

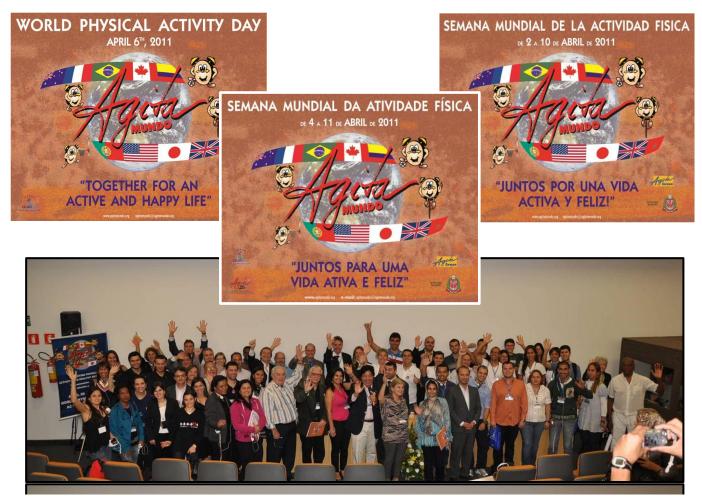
Agita Mundo, the Global Physical Activity Promotion Network Network Meeting, 07.-08.10.2010, São Paulo



# Meeting Report - Annexes Relatório da Reunião – Anexos Informe de la Reunión - Anexos

تقرير الاجتماع الفني لشبكة أجيتا موندو في ٥7 و ٥8 أكتوبر 2010

المرفقات (أوراق العمل التي قدمت خلال اجتماع أجيتا موندو





# Annexes Anexos المرفقات (أوراق العمل التي قدمت خلال اجتماع أجيتا موندو

1.	Presentation Victor Matsudo: Overview of Agita Mundo Network 2009-2010	3
2.	Presentation Bengt Saltin: European College of Sport Sciences	12
3.	Presentation Brian Martin: HEPA Europe	17
4.	Presentation Catherine Draper: African Network for PA	21
5.	Presentation Tom Best: ACSM	24
6.	Presentation Steven Blair: USA National Coalition to Promote Physical Activity	27
7.	Presentation Kelly Murumets: ParticipAction	29
8.	Presentation Fiona Bull: GAPA	30
9.	Presentation Lamartine Pereira da Costa: ICSSPE	35
10.	Presentation Nasser Al Rahma: Dubai Pulse	37
11.	Presentación Manuel Palencia: Physical activity promotion at the worksite in Spain	39
12.	Presentation Kelly Murumets: The Canadian Experience: Participaction	47
13.	Presentation Fiona Bull: Worksite project well@work in the United Kingdom	50
14.	Presentation Matthew April: Physical Activity and Public Health in Africa	56
15.	Presentation Catherine Draper: Evaluation of physical activity and sports programs in the community	60
16.	Presentación Oscar Incarbone: Physical activity program in the Ministry of Health in Argentina	64

















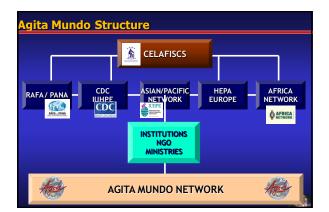
































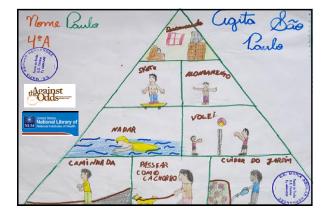




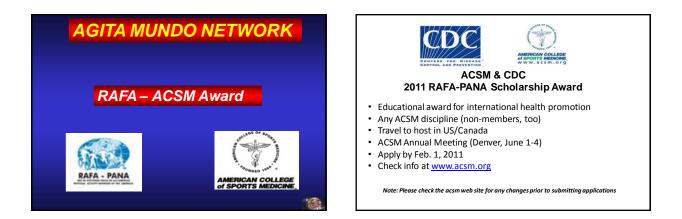












































### Agita Mundo Network Meeting Building a Global Agenda to Promote Physical Activity

• São Paulo, October 11th to 13th, 2007





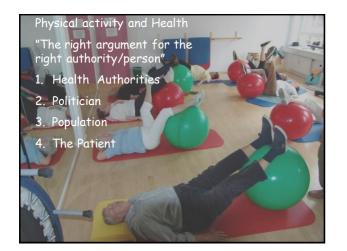


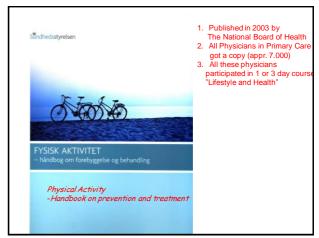
### AGITA MUNDO NETWORK - ANNUAL MEETING São Paulo, Brazil, October 7<sup>th</sup>-8<sup>th</sup>, 2010

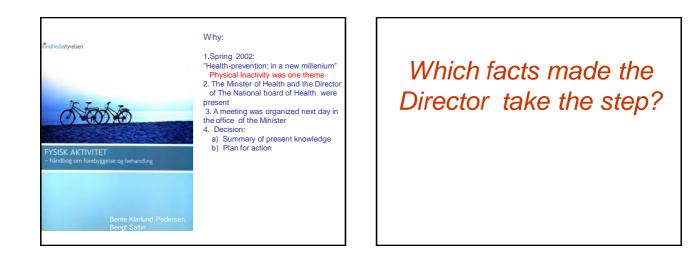
### 9:00-10:30 am

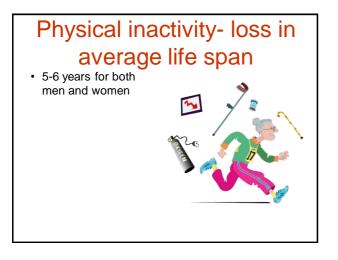
Implementation of the Global Agenda to Promote Physical Activity:

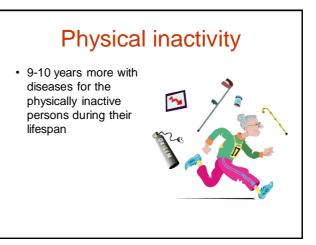
European College of Sports Sciences – Bengt Saltin HEPA Europe – Dr. Brian Martin African Network for PA – Dra. Catherine Drapper ACSM – Dr. Tom Best USA National Coalition to Promote PA – Dr. Steven Blair The New York Academy Medicine – Dr. Alexandre Kalache International Council Sports Sciences&PE – Lamartine Costa ParticipAction - Canada – Kelly Murumets GAPA – Fional Bull Dubai Council of Sports - Nasser















**Physical inactivity** 

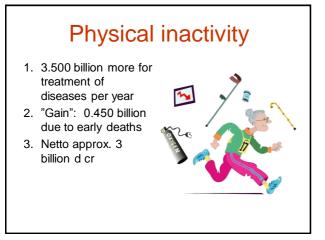
• Each year 4.500

Denmark

deaths due to being physically inactive;

7-8 % of all deaths in







# From the intervju with The Minister of Health

- If I do not spend money on prevention, especially lifestyle factors such as physical activity and proper diet Now,
- I will have to spend 5-10 times more in coming years on chronically ill patients

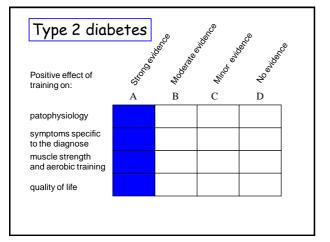
# **Two(three) Major Initiatives** 1. Free health examination with an emphasis on "risk factors" and Lifestyle

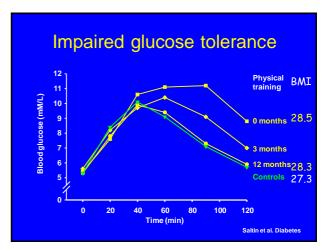
- 2. All physians got the right to prescribe for their patients physical activity and advice on diet. Free for the patient to join physical activity classes led by a physiotherapist 3 times a week for 4 months( + the dietary advice)
- 3. A bus Touring the villages and towns in Denmark to assist 1 above.

