

Segunda Asamblea Mundial sobre el envejecimiento, ONU

International Plan of Action on Ageing 2002

12 April 2002 Madrid

Advance unedited copy

El documento completo puede obtenerse a través de:

<http://www.un.org/spanish/envejecimiento/cobertura/index.html>

Ver también http://www.madrid2002-envejecimiento.org/doc_basic.htm

*Resaltamos los puntos donde se mencionan específicamente aspectos del habitat y el entorno inmediato.
Traducción al castellano al final del documento.*

Issue 6: Older persons and disabilities

82. Incidence of impairment and disability increases with age. Older women are particularly vulnerable to disability in old age due to inter alia, gender differences in life expectancy and disease susceptibility, and gender inequalities over the life course.

82.bis. The effects of impairment and disability are often exacerbated by negative stereotypes about persons with disabilities, which may result in lowered expectations of their abilities and social policies which do not allow them to reach their full potential.

83. Enabling interventions and environments supportive of all older persons are essential to promote independence and empower older persons with disabilities to participate fully in all aspects of society. The ageing of persons with cognitive disabilities is a factor that should be considered in planning and decision making processes.

84. Objective 1: Maintenance of maximum functional capacity throughout the life course and promotion of the full participation of older persons with disabilities

Actions

(a) Ensure that the agendas of national policy and programme coordination agencies dealing with disabilities include attention to issues concerning older persons with disabilities.

(b) Develop as appropriate, gender and age-sensitive national and local policies, legislation, plans and programmes for the treatment and prevention of disabilities, taking health, environmental and social factors into account;

(c) Provide physical and mental rehabilitation services for older persons with disabilities.

(d) Develop community-based programmes to provide education on causes of disabilities and information on how to prevent or manage them throughout the life course;

(e) Create age-friendly standards and environments to help prevent the onset or worsening of disabilities;

(f) Encourage the development of housing options for older persons with disabilities that reduce barriers to, and encourage independence; and where possible make public spaces, transportation and other services accessible to older persons with disabilities, as well as commercial premises and services used by the general public.

(g) Encourage the provision of rehabilitation and appropriate care and assistive technologies for older persons with disabilities to fulfil their need for services, support and full integration into society.

(g) bis. Promote, in accordance with applicable international law, including international agreements acceded to, the accessibility to all without discrimination, including the most vulnerable sectors of the population, of such pharmaceuticals or medical technologies and their affordability for all, including disadvantaged groups.

(h) Encourage and facilitate the establishment of self-help organizations of older persons with disabilities and their caregivers.
(i) Encourage employer receptivity to older persons with disabilities who remain productive and capable of paid or volunteer work. Priority direction III: Ensuring enabling and supportive environments

85. The promotion of an enabling environment for social development was one of the central goals agreed at the World Summit for Social Development. It was renewed and strengthened at the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly on social development. The commitment included essential framework conditions such as participatory, transparent and accountable political systems, and good governance at the national and international levels as established in the Millennium Declaration; recognition of the universal indivisible interdependent and interrelated nature of all human rights; increased external assistance to developing countries through official development assistance and debt relief; recognition of the important interaction between environmental, economic and social policies; improved access for developing countries and countries with economies in transition to the markets of the developed countries; and reduction of the negative impact of international financial turbulence. Realization of these and other aspects of an enabling environment and the economic growth and social development to which they contribute will make possible the achievement of the goals and policies agreed upon in the present

Plan of Action.

85. bis The mobilisation of domestic and international resources for social development is an essential component for the implementation of the International Plan of Action on Ageing 2002. Since 1982, reforms to promote the effective and efficient utilisation of existing resources have received increasing attention. However, inadequate national revenue generation and collection, combined with new challenges regarding social services and social protection systems due, for instance, to demographic changes and other factors, jeopardize the financing of social services and social protection systems in many countries. There is also greater acceptance that the increasing debt burden faced by the most indebted developing countries is unsustainable and constitutes one of the principal obstacles to achieving progress in people-centred sustainable development and poverty eradication. For many developing countries, as well as countries with economies in transition, excessive debt servicing has severely constrained their capacity to promote social development and provide basic services.

