Feedback:

1. What is missing in argument, in examples, in policy actions, in roles?

   107. The objective is to increase provision and access to opportunities and programmes that support people of all ages, abilities and diverse identities in multiple settings, to be physically active in their community through walking, cycling, active recreation, sports, dance and play

   Indicators of success Means of Verification
   I. % of countries where physical education is mandatory and taught
   G-SHPPS*
   II. % of schools where students are taught basic motor skills and movement patterns needed to perform a variety of physical activities
   G-SHPPS*
   III. % of schools where physical education to students is taught by a physical education teacher or specialist
   G-SHPPS*
   IV. % of countries with brief counselling at primary and secondary health care services
   NCD CCS*
   V. No. of countries with whole of community Physical Activity programs

   In Brunei context, community Physical Activity programs varies. There is a whole community physical activity program called ‘Bandarku Ceria’ that happens every Sunday morning in the capital city (central business district) which involves some closure of the roads to cars. Various ministries and NGOs in Brunei organize different types of physical activities such as mass aerobic and group cycling during Bandarku Ceria. Another whole of community Physical Activity programs would be the ad hoc cleaning campaign or walking schemes in some villages in Brunei. May I know what does whole of community Physical Activity programs mean in the policy action of the global action plan on physical activity?

   127. Implement programmes that attract and engage the least active through for example “recreation and sports for all” initiatives provided in culturally appropriate

   Who are the least active? What’s the definition of least active? It is suggested that this is defined to provide improved clarity.

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 4: CREATING ACTIVE SYSTEMS

141. This objective will deliver the leadership and systems that provide the necessary governance, coordination and joint action at national and sub-national levels; the data systems for surveillance, monitoring and accountability; the research and development to build capacity, and leadership to mobilize resources and implement actions to increase participation in walk, cycle, active recreation, sports, dance and play.

Indicators of success Means of Verification
X % of countries with National multisectoral Action Plan on PA # supported by named Ministerial champions

NCD CCS
X % of countries with a national research funding mechanism with physical activity as a stated priority *

X % of countries with surveillance system providing monitoring of physical activity over time*

X% of countries with annual public reporting of population physical activity by demographic groups

X % of countries with dedicated financing directed towards walking and cycling infrastructure*  

In Brunei, STEPS survey and GSHS are used to get the physical activity level of adults and adolescent respectively. Even so, the survey was not conducted annually. To obtain annual public reporting of population physical activity for different demographics may not be feasible.

163. Develop innovative and dedicated financing mechanisms to support a multisectoral approach and joint actions to increase levels of physical activity, for example implementation of a fixed proportion of total annual transport budgets (such as 15%) allocated to fund walking and cycling network infrastructure

Due to the existing public policies, developing a fixed proportion (earmarking) of total annual transport budget allocated to fund walking and cycling network infrastructure may not be possible. This is because proportion of annual budget allocation to fund walking and cycling network infrastructure require consultations from all relevant agencies, including agency that handles urban planning.

2. Links to the SDG agenda and other sectors?
   In general, the draft document covers an insightful background towards having the next phase of Global Plan which also aligns with the United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development Goals.

3. Structure of document:
   ● Use of four objectives?
     It was easy to understand
   ● Listed policy actions - sufficient, comprehensive and feasible?
     The list of policy actions are quite comprehensive and overwhelming. However, some of the policy actions are repetitive
   ● Focus on walk, cycle, active recreations, sport, dance and play?
     These will be different according to the specific country context.

4. Overall clarity and usefulness for end users to achieve intended impact.
   Overall, the draft Global Action Plan on Physical Activity is well structured. It looks at multi-sectoral approach and involvement of relevant agencies. However, it is important to ensure that the implementation approach may require more “holistic” elements. Guided by the
proposed four (4) strategic objectives, the actions by various players were clearly set out for Member States, international, regional and national level partners towards achieving the very challenging goal of one hundred million people more active by 2030.