

## RESUMEN:

El término de envejecimiento activo se acuñó en la II Asamblea Mundial de las Naciones Unidas sobre el Envejecimiento, y se definió como "el proceso de optimización de las oportunidades de salud, participación y seguridad con el fin de mejorar la calidad de vida a medida que las personas envejecen" (OMS, 2002). La discapacidad se incluyó en los Objetivos del Desarrollo Sostenible (ODS) en el año 2015. Este trabajo se propone con el objeto de conocer en qué medida se promueve el envejecimiento activo de las personas con discapacidad y si éste se enmarca en la Agenda 2030.

Método: realizamos una revisión sistemática según la convención PRISMA. Se han consultado cuatro bases de datos: *scopus*, *pubmed*, *google scholar* y *scielo*; las palabras clave fueron: envejecimiento activo, discapacidad y personas mayores, Agenda 2030 y Objetivos de Desarrollo Sostenible. La revisión se ha realizado de los trabajos publicados entre el 2002 y febrero de 2022.

Resultados: Un total de 9 publicaciones cumplieron tanto los criterios de inclusión como los de exclusión. De estos artículos analizados, se agruparon en envejecimiento activo y discapacidad; ODS y envejecimiento activo, y ODS y discapacidad. En cada estudio se analizó el objetivo, el enfoque y los resultados.

Conclusiones: Los trabajos encontrados sobre el envejecimiento activo de las personas con discapacidad en el marco de la Agenda 2030 son escasos, revelando los analizados la importancia del Envejecimiento Activo de personas con o sin discapacidad y los beneficios de los ODS. Existen iniciativas integrales por parte de la OMS para las personas mayores, que tienen en cuenta la diversidad fomentando la autonomía personal, incluyendo estas en los ODS. Es necesario investigar más sobre el envejecimiento de las personas con discapacidad porque todavía nos encontramos en un periodo de implantación de los ODS.

Palabras clave: Envejecimiento Activo, Discapacidad, Agenda 2030 y ODS.

## ABSTRACT:

The term active ageing was coined at the 2nd United Nations World Assembly on Ageing, and it was defined as "the process of optimising opportunities for health, participation and security in order to improve the quality of life as people age" (WHO, 2002). Disability was included in the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in 2015. The aim of this study is to find out to what extent active ageing of people with disabilities is promoted and whether it is in line with the 2030 Agenda.

Method: we conducted a systematic review according to the PRISMA convention. Four databases were consulted: *scopus*, *pubmed*, *google scholar* and *scielo*; the key words were: active ageing, disability and older people, Agenda 2030 and Sustainable Development Goals. The review was carried out on papers published between 2002 and February 2022.

Results: A total of 9 publications fulfilled both the inclusion and exclusion criteria. Of these articles reviewed, they were grouped into active ageing and disability; SDGs and active ageing; and SDGs and disability. For each study, the objective, approach and outcomes were analysed.

Conclusions: The works found on active ageing of persons with disabilities in the framework of the 2030 Agenda are scarce. The publications which have been analysed reveal the importance of Active Ageing of persons with or without disabilities and the benefits of the SDGs. There are comprehensive initiatives by the WHO for older people, which take into account diversity and promote personal autonomy and including them in the SDGs. More research on ageing of persons with disabilities is needed because we are still in the implementation period of the SDGs.

Keywords: Active Ageing, Disability, Agenda 2030 and SDGs.

## INTRODUCTION

The term **Active Ageing** was coined at the Second United Nations World Assembly on Aging, and was defined as "the process of optimizing opportunities for health, participation and security in order to improve the quality of life as people age" (WHO, 2002).

"Persons with **disabilities** include those who have long-term physical, mental, intellectual or sensory impairments which, in interaction with various barriers, may hinder their full and effective participation in society on an equal basis with others" (UN, 2006).

According to the United Nations and based on the MDGs, the **Sustainable Development Goals** (SDGs) were created in 2015 as a result of a global consensus on the problems with the objective of eradicating them in a few years through ambitious plans (UN, 2015).

The **2030 Agenda** constitutes a commitment of the United Nations, and encompasses the 17 SDGs and 169 goals that cover the social, economic and social sphere with the aim of achieving human rights. It is an action in favor of people, the planet and prosperity. They also aim to achieve world peace, eradicate poverty and achieve freedom and equality of people. When the United Nations adopted the SDGs, they announced: "As we embark on this journey together, we pledge that no one will be left behind".

## OBJECTIVE

Approaching Active Ageing of persons with disabilities in the framework of the 2030 Agenda.

