

National Council for Human Rights

United Nations General Assembly questionnaire on the rights of elderly people

- 1. Article (53) of the Egyptian constitution which was issued in 2014 states that citizens are equal before the law and are equal in rights, freedoms and public duties, not to be discriminated against on the basis of religion, belief, sex, origin, or Race, color, language, disability, social level, political or geographic affiliation, or for any other reason. Discrimination and incitement to hate are punishable by law. The State is obliged to take the necessary measures to eliminate all forms of discrimination. The law regulates the establishment of an independent commission for this purpose.
- Article 83 of the Constitution specifically stipulates the State's obligation to guarantee the rights of the elderly people to health, economic, social, cultural and recreational rights, to provide them with a decent life and to participate in public life. In planning public utilities, the State takes into account the needs of the elderly people and encourages civil society organizations to participate in the care of the elderly people, as regulated by law.
- 2. The accredited research bodies shall prepare reports concerning the extent to which older persons enjoy their rights to work, access to health and social services and services, and the Central Agency for Public Mobilization and Statistics shall specialize in the preparation of relevant reports. The National Center for Social and Criminal Research of the Ministry of Social Solidarity is preparing reports and researches on this subject.
- 3. The Ministry of Social Solidarity provides monthly pensions for the elderly people, who are not covered by an insurance or pension scheme, in order to ensure a decent life and to achieve physical sufficiency.

Problems facing elderly people in Egypt:

Health problems

Treatment in Egypt is costly and insufficiently available, and some geographical areas lack health care services, and it is difficult for the elderly people to move to another place where adequate care is available.

Social problems

There is a lack of available care homes for elderly people, in the absence of family members, which in some cases forces them to live on their own and have difficulties supporting themselves.

Financial problems

Elderly people suffer from the lack of income after retirement age. The income earned by the individual at retirement age is less than the monthly income he/she used to receive prior to



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the retirement age, which contributes to creating a material gap affecting the livelihood of family members.

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