Guiding Questions for Defining the Normative Content of the Issues Examined at the Tenth Working Session of the Open-ended Working Group: Education, Training, Life-long Learning and Capacity-building

Definition

1. What are the definitions of the rights of older persons to education, training, life-long learning and capacity-building in the national legislation in your country? Or how should such a right be defined, considering existing national, regional and international legal framework?

The constitution of Cameroon establishes in its preamble the principles for the protection of older persons as follows, « the nations protects(..) older persosns The civil code makes provision for the duty of maintainance that the responsibility of the decendants over the ascendants, which implies the obligation of suporting them in case of need.

The criminal procedure code and other indicate some basic rights to the elderly but no clear policy on education, trainning, life-long learning and capacity building, not withstanding the government has been able to empower local none government structures and the civil society to carry out such at the local level for CSO's to be able to carry out such fuctions.

Scope of the right

2. What are the key normative elements of the rights of older persons to education, training, lifelong learning and capacity-building, including such elements as availability, accessibility, acceptability and adaptability? Please provide references to existing standards where applicable.

 In Cameroon all the citizens are given basic rights to education, in effects the constitution and the laws of the land are respected as far as education, training, life-long learning and capacity building is concern, but no special laws are developed to address older persons specially. Notwithstanding social laws indicates that the elderly be respected and given due respects in the society

State obligations

3. What are the measures that should be undertaken by the State to respect, protect and fulfill the rights of older persons to education, training, life-long learning and capacity-building, regarding the normative elements as provided above?

The state of Cameroon should develop and create policies that will promote the right to education, training, life-long learning and capacity building in the country's legislation.

The creation of more recreational centers and the empowerment of non state actors that will be able to promote the actions of education, training, life-long learning and capacity building.

A research structure be put in place for academics to study and develop actions and research activities that will enhance a steady approach to addressing elderly education, training , life-long learning and capacity building and more

Special considerations

4. What special measures and specific considerations should be considered in developing the normative content of the rights of older persons to education, training, life-long learning and capacity-building?

Directing policy formulation that highly includes rural population for elderly which currently accounts for more that 90% of the elderly population in Cameroon.

Special considerations and emphases are made on the possibilities of creating knowledge exchange and capacity building between the older generation and the younger generation.

5. How should the responsibilities of non-State parties such as private sector be defined in the context of the rights of older persons to education, training, life-long learning and capacity building?

Non state actors, should be given consultancy roles, research and inclusive participation in the development of the context of the right of education, training, life-long learning and capacity building for older persons.

Implementation

6. What are the best practices and main challenges faced by your country in the adoption and implementation of the normative framework on education, training, life-long learning and capacity-building for older persons?

The construction of 3 multipurpose center for the elderly which addresses some of these concern in Cameroon happens to be a well accepted initiatives that will enhance the promotion of education, training, life-long learning and capacity building for the elderly persons in Cameroon. While the structure are pending