

From

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Subject: Inputs on Work Programme and Activation Groups: Climate High-Level Champions and the Marrakech Partnership for Global Climate Action

Dear [Team],

Thank you for the opportunity to provide input into the Work Programme and the Activation Groups process. Please find attached my detailed responses to the numbered items of the Work Programme, along with a proposed template for Activation Groups to systematically integrate demographic inclusion.

The intent is to highlight the intersection of climate change and demographic shifts, ensuring that older people's contexts and intergenerational approaches are embedded in climate finance, policy, and practice. I trust these contributions will support the Champions' ongoing efforts to strengthen inclusive climate action.

Best regards,
Hari Krishna Nibanupudi

A) Inputs to the CHLCs' call for inputs

1) What should success look like for the GCAA (next 5 years) and how to measure it?

Success = mainstreaming demographic inclusion.

Track: (i) share of initiatives reporting **age-disaggregated** beneficiaries/impacts;

(ii) number of Party/NPS initiatives integrating **older people and intergenerational actions** into NDC/NAP delivery;

(iii) cities adopting **heat-health action** that prioritises older adults; and

(iv) finance mobilised for **locally led, age-inclusive** adaptation. These align with GST-informed implementation and inclusion aims.

2) How can the GCAA facilitate direct, impactful Party–NPS engagement to deliver GST/NDCs/NAPs?

Create an **Intergenerational Inclusion Track** within Activation Groups that pairs line ministries and municipalities with **Older People's Associations (OPAs)**, youth, and service providers to co-design solutions (e.g., heat plans, climate-smart health, age-friendly WASH), then register and follow them on the Global Climate Action Portal.

3) How can the GCAA promote inclusive, equitable engagement from underrepresented groups/regions?

Explicitly name **older people** alongside women, Indigenous Peoples and youth; offer small readiness grants for **age-inclusive LLA pilots** in LDCs/SIDS; and require age-disaggregated consultation summaries in campaign pledges (Race to Resilience/Zero).

4) How to improve transparency, reporting and follow-up (GCAP/Yearbook)?

Add **age-disaggregated KPIs** and a “**Demographic Inclusion**” tag in NAZCA; publish an annual **Intergenerational Impact Annex** in the Yearbook highlighting scalable practices (e.g., cool-roof schools as community cooling hubs).

(Why this matters: people aged 60+ will comprise ~22% of the world by 2050; older adults face disproportionate climate risks—especially from extreme heat—while holding actionable local knowledge. Integrating them improves effectiveness and equity.) ([World Health Organization](#), [IPCC](#))

B) Inputs to the Work Programme for 2025 (by item)

1) Introduction & context – Embed an **explicit demographic lens** (ageing + intergenerational) in all NPS engagement and Party support, reflecting GST outcomes and rising heat/health risks to older adults. ([World Health Organization](#))

(1a, 1c, 1e): Ask initiatives responding to COP29/COP30 priorities to report **age-responsive design** and **intergenerational co-benefits** in submissions.

2) Mandate & five-year plan – Clarify that “all-of-society” includes **older people and OPAs**; recognise them as **delivery partners** in direct-access/LLA efforts.

3) Marrakech Partnership role – In Pathways, add **age-inclusive adaptation checkpoints** (e.g., heat-safe settlements, accessible early warning, age-friendly shelters).

4) UAE Consensus link – When scaling voluntary efforts, request **evidence of inclusion** of older adults (consultation notes, co-lead roles) to avoid blind spots and maladaptation.

5) Recognition of NPS – Encourage coalitions to partner with **OPAs/youth groups** for **intergenerational co-delivery** and knowledge transfer.

6) Purpose (toward COP30) – In resource mobilisation, flag **age-inclusive LLA** as an investable theme (cooling, health, social protection–DRR linkages).

7) Vision for 2025 – State that resilience and equity require **age and intergenerational inclusion** as basic quality criteria in initiatives registered with GCAP.

8) Enable implementation (GST, NDCs, NAPs) – Create guidance notes to help Parties **operationalise ageing** in NDC/NAP updates (heat health, social care, accessible infrastructure).

9) 10-year Paris anniversary – Showcase **flagship intergenerational cases** (e.g., school-as-cool-roof hub protecting children and older adults; elder–youth climate services).

10) Use 2030 Climate Solutions – Add a “**Community Cooling & Care**” solution set combining passive cooling, green cover, outreach to older adults, and school/community co-use.

11) Unified action agenda at COP30 – In curation, prioritise initiatives demonstrating **measurable benefits to 60+ populations and youth–elder co-leadership**.

12) Bridge ambition–implementation – Activation Groups to include at least **one OPA and one youth group** per country cluster to co-design local delivery plans.

