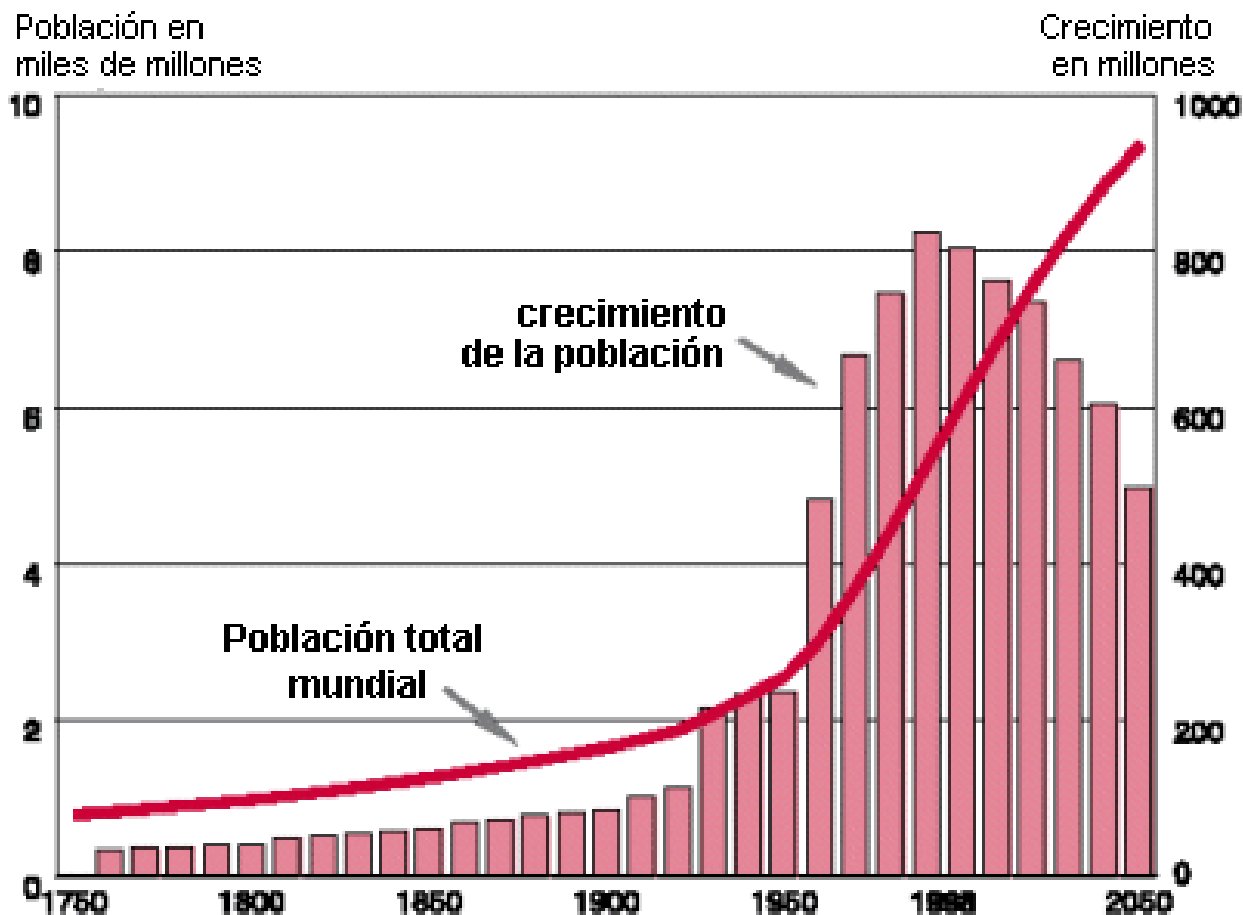




Ministry of Social Development
Dra. Alicia Kirchner

Ministry of Children, Youth and Family
Lic. Paola Vessvessian

National Aging Policy
Dra. Mónica Roqué



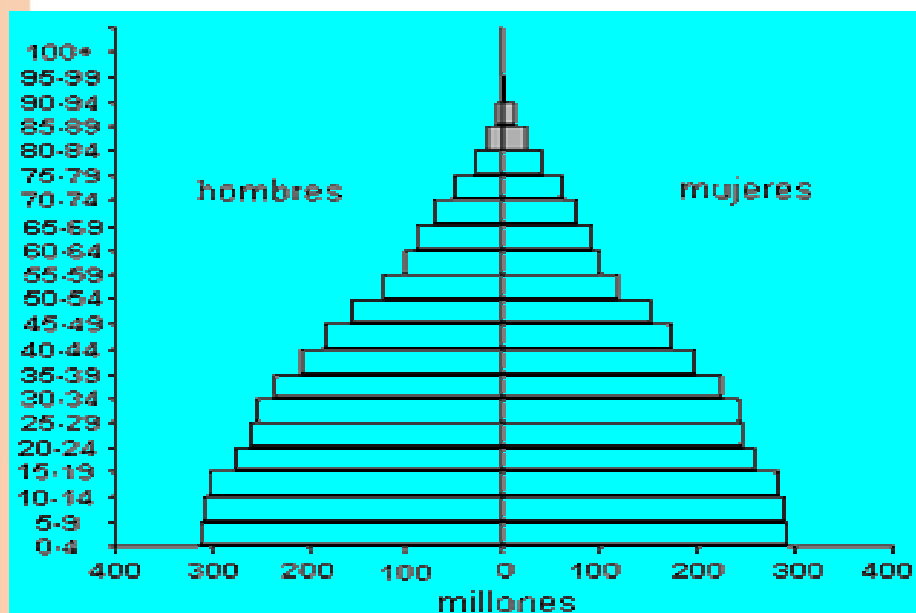
