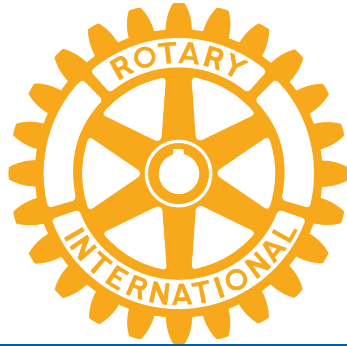


Rotary



1830 Heilbronn

1710 Bourg-en-Bresse

2042 Sarnico e Valle Cavallina



WE IN EUROPE FOR PEACE TOGETHER FOR HEALTH EQUALITY



Istituto Superiore
Lorenzo Lotto

STRUCTURE

1. What about Europe? What is *Positive Peace*?

Topic identification: Health Equality

2. Health equality: in Germany, Italy and France

3. Health equality: in the EU

4. Ideas to improve the current situation in our countries and in the EU

5. Ideas to improve health equality in our personal daily lives

6. Conclusion

7. Reflection about the project

8. Behind the scene

Kick-off meeting in Heilbronn –
from 19th to 23rd January 2026

1st online meeting – 26th February 2026

2nd online meeting – 4th May 2026

Closing session in Bergamo –
from 18th to 22nd May 2026

1. Introduction



What is *Positive Peace* ?