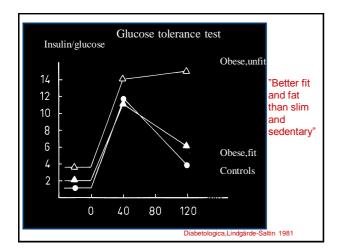


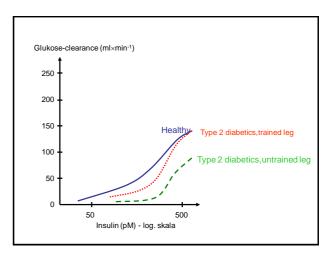
# Vad händer nu?

- American Heart Ass. and ACSM have written two articles on present evidence (adults-elderly; Aug -07) and there is one overview related to children from June -05.
- WHO had a first meeting this Jan. To decide on "global" recommendations and prepare strategies for enlarging the focus on physical activity
- EU will be ready by the end of this year with their plan
- WHO-EU will try to collaborate and be ready at the same time
- Danmark ???









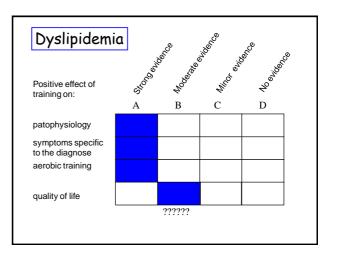
### What was highlighted ?

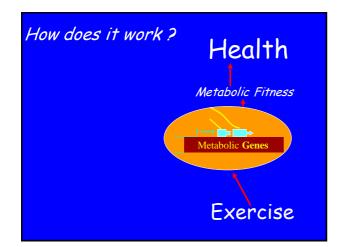
- Wall Street Journal and other media including medical journals
  - Type 2 diabetes can be prevented with medication
- Instead:

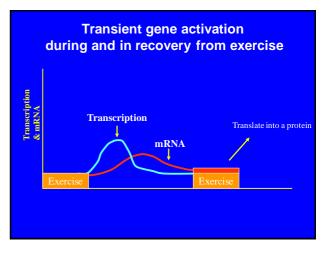
- The challenge for the society is; a) how to implement a healthy lifestyle among people in daily living? and b) how should society be "changed" to help in this process? FASEB J, Dec. 2002 "Combating diabetes" by Margie Patlak

------ in 2002, researchers showed that metformin reduced by one-third the number of those with prediabetes people with impaired glucose tolerance —that progressed to diabetes during a four year period. ???

FASEB J, Dec. 2002 "Combating diabetes" by Margie Patlak ??? Nowhere was it mentioned that changes in life style has twice the effect !!!







# Summing Up

- Key metabolic genes are expressed with just one exercise bout
- More regular exercise enhances this response
- There is a direct and positive effect on muscle metabolism
- Søren Kierkegaard in 1847 in a letter to his sister in law, who had just been ill:
- "Don't give up your wish to walk. I walk every day and feel well and walk away from any illness. I have had my best thoughts while walking and I do not know of any thoughts so dark that I cannot walk away from them...."







### HEPA Europe – Implementation 2009/2010 of a global agenda to promote physical activity

Brian Martin, MD MPH Institute of Social and Preventive Medicine, University of Zurich, Switzerland HEPA Europe, the European Network for the Promotion of Health-Enhancing Physical Activity

Agita Mundo Meeting. São Paulo. 07.10.2010



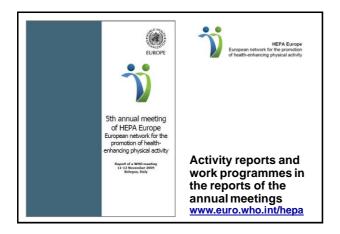
### HEPA Europe Steering Committee since Nov 2009

- Willem van Mechelen, VU Medical School, Amsterdam, NL (Chair) Andrea Backović Juričan, CINDI Slovenia
- Winfried Banzer, Olympics Sports Confederation, Germany
- Finn Berggren, Gerlev PE and Sports Academy, Denmark Charlie Foster, BHF Health Promotion Research Group, Oxford, UK
- Maarten Koornneef, Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport, NL
- Brian Martin, University of Zurich, Switzerland Jean-Michel Oppert, Paris VI University, Hotel Dieu, France
- Francesca Racioppi, WHO Regional Office for Europe
- Harry Rutter, National Obesity Observatory England, UK Michael Sjöström, Karolinska Institute, Sweden
- Radim Šlachta, Palacky University, Czech Republic Mireille van Poppel, VU Medical School, Amsterdam, NL
- Tommi Vasankari, UKK Institute, Tampere, Finland
- Observer: Fiona Bull, GAPA Observer: Eddy Engelsman, WHO Headquarters
- Technical support: Sonja Kahlmeier, University of Zurich, Switzerland

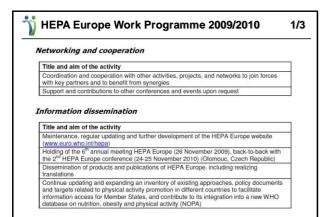






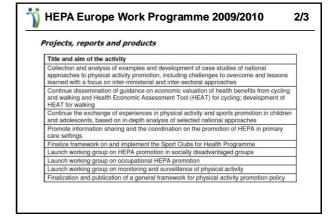






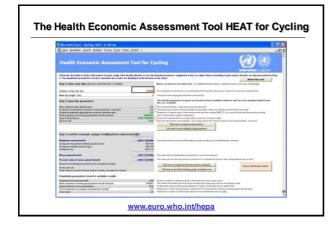








Organizati	on			Example Français Deution Pyrovick
Home MODE and a lower page	Where we work.	ViPati we do Sale antenderre, heath	What we publish Science for death, inter-	Without were stream and a set of the set of
fransport and basily a Addiction a Pr and weaking	rampfiler, of static walking and cyclic	çin atlan avası + Guaritiyingifa p	adoubed balls of public	x A 🚺 🛎 🖬 seent 💭
What we do +	Transport	and health		
meatrytopics +	Health econom	nic assessment tool (H	More information	
Environmental health +	Estimating the e	conomic savings from re-	fuced mortality	Enumpies of applications of HEAT for
Transport and health		mby contributed to developin		sycley
Policy		resulting from reductions in puestion is: if a poople public	Phony countries caused that fixed in accounting an increase of load (OWAT) for a country	
<ul> <li>Activities</li> </ul>		consmic value of martality r		HEAT for cycling. Uner guide (2018)
Facts and tigures	HEAT for cycling is	baned on best available ev	titerce, with	(Fonders ) to the
Publications		an be adapted to fit specific		HEAT for cycling. Wastrative tool
Cartact un	parameters are va	ild for the European context	t.	(2006)
	HEAT for cycling can be applied in many situations, for example:			Budrabie Ind
	Impact of diffe the estimated (this can be o	piece of cycling infrastructu ment levels of cycling, and a lievel when the new infrastru onpared to the costs to pro	taching a value to atture is in place duce a	HEAT for cysting (2008) For Max or conjultant with lardes anabitry of reactor
	or as an inplu	atio (and help make the case for investment), into a more comprehensive cost benefit		Related health topics
	analysis),			Ar easity
	such as bene	nortality benefits from curren fits from cycling to a specific		<ul> <li>Climate charge</li> </ul>
	a city or in a l			· Health impact escenament
	<ul> <li>In provide ing analyses, or i</li> </ul>	ut Ho nore comprehensive cospective health impact as	cost-beriefit	+ fiting
	instance, to e	stimate the mortality benefit to to increase cycling or to i	s from achieving	Physical activity
	cost consequ	ences of a decline in curren	Violance and injuries	
	Examples of apple	ations are available from se	versi countries.	











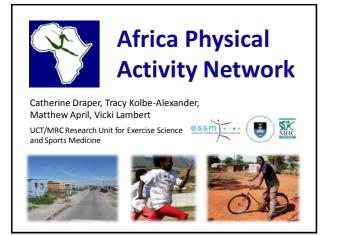
- **HEPA Europe recommendations**
- for the use of questionnaires and objective measurement tools in monitoring and surveillance of PA in the adult population
- Local and national use ← standardised questionnaire instruments with demonstrated reliability and validity Specific purpose of the survey ← QAPAQ checklist.
- Improved intercultural and international comparison ← combination of questionnaires with objective measurements (examples Surveys ABC in Sweden and NHANES in US)

# WEPA Europe Work Programme 2009/2010 3/3 *Eaching and education* Itel and aim of the activity Development of a summer school/teaching course on physical activity and public health Activities to optimize the Network Title and aim of the activity Implement partner management strategy and finalize member management strategy including a member survey, and develop communication concept









## The need for a physical activity network in Africa

- Levels of inactivity are similar to the rest of the world
- Growing burden of noncommunicable diseases and obesity
- Have to consider burden of communicable diseases



1

### **History of AFPAN**

- Youth Fitness and Wellness Charter - Released 2006
- Vuka South Africa Move for your health - Initiated by non-government organisations / institutions; public /
  - private partnership
  - Part of global WHO campaign - Launched in 2006

• CDC/IUHPE International Course on

Dr Victor Matsudo's role



YOUTHIFTINESS &

VELLINESS CHARTER

• Appointment of Matthew April in 2010 to grow, and then consolidate the network, members, activities, advocacy, evidence etc.