85 ter. We note with concern current estimates of dramatic shortfalls in resources required to achieve the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration (2). Achieving the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the Millennium Declaration, demands a new partnership between developed and developing countries.

We commit ourselves to sound policies, good governance at all levels and the rule of law.

We also commit ourselves to mobilizing domestic resources, attracting international flows, promoting international trade as an engine for development, increasing international financial and technical cooperation for development, sustainable debt financing and external debt relief, and enhancing the coherence and consistency of the international monetary, financial and trading systems.

86. The commitments to strengthen policies and programmes to create inclusive, cohesive societies for all – women and men, children, young and older persons – are also essential. Whatever the circumstances of older persons, all are entitled to live in an environment that enhances their capabilities. While some older persons need a high level of physical support and care, the majority are willing and capable of continuing to be active and productive including through voluntary activities. Policies are required that empower older persons and support their contribution to society. This includes access to basic services such as clean water and adequate food. It also requires policies that simultaneously strengthen both lifelong development and independence and that support social institutions based on principles of reciprocity and interdependence. Governments must play a central role in formulating and implementing policies that foster such an enabling environment, while engaging civil society and older persons themselves.

(2) General Assembly resolution 55/2

Issue 1: Housing and the living environment

87. Housing and the surrounding environment are particularly important for older persons due to factors such as accessibility and safety; the financial burden of maintaining a home; and the important emotional and psychological security of a home. It is recognized that good housing can promote good health and well-being. It is also important that older persons are provided where possible, with adequate choice over where they live, a factor that needs to be built into policies and programmes.

88. In developing countries, and some countries with economies in transition rapid demographic ageing is taking place in a context of continuing urbanization, and a growing number of persons who are ageing in

urban areas lack affordable housing and services. At the same time a large number of persons are ageing in isolation in rural areas, rather than in the traditional environment of an extended family. Left alone, they are often without adequate transportation and support systems.

89. In developed countries, the built environment and adequate transportation for older persons are also a growing concern. Housing developments are typically designed for young families who have their own

transport. Transportation is problematic in rural areas, because older persons rely more on public transport as they age and it is often inadequate in rural areas. In addition, some older persons may continue to live in houses that they are unable to maintain after their children have moved out or after a spouse has died.

90. **Objective 1:** Promotion of "ageing in place" in the community with due regard to individual preferences and affordable housing options for older persons.

Actions

- (a) Promote the development of age-integrated communities;
- (b) Coordinate multi-sectoral efforts to support the continued integration of older persons with their families and communities;
- (c) Encourage investment in local infrastructure, such as transportation, health, sanitation and security, designed to support multigenerational communities;
- (d) Introduce policies and support initiatives that ease access of older persons to goods and services;
- (e) Promote equitable allocation of public housing for older persons;

(f) Link affordable housing with social support services to ensure the integration of living arrangements, long-term care and opportunities for social interaction.

(g) Encourage age-friendly and accessible housing design and ensure easy access to public buildings and spaces;

(h) Provide older persons, their families and caregivers with timely and effective information and advice on the housing options available to them;

(i) Ensure that housing provided for older persons takes appropriate account of their care and cultural needs

(j) Promote the growing continuum of housing options for older persons,

91. Objective 2: Improvement in housing and environmental design to promote independent living by taking into account the needs of older persons, particularly those with disabilities.

Actions

(a) Ensure that new urban spaces are free of barriers to mobility and access;

(b) Promote employment of technology and rehabilitation services designed to support independent living;

(c) Meet the need for shared and multigenerational co-residence through the design of housing and public space;

(d) Deleted

(e) Assist older persons to make their homes free of barriers to mobility and access.

92. Objective 3: Improved availability of accessible and affordable transportation for older persons.

Actions

(a) Improve the availability of efficient public transportation services in rural and urban areas;

(b) Facilitate the growth of both public and private alternative forms of transport in urban areas, such as neighbourhood-based businesses and services;

(c) Encourage the training and assessment of older drivers, the design of safer roadways and the development of new kinds of vehicles that cater to the needs of older persons and persons with disabilities

Versión en castellano:

83. La intervenciones y entornos que den apoyo a las personas mayores son esenciales para promover la independencia y dar poder a las personas mayores con incapacidades a que participen plenamente en todos los aspectos de la sociedad.