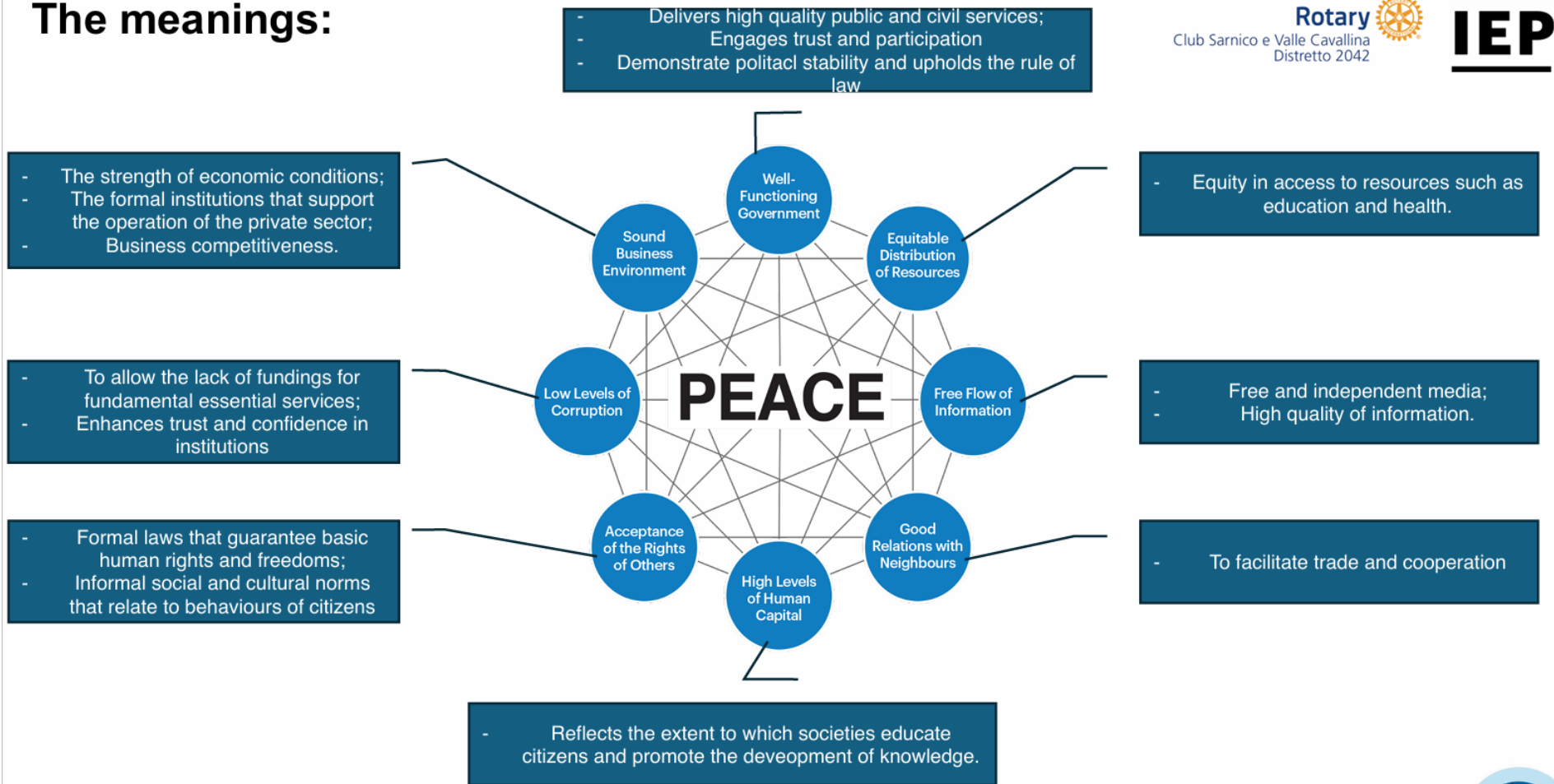
Health Equality and *Positive Peace*



WHAT IS POSITIVE PEACE?

- **Negative Peace** : freedom from war and violence, especially when people work together happily without disagreement
- **Positive Peace** : attitudes, institutions and structures that create and sustain peaceful societies

The meanings:



PILLARS OF POSITIVE PEACE CONCERNING HEALTH EQUALITY

- Equitable distribution of resources
- Free flow of information
- Well functioning government
- Good relations with neighbours
- Acceptance of the rights of others
- Low levels of corruption

CONNECTING HEALTH EQUALITY TO THE CONCEPT OF *POSITIVE PEACE*

- Health equality and positive peace influence each other
- Lower corruption
- Health equality for everyone
- Good treatments
- Equality

What about Europe ?

Topic identification: Health Equality

INTRODUCTION: HEALTH EQUALITY

What is *health equality* ?

- Providing every individual with the exact same healthcare resources, treatments, opportunities
- Have the possibility to live a healthy life without having to be financially stable

INTRODUCTION: HEALTH EQUALITY

Why do we think *health equality* is an important topic ?

- Everyone should be entitled to the same healthcare
- The difference between public and private insurances
- To prevent disadvantages (treatments, medicine...)
- Improving access to expensive medicine
- Help the development of the EU
- No differences between different locations (rural/ urban ; North/South)

2. Health Equality in Germany, Italy and France



2. Health Equality in Germany



2. HEALTH EQUALITY : THE SITUATION AND LAWS IN GERMANY

1) Situation :

- Preventive services are widely accessible
- Most people are covered by mandatory health insurance
- Strengths:
 - High medical standards
 - Healthcare is broadly accessible

2) Laws :

- Statutory Health Insurance (SGB V)
The Social Code Book
- Prevention and Public Health Legislation
The Prevention Act

2. CHALLENGES REGARDING HEALTH EQUALITY IN OUR PERSONAL DAILY LIVES

- Gap between private and statutory insurance
- Mental health services often difficult to access
- Urban–rural differences matter
- Socioeconomic status, education and migration background affect access on healthcare

2. Health Equality in Italy



2. HEALTH EQUALITY : THE SITUATION AND LAWS IN ITALY

1) Situation :

- Public and private healthcare
- Regional management of public health

2) Laws :

- Article 32 : fundamental right for the individuals
- Article 3: principle of equality
- Law 833 : free healthcare services to all citizens

2. CHALLENGES REGARDING HEALTH EQUALITY IN OUR PERSONAL DAILY LIVES

- Difference in healthcare access between private and public insurance
- No equal healthcare between North, South and individual regions
- High cost of drugs

2. Health Equality in France



2. HEALTH EQUALITY : THE SITUATION AND LAWS IN FRANCE

1) Situation :

- Some diseases are underestimated and not taken seriously
- Difference in healthcare access in urban and rural areas
- Support for families and low income individuals

2) Laws :

- Kouchner Law (2002)
- New Governance (2005)
- Douste-Blazy Law (2004)

2. CHALLENGES REGARDING HEALTH EQUALITY IN OUR PERSONAL DAILY LIVES

- Difference between private and public hospitals
- Lack of healthcare staff
- Refunds are depending on different insurances

2. Health Equality in the EU



2. HEALTH EQUALITY : SITUATION/CHALLENGES IN THE EU

- Healthcare is mainly funded by the state or public insurance
- Long wait and limited access to specialists
- People with disabilities or migration background face additional barriers
- Life expectancy and access to healthcare varies across Europe

3. Ideas to improve the current situation in our countries



3. IDEAS TO IMPROVE THE SITUATION IN OUR COUNTRIES AND IN THE EU

In our everyday life

- Use social media to spread awareness on health issues
- Organisation of charity events