### **AFPAN** members

- Different model of physical activity in Africa, means a wider range of individuals and groups are involved
- Physical activity partners for health -- Physical educators / sports coaches
  - Sport for social development programs
  - Religious, cultural and youth organizations
  - Community health workers
- Links to the CDIA and CNCD Prevention and Control in Africa (IUHPE)

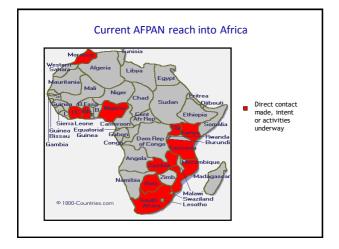












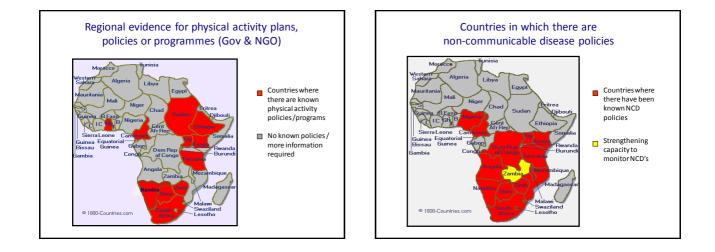




### Policy and programme audit

- Initiated in conjunction with Sonja Kahlmeier (HEPA) and Fiona Bull (GAPA), with adapted instrument
  - Key informants from –
  - WHO in-country offices-AFRO
  - Ministries of health, sport, education and transport
  - Non-governmental organizations: NCDs, sport for development, social welfare and community interventions
  - Other: academic institutions, practitioners and programme leaders
  - Policy scan template –
  - Policy documents
  - Campaigns / initiatives
  - Action plan / implementation strategy
  - Evaluation
  - Political commitment
  - Lead organizations
  - Country / regional networks







### Looking ahead

- Currently more of an informal advocacy group need to mature into a more formal group
- Membership needs to represent more than SA need to increase representation across Africa; event in Kenya will help to attract some key regional players
- Establish an Intermediate Steering Group and chair (rotating) – will be asking members to nominate (or self-nominate) members for the ISG
- Prepare Terms of Reference
- Application procedure for members formalise current 'members' by getting them to confirm their membership
- Set out a programme of work partly underway with the newsletter and audit

### **Future activities**

- Surveillance
- Documentation of activities
- Book on best practices in physical activity in Africa
- Increase research capacity and evaluation of interventions









www.essm.uct.ac.za/afpan/index.htm

Lessons Learned From Around The World: The Global Promotion Of Innovation In Physical Activity And Health

Thomas M. Best, M.D., Ph.D., FACSM



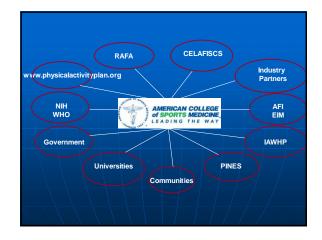
# American College of Sports Medicine – A Global Organization

One of the largest sports medicine and exercise science organization in the world

More than 35,000 members and certified professionals worldwide

Advancing and integrating scientific research to provide educational and practical applications of physical activity, exercise science and sports medicine.





### What We Know

Physical inactivity and low fitness are highly prevalent in modern societies



Inactivity and low fitness are strong determinants of mortality and morbidity due to chronic disease

### **Hippocrates**

"Eating alone will not keep a man well; he must also take exercise. For food and exercise, while possessing opposite qualities, work together to produce health."

Hippocrates, *Regimen*, 5<sup>th</sup> Century B.C.



AMERICAN COLLEG

1

## PROBLEM

How can we translate the overwhelming scientific evidence on the problems associated with physical inactivity into an effective public health strategy and initiative?

### SOLUTION: Exercise is Medicine™

- Exercise is integral to the prevention and treatment of diseases and should be integrated into mainstream medical care as part of every HCP office visit.
- Calls on HCPs to prescribe exercise to patients/clients or refer patients/clients to a qualified fitness or allied health professional for further counseling.

Multi-organizational, multi-national initiative launched by the American College of Sports Medicine (ACSM) and the American Medical Association (AMA) in November 2007.

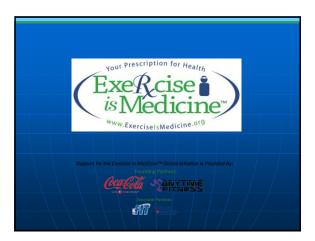


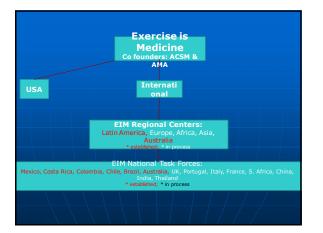
No patient/client should leave an HCP's office without:

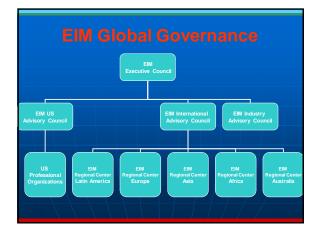
An assessment of his/her physical activity and

An exercise prescription or a referral to a qualified fitness or allied health professional for further counseling.















ACSM... Your connection to advance science and improve health across the globe.

Visit **www.acsm.org/join** to learn how ACSM membership and meetings can help you enhance your career and community.

Free ACSM memberships in qualifying countries! Visit www.acsm.org/internationalmembership for a list of qualifying countries.

# **U.S. Physical Activity Plan**

33<sup>RD</sup> International Symposium on Sports Sciences São Paulo, BRAZIL October 8, 2010

Steven N. Blair Departments of Exercise Science & Epidemiology/Biostatistics University of South Carolina

# 2008 Physical Activity Guidelines for Americans

### At-A-Glance

www.health.gov/PAGuidelines/

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

## **Physical Activity Guidelines**

- For all individuals, some activity is better than none. More is better.
- For fitness benefits, aerobic activity should be episodes of at least 10 minutes.
- Physical activity is safe for almost everyone. The health benefits of physical activity far outweigh the risks.



### Key Guidelines – Adults (ages 18–64)

- Minimum levels a week
  - 2 hours and 30 minutes (150 minutes) moderate-intensity aerobic activity; or
  - 1 hour and 15 minutes (75 minutes) vigorous-intensity aerobic activity; or
    An equal combination
- Muscle-strengthening activities that involve all major muscle groups should be performed on

2 or more days of the week.



### Key Guidelines – Adults (ages 18–64) (cont.)

### For additional health benefits

- 5 hours (300 minutes) moderate-intensity aerobic activity a week; or
- 2 hours and 30 minutes (150 minutes) vigorous-intensity aerobic activity a week; or
- An equivalent combination

# Improving Physical Activity for All Americans

The US National Physical Activity Plan A Call to Action Released May 3, 2010

## www.physicalactivityplan.org



e-mail: info@physicalactivityplan.org

# Sectors of Influence within the Plan

- Public Health
- Education
- Transportation & Community Planning
- Health Care
- Mass Media
- Parks, Recreation & Fitness
- Business & Industry
   Non-profit & Volunteer
  - Organizations

# **Strategies**

- Each sector sets forth changes in policies and practices that will influence physical activity behaviors
- Strategies are to written to be achieved within 5 years

# Sample Strategies

- Education: Develop and implement policies requiring school accountability for quality and quantity of physical education and physical activity
- Health Care: Make physical activity a patient "vital sign" that all health care providers assess and discuss with patients
- Transportation/Planning: Local, state, and federal agencies will use routine performance measures and set benchmarks for active travel (walking, biking, public transit)
- Recreation: Enhance the existing parks and recreation infrastructure with effective policy and environmental changes to promote physical activity.
- Business/Industry: Identify and disseminate best practice models for physical activity in the work place

