

Área de enfoque 2: Inclusión Social

1. ¿Cuáles son las disposiciones legales, marcos de políticas y/o medidas en su país que explícitamente centrarse en las personas mayores que están marginadas por motivos de sexo, discapacidad, raza, etnia, origen, religión, situación económica o de otro tipo?

The Inter-American Convention on the Protection of the Human Rights of Older Persons - approved in Argentina by Law N° 27.360 and elevated to constitutional status in 2022 through Law N° 27.700- is the binding legal instrument that provides a specific protection framework for the human rights of the older persons, and obliges the State to implement public policies that guarantee the enjoyment and exercise of said rights.

This convention establishes in its Article 5 the "right to equality and non-discrimination for reasons of age", in Article 9 it declares that "older persons have the right to safety and a life without violence of any kind, to be treated with dignity, and to be respected and appreciated regardless of their race, color, sex, language, culture, religion, political or other opinions, social origin, nationality, ethnicity, indigenous and cultural identity, socio-economic status, disability, sexual orientation, gender, gender identity, economic contribution, or any other condition."

2. ¿Qué límites legales de edad existen en su país que impiden la participación plena e igualitaria de las personas mayores en las sociedades en áreas como empleo, educación, salud, bienes financieros y servicios u otros?

Although there aren't legal age limits that prevent the full and equal participation of the older persons, it's important to note that discrimination, mistreatment and violence against the elderly is an existing social problem, which was invisible for many years, as a consequence of the influence of sociocultural factors that contributed to a great extent to limit attention to this age group and, therefore, to make their detection difficult.

3. ¿Qué medidas existen, si las hay, para asegurar que las personas mayores en instituciones segregadas de sus comunidades -como los sistemas de atención institucional o las cárceles- pueden seguir participando de su sociedad?

In recent years, various policies have been implemented specifically aimed at guaranteeing the rights of older persons from a comprehensive perspective and based on a human rights approach.

Regarding long-term care policies, PAMI manages services based on the progressive care model that includes home care, day centers and institutional care through Long-Term Residences.

The Program of Attention to Dependency and Fragility at Home, aims to provide financial support to people affiliated with the institute who present situations of dependency and fragility, for which they require help to perform instrumental and/or basic activities of daily life. This action seeks to promote the permanence of people in the social-family community

environment, as well as to avoid prolonged and inappropriate hospitalizations and re-hospitalizations, preventing the aggravation of functional dependence, favoring quality of life and guaranteeing their autonomy to the maximum.

The Own Housing-Active Housing Program, created within the framework of an agreement between the Ministry of Territorial Development and Habitat and PAMI, contemplated the construction of 3,200 homes, distributed in complexes made up of 32 units and a Day Center. This program's purpose is not only to provide solutions to the usual problem but also to combat isolation and the loneliness of the main people and offer a device through which cognitive, movement, artistic, therapeutic activities, among others, can be carried out with the aim of promoting autonomy from the paradigm of the active and healthy environment. This adds up to the 60 Day Centers currently financed by PAMI, which function as spaces for participation, prevention and social support for older people with different degrees of dependency, social vulnerability, fragility and loneliness.

In addition, PAMI has 560 Long-Term Residences contracted throughout the country, with various modalities aimed at covering the needs of the affiliated person, which represent approximately 16% of the total residences in the country.

For its part, PAMI has a network of more than 3,000 Centers for Retirees and Pensioners throughout the country through which it promotes active and healthy aging and promotes various cultural, recreational and self-care activities.

Among the educational initiatives accessible to older persons, the Program "University for Integrated Older Persons (UPAMI)" stands out: a university space for free courses and workshops whose objective is participation and access to learning throughout life, in order to improve the quality of life and promote equal opportunities for the development of cultural and vocational values. Also noteworthy are the Care Workshops, in which around 30,000 affiliated people participate, aimed at reinforcing healthy habits, demolishing myths and promoting exchange and social participation, as well as publications on self-care to promote responsible autonomy.

4. Los Estados tienen la obligación de utilizar el máximo de los recursos disponibles para lograr progresivamente la plena realización de los derechos económicos, sociales y culturales. ¿Cuál es la proporción del gasto público nacional presupuesto destinado a las personas mayores como grupo diferenciado?

Considering that the States have the obligation to use the maximum of the resources available to progressively achieve the full realization of the economic, social and cultural rights of the older persons, it's highlighted that for the year 2023 the amount set for the total expenses of the National Institute of Social Services for Retirees and Pensioners are equivalent to 4.97% of the amount set for the general budget of the National Administration for the same year (Law N° 27.701).