3. IDEAS TO IMPROVE THE SITUATION IN OUR COUNTRIES AND IN THE EU

At home

- Care for your own physical and mental health
- Exchange / share thoughts
- Social contacts

3. IDEAS TO IMPROVE THE SITUATION IN OUR COUNTRIES AND IN THE EU

At school

- "Medicine subjects"

3. Ideas to improve the current situation in the EU



3. IDEAS TO IMPROVE THE SITUATION IN OUR COUNTRIES AND IN THE EU

In the EU

- Shared medical supply across the EU in case of a crisis
- Lower medical study fees
- Recognize foreign doctors' education
- Lower treatment and drug costs
- Faster and more efficient technology
- Recognition of mental health issues

4. Conclusion



4. CONCLUSION

What did we learn about your topic?

- The healthcare you receive depends on :
 - location (rural/urban)
 - financial resources
 - GDP
 - gender
 - staff
- A lot of possibilities (as an individual) to improve the situation
- Even in the EU, the situation differs between countries

4. CONCLUSION

What was surprising?

- The EU has one of the best healthcare systems in the world.
- Few laws on healthcare regulations
- Huge difference between public and private insurance
- Not enough facilities for people in need

4. CONCLUSION

Challenges of the healthcare in the EU

- Low salary for medical staff
- Gap between private and public insurance
- Lack of medical staff in rural areas
- Long wait for appointments
- West-East and North-South gap
- Migration background can make healthcare accessibility difficult

4. CONCLUSION

Benefits of the healthcare in the EU

- Exchange of medical practices and knowledge
- Provision of funding/programs
- The right to healthcare is provided by the law

4. CONCLUSION

What is our conclusion?

Many things an individual can do, but the system needs to improve in order to improve the situation for everyone

The EU has, in comparison, very good standards

We need to:

- keep educating
- keep advocating

5. Reflections on the project



5. REFLECTIONS ON THE PROJECT

What made the project special?

- Great opportunities to learn new aspects about the EU
- We showed that international cooperation works
- Intercultural exchange and connections/friendships
- Different points of views from different countries
- Insights of other countries

5. REFLECTIONS ON THE PROJECT

Highlights of the project :

- Visit of the cities (Heilbronn, Strasbourg, Bergamo, Milano)
- Visit of the European Parliament (discussion, session of the EU Parliament)
- Getting in contact with other countries or cultures

5. REFLECTIONS ON THE PROJECT

Personal benefits :

- Improve our English skills and build up self-confidence
- Listen to other opinions and discuss them
- International friendships
- Intergenerational discussions
- Advantage for our future lives

5. REFLECTIONS ON THE PROJECT

Suggestions for the future :

- Let us spend more time together, have more freetime and breaks
- Visit all three countries
- Exchange our experience with other people to make more people interested in the Rotary project
- Keep the project going on

BEHIND THE SCENE !



BEHIND THE SCENE



BEHIND THE SCENE

WHAT DID YOU LEARN ABOUT YOUR COUNTRY AND THE EU?

- In every country in EU we are lucky to have access to medical healthcare with high quality
- There are long waiting times for specialist doctors
- In our countries there is a big difference between private and public insurance
- not easy to have the same possibilities/situations (income)
- the healthcare system is not perfect but its very good.
- Even if we are all in the EU, we all have different problems

WHAT DID YOU LEARN ABOUT YOUR TOPIC?

- Different healthcare situation in rural areas and urban areas
- there are a lot of (more than we thought) possibilities to improve the situation as an individual
- gender inequality: research for diseases, crash test dummies
- mental health problems exist everywhere, even if healthcare systems are different.
- Mental health problems are connected with physical problem
- who has more money has better treatments
- Even though we have different healthcare systems we have problems with long waiting times

WHAT ARE THE BENEFITS OF THE EU? WHAT ARE THE CHALLENGES?

- We are a lot of countries so we can help each other, but since we are a lot, there is a lot of people to help and it can be too much.
- It is challenging to connect the countries together.
- need more doctors/professionals in rural area.

We can share what we found out about ~~diseases~~ ^{decision} and medicine throughout the EU

Doctors have a low salary in some countries
Doctors have to study a lot without financial support

It's difficult to find one solution which fits for all countries in the EU (too many countries to make an easy decision)

WHAT IS INDIVIDUAL CONCLUSION?

