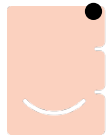


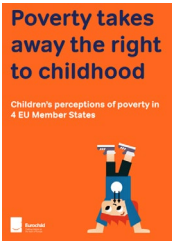
# Meaningful participation of pupils and students in health promoting school approaches and policies

**What** is meaningful participation of pupils & students?

- At Eurochild this means – **effective, sustainable and relevant** discussions with children.
- **Children are experts in their own lives.**
- **Involve them** from the start.
- To guide you - resources on [Eurochild Website](https://www.eurochild.org.uk/).



# EU policy agenda and instruments securing conditions for health equity & wellbeing in childhood & adolescence & support their participation in health-promoting processes



“Make healthcare free”.

“Bullying can be stopped with education”.

.....



“... children also have fewer opportunities and resources to benefit from .... health promotion programmes”.

“Member States are recommended to: (c) implement accessible health promotion and disease prevention programmes targeting children in need and their families, as well as professionals working with children”.

.....



Brussels, 7.6.2023  
COM(2023) 298 final

COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT, THE COUNCIL, THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMITTEE AND THE COMMITTEE OF THE REGIONS

on a comprehensive approach to mental health



Eurochild

“School-based programmes to promote mental health and well-being and involving a variety of actors and services in the community, for instance, can identify and address problems at an early stage”.

# Cross-sectoral action to set the foundations for good health outcomes in schools, with child and adolescent wellbeing at the centre

**No one sector can do this alone**, need investment in children = investment in health promotion. **We need ‘cross-sectional action’.**

“School cultures and structures have a strong impact on shaping habits from an early age and play an important role in setting the foundations for a healthy life. Schools4Health will invest in making every school a health promoting school”.

We must ensure children attend schools. 9.7% average dropout rate in the EU.

- Albania - almost 22% of Roma children between 10 and 18 years have never been to school.
- Greece - only 32% of Roma children are enrolled in pre-school. Roma girls are pulled out of the school system sooner than male students.
- Spain - early school leaving rate 13.9%.



Commission are developing an [EU Best Practice Portal](#) on mental health promotion, prevention, early detection and early intervention.