**GUIDING QUESTIONS FOR THE FOCUS AREAS OF THE X SESSION OF THE OPEN-ENDED WORKING GROUP ON AGEING: 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?**

We have Decree N° 2005/320, 2012/558, 2018/354. Ordonance73-17, Law 69/LF/18. The Ministry of Social Affairs’ National Policy Paper for the Protection and Promotion of Older Persons in Cameroon, its Action Plan as well.

These legal provisions have constitutional, legislative and executive foundation

**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?**

The Ministry of Public health has initiated a UNIVERSAL HEALTH COVERAGE, but this is not yet implemented.

Older people says : “we need to enjoy good health even if we are old”. “I need good health and medication for not to suffer very much even if I know that I am in the end of my life” , a 90 years old women in Koulise, a rural area.

**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 adequate and affordable health and care and support services for independent living in older age?**

 Law N°69/LF/18 establishing old age pensions, invalidity and death insurance schemes, as amended by law 84-007 establishing an old age pension insurance scheme and N°90-063 which provides in Article 3 that the faculty of self insurance is granted to pensions who are not referred to in Article2. In this case, the contribution is entirely dependent on them. A Decree laws down the conditions and methods of taking care of voluntary insured persons.

Older people says : “We need more implementation for good living standard”.

“We need hospitals for us and free medication”

**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?**

Health centres as “Centre hospitalier de la Caisse Nationale de Prévoyance Sociale », Centre Pasteur, offers reduction in the cost of lab exams and consultations.

“This is insufficient compared to our great number, we older people. We need to feel at ease as every human being, we need more. We want to be autonomous and independent”

**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? 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?**

Multiplication of social security proximity services for older people’s pension.

The setting up of social services in districts and other basic unit such as hospitals, police stations, courts, schools and prisons offering several benefits to older people.

**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?**

The creation of a directorate for the protection of the elderly by Decree in 2005 in the Ministry of Social Affairs.

Older people says :”Our wish is to have more than this”

**Accountability**

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

It is true that we have socials services and local social security centers disseminated in Cameroon, we have very few initiatives in all the Geriatric areas.

**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**

For older people complains and redressing for denial of their right to social security and social pension, despite the existence of THE NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR HUMAN RIGHTS AND FREEDOMS, THE NATIONAL SOCIAL WELFARE FUND, THE COURT of FIRST AND HIGHER INSTANCE, THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL AFFAIRS, older people says :” We are not yet satisfied”.