Today we are 6,700 million people. In 2050 9,000 million inhabitants.

The aging population is a phenomenon that is unprecedented and that will deepen over time. In 2007, 10.7% of the world population was sixty years or more.

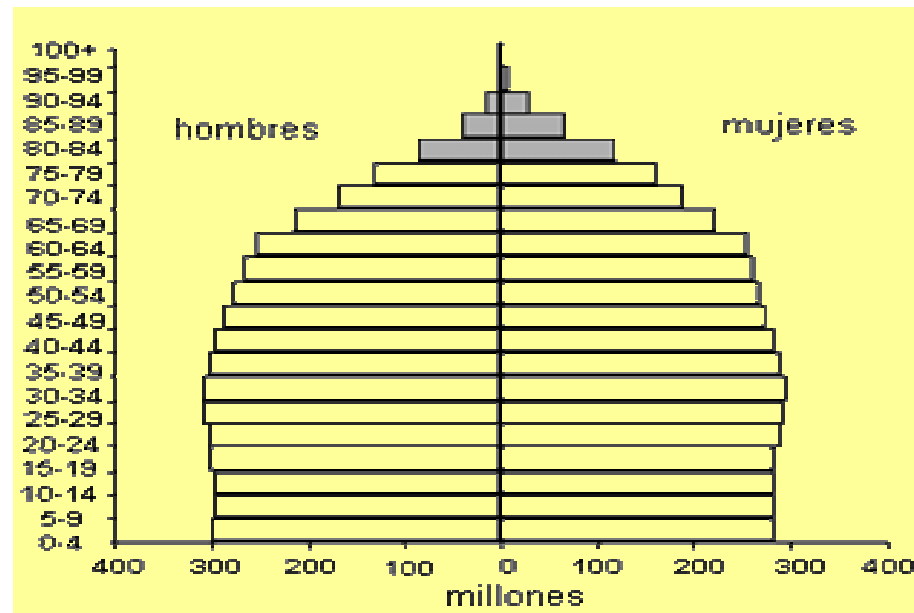


In 2050 to 21,7%.