### **Final Message**

- Focus on
  - Healthful eating habits
    - Fruits and vegetables
    - Whole grain
  - Regular physical activity
    - Three 10 minute walks/day













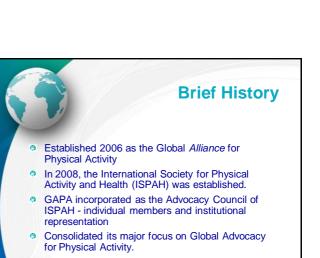
**GLOBAL ADVOCACY** 

FOR PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

**Professor Fiona Bull** 

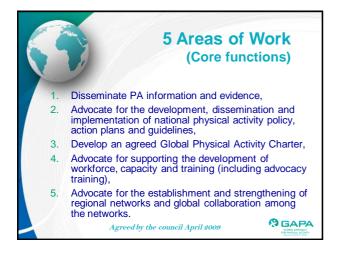
Chair, GAPA Council

THE UNIVERSITY OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA





Loughbor University





() GAPA

AIMS

GAPA

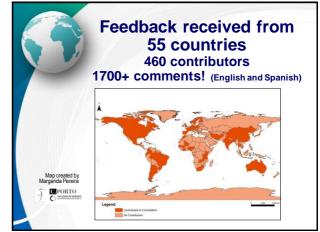


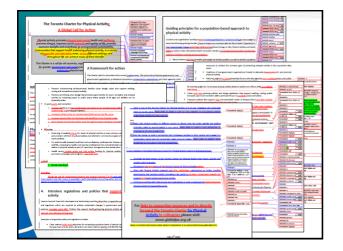








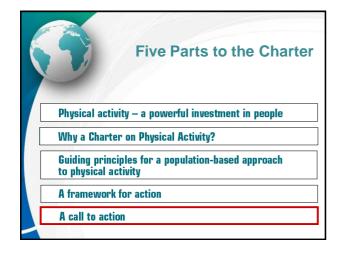








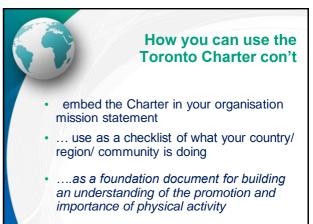
	-		Translations	
ter fever mer	ndra na apoga y Ko	nel No de la contra para la Accimitad Raisa 2000	Arabic	
	le Toront		Bengali	
Promoción de la Actividad Física			Chinese (2)	
I COM			Croatian	
	• Un appel à l'action :	sjonder untre svik en nypni å nandad : la Charte de Tanate 2013 pour l'activité physique -	Czech	
u Carlor Viciologia Viciologia Viciologia		te de Toronto pour	Dutch     French	
a act	POUR UN ENGAG	é physique 2		
a mand schuld	PROGRAMMES D	Please Add Your Signature to Indiants Your Support for "A Webal Call to Action The 310 Novets Churter for Physical Activity"	German	
ntarion relation traces	In subtrace sought, American Statement Tacking play Roos ages, Mendfallert al-	The Toronto Charter for Physical Activity	Greek	
andre for affected affected	L'activité ph	THEY STUDIE ALL COMMITMENT FOLLY ACTION AND AVERATIONS AND AVERATIONS	• Hindi	
utania mitu a sutan	dans le capi Priot desin me A. In	FOR PRODUCTING AND SUBTISERED IN ALTER ENANCERS PROTECTAL ACTIVITY Register April 2014 (active to the approximation of the approximatio	Italian	
us medi mananin ma tada	scanne dittophy qa sideitaire- ant da co Acela di kusti l'out	Conservative that august Analyhi withercings/backal activity in a whisty of ways, in different settings, and throughout life can colorer many of Union terretitie	<ul> <li>Japanese</li> </ul>	
ACCEAN Marchine	ander for an introduce to manufe charges arrents 1.1 etcore suggester interno. Meetinger a teaches Apro-	The Charme is a safety of overhead report and construction to active for granter pullingly constrained and constructly defaults active physical activity for all	Korean	
	anti igdenut 1 tur Augile innerige, o.e. den in peri da faite substitution	Physical activity – a powerful investment in people Trapport to writing or constraints of constraints dependent		
	Acarbo do Starlapporter manthe, involto el la bara par la difectivamen. On o	expressed physical activity and of data the Capital activity to the should activity contrast to define while the prevalence of indefectory filteration rates to the contrast guarantee, resulting immajor healty, accused and accesses consequences.	<ul> <li>Norwegian</li> </ul>	
	Avisani i Byrdeni pritale desarcate lo rostoniralipia	Involvement of the second second processing to the second	Polish	
	All has been all all all all all all all all all al	people of all ages. The total a solution to the term to that is calculational advices and the total to at the contrary distribution without with the total pairs for the contrary distribution to the total estimated to accurate the 11-b. We estimate the contrary calculation to the contrary of the total calculation of the contrary of the total total for the contrary of the contrary can be total calculated and the contrary of the contrary calculated and the contrary of the cont	Portuguese	
		Service the parts of the service standards development, provide an environment of the service of the service standards and the service of the service standards and the service standards and the service standards and the service standards are reported at service standards and the service standards are and the service standards and the service standards are and the service standards and the service standards are and the service standards and the service standards are standards and the service standards and the service standards are and the service standards and the service standards are and the service standards and the service standards are standards are and the service standards and the service standards are are and the service standards are and the service standards are are and the service standards are	Spanish	
		improve why, without developing solution improve using regular distributions. Matures their means segmentative the objective attribution areas areas for anomaliant investment investment means and an anomaliant and improves prevents, as well as providing investment investments and maximum data determinent of concentration through the well.	Thai	
		and a subset of the state of the state	Turkish	







