

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)**

The right to non-discrimination of older persons is guaranteed by:

- the Constitution of Burundi in its article 22 which provides that all citizens are equal before the law, which guarantees them equal protection;
- the universal declaration of human rights in article 2 states that:
 - i. Everyone is entitled to all the rights and freedoms proclaimed in this Declaration, without distinction of any kind.
 - ii. In addition, no distinction will be made based on the political, legal or international status of the country or territory of which a person is a national, whether this country or territory is independent, under trusteeship, non-autonomous or subject to any limitation of sovereignty.
- the additional protocol to the African Charter on Human and People's Rights relating to the rights of the elderly in its article 3.

- 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?**

In terms of employment, there is a retirement age of 60; but in other areas there is no age limit because like any citizen and to the extent of their physical, sensory, mental and social condition, the older persons can continue to enjoy their rights like any other citizen and even with several facilities with regard to their age.

- 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?**

There are centers for older persons in Ngozi, Kirundo, Muyinga, Bujumbura, Bubanza as well as in the economic capital of the country. And it is expected that the centers working in the field of the older persons use all their skills to serve as an intermediary with the Government, civil society and the whole community for the purpose of defending, safeguarding and promoting the rights of the older persons.

- 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?**

This is a new area at the Ministry of National Solidarity, Social Affairs, Human Rights and Gender; the budget intended for the older persons is included in that of all the vulnerable that the Ministry takes care of.

