

OEWGA11 Normative responses to education, long live learning , training and capacity building

Definition

1 .The right to lifelong learning and education on an equal basis with others is the key to the full development of the human person and dignity. So, this right is the one that allow older people, and without discrimination, to live autonomous and independent lives, fulfill their aspirations, built their skills and capacity, develop their full human potential and sense of dignity and self worth, and participate fully in society

Scope of the right

2.

Availability

Older people have the right to all forms of lifelong learning, education and skill building, including but not limited to tertiary education, vocational training and retraining, digital and new technology-based education, adult education, self, informal, recreational and community-based education, lifelong learning programs, legal literacy and skills training in literacy, numeracy and technological competences

Acceptability and adaptability

Older people have the right to equal access to opportunities of long life learning, education and skill building available to the general public and to learning opportunities adapted to their specific needs, including duration of study and communication needs, skills, motivation preferences and diverse identities

Accessibility

Older persons have the rights to affordable lifelong learning, education, and skill building opportunities that are accessible to them, in their communities and in care and support.

Older persons have the right to information about these opportunities

Existing standard (the right to education)

- UDHR recognise the right to education for every one
- The International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR) devotes 2 articles to education : 13, 14.
- The Committee on the ICECR IN ITS GENERAL comment 13
- The UNESCO Convention against discrimination in education
- The UNESCO 2015 Recommendation on Adult Learning, and the one concerning Technical an Vocational Education and Training

3. States obligations

State parties should take effective and appropriate measures to ensure :

- Non discrimination
- Availability
- Acceptability and Adaptability
- Accessibility

- Participation
- Remedy and redress, when their rights to education are violated

Special consideration

4.

Local legal and political framework should be considered

5.

Private companies should also ensure for older people enjoy the right to education, training, lifelong learning and capacity building

Implementation

6. In my country, older people are facing the following concerns : the cost of education, health issues, lack of employment, discrimination, early retirement