

The rights of older people to “Education, Training, Life-long Learning and Capacity Building”

11th session of the Open-ended Working Group on Ageing

Humanitarian Ambassadors Organization

The elderly are valuable resources from two points of view. At first glance, they are the result of years of formal education in a country. In fact, it costs a significant amount for a country to have people grow and train.

The elderly can receive training on the matters they necessarily need in exchange for the experience and information they have gained over the years.

The elderly have the right to be educated to be able to receive the sufficient and accurate treatment and medical care they need, to have access to sanitation and healthy life, to use urban and public facilities, to have effective participation in civic activities, and to accurately use new digital devices.

The elderly are at a disadvantage because they are unfamiliar with their rights, aid agencies, centers, and methods of accessing them.

The first step in improving the education of older people is to make them aware of their rights and the ways in which they can access them. Most seniors do not have enough enthusiasm and motivation to learn. This problem is highly rooted in the pervasive view of declining learning ability with age. The elderly need to be made aware of this fact so that they can accept their ability to learn and step on the path to learning.

As well as the elderly, other people in the community also need to change their negative attitudes toward the educability and learning ability of the elderly. If society accepts this fact, it will with more power and strength move in the path of finding suitable methods to deal with the education of the elderly.

Humanitarian Ambassadors Organization (HAO) suggests that we should ensure the availability of education to everyone without age restrictions. Age restrictions on educational programs - customary or legal - should be eliminated.

Non-governmental educational institutions have more freedom to change age-restrictive frameworks. By changing their approach, these institutions can have a great impact on the education of the elderly.

We should ensure the effective presence of the elderly as a source of experience and skills in society. Having the advantage of the presence of these people in

the society preserves the national and international funds spent for their growth and development.

We should ensure the benefit of older people in the community by making education accessible without age restrictions.

We should all work together to eliminate the negative views of education for older people. We should work together to improve the quality of life and health of the elderly.

We can start walking this way by creating a conversation about educating the elderly.