

Table 3. Summary of Recommendations by Sector

Recommendations	Key Actors	
	London	New York
Land use and planning		
1. Use zoning authority, land use review and other municipal authority to limit access to fast food and the promotion of unhealthy foods to children. 2. Use zoning, tax incentives, and publicly owned property to increase the availability of healthy, affordable, and culturally appropriate foods in neighborhoods where it is limited. 3. Incorporate active design principles into building codes, housing strategies, and neighborhood planning.	Mayor's London Plan London Councils Mayor, HCA	Dept of City Planning, Mayor, City Council
Food		
4. Set standards for municipal purchase of food in public agencies and leverage economies of scale to promote food systems that support economic, environmental, and human health. 5. Redefine food safety standards to reflect current threats to health and use the municipal food safety workforce to promote healthier eating.	Mayor London Councils London boroughs' environmental health officers	Mayor, Dept of Health, Board of Health, food businesses, consumers
Parks and green space		
6. Promote and support urban agriculture as a sustainable and health promoting use of green space. 7. Increase access to and safety of places where people can be physically active.	Mayor and Metropolitan Police	Mayor, Dept of Parks and recreation, advocates
Transportation and Physical Activity		
8. Promote walking and cycling in neighborhoods with high levels of childhood and adult obesity.	Mayor and TfL London Council	Mayor, Dept of Transportation, Metro Transport Authority
Schools		
9. Implement a universal school meals program with nutritional standards that promote health 10. Provide drinking water in schools by improving infrastructure for tap water delivery and bathrooms	Department for Children, Schools and Families. London Councils	NYC and State Depts of Education; food, parents and youth advocacy groups
Research and training		
11. Promote research that helps cities understand how to best address health inequalities and childhood obesity by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developing and improving the data systems that monitor childhood obesity so that cities can track and report citywide prevalence as well as information about social, economic, and geographic disparities; • Tracking the cost and outcomes of municipal policies and programs that address childhood obesity and disseminate this work internationally; • Documenting the adverse impact of food marketing practices on children and designing and evaluating strategies to reduce this influence; • Finding the best ways to prepare health providers, educators and others to reduce childhood obesity; and • Using urban planning as a tool for assessing and changing the built environment to promote health. 	NHS/PCTs London Health Commission London Health Observatory London Met Academics	Mayor, Dept of Health, universities, researchers