.....in your funding applications





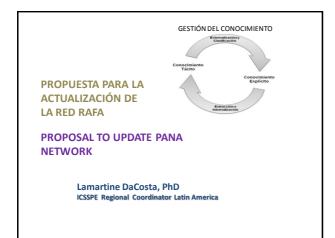


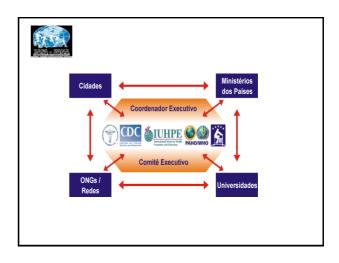


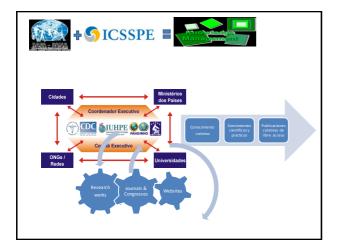


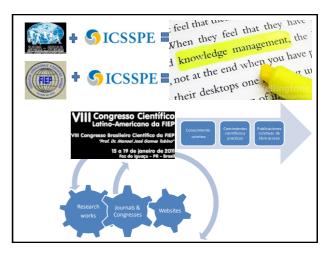






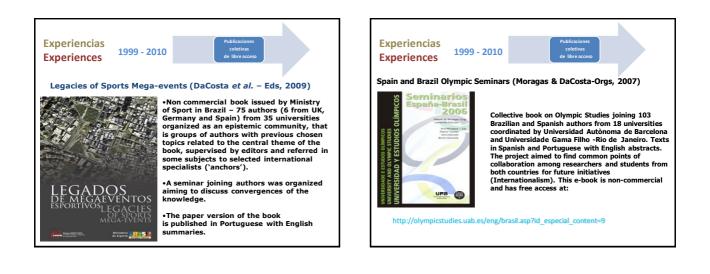






















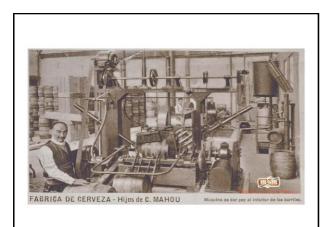




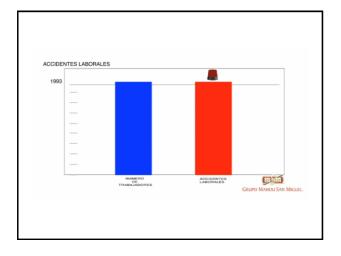


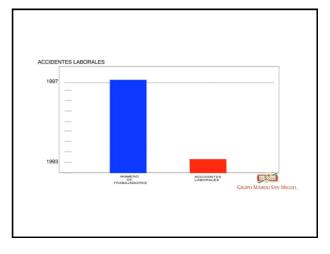










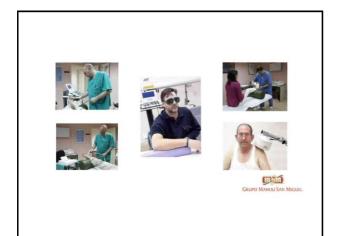


Se siguen manteniendo las mismas lesiones del aparato locomotor 





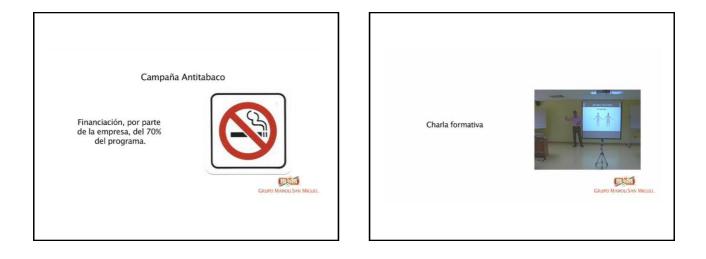


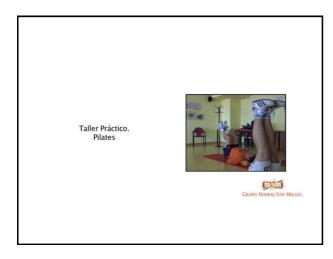








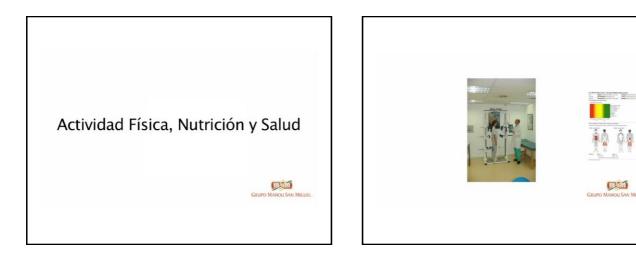






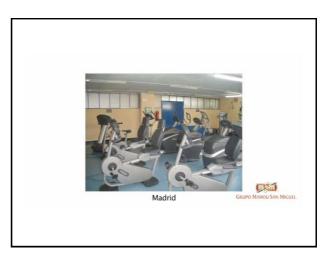




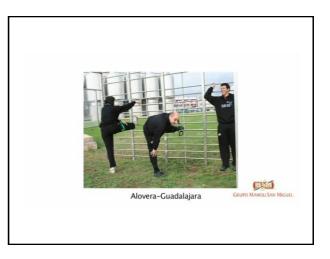








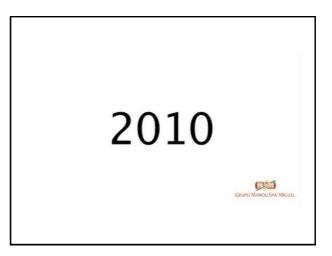


















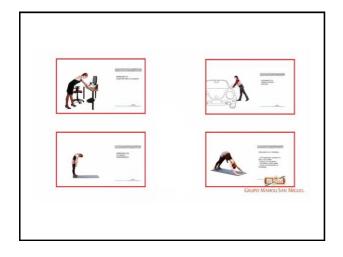


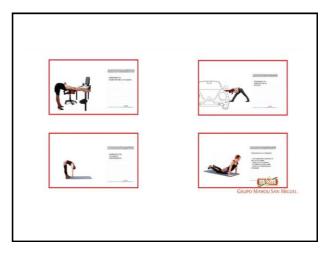










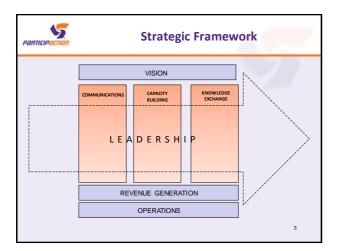


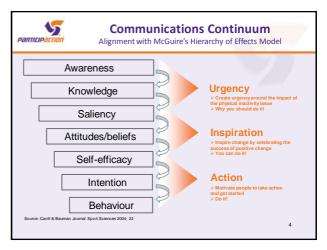










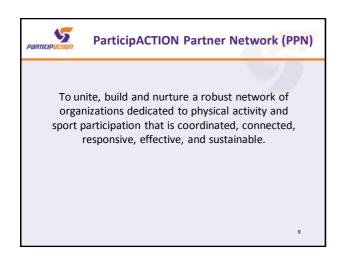




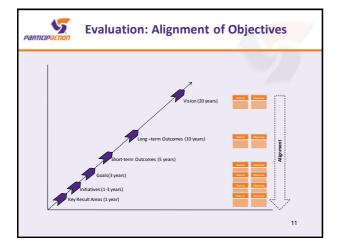


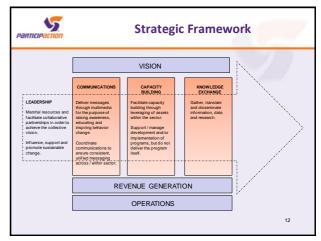


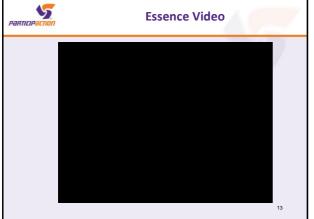






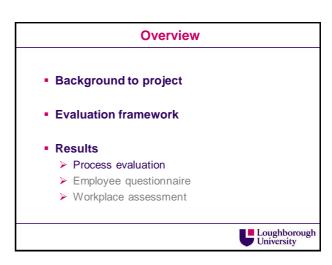












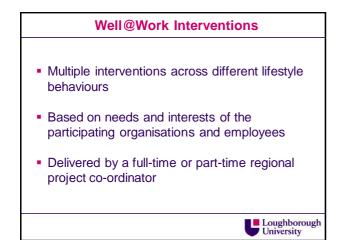


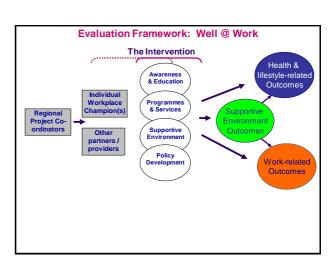


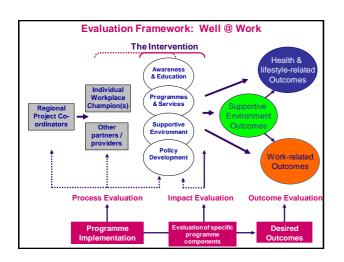


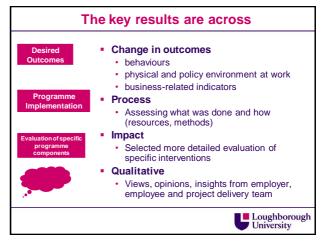
Regional projects				
		n		
<ul> <li>East</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>– 9 small-medium sized businesses</li> </ul>	s 894		
<ul> <li>East Midlands</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>– 14 voluntary organisations</li> </ul>	773		
London	<ul> <li>– General Hospital</li> </ul>	2165		
<ul> <li>North East</li> </ul>	- Construction/service industry	187		
	<ul> <li>Private Care Home</li> </ul>	256		
<ul> <li>North West</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Food manufacturer</li> </ul>	1400		
	– Prison	720		
<ul> <li>South East</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Food manufacturer</li> </ul>	1575		
<ul> <li>South West</li> </ul>	– City Council	843		
<ul> <li>West Midlands</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Primary Care Trust</li> </ul>	1000		
<ul> <li>Yorkshire</li> </ul>	- Insurance company	465		
9 regions	32 organisations 10,2	78 employees		
	U L	oughborough niversity		

