

Newspapers in Education

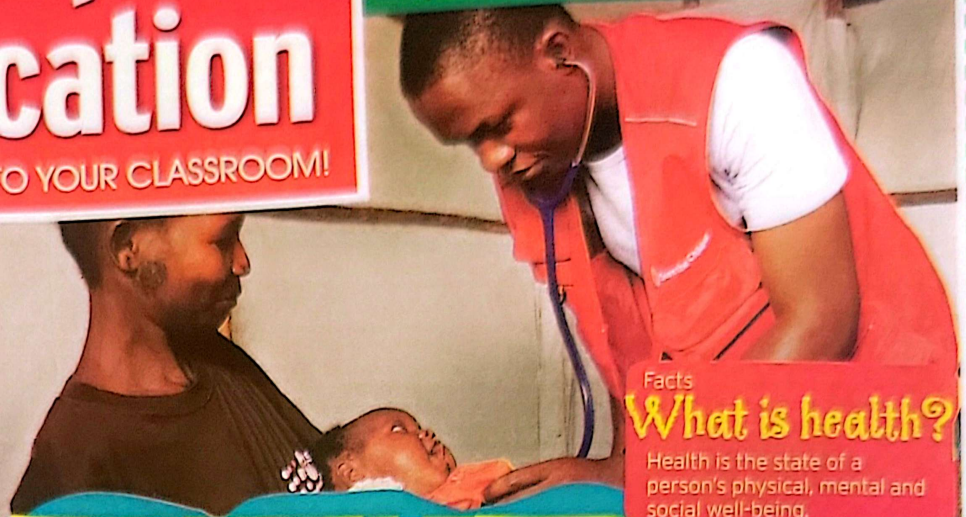
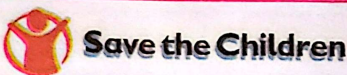
WE BRING THE WORLD TO YOUR CLASSROOM!

Protecting environment P.21

Education: NGO helping girls to complete school through skills training P.22



Our Esteemed Readers,
I hope you are having a good time at school. Being at school is a privilege as much as you have a right to education.
Thank you for being part of the NIE family by sending us your articles. Are you a child, parent, teacher or school administrator? Yes? Then this pull-out is for you. This week, we bring your views about how to keep the environment clean. Do you know what the environment is? Did you know that as human beings we have five basic needs from the environment? Read your pull-out to find out these out. We continue with what makes you happy both at school and home. We have shared with you what you would do for disadvantaged children if you had money. The topic for next week is "What subject do you find so hard and what do you plan to do about it? If you were the environment minister, what would you want to be remembered for?
Share with us your views on nie@newvision.co.ug
Enjoy God's blessings
Aunt Jovita



Facts
What is health?
Health is the state of a person's physical, mental and social well-being.

World Health Day

Last Saturday, April 7, was the International World Health Day. This day is marked every year to draw attention to an important health issue or subject. This year's theme was *Universal health coverage: everyone, everywhere*. This theme means that it is important (for governments) to make sure that everyone, everywhere can access the necessary quality health services even though they do not have money.
What is health? According to the World Health Organisation, health is the state of a person's physical, mental and social well-being. It does not only mean an absence of illness or disease. Health is important for everyone. A person in bad health cannot live life to the fullest.
For children, the right to health is important because they are vulnerable, more at risk of falling sick or getting health

complications than adults. You may notice that while you, a child, may fall sick often, your parents or uncles and aunts may not fall sick as much. In addition, your younger brothers and sisters may visit hospital more often than the older ones.
This is why the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC) specifically points out that children have a right to health. Article 24 of the UNCRC states that 'States Parties recognise the right of the child to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of health and to facilities for the treatment of illness and rehabilitation of health and shall strive to ensure that no child is deprived of his or her right of access to such health care services.'
This means that governments need to provide the necessary environment for children to enjoy their health, as well as make sure that there are hospitals where sick children can be treated.
When children get the necessary health services, they can grow

into healthy adults and in this way contribute to the development of our country.
The right to health does not only mean that a child should get treatment when sick, but also that diseases that can attack children should be prevented. This is why parents have to take young children for immunisation against the killer diseases. Immunisation is good because it protects children against the risk of death and disability caused by the most common children's diseases (tuberculosis, diphtheria, tetanus, leprosy, polio, whooping cough and measles.) In the long term, immunisation can even lead to the end of these diseases in a country.
Prevention is also the reason school children are taught at school topics like washing hands after visiting the toilet, or draining stagnant water as ways of preventing diseases.

Sylvia Nabanoba
Communications Coordinator, Save the Children

Children's Platform: What makes you happy at school? P.20

