



GUIDING QUESTIONS FOR THE THIRTEENTH SESSION.
FOCUS AREA 2: SOCIAL INCLUSION

1. **What are the legal provisions, policy frameworks and/or measures in your country that explicitly focus on older persons who are marginalized on the grounds of their sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion, economic or other status? (This may include addressing older populations on frameworks dedicated to other marginalized groups such as women, persons with disabilities, migrants, minorities, homeless people etc.; or addressing marginalized groups within frameworks devoted to older persons)**

ANSWER. The core legal provisions, and policy frameworks for older persons are as follows:

- Political Constitution, Art. 29.
- Law 100 of 1993, Art. 25 and 257.
- Law 797 of 2003, Art. 2.
- Decree 1833 of 2016.
- Decree 1690 of 2020.
- Decree 3771 of 2007, Art. 31.
- Law of aging and older age
- Resolutions of the Ministry of Labor and DPS (*Social Prosperity Department*)
- National Public Policy on Aging and Old Age 2022 – 2031.
- Decree 681 of 2022.
- As well as the proposal of Decree 1833 of 2016 (*still on construction*)

2. **What legal age limits exist in your country that prevent the full and equal participation of older persons in societies in areas such as employment, education, healthcare, financial goods and services, or others?**

ANSWER. There are only limitations regarding employment, as the mandatory retiring age in Colombia is 54 years for women and 59 for men.

3. **What measures are in place, if any, to ensure that older persons in institutions segregated from their communities -such as institutional care systems or prisons- can continue participating in their society?**

ANSWER. Some of the measures that are taking place currently in Colombia to ensure that older persons can continue participation in their society are framed under the National Public Policy on Aging and Old Age 2022 – 2031. Particularly there are two big initiatives that can be highlighted: 1) the National Intersectoral Action Plan for the Implementation of the National Aging and Old Age Policy; and 2) the National Observatory of Aging and Old Age

4. **States have an obligation to use maximum available resources to progressively achieve the full realization of economic, social, and cultural rights. What is the share of national public expenditure budget targeted to older persons as a distinct group?**

The departmental assemblies, as well as the district and municipal councils have the availability to issue the “Stamp for the well-being of the older persons” whose main goal is to collect funds for the construction, installation, maintenance, adaptation, provision and operation of Welfare Centers, Social Protection Centers, Life Centers and other modalities of care and development of social programs and services aimed at older persons; 70% of these resources will be used to finance the Life Centers, and the remaining 30% to finance the Well-being Centers, or the Social Protection Centers for the elderly, without prejudice to any additional resources that can be managed through other sources such as the General System of Royalties, the General System of Participation, the private sector, and the international cooperation.