Study of Obesity on the Island of Ireland (ASOI), Healthy Eating Active Living programme at HSE, Irish Nutrition & Dietetic Institute (INDI), Safe Food, Irish College of General Practitioners and others.
- Legally, once Objective RT 17 is adopted into a Local or County Development Plan, no legal challenges can be taken against a council arising from a refusal of planning approval, as stated in the Fourth Schedule of the Planning Act 2000 in section 191, point 2.16 (and others).
- 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.
- Objective RT 17 is in line with National Planning Guidelines for Local Authorities, as issued by the Minister of Environment, June 2013, on the promotion of active and healthier lifestyles. Objective RT17 will provide clarity & specifics that the guidelines are lacking.
- No Fry Zones will not solve childhood obesity on its own. However, they are a proactive, preventative step, which in addition to the promotion of active and healthier lifestyles, is aimed at reducing the growing levels of childhood obesity in Ireland.

Our Recommendation

Significant numbers of public submissions were made in support of No Fry Zones which was further endorsed by all healthcare experts in Ireland.

We request in line with the Healthy Weight for Ireland Obesity Policy and Action Plan 2016 – 2025, that we regulate for a Healthier environment by including in the National Planning Framework Ireland 2040 a specific policy on No Fry Zones around schools to reduce growing levels of obesity in Ireland. Furthermore, the policy must contain specific distances to ensure clarity in decision making and would propose that the wording of RT 17 is used or further expanded on.

Kind Regards,



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

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.”

References

- 1 *The National Policy Framework for Children and Young People, 2014 – 2020*
- 2 www.walthamforest.gov.uk/documents/spdhot-food-takewawy-mar10.pdf.
- 3 <http://moderngov.barking-dagenham.gov.uk/mgConvert2PDF.aspx?ID=25199>
- 4 www.sthelens.gov.uk/media/151202/hot_food_takeaways_planning.pdf
- 5 <http://eurpub.oxfordjournals.org/content/early/2015/03/17/eurpub.ckv045> Fast-food outlets and grocery stores near school and adolescents’ eating habits and overweight in Finland | European Journal of Public Health
- 6 <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/26186610> Associations between Food Outlets around Schools and BMI among Primary Students in England: A Cross-Classified Multi-Level Analysis. - PubMed - NCBI
- 7 <https://www.aeaweb.org/articles.php?doi=10.1257/pol.2.3.32> AEAweb: AEJ: Policy (2, 3) p. 32 - The Effect of Fast Food Restaurants on Obesity and Weight Gain
- 8 <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2661452/> Proximity of Fast-Food Restaurants to Schools and Adolescent Obesity

Appendix 2 - 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 also 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 in order 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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Notes to Editor:

The Royal College of Physicians of Ireland's Policy Group on Obesity, comprised of clinicians and other health professionals, works to raise awareness of the serious public health issue of obesity and to promote effective actions for prevention of obesity at the earliest possible stage in the life course.

In 2014 the group published [recommendations](#) for public policy measures to tackle the obesity epidemic, including recommendations for the built environment. In 2015 the group published an [expert report on Clinical Management and Treatment of Obesity](#) which has been submitted to the Department of Health to inform the National Obesity Policy.

Appendix 3 **Healthcare Endorsement for No Fry Zones (58)**

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 Clíodhna 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)

- 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)

- 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)



INDI



Irish Nutrition + Dietetic Institute



IRISH HEART FOUNDATION

Fighting Heart Disease & Stroke



ASOI

Association for the Study of Obesity on the Island of Ireland



ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF IRELAND



Indipac na h-Éireann
Health Service Executive



Educate Together

TEMPLE CARRIG SCHOOL

Community NATIONAL SCHOOLS



HRB Centre for Health and Diet Research

Peamount Healthcare

Rehabilitation
Coastal
Residential
Community



HEALTHCARE
Coastal
Residential
Community

NoFryZone4Kids

DCU



PAULA MEE NUTRITION
Embrace Life



Trinity College Dublin
Coláiste na Tríonóide, Baile Átha Cliath
The University of Dublin

ALVA O'SULLIVAN
NUTRITION & FITNESS



St. Andrew's N.S. Bray



kwetb
Kildare and Wicklow Education and Training Board



County Wicklow Partnership

GREYSTONES Educate Together National School

CORK NUTRITION CONSULTANCY



Wicklow Educate Together National School

nutrition solutions



SEDI
Pediatric Dentists Network