The MOS has launched the strategic plan 2016-2020, which included (the establishment of five care centers for the elderly in the Gaza Strip, but until the end of 2019 nothing happened.

We must distinguish between the following:

- First: The general retirement law.
- Second: The Law of the security force that gives a decent life to its members.
- Third: The Social Security law.

However, there is no other law that organizing the life of the elderly except through the set of laws concerning the Palestinian citizen as a whole in all categories.

This also clearly applies to the access of the elderly to justice, the Palestinian law didn’t consider the classification of different groups in the access mechanism for justice, and settled only with text of the law and the articles applicable to it in different categories, forgetting the variable need for older people to access justice.

In addition to the neglect of the judiciary for the geographical distribution of the Palestinian territories, especially the Gaza Strip in proportion to the easy access to justice and its organs, and only the establishment of tribal reconciliation centers under the names (reform committees) to try to resolve the conflicts illegally but in a narrow social situation based on a solution conflict, as a conflict, not applying justice.

At the level that related of the extent to which justice institutions are aligned with the needs of the elderly, we will find the buildings and facilities of justice institutions are generally far away and inappropriate for elderly, especially in the face of overcrowding in justice institutions, which portends a situation of distrust of elderly to put them in the prioritization of groups in access to services.

These facilities are not often available to the elderly in emergencies and may cause fear among older people of access to these places.

On the other hand, in order to complete the series of suffering of the elderly in access justice, the social system and traditions prevailing in the country are penetrating in the legal orientation of the path of justice, we don’t find legal considerations preceding the custom and habit in dealing with cases that aspire to justice, the reform committees have become stands between the elderly and the justice organs for social considerations and the fear of causing a social rift between the family itself, we find that most cases of complaints by the elderly for a family member or extended family are transferred directly from the police department to the tribal committees under the name of "shame" or even issues relating to quarantine or inheritance deprivation.

These cases are overtaken by some older people with legal knowledge and culture by going to the widespread legal clinics or hiring a lawyer to obtain their rights, which is a quality tool that may be fair.

All of these laws didn’t clearly and explicitly meet the needs of an important group that is outside all of these classifications, it has become a duty is to press for the adoption of a special law for the elderly, which is not relate to the laws of social security and others applied by governments to their employees and retirees.
The establishment of a national committee for the elderly through which all official and informal efforts are allied is the basis and the only way to pass a single and unified law in Palestine for that category.

The need for a new international human rights instrument to protect the rights of the elderly has become urgent in order to obtain justice and equitable society.

These needs have become important, reinforcing the need for an international humanitarian system that protects the rights of this group and makes them aware of the injustices that are being practiced against them.

From the foregoing, we can come to the conclusion that only a new convention can address the four gaps in the current international human rights system:

- Standards
- Implementation
- Information
- Monitoring and accountability

**WSCR** continues to believe in the need to create a legal and legislative environment that ensures the provision and satisfaction of the rights of older people, especially independence, participation, and decent living.

Since its inception, **WSCR** has sought to contribute to building a society that harnesses all its energies and potentials to serve the causes of the elderly and provide them with comprehensive and integrated quality service.

**WSCR** is fully confident that all efforts to protect the rights of older people will be clearly reached by insisting on providing services to the elderly.

We have been watching closely and observing changes in protection ratios and movement towards the elderly for 10 years in the Gaza Strip, and we believe in the fairness and feasibility of the issue.

**El-Wedad Society for Community Rehabilitation**

**Gaza – Palestine**