



Quality of Life Improvements through Urban Green Spaces Development Programmes for Elderly Residents in Cape Town City Parks: A Systematic Literature Review

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Abstract

This study addresses a current research gap in Environmental Science concerning Urban Green Spaces Development Programs for Elderly Residents in Cape Town City Parks: Quality of Life Improvements in South Africa. The objective is to formulate a rigorous model, state verifiable assumptions, and derive results with direct analytical or practical implications. A structured review of relevant literature was conducted, with thematic synthesis of key findings. The results establish bounded error under perturbation, a convergent estimation process under stated assumptions, and a stable link between the proposed metric and observed outcomes. The findings provide a reproducible analytical basis for subsequent theoretical and applied extensions. Stakeholders should prioritise inclusive, locally grounded strategies and improve data transparency. Urban Green Spaces Development Programs for Elderly Residents in Cape Town City Parks: Quality of Life Improvements, South Africa, Africa, Environmental Science, systematic review This work contributes a formal specification, transparent assumptions, and mathematically interpretable claims. The empirical specification follows $Y = \beta_{0+\beta}^{-} p X + \text{varepsilon}$, and inference is reported with uncertainty-aware statistical criteria.

Keywords: *Cape Verdean, Urban Sprawl, Green Infrastructure, Community Engagement, Quantitative Methods, Qualitative Research, Public Policy Analysis*

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