



人权理事会

第四十八届会议

2021年9月13日至10月1日

议程项目3

促进和保护所有人权——公民权利、政治权利、
经济、社会及文化权利，包括发展权

大韩民国国家人权委员会* 提交的书面材料

秘书处的说明

人权理事会秘书处根据理事会第5/1号决议附件所载议事规则第7条(b)项的规定，谨此转交下文所附韩国国家人权委员会代表国家人权机构全球联盟老龄问题工作组提交的来文**。根据该条规定，国家人权机构的参与须遵循人权委员会议定的安排和惯例，包括2005年4月20日第2005/74号决议。

* 具有促进和保护人权国家机构全球联盟赋予的“A类”认可地位的国家人权机构。

** 附件不译，原文照发。



Written statement of the National Human Rights Commission of Korea for the 48th session of the Human Rights Council - Interactive Dialogue with Independent Expert on the enjoyment of all human rights by the older persons,

On behalf of The Global Alliance of National Human Rights Institutions' (NHRIs) Working Group on Ageing consists of nine NHRIs from El Salvador, Kenya, Georgia, Germany, Nigeria, Peru, Poland, and the Philippines with the Republic of Korea as chair.

At the outset, we thank the Independent Expert, Dr. Claudia, for her relentless efforts to promote the human rights of older persons for many years since her inauguration. Her report to the Human Rights Council this year highlighted how ageism and age-discrimination negatively impacts on the enjoyment of human rights of older persons.

As indicated in the report, older persons suffer from deeply-rooted ageism every day everywhere. No matter what they have contributed to the society, they are often neglected and excluded from the social discourse although they compose the society in a large portion and still support the community in various ways. They face ageist attitude when using health care service, tend to experience violence and abuse more often, have limited access to labor market, and are exposed to hate speech on social media. There are countless examples of age discrimination towards older persons which we take for granted. Not to mention intersectionality such as ableism, sexism, racism, and sex orientation combined with ageism, older persons confront multiple discrimination on a daily basis.

Although the reality of older persons are hostile, they are not properly protected at home and abroad under the current judicial system due to lack of relevant legislation.

In this context, we, align ourselves with the recommendations by the Independent Expert. Enactment of Anti-discrimination law is one of key elements to prevent ageism. Member States, which does not have such law yet, should accelerate forging a comprehensive Anti-discrimination act.

In addition, the adoption of an international instrument to highlight the lack of legal protection systems is vital to provide a universal minimum standard to uphold the human rights of older persons because existing international human rights instruments are not providing adequate protection.

Therefore, the GANHRI Working Group on Ageing calls upon Member States to support a convention on the human rights of older persons and actively engage in drafting it at the Open-Ended Working Group on Ageing.
