**Country: Tuvalu**

**Education, training, life-long learning and capacity-building**

**National Legal Framework**

1. In your country/region, how is the right to education, training, life-long learning and capacity-building in older age guaranteed in legal and policy framework?

**Answer:** Life-long learning and capacity building in older age is not compulsory, it is up to the individual citizen to pursue learning on his/her own will and pace. For example the University of the South Pacific is open to all citizen who want to pursue studies in any program

**Availability, Accessibility and Adaptability**

2. What are the key issues and challenges faced by older persons in your country/region with regard to the enjoyment of all levels of quality education, training, life-long learning, and capacity building services?

**Answers:** Language is one of the key issues since the majority of age people do not speak or read English well and courses are instructed in English.

3. What steps have been taken to ensure that education, training, life-long learning, and capacity building services are available and accessible to all older persons, adapted to their needs, suited to their preferences and motivations, and of high quality?

**Answer:** Technical and Vocational Skills Development (TVSD), encouraged this life-long learning as we referred to the Matured Program. People in the community were involved in some of the TVSD programs carried out in the community. For instance, local skills as in weaving, creating of fishing nets and others. Older and experienced members of the community are engaged as trainers, such as Maritime Studies.

4. In your country/region, are these studies and/or data available on the access of older persons to the right to education, training, life-long learning and capacity building in older age?

**Answer:** The education department kept a record/database of those involved in the programs. The schools who carried out their own TVSD programs kept the attendance register as well

**Equality and non-discrimination**

5. In your country, is age one of the prohibited grounds for discrimination in relation to education in older age?

**Answer:** Education Scholarships is the only form that discriminate older age from accessing further education abroad.

**Accountability**

6. What mechanisms are necessary, or already in place, for older persons to lodge complaints and seek redress for denial of their right to education, training, lifelong learning and capacity building?

**Answer:** The Peoples Lawyer’s Office is open to the public who wants to raise any complaints that need to be formally dealt with.

**Social Protection and social security (including social protection floors)**

**National legal framework**

1. What are the legal provisions in your country that recognizes the right to social security and social protection, including non-contributory and contributory old-age benefits? Do they have a constitutional, legislative or executive foundation?

**Answers:** The Provident Fund legislation that ensure all workers contribute 10% of their monthly earning to the fund to secure their living standard after retirement,

**Availability**

2. What steps have been taken to guarantee universal coverage, ensuring that every older person has access to social security and social protection schemes including non-contributory, contributory and survivor old-age pensions, to ensure an adequate, standard of living in older age?

**Answers:**

All Older persons are eligible for the Elderly Benefit scheme and this is paid on a monthly basis of $100.00. There is no social housing schemes in Tuvalu but all elderly people are looked after and live with relatives, mainly children.

3. What steps have been taken to ensure that every older person has access to social security and social protection schemes which guarantee them access to an adequate standard of living, including adequate access to health care and social assistance?

**Answers:** The Financial Support for the Elderly Scheme provide security to the people to support them in their old age. Health care is free to all citizens as well as when is needed to seek medical treatment overseas.

**Adequacy**

4. What steps have been taken to ensure the levels of social security and social protection payments are adequate for older persons to have access to an adequate standard of living, including adequate access to health care and social assistance?

**Answers:**

In comparison to the average wage of working age people, the Elderly Payment is said to be adequate.

**Accessibility**

5. What steps have been taken to ensure older persons have adequate and accessible information on available social security and social protection schemes and how to claim their entitlements?

**Answers:** The Community Affairs Department under the Ministry of Home Affairs carried out quarterly radio program awareness to the public on the Elderly schemes and how to claim their entitlements. Kaupule on each islands are fully aware of the scheme and to assist with elderly in filling up their application forms to be covered by the scheme

6. The design and implementation of normative and political framework related to social security and social protection benefits included an effective and meaningful participation of older persons?

Answers:

The Social protection Bill is currently being developed. However there is targets for elderly provision in the National Strategic Plan Tuvalu Kakeega III and the Social Development Policy**.**

**Equality and non-discrimination**

7. Which are the measures adopted to ensure equitable access by older persons to social security and social protection, paying special attention to groups in vulnerable situation?

**Answers:** The implementation of the Social Development Policy 2016. To design support programs for older persons prioritizing programs that help families support their elders.

**Accountability**

8. What mechanisms are in place to ensure social security and social protection schemes are effective and accountable?

**Answers:** The Island Councils (Kaupule) on all islands receives payments from the Ministry of Home Affairs and the Kaupule is responsible to ensure senior citizen receives their monthly benefits of $100.00

9. What judicial and non-judicial mechanisms are in place for older persons to complain and seek redress for denial of their right to social security and social protection?

**Answers:** The Peoples Lawyers Office is the only mechanisms available to the public and including older persons to complain and seek redress for denial of their right.