

1.2.3. SDG 3 | Good Health and Well-being |

Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

Table 1.2.3. Learning objectives for SDG 3 "Good Health and Well-Being"

Cognitive learning objectives

- 1. The learner knows conceptions of health, hygiene and well-being and can critically reflect on them, including an understanding of the importance of gender in health and well-being.
- 2. The learner knows facts and figures about the most severe communicable and noncommunicable diseases, and the most vulnerable groups and regions concerning illness, disease and premature death.
- 3. The learner understands the socio-political-economic dimensions of health and wellbeing and knows about the effects of advertising and about strategies to promote health and well-being.
- 4. The learner understands the importance of mental health. The learner understands the negative impacts of behaviours like xenophobia, discrimination and bullying on mental health and emotional well-being and how addictions to alcohol, tobacco or other drugs cause harm to health and well-being.
- 5. The learner knows relevant prevention strategies to foster positive physical and mental health and well-being, including sexual and reproductive health and information as well as early warning and risk reduction.

Socio-emotional learning objectives

- 1. The learner is able to interact with people suffering from illnesses, and feel empathy for their situation and feelings.
- 2. The learner is able to communicate about issues of health, including sexual and reproductive health, and well-being, especially to argue in favour of prevention strategies to promote health and well-being.
- 3. The learner is able to encourage others to decide and act in favour of promoting health and well-being for all.
- 4. The learner is able to create a holistic understanding of a life of health and well-being, and to clarify related values, beliefs and attitudes.
- 5. The learner is able to develop a personal commitment to promoting health and well-being for themselves, their family and others, including considering volunteer or professional work in health and social care.

Behavioural learning objectives

- The learner is able to include health promoting behaviours in their daily routines.
- 2. The learner is able to plan, implement, evaluate and replicate strategies that promote health, including sexual and reproductive health, and well-being for themselves, their families and others.
- 3. The learner has the capacity to perceive when others need help and to seek help for themselves and others.
- 4. The learner is able to publicly demand and support the development of policies promoting health and well-being.
- 5. The learner is able to propose ways to address possible conflicts between the public interest in offering medicine at affordable prices and private interests within the pharmaceutical industry.