

Report that defines the cluster issues that will be examined at the thirteenth session of the General Assembly Open-Ended Working Group on Ageing for strengthening the protection of the human rights of older persons

Social Inclusion for older persons

In Mexico, the Ministry of Welfare is in charge to promote policies that guarantee a state of well-being for historically vulnerable groups, such as women, persons with disabilities, older persons and more, in order to improve a better standard of living, social inclusion and equity with sustainable development and productive inclusion, considering social, cultural and territorial inclusion.

These policies are focused on reducing the gap of socioeconomic inequality, contributing to social welfare through incomes, promoting food self-sufficiency, generating productive inclusion of peasants in rural areas and reducing violence in communities and territories in general.

The National Institute for Older Persons (INAPAM, by its acronym in Spanish), in charge of the national policy for the benefit of older persons, promotes the exercise and protection of the rights of this age group, regardless of sex, disabilities, race, ethnicity or more. Moreover, institutions like the National Institute of Women, the National Institute for Indigenous Peoples and the National Committee for the Development and Inclusion of Persons with Disabilities (INMUJERES, INPI, and CONADIS, by their acronyms in Spanish, respectively) contribute to the substantive equality, the gender perspective, and the promotion of non-violence and non-discrimination against these marginalized groups within the scope of their attributions.

According to the Rights of Older Persons Act (LDPAM, by its Spanish acronym), an older person is aged 60 years or older. Yet, there are some benefits as the universal pension for the welfare arranged by the State, or the age for retirement, that are set at 65 years of age, or the age limit for accessing a home loan, which is 70 years of age, according to the Institute of the National Fund for the Workers' Housing (INFONAVIT, by its acronym in Spanish).

This does not mean that there is a legal age limit that prevents access in areas such as employment, education, health services and others. In the case of employment, the age discrimination and ageism are the main problematics that older persons face when they decide to access the labor market for the first time to get income, or to reintegrate after their retirement. Although this age group has the right to dignified and decent work and to equal opportunity and treatment on the same terms as other workers in accordance to the Mexican Constitution and the LDPAM.





In terms of basic education, the National Institute for the Education of Adults (INEA) ensures that older persons can have access to education. It aims to develop educational models, teaching materials and evaluation systems for people at the age of 15 and older who could not start or conclude their studies.

As for older persons who segregated from their communities, the best example is older persons in prison. INAPAM, in conjunction with the National Commission of Human Rights (CNDH, by its acronym in Spanish), defends and promotes older persons' human rights in penitentiary centers, guaranteeing them a dignified life, free of violence and with equality in terms of development and conditions as other inmates.

The State has taken measures in favor of this group age. If the defendant is a person of 65 years or older, or is affected by a severe or terminal illness, the jurisdictional entity might impose that preventive imprisonment occurs at the defendant's place of residence, or in a medical or geriatric center, under precautionary measures.

However, there are still deficiencies in prisons regarding infrastructure, educational programs, proper work environments, medical support, among other things, that are essential for older persons to live in adequate conditions.

Finally, in accordance with the INAPAM Annual Work Program, the budget allocated for services groups with special needs will be \$318,778,076.00 Mexican pesos during 2023. In addition, it estimates that 7.2% of government's budget will be allocated to welfare programs, such as the pension for the welfare of older persons arranged by the Ministry of Welfare.