2,000 million people over 60 years



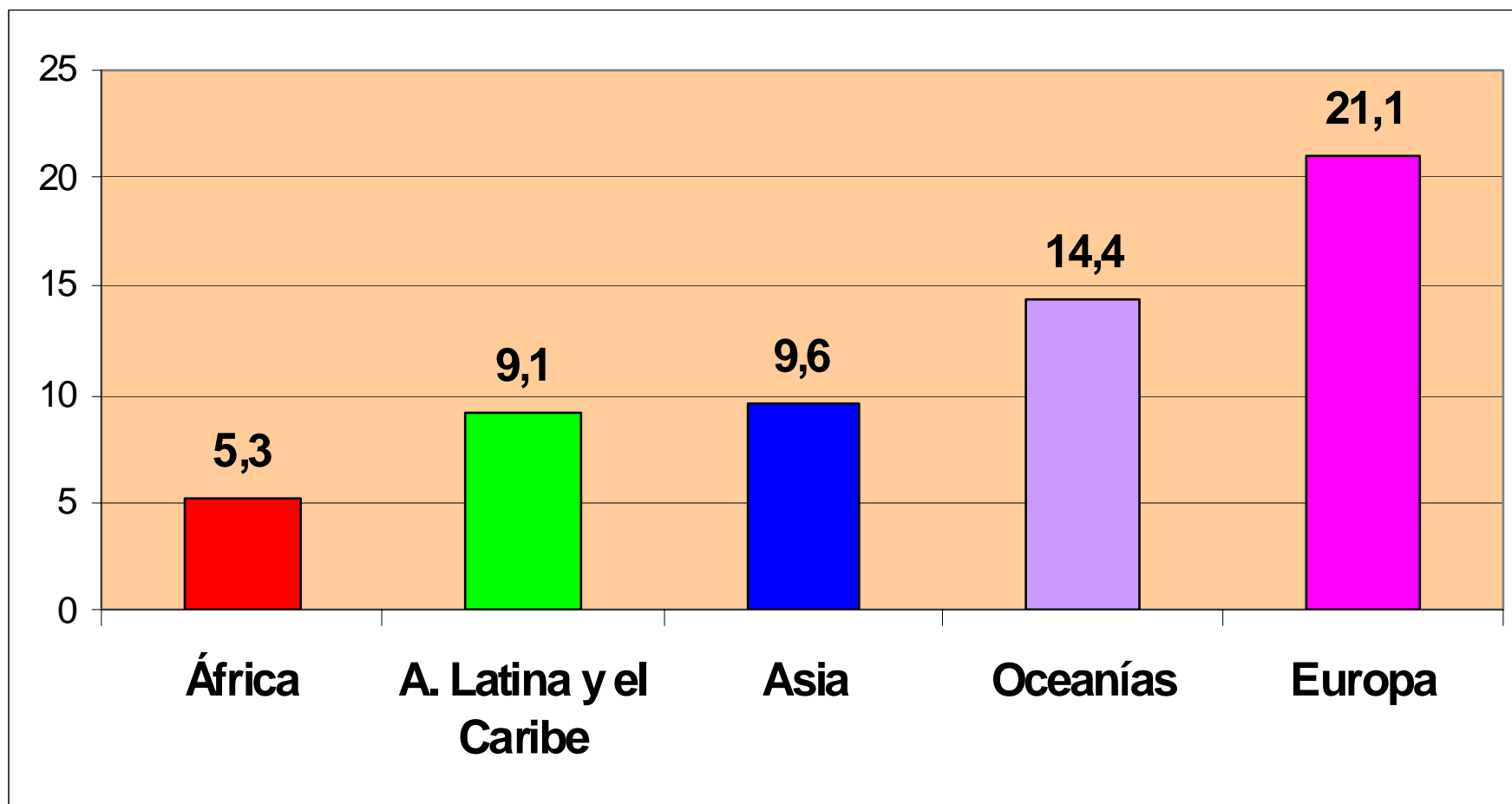
2,000 million people over 60 years



Estimated world population pyramid for 2050

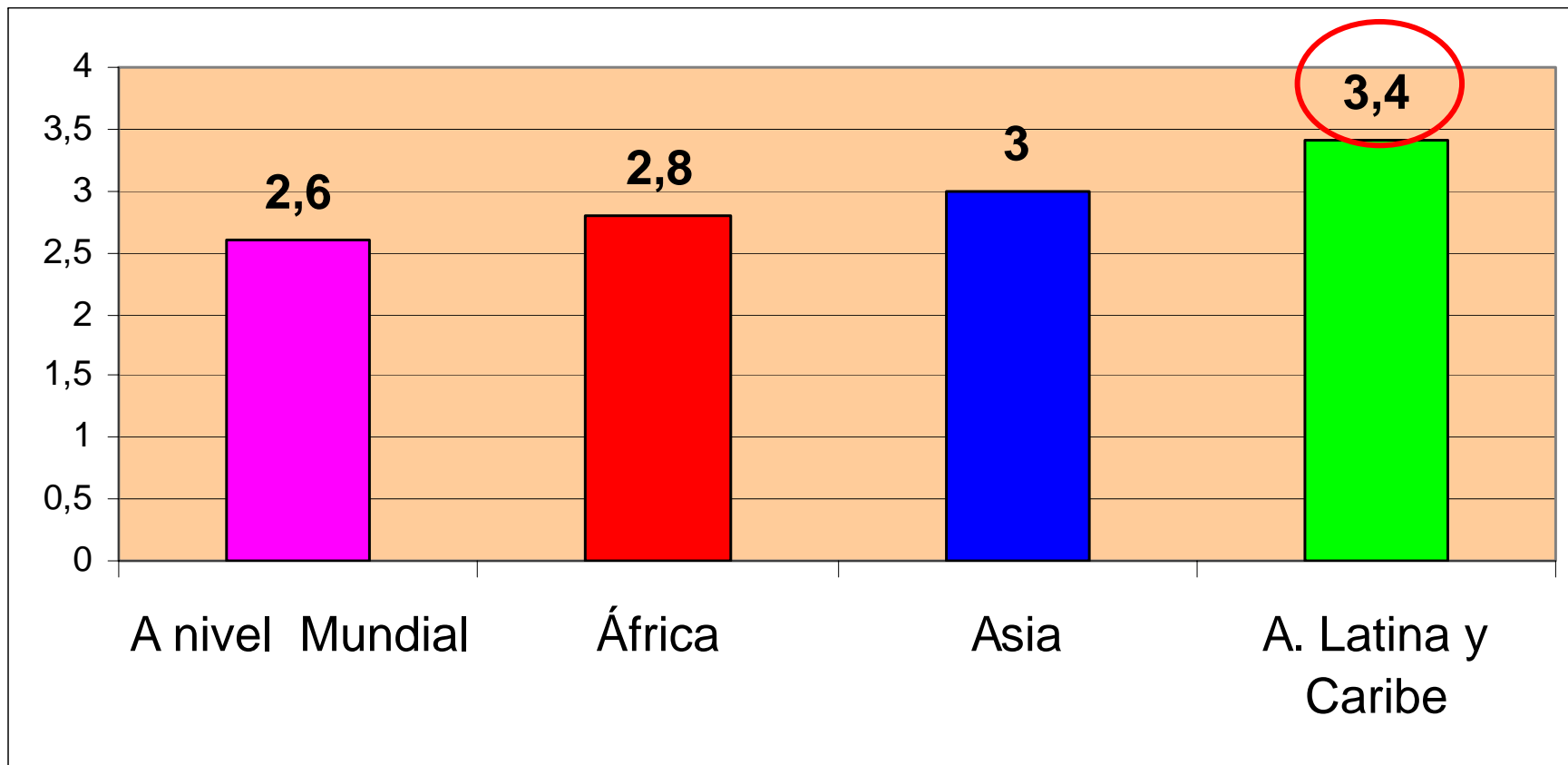


Persons aged 60 and over in 2007





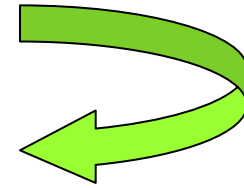
Growth rate of the population over 60 years





In 2050 the population over 60 years

Latin America and the Caribbean



190 million

81% of people born in the region will live 60 years, and 42% exceed 80 years.

