In October 2017, the United Nations General Assembly passed the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. This Agenda sets the agenda for global development in the next 15 years. It aims to end poverty in all its forms everywhere, promote gender equality and empower all women and girls, and ensure sustainable cities and communities. It also calls for strong partnerships to achieve these goals.

The Agenda includes 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), each with a specific target and a set of indicators to measure progress. The SDGs are interconnected and require a holistic approach to achieve them. They focus on areas such as health, education, poverty reduction, climate action, and peace and justice.

The SDGs are based on the principle of leaving no one behind. They aim to ensure that everyone, regardless of their gender, race, ethnicity, or social status, has the opportunity to live a full and healthy life.

The Agenda recognizes that women and girls have specific needs and challenges, and that gender equality is essential for sustainable development. It aims to end all forms of discrimination against all women and girls and to ensure that women and girls have equal rights to economic resources, ownership, and control over property and other forms of wealth.

The Agenda also calls for strong partnerships among governments, civil society, the private sector, and the international community to achieve the SDGs.

We will continue to work towards achieving the SDGs and ensuring that everyone has the opportunity to live a full and healthy life.

For 10 years, Age Demands Action campaigns have raised awareness of age discrimination and fought for their rights. Here are some of their achievements:

- Nepal secures older people's rights to healthcare services and reduces the eligibility age from 70 to 65.
- South Africa passes the Protection of Older Persons Act.
- Uganda approves the National Policy on Older Persons.
- Colombia establishes a commission to promote opportunities for older people.
- The Philippines passes an act guaranteeing social security for the poorest older persons.
- Mozambique approves a law on home care and care for people with disabilities.
- Peru approves a compensation system for older people.
- Yemen's National Health Insurance Program.
- Kyrgyzstan makes the National Health Insurance Program.
- Bangladesh and Estonia adopt policies to promote health and well-being.
- Cameroon, Kenya, Pakistan, Vietnam, and Zambia adopt policies to promote health and well-being.
- Sri Lanka, Pakistan, and Ghana adopt policies to promote health and well-being.
- Nigéria's National Ageing Committee promotes the rights of older people.
- Zimbabwe's National Ageing Policy promotes the rights of older people.
- Cambodia approves the National Ageing Policy 2013-2020.

We'll continue to work towards achieving the SDGs and ensuring that everyone has the opportunity to live a full and healthy life.

#AgeDemandsAction #IDOF17