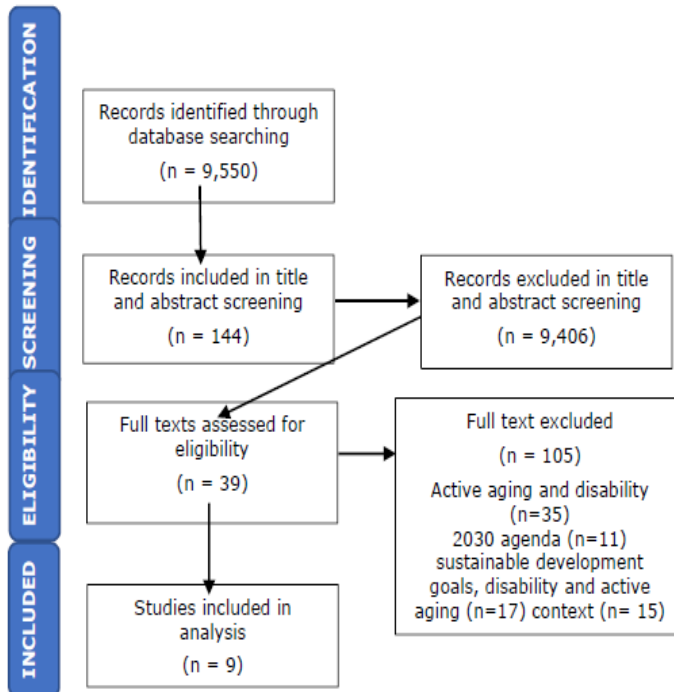
## METHODOLOGY

This systematic review was conducted according to the PRISMA convention, (Moher, 2009) which covers systematic reviews and meta-analyses. We answer (the research questions) thanks to the collection and analysis of data from studies found.

The search strategy was based on the research questions:

- How is Active Ageing of persons with disabilities addressed in the framework of the 2030 Agenda?
- Do the SDGs collect information on Active Ageing of persons with disabilities?

The inclusion criteria are: articles between the years 2002 and February 2022 (2002 when the WHO defines AE); language of English and Spanish articles, population aged 65 and over. The exemption criteria are: articles outside the years indicated, language other than English and Spanish, participants under 65 years of age and, pathology-focused or specific articles.



## RESULTS

AUTHORS AND YEAR	OBJECT OF STUDY	APPROACH	RESULTS
Barrio del Campo, J., et al. (2016).	Social challenge in the stage of old age for people with disabilities. Intellectual disability is rarely related to the ageing stage.	Active ageing and people with intellectual disabilities.	There are psychological changes associated with the ageing process, associated with a number of challenges, and specific interventions are carried out to support the AE of people with disabilities.
Barrio Truchado, E., et al. (2018).	The concept of active ageing unifies the notions of participation, health, independence and ageing well.	Friendly cities and active citizenship launched by the WHO.	Promote citizen participation generating well-being, overcoming EA barriers and responsible citizenship.
Lloret Català, C., et al. (2021).	It promotes a society that is consistent with its actions and aware of all the changes to be made.	Global citizenship in accordance with the Sustainable Development Goals.	The results obtained in this study refer to the fact that some SDGs are more verbalised than others depending on the population to which they refer
Ramos Monteagudo, A. et al. (2016).	Development of policies for the protection of dependency.	Ageing population with health, economic, employment and longevity challenges.	An assessment of the AE paradigm is elaborated and a development of institutional coordination policies for the protection of dependency is required.
Rudnicka, E., et al. (2020).	The WHO created the definition of active ageing in 2002 with a universal purpose and characterised by inequity and diversity.	World Health Organization approach to active ageing.	The world's population is ageing rapidly, establishing the need to adapt age-centred care.
Yépez, P., et al. (2020).	It includes a grouping of the SDGs, as well as an explanation of each of them.	Strategies for the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.	Recommendations and observations are identified to advance initiatives in favour of the SDGs.
Ezzati, et al. (2020)	SDG target 3.4. specifies a reduction in mortality from non-communicable diseases.	Pathways to achieve SDG target 3.4.	It emphasises the importance of SDG 3, as well as the comparison between countries in terms of this SDG and the differences between genders.
Montero de Espinosa, Í., et al. (2019).	Context of analysis and the 2030 agenda, and the rights of persons with disabilities.	Promoting the rights and SDGs of persons with disabilities.	It proposes to advance the concept of disability rights advocacy and to include it in a broader SDG framework.
Télez, S. B., & Vite, N. V. (2020).	The Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities is a treaty developed by and for the international community.	Relationship between the SDGs and disability.	It links the SDGs to the targets that mention disability and the aims to achieve them.

## CONCLUSION

With regard to the research questions posed, we can conclude that, thanks to the implementation of the SDGs, actions and proposals have been put in place for the Ageing and Disability collective, but independently without alluding to this term as a whole.

What we wanted to see with this review is whether there are specific studies that address active ageing of people with disabilities, and on the other hand the SDGs, ageing and people with disabilities.

We propose further research on this vulnerable population group with new studies to be carried out as far as possible, as well as proposals to improve the quality of life of ageing people with disabilities.

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