13) Plan for 2026–2030 – Build a 5-year **Demographic Inclusion Roadmap** (targets, capacity-building, finance windows for age-inclusive LLA).

14) Priorities & action points – Require each thematic area to **report age-responsive innovations and intergenerational partnerships** as part of progress.

15) Objectives by thematic/cross-cutting axes – Targeted sub-inputs:

- (i) *Energy/Industry/Transport (1–4)*: Ensure **heat-resilient public transport and workplaces** (shaded stops, cooling access) for older commuters/workers. ([World Health Organization](#))
- (ii) *Forests/Oceans/Biodiversity (5–7)*: Integrate **elder traditional knowledge** on water/forest stewardship in restoration governance with youth co-monitors. ([IPCC](#))
- (iii) *Agriculture/Food (8–10)*: Tailor **climate services and extension** to older smallholders (accessible formats) and promote **intergenerational farmer field schools**. ([IPCC](#))
- (iv) *Cities/Infrastructure/Water (11–15)*:
 - **(12) Buildings**: Promote **cool-roof/cool-school** standards and thermal comfort codes that double as **community cooling hubs** for older residents.
 - **(14) Water**: Age-friendly WASH (proximity taps, safe access) to reduce heat stress and care burdens. ([World Health Organization](#))
- (v) *Human & Social Development (16–19)*:
 - **(16) Health**: Scale **heat-health early warnings** with senior registries, home-visits, and pharmacy outreach.
 - **(18) Education/Jobs**: Fund **intergenerational climate apprenticeships** (youth implement, elders mentor). ([World Health Organization](#), [IPCC](#))
- (vi) *Enablers/Accelerators (20–30)*:
 - **(21) Finance for adaptation**: Encourage donors/DFIs to create **age-inclusive LLA windows** (small grants via OPAs); recognise **thousands of OPAs/global network** as delivery channels. ([HelpAge International](#))
 - **(26) Governance/capacity**: Require **age-disaggregated risk diagnostics** and consultation. ([IPCC](#))
 - **(27) Digital/AI**: Budget for **digital inclusion** (offline/low-tech options) so older adults can access warnings and services.
 - **(30) Information integrity**: Promote **trusted, accessible heat/risk messaging** (radio, community health workers) for older audiences. ([World Health Organization](#))

16) Role of focal points/coalitions – Ask each coalition to nominate an **Intergenerational Inclusion focal point** and publish a short inclusion plan.

17) Activation Groups (i–iv) –

- **(i) Convening space:** Add a standing **Intergenerational round** per objective.
- **(ii) Granary of Solutions:** Curate an **age-inclusive solutions shelf** (e.g., cool-roof schools, senior-centric early warning).
- **(iii) Showcase/NAZCA:** Add **age/disability tags** + a simple “**older-people reached**” KPI.
- **(iv) Acceleration Plans:** Include **heat-health minimum actions** for older adults where relevant.

18) Joining Activation Groups – Prioritise **Global South OPAs** and **municipal health networks** for participation bursaries to reduce access barriers.

19) Strategic functions (a–f) –

- **(a):** In “tracking progress,” publish an **annual demographic dashboard**.
- **(b):** Align campaigns so pledges include an **age-inclusion checkbox** and brief evidence.
- **(c):** Amend inclusion text to **explicitly name older people** among underrepresented groups.
- **(d):** When emphasising resilient lives/livelihoods, feature **heat-safe care ecosystems** (health, housing, social protection).
- **(e):** Upgrade GCAP filters to **search by “older people” and “intergenerational”**.
- **(f):**
 - **(i) Business/SMEs:** Incubate **cooling and care MSMEs** (shade, passive cooling, assisted mobility).
 - **(ii) Subnational:** Through CHAMP, invite cities to adopt **age-friendly Heat Action Plans** and **cool-school hubs**.

20) Reporting – In the COP30 report-out, include a **case compendium** of intergenerational practices and an “**age inclusion progress score**” by thematic area.

Notes on evidence

- **Ageing trend:** 60+ share ~22% by 2050; 1 in 6 people ≥60 by 2030. ([World Health Organization](#))
- **Heat risk:** Older adults face elevated heat morbidity/mortality; WHO advises comprehensive, multi-sector preparedness—aligning with city/building/health actions above. ([World Health Organization](#))
- **Effectiveness:** IPCC AR6 stresses **inclusive, locally led** adaptation and monitoring—supporting the intergenerational/OPA emphasis. ([IPCC](#))
- **Delivery channels:** HelpAge’s global network spans **171 member organisations in 90 countries** and **thousands of OPAs**, offering ready partners for LLA. ([HelpAge International](#))