84. Objetivo 1: Mantener la máxima capacidad funcional a lo largo del curso vital y promover una total participación de las personas mayores con incapacidades.

(e) Crear entornos y normativas sensibles al tema de la edad, para prevenir que surjan o empeoren las incapacidades;

(f) Alentar el desarrollo de opciones de vivienda para personas mayores con incapacidades, para que reduzcan las barreras y estimulen la independencia; en lo posible, los espacios públicos, el transporte y demás servicios deberían ser accesibles a las personas mayores con incapacidades, así como los locales comerciales y los servicios usados por el público en general.

Tema 1: Vivienda y el entorno de vida

87. La vivienda y su entorno son de particular importancia para las personas mayores debido a factores tales como accesibilidad y seguridad; la carga financiera de mantener un hogar; y la importancia de la seguridad emocional y psicológica en el hogar. Está reconocido que una buena vivienda puede promover buena salud y bienestar. Siempre que sea posible, es importante ofrecer a las personas mayores con una opción adecuada del sitio donde vivir, factor que debería ser incorporado en los programas y políticas.

88. En los países en vías de desarrollo y en otros que experimentan economías en transición, el rápido envejecimiento de la población sucede en un contexto de urbanización constante, y a un gran número de personas que envejecen en áreas urbanas les hace falta vivienda y servicios económica. Al mismo tiempo, un gran número de personas envejecen aislados en áreas rurales en vez de en entorno tradicional de una familia extendida. Estando solos, a menudo no tienen transporte ni sistemas de apoyo adecuados.

89. En los países desarrollados, el entorno construido y el transporte adecuado para las personas mayores son también una preocupación en aumento. Los complejos de vivienda en general se diseñan para familias jóvenes que tienen su propio medio de transporte. El transporte es problemático en áreas rurales, dado que la gente mayor depende más del transporte público a medida que envejece, y éste no es adecuado en las zonas rurales. Además, la gente mayor suele seguir viviendo en casas que no pueden mantener una vez sus hijos se han marchado o el esposo/a ha fallecido.

90. Objetivo 1: Promover el "envejecer in situ" en la comunidad, con la atención que merecen la preferencias individuales y las opciones de vivienda a la medida de los recursos de la gente mayor.

Acciones

(a) Promover el desarrollo de comunidades que integran las diferentes edades;

(b) Coordinar esfuerzos multi-sectoriales para apoyar la integración continuada de las personas mayores con sus familias y comunidades;

(c) Alentar la inversión en infraestructura local, como transporte, salud, limpieza y seguridad, diseñadas para servir a comunidades multigeneracionales;

(d) Introducir políticas e iniciativas de apoyo que faciliten el acceso de las personas mayores a productos y servicios;

(e) Promover una distribución equitativa de vivienda pública para las personas mayores;

(f) Conectar "vivienda económica" con "servicios de apoyo" para asegurar la integración de fórmulas de vivienda, atención de larga duración y oportunidades para la interacción social.

(g) Alentar el diseño de vivienda sensible a la edad y accesible y asegurar acceso a edificios y espacios públicos;

(h) Proveer a personas mayores, sus familias y cuidadores, información y asesoramiento sobre opciones de vivienda a su disposición, de manera efectiva y a tiempo;

(i) Asegurar que la vivienda que se da a la gente mayor toma en consideración sus necesidades en cuanto a cuidado y cultura

(j) Promover un crecimiento continuo de opciones de vivienda para las personas mayores,

91. Objetivo 2: Mejorar el diseño de la vivienda y su entorno para promover modelos de vida independiente teniendo en cuenta las necesidades de la gente mayor, en particular aquella con incapacidades.

Acciones

- (a) Asegurar que los nuevos espacios urbanos no presenten barreras a la movilidad y acceso;
- (b) Promover el uso de la tecnología y servicios de rehabilitación diseñados como apoyo a modelos de vida independiente;
- (c) Cubrir la necesidad de co-residencia compartida y multigeneracional a través del diseño de la vivienda y el espacio público;
- (d) Eliminado
- (e) Asistir a las personas mayores para que puedan convertir sus casas en espacios sin barreras a la movilidad y al acceso.