

- I Assumptions
- II Campaign methodology
- **III** Intended Results
- **IV** Strength/weaknesses analysis



I Assumptions:

there is a muddled image of the exercise standard (only 14% know the standard): . exercise concept not lucid

- . 30 minutes' standard fairly unfamiliar
- . five-days-a-week standard entirely unknown
- per target group different factors are at the bottom of the lack of exercise, and a different campaign tone is required
- starting exercising is not so difficult, maintaining it depends on the social embedding

- personal advice is a success factor for continuity
- ambassadors from one's own entourage have greater influence
 - the most powerful campaign: each organization conducts its own FLASH campaign
 - public debate supports the campaign



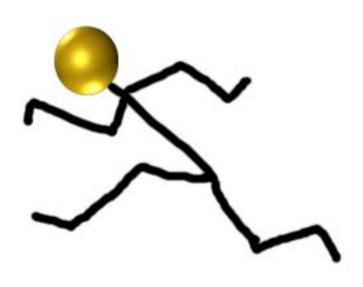
Conclusion:

We have something new to offer, for the 'get moving' campaigns in the Netherlands so far have mainly been a sort of sports promotion.



2003	Families with children in primary education
2004	VMBO (Pre-vocational Secondary Education)
	Businesses
	Rerun of family-targeted programme
2005	Accommodation and recreational facilities for the elderly
	Sports clubs
2006	Health care scheme for the chronically ill
	Rerun of sports clubs

II Campaign methodology: not so much promoting, rather `tempting'









Step-by-step approach:

Provoking

mbedding



Providing Information

Getting people on track

Families with children in primary education

programme focused on opinion leader nr 1: Saint Nicolas Season



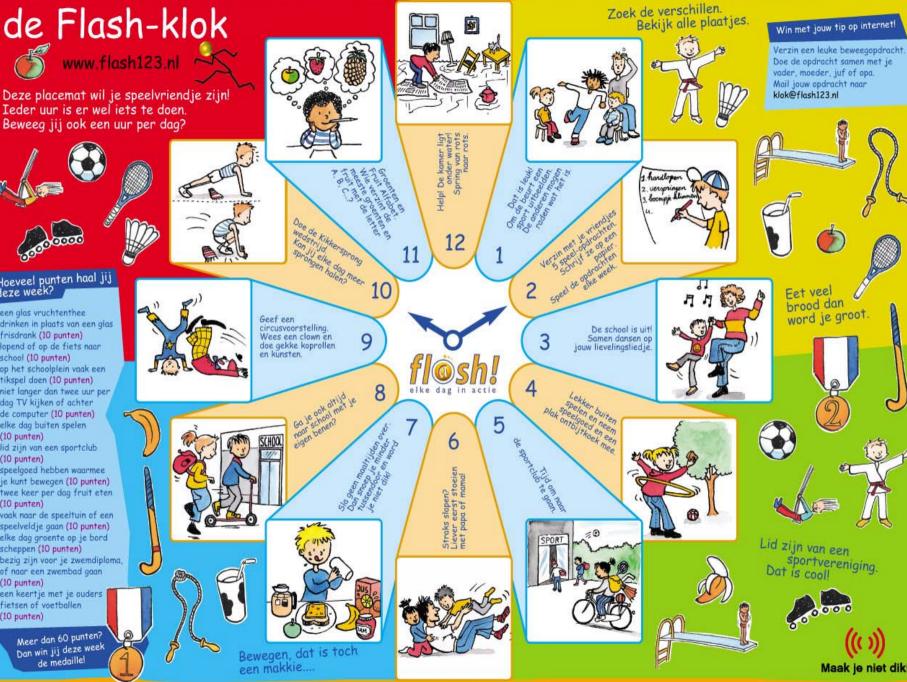
Step 1: Provoking

Saint Nicolas soap on TV; billboard campaign



Step 2: Providing Information

Exercise indicator and kids pages on the Internet, Black Peter activity programme at primary schools (FLASH clock distributed), merchandizing in shops (CD's, videos c.q. dvd's and mascots) free local papers, Consumer Organization information programme of activities



Step 3: Getting people on track

159 minor and major Saint Nicolas events for families, together with local and regional organizations ('exercise is fun' and 'advice')



Voorstel belettering Flashbus 30 oktober 2003

At all times: responsibility with local and regional organizations!



Step 4: Embedding

Objective:

"Confirm people in their good intentions by linking them up with an existing project, what is locally on offer or some new policy adopted by an organization or business"



300 local and regional plans of action....

- conducted by local health services, municipalities, sports councils etc
- and which are supported by us

III Intended Results

- Promote familiarity with the (meaning of) *Nederlandse Norm voor Gezond Bewegen (NNGB)* [Dutch Standard for Healthy Exercise];
- Improve awareness of the importance of exercise by demonstrable changes in exercise behaviour;
- Enhance the role model function of exercising for fun and the simplicity of making it part of daily routine;
- Stimulate existing initiatives promoting healthy exercising behaviour.

The quality of the campaign depends on an ongoing learning process:

See chart

IV Strengths/weaknesses analysis

Strengths

- model appeals and is embedded in current theories on lifestyle changes
- combination of top/down and bottom/up meets with appreciation
- spotlight on existing projects stimulates cooperation of organizations

Weaks

 strong emphasis on motivational factors and social environment;
 insufficiently focused on physical environment

Opportunities

- interest of local and regional organizations to participate
- Threats
- scepticism in the public debate: the umpteenth attempt to get 'us' exercising/moving
- aiming at 'branding' FLASH leaves it vulnerable
 - dependence on co-financing
 - (alleged and real) interests of participating national partners