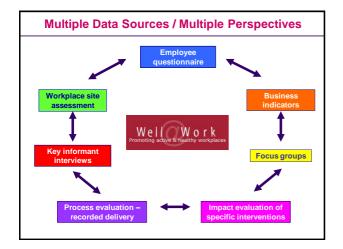




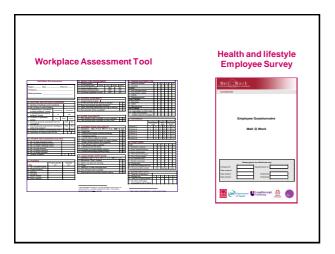


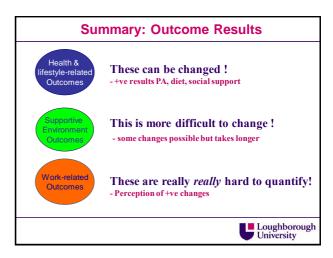


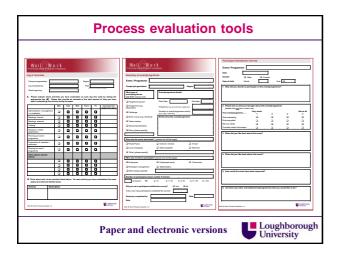


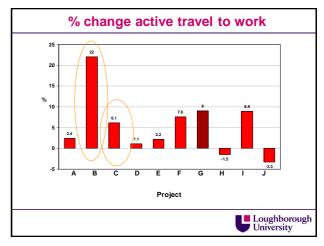


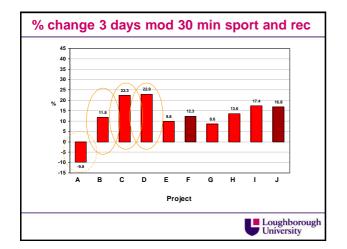


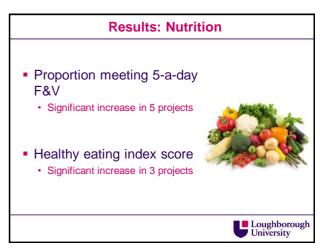






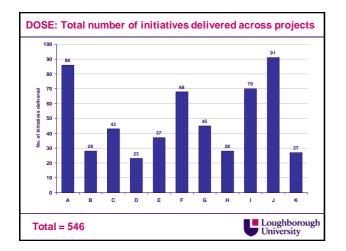


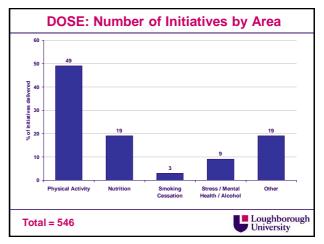


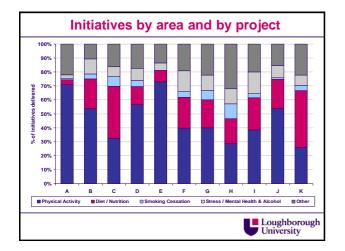


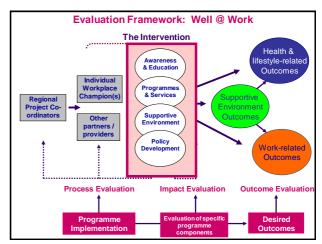


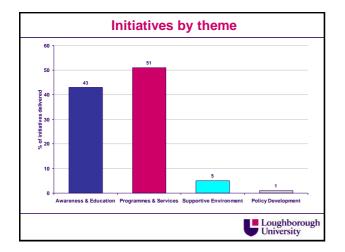


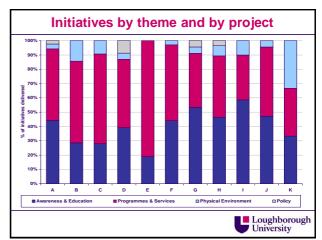


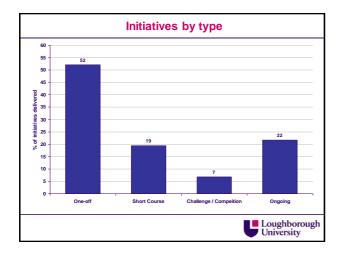


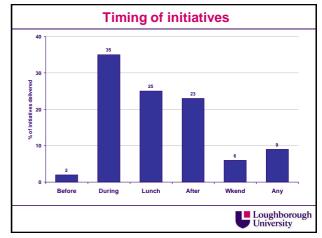


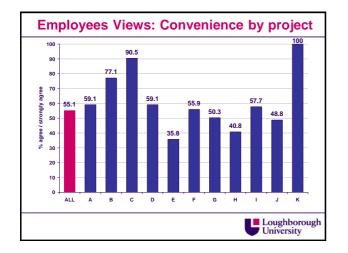


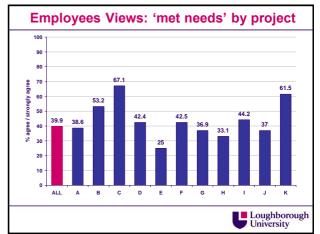


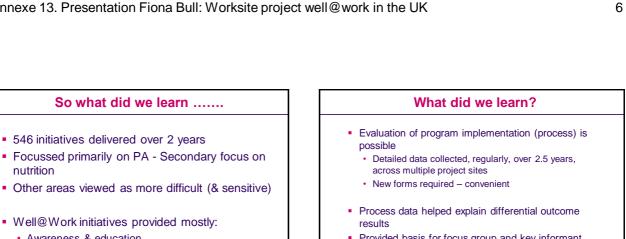












• Awareness & education · Programmes & services

nutrition

546 initiatives delivered over 2 years

Well@Work initiatives provided mostly:

Much less on supportive environment and policy

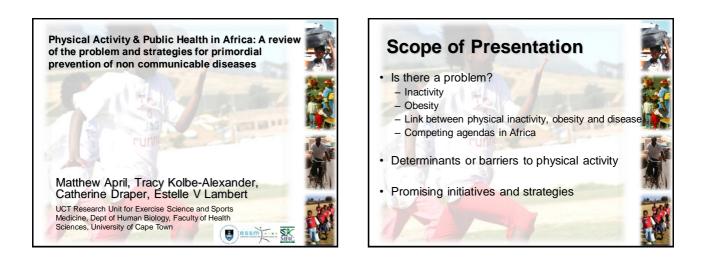
So what did we learn .....

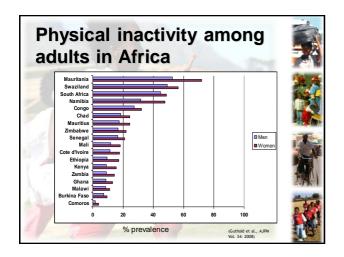
Loughborough University

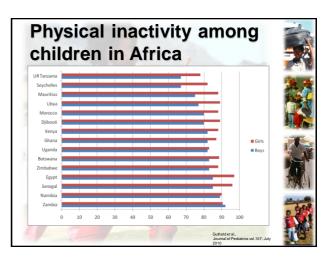
Provided basis for focus group and key informant interview planning Data triangulation provides very rich insights into complex programs delivery and evaluation