- not as simple as we thought
 - contact to other people
 - care also about yourself (physically, mentally)
 - different possibilities/situations
 - important to be educated
- we learned more about the health system in the EU
- we grew as individuals
- it's not that simple to make a change, even if we want to.
- you can do a lot as an individual, but the system has to be improved
- the country/Europe could invest more efficiently
- many aspects decide the care you receive

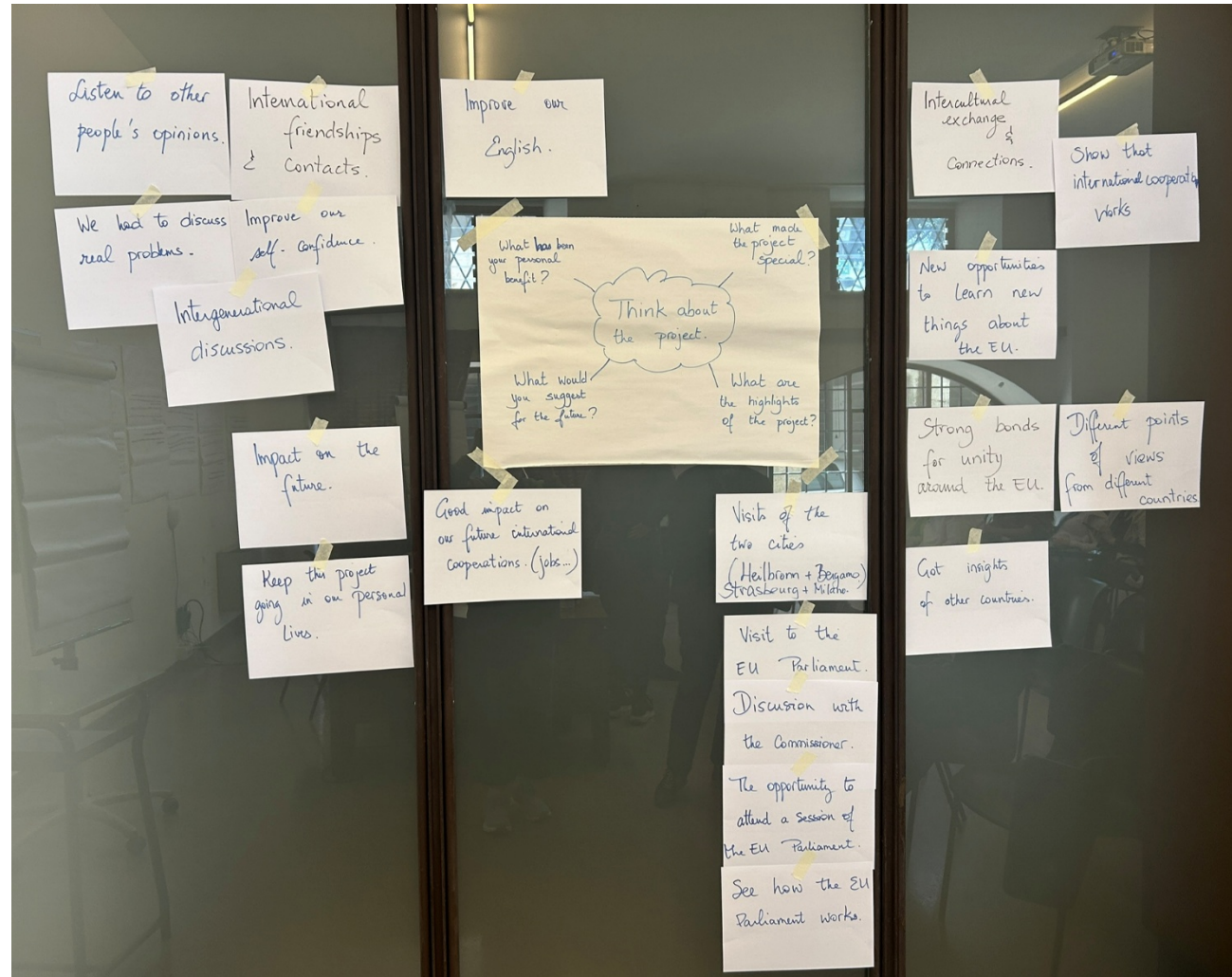
WHAT WAS SURPRISING?

- Our 3 countries are on different levels about health.
- The EU has one of the best health systems in the world
- Even in one same country there are lots of differences depending on the area.

Huge difference between public and private insurance

There are just a few laws about healthcare (for instance: in Germany) healthcare depends on how much money you got (income & GDP)
different experiences based on doctor (professional/unprofessional)
There isn't enough chance and hospital to help people with health problem

BEHIND THE SCENE



**THE END
QUESTIONS ?**

THANK YOU ROTARIANS !