However, the increased survival of these people have not been accompanied by comparable improvements in their welfare, health and quality of life.



Added to this older people have limited power as a social group to claim their rights. One of the groups known as "Excluded" in which perpetuates the skewed distribution of resources and benefits of the development

Source: Sandra Alexander Huanchuan-Morlacchetti, Social Rights and Aging



RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ELDERLY AND ITS EXPRESSIONS

Poverty



Lack of sufficient income

Marginalization



Lack of access to areas of social and economic action

Invisibility



Absence in the development diary

Discrimination



Stereotypical and negative

Embrittlement



Lack of adequate resources to fortify autonomy

Source: Sandra Huanchuan- Alejandro Morlacchetti, Derechos Sociales y Envejecimiento



So the challenge is to age with the full enjoyment of human rights or ensure human rights in an aging world.

✚ There is not legally binding instrument to standardize and protect the rights of older people

✚ Neither the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948) nor the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (1966) does not contain any explicit reference to older adults.



Committee of the Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (1995) developed General Comment No. 6 which states: **"States Parties to the Covenant should pay special attention to the promotion and protection of economic, social and cultural rights Elderly people"**.



"San Salvador Protocol"

The only binding instrument

**ADDITIONAL PROTOCOL TO THE AMERICAN CONVENTION
ON HUMAN RIGHTS IN THE FIELD OF ECONOMIC, SOCIAL
AND CULTURAL RIGHTS (Pact of San José de Costa Rica)**

Adopted At: SAN SALVADOR, EL SALVADOR

DATE: 11/17/88

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 11/16/99



Countries that have ratified the Protocol of San Salvador

Argentina

Bolivia

Brasil

Colombia

Costa Rica

Ecuador

El Salvador

Guatemala

México

Panamá

Paraguay

Perú

Suriname

Uruguay



There arises the need for a convention where they guarantee the rights of older people, especially the economic security, social and political participation, and health care.

The purpose of the convention is to promote, protect and ensure the full and equal for all human rights and fundamental freedoms



Main Content

Equality and Non Discrimination

Social image of the once-Awareness

Not be arbitrarily deprived of his liberty

Accessibility to physical environment, transportation, information and communication

Prevention of Violence, Abuse and Protection against Child Abuse and Exploitation



 **Empowerment and Social Inclusion**

 **Access to care and home support**


 **The right to live in communities**


 **Learning throughout life**


 **The right to health care coverage and free and accessible from the approach of primary health care, including in the area mental health, sexual and reproductive**

 **Prohibit discrimination against older people in providing health coverage and life insurance public and private**



-  Promote the development of progressive care services (home care, day care centers, residences and palliative care)**

-  Promoting and facilitating training of interdisciplinary teams of health in the specific subject of the Elderly**

-  Protecting the employment rights of older people on an equal basis with others, to just and favorable conditions**



 **A retired law or Non-Contributory Pension**

 **Ensure access for the elderly to social protection programs and poverty reduction**

 **Recreation, Sports and Leisure**

 **Effectively and fully participate in political and public life on equal basis with others, including the right and the opportunity to vote and be voted**



 **The formation of organizations to represent older people at international, regional, national and local membership in such organizations.**

 **The formation of councils older person to monitor sector policies**

Monitoring mechanisms: the UN and OAS System

Traducción: Javier Miles Avello
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SENAMA



“El Estado debe ser una institución que produce y redistribuye el bienestar, es el garante de los derechos económicos, sociales, culturales, civiles y políticos , es quien debe tutelarlos, protegerlos y desarrollarlos, y las políticas públicas deben concebirse como un instrumento de promoción y efectivo cumplimiento de los derechos de ciudadanía”

Huenchuan-Molacchetti