**ORAL PRESENTATION**

**Simões, C., Lebre, P., Matos, M. G. & Equipa do Projeto Aventura Social (2013). Resilience Research in National Context: The Experience of Social Adventure Project. In 1st World Congress of Children and Youth Health Behaviors (Simpósio: Resilience, Health and Vulnerabilities: Between the Theory and the Practice). Viseu, Maio de 2013.**

**Simões, C., Lebre, P., Matos, M. G., & Equipa do Projeto Aventura Social (2013). Resilience Research in National Context: The Experience of Social Adventure Project (symposium). Atención Primária, vol. 45, 17. (IF=0,957) (Abstract)**

Introduction: Research on resilience is growing all over the world. Portugal is not an exception and the Social Adventure Project is one of the research groups that is working in this field. Objectives: To present the research undertaken and the main results obtained in the last five years, as well as a current European Project on Resilience - RESCUR Project.

State of Art: The several studies conducted showed that resilience is a dynamic process, where risk and protective factors and processes play a major role (Simões, 2012). Internal and external assets are important protective factors. Some of these factors can even moderate the impact of cumulative risk that can threat significantly the well-being of children and adolescents. The results obtained in these studies support the importance of resilience assets to face the risk and their inclusion in intervention programs designed to promote the well-being and the quality of life of individuals, in particular for those that are more vulnerable, should be taken seriously.

New Perspectives/Directions: Taking into account the foregoing results, the RESCUR project (2013-2016), counting with six partners, including Portugal, aims the development of a resilience curriculum as a key competence in education in Europe in order to promote academic, emotional and social literacy of children who may be at risk of negative outcomes, namely school failure, social exclusion or mental health problems, by providing them key tools to overcome the disadvantages and obstacles in their development.

Theoretical and practical implications: The knowledge gained with the development of these studies will allow establishing new tools to develop resilience during childhood and adolescence and consequently to promote health and well-being.