



Introduction

In Uganda, prevalence of overweight children from 9 to 11 is 20% in 2018 [1]. Overweight children are likely to be obese adults and have higher possibility of being noncommunicable diseases (NCDs) such as diabetes, cardiovascular diseases, or cancers [2]. NCDs as Uganda's cause of death, has increased double fold from 16%-35% during the last 20 years [3]. Nevertheless, obesity prevention program from childhood is limited [2] and the effective program development is needed in Uganda [4-6].

Authors have organized the schoolchild obesity prevention proj-

The workshop was held one day in November 2019 in Kampala, Uganda. The program was developed based on the results of the school-
