

Japan Older Persons' Charter

(Adopted by the Second National Convention of Japanese Older Persons,

September 2, 1988)

Older persons should be respected as constructors of history and society.
They should be respected as members of families, the community and society.
Their dignities as human beings should be protected at all times.

Older persons have the right to lead a healthy and cultural life.
They have the right to continue to work according to their will.
They have the right to receive medical care without worries.
They have the right to live in a comfortable house and atmosphere.
They have the right to utilize safe transportation as they want.
They have the right to receive necessary welfare.
The welfare to older persons should be paid, in principle, by the country, municipalities and large enterprises.

Discrimination by reason of age should be abolished.
Any disadvantage by reason of age should be compensated for at once.
Any attack to their rights by reason of age should be stopped.
Older persons should not be isolated from workplaces and communities.
Politics and tendencies not to respect older persons should be corrected.

Older persons look for total development and maturity of their personalities and their lives.
Older persons share culture as a force to live with the younger generation.
They respect freedom, love and democracy.
They wish to have international solidarity and peace without nuclear weapons.

The country should introduce this Charter to the basis of its politics.
Municipalities should endeavor to realize this Charter.
Every enterprise should introduce this Charter to the basis of its activity.
For these purposes, older persons and citizens should cooperate greatly to endeavor to create a fruitful old age.