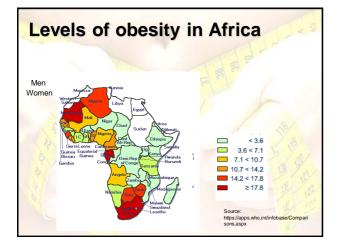
Loughborough University

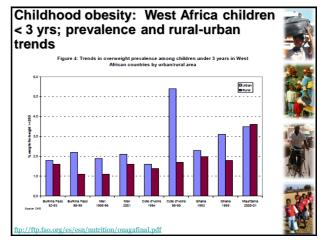


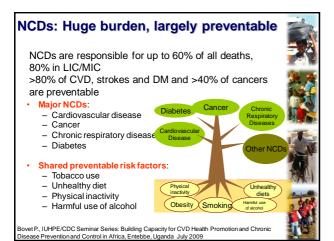


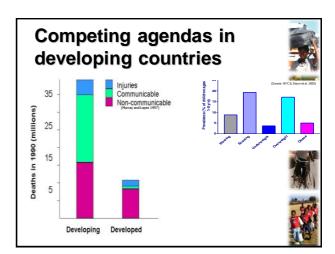


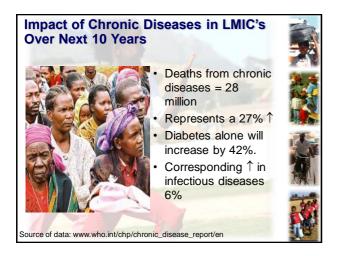




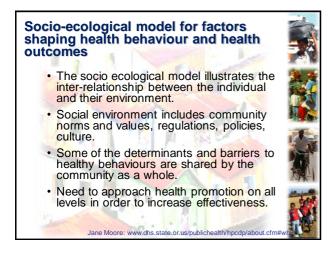


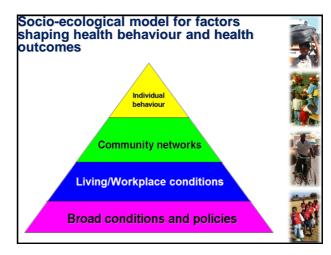




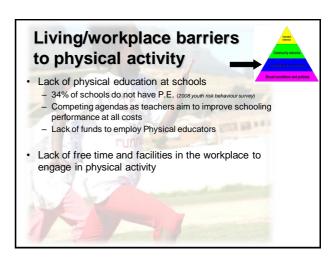


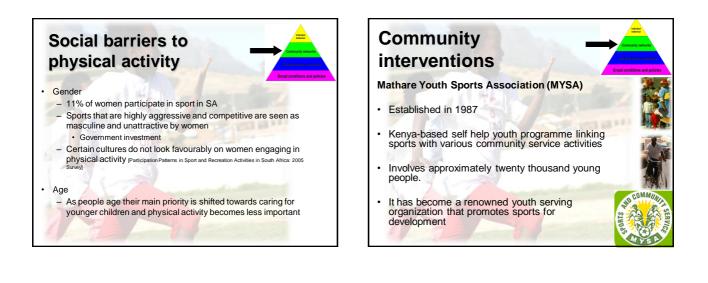


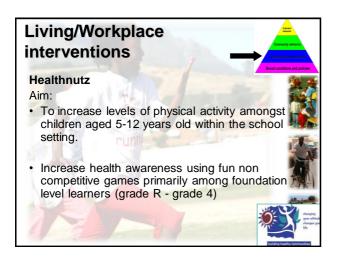


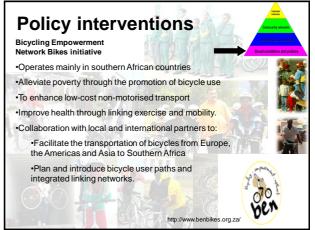


		ety as al activ	a barri vity	er
Country	Year	Driver	Passenger	Pedestrians
Ethiopia	1998	7%	43%	51%
Kenya	1995	11%	34%	44%
Malawi	1994	10%	53%	37%
South Africa	1994	27%	32%	41%
Tanzania	1995	6%	41%	40%
Zambia	1996	8%	38%	54%
Zimbabwe	1996	28%	27%	44%
			, Transport Rese y Report 445 (20	



















#### Generating practice-based evidence in South Africa: Evaluating community-based physical activity and sport programmes

Catherine Draper,<sup>1</sup> Tracy Kolbe-Alexander,<sup>1</sup> Anniza de Villiers,<sup>2</sup> Vicki Lambert<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>UCT/MRC Research Unit for Exercise Science and Sports Medicine <sup>2</sup>Chronic Diseases of Lifestyle Unit, Medical Research Council

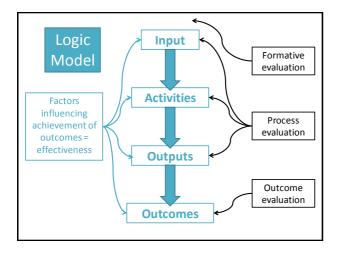


#### Introduction

- Increasing acknowledgement of importance of evaluation for community-based physical activity and sport programmes
- Challenge of the lack of capacity and resources to carry out evaluations / failure to budget adequately for evaluation
- Why evaluate?
  - Effectiveness for programme implementers and stakeholders
  - Intervention fidelity
  - Validity of logic model
  - Help make the case for practitioners, funders and policy makers



1



# Practise-based evidence – More connected with real practice Acknowledges context of practice Gives a voice to practitioners and service users Recognises practitioners first-hand knowledge and experience of what works, what needs to change, and how it may change Due to novelty of rigorous evaluation in South Africa, more practice-based evidence has been generated – Consulting with programme staff Developing meaningful research questions

Identifying appropriate evaluation tools

#### **Purpose**

- Will outline some practice-based evidence generated from evaluations of physical activity and sport programmes being implemented in mostly low-income communities around South Africa
- RE-AIM model used as a framework: reach, efficacy/effectiveness, adoption, implementation and maintenance
- Formative evaluation conducted where possible



## Methods

- Settings include primary schools, central community facilities, primary care clinics, and sports clubs
- Quantitative and qualitative methods used -
  - Observation
  - In-depth interviews
  - Focus groups
  - Early childhood development testing
  - Fitness testing
  - Anthropometrics
  - Questionnaires
  - Clinical measures



#### Methods

- Pragmatic approach taken to selection of methods, based on –
  - Needs of programme
  - Receptiveness of programme staff
     Resources and time available
  - Feasibility of evaluation activities
- Retrospective vs prospective
- Focus on understanding adoption –
- Community receptiveness to a programme
- Feasibility of programmes in rural and urban
- settings – Factors contributing to successful implementation





#### **CHIPs**



- Community Health Intervention Programmes
   (CHIPs) physical activity-based health promotion
   programme in disadvantaged communities in Cape Town
- Primary school children, adults and seniors (peer-led)
- · Evaluated factors contributing to programme success
- · Success defined in consultation with staff and stakeholders
- Observation, structured interviews, focus groups, open-ended questionnaires with CHIPs staff, stakeholders, programme members and leaders
- Factors contributing to programme's success community development model, scientifically sound programme content, leadership



Draper CE, Kolbe-Alexander TL, Lambert EV. Factors contributing to the success of a physical activity-based health promotion programme: a retrospective evaluation. *Journal of Physical Activity and Health* 2009; 6(5): 578-588.

#### **Discovery Healthy Lifestyle Programme**

- CHIPs pilot in disadvantaged urban setting in Johannesburg
- Primary school programme Healthnutz
- Assessed feasibility and acceptability, and short-term changes in children's fitness, knowledge and attitudes
- Situational analysis, focus groups, fitness testing and questionnaire (control and intervention schools)
- Raised awareness of the importance of physical activity in intervention schools
- In children significant changes in perceptions of external barriers to physical activity (p<0.0001), self-efficacy for (p<0.05), and aspects of fitness</li>



2

Draper CE, de Kock L, Grimsrud AT, Rudolph M, Nemutandani MS, Kolbe-Alexander TL, Lambert EV. Evaluation of the implementation of a school-based physical activity intervention in Alexandra township, South Africa. South African Journal of Sports Medicine 2010: 22111-219.

#### **Discovery Healthy Lifestyle Programme**

- CHIPs pilot in disadvantaged rural setting (Limpopo); growing burden of chronic diseases in these settings
- Primary school and senior's programmes Healthnutz and Live it Up (primary care clinic-based)
- Assessed implementation process and factors enabling / hindering implementation
- Semi-structured focus groups, situational analysis (school), informal observations and interviews with programme coordinators



Draper CE, Nemutandani MS, Grimsrud AT, Rudolph M, Kolbe-Alexander TL, de Kock L, Lambert EV. Qualitative evaluation of a physical activity-based chronic disease prevention programme in low-income, rural South African setting. *Rural and Renote Health* 2010; 10:1467.

### Discovery Healthy Lifestyle Programme Programme well received by community and stakeholders and perceived to have value for health and other

psychosocial outcomes
Community characteristics (under-resourced and under-served) increased receptiveness to programme





# HealthKick Primary school-based nutrition and physical activity intervention in disadvantaged rural and urban settings in Western Cape (16 schools) Formative evaluation of 100 schools – Situational analysis of school physical and policy environment Testing of teachers and children Parent interviews

3

Draper CE, de Villiers A, Lambert EV, Fourie J, Hill J, Dalais L, Steyn NP. HealthKick: development, implementation and evaluation of a nutrition and physical activity intervention for primary schools in low-income settings. *BMC Public Health* 2010; 10:398.

#### HealthKick

- Intervention mapping
- Intervention
  - Action planning: process to assess areas for action, identify priorities and set feasible goals
     Toolkit: resource guide, resource box, physical
  - activity bin
  - Teacher's manual, including curriculum component
- Outcome evaluation
  - Children's knowledge, attitudes and behaviour, dietary intake, anthropometrics, fitness
- Key role of teachers, and importance of capacity development

Draper CE, de Villiers A, Lambert EV, Fourie J, Hill J, Dalais L, Steyn NP. HealthKick: development, implementation and evaluation of a nutrition and physical activity intervention for primary schools in low-income settings. *BMC Public Health* 2010; 10:398.







