

3 yam xwm txheej uas nyuaj, 3 yam xwm txheej uas ua yuam kev thiab 3 yam xwm txheej uas los pab tau nrog kev qhia cov laj mej pej xeem uas muaj feem cