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| **Renewing the intersectoral framework for Health Promotion in Schools in New Caledonia, multiculturality, equity and inclusion at the very core of the process** |
| **Setting/problem**  Intersectoral action for educational achievement, health and wellbeing is fundamental to fully implementing the Health 2020 vision. Its legitimacy stems from the strong evidence on the economic, social, environmental and behavioural determinants of health.  **Intervention**  In New Caledonia, the Public Health plan “*Do Kamo; being flourish*” is intersectoral by nature. It is in line with the broad guidelines of WHO for the Pacific region, particularly with respect to the Healthy Islands vision. The strategic priorities of the plan are, 1. building coordinated governance for health; 2. defining a model, culture, strategy and evaluation programme for health policies; 3. ensuring health system sustainability; 4. defining and structuring public action for promoting health for and by all; 5. reorienting health actions around the users; 6. supporting and encouraging citizens to adopt better behaviours; 7. making lifestyle changes favourable to health and well-being; and 8. developing the joint participation of citizens/users from local populations in the interests of better health.  **Outcomes**  Within this framework a very ambitious programme has been developed together with the educational authority about health promotion in schools since schools are considered to be key settings for health promotion for the archipelago. But the core business of schools is actually focused on educational outcomes, not reducing health problems is not the main objective. Some teachers are not fully aware of the importance of health in educational achievement and of their role in health promotion. Availability of relevant teaching resources, pre-service and in-service staff training are then a main challenge. The work done in New Caledonia is based on two principle. Equity (ensuring that there is a concern with fairness, such that the education of all students is seen as being of equal importance) and inclusion (a process that helps to overcome barriers limiting the presence, participation and achievement of students). It is linked to the process of development of a renewed multicultural identity recognizing the cultures and knowledge of all the people living in New Caledonia.  **Implications**  This intersectoral strategy led to an increase in the collaboration between education and health sectors.  **Preferred presentation format**  Oral communication |