• Life skills programme for professional soccer players in SA

Project Ithuseng

- Formative, process and outcome evaluation
- Questionnaire, focus groups and key informant interviews
- Programme more successful in women's clubs
- Improvement in life skills of players who completed the programme, specifically critical thinking (p=0.046)
- Main factor influencing successful implementation was buy-in
   of team management





#### **Little Champs**



- Programme for motor development for preschool children in disadvantaged communities (CT and JHB)
   Associated impact of programme on grace motor chills and
- Assessed impact of programme on gross motor skills and cognitive function (2 separate studies)
- Children exposed to the programme had significantly better locomotor (p<0.005) and object control (p<0.01) skills compared to controls
- Significant improvement in cognitive scores of children who participated regularly in the programme (p<0.0001)



#### **Sport For All**

- Sport coaching programme with life skills training for youth in disadvantaged settings in Johannesburg
- Supported by the Laureus Sport For Good Foundation
- Evaluating the extent to which they are achieving short-term outcome of improving life skills
- Questionnaire designed by researcher and programme management team



#### Conclusion

- Where resources and capacity for evaluation are limited, and evidence-based practice is still in the process of being established, practice-based evidence can play a valuable role in the evaluation of community-based programmes
- Particularly relevant in low-income communities where context is complicated
- Evidence generated from these evaluations can contribute to the development of best practice for the implementation and evaluation of community- based interventions



 There is value in retrospective evaluation – it's never too late to evaluate, and some evaluation is better than none









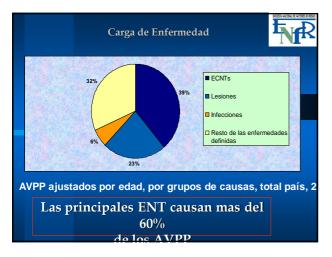






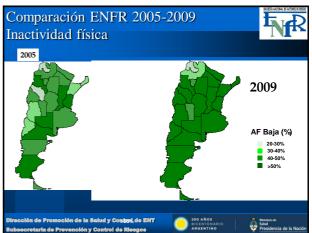






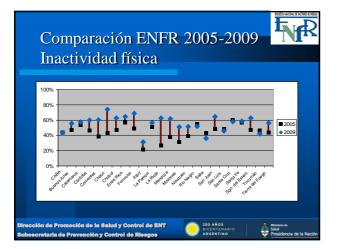
2° ENCUESTA NACIONAL de FACTORES DE RIESGO 2009	R
Objetivos	
<ul> <li>Monitorear la evolución de los principales factores riesgo de las enfermedades no transmisibles.</li> </ul>	de
<ul> <li>Evaluar el impacto de políticas de prevención realizadas a nivel nacional y provincial.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Contribuir como insumo para la planificación y ejecución de la Estrategia Nacional de Prevención Control de Enfermedades No Transmisibles y Plar Federal 2010-2016.</li> </ul>	y 1
Dirección de Promoción de la Salud y Control de ENT O 200 Años Subsecretaria de Prevención y Control de Riesgos	a Nación

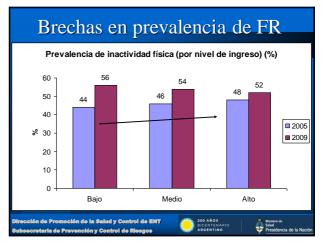
ENFR 2009: resultados • ascens	o 🗕 descenso 🛡 sin camb	ios significativos
Indicadores principales (1)	2005	2009
Cobertura de obras sociales o privadas	64,6%	74,9%
Salud general mala o regular	19,9%	19,2%
Actividad física baja	46,2%	54,9%
Consumo de tabaco >18 sacar Consumo de tabaco 18 a 64 años	29,7% 33.4%	27,1% 30.1%
Exposición al humo de tabaco ajeno	52,0%	40,4%
Alimentación % que come diariamente Frutas	36,3%	35,7%
Alimentación % que come diariamente Verduras	40.0%	37,6%
Consumen 5 porciones diarias de Frutas y Verduras		4.8%
Siempre utiliza sal	23,1%	25,3%
Sobrepeso (IMC >25 y <30)	34,4%	35,4%
Obesidad (IMC ≥30)	14,6%	18,0%
Dirección de Promoción de la Salud y Control de ENT Subsecretaria de Prevención y Control de Riesgos	200 AÑOS BICENTENARIO ARGENTINO	Selud Presidencia de la Nació

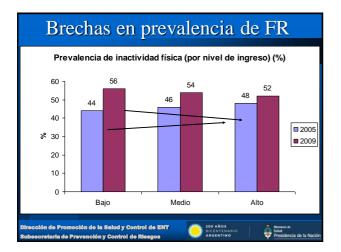


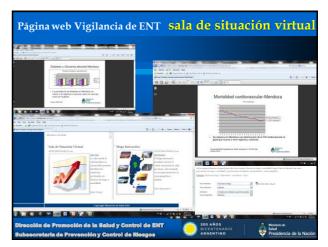
ENFR 2009: resultado	S		
Indicadores principales (2)	2005	2009	
Control de Presión Arterial en los últimos 2 años	78,7%	81,4%	
Prevalencia de presión arterial elevada	34,5%	34,8%	
Control de colesterol (alguna vez)	72,9%	76,6%	
Colesterol elevado (Entre los que se midieron)	27,9%	<b>29,1%</b>	
Control glucemia	69,3%	75,7%	
Diabetes (población total)	8,4%	9,6%	
Realización de PAP, 2 años (mujeres)	51,6%	60,5%	
Realización de Mamografía (mayores de 40 años)	42,5%	54,2%	
Ansiedad-depresión (moderada a severa)	21,8%	19,2%	















### Por qué Universidades Saludables?

- El entorno universitario impacta en la formación y ofrece oportunidades para promover conductas saludables
- Los universitarios lideran innovaciones y tienen un rol modélico
- Los profesionales de la salud Están dentro de las personas mas sedentarias

















Campaña "100.000 Corazones para un cambio saludable"



Objetivos de la Campaña

- Sensibilizar a la población sobre la importancia de una vida activa, libre de tabaco y con alimentación saludable, en todas las edades.
- Fortalecer una red de organizaciones que promuevan la salud en sus comunidades.
- Promover actividades locales efectivas para producir cambios de conducta y del entorno favorecedores de la salud.

#### Principales actividades 2009

- I Jornada Nacional de Actividad Física y Salud, bajo el lema: "Una comunidad activa construye salud
- Primer Curso Internacional de AF Agita Mundo
- Proyecto Universidades Saludables
- Proyecto Ministerio de Salud Saludable
- Apoyo al Programa Municipios Saludables
- Comisión para la reducción de grasas trans y sodio en los alimentos procesados
- Proyecto de reducción de sal en panaderías y pausas activas
- Campañas de comunicación
- Registro Nacional de empresas e instituciones libres de humo
- Promoción de legislación libre de humo de tabaco
- Formación de equipos provinciales en tratamiento de tabaquismo Red Nacional de Jóvenes.

# Actividades en el área de Actividad

#### física

- Campañas de prensa y comunicación, Destinadas a sensibilizar y crear conciencia sobre los beneficios de la AF.
- Señales: promoviendo la AF como el uso de escaleras en puntos de decisión.
   Implementación de parques, calles y áreas verdes para la recreación y actividad saludable, por ejemplo senderos y pistas saludables.
- Realización de actividades recreativas y deportivo-recreativas comunitarias:
   como actividades en plazas para toda la comunidad, encuentros deportivorecreativos, festivales de juegos para la familia, bailes en ambientes libres de humo, bicicleteadas, caminatas participativas, biciturismo
- humo, bicicleteadas, caminatas participativas, biciturismo
   Promoción del uso de transportes no motorizados, como el uso de bicicletas, construcción, iluminación y mantenimiento de ciclo-vías y caminos peatonales, campañas de educación vial con relación al transporte no motorizado.
- Incremento de la actividad física en edad escolar, como abrir la escuela a la comunidad con actividades fuera del horario regular.
- Formación y capacitación de profesionales y líderes de la comunidad para la adquisición de conocimientos y habilidades en actividad física y salud

#### Otras campañas (1 al 30 de noviembre)

- Día Mundial de la Diabetes (14/nov) con promotores en el centro de Buenos Aires, Folletos.
- Día Internacional del Aire Puro (19/nov) Entrega de premios a Escuelas Libres de Humo de Tabaco. Carpa y baile espontáneo en el centro de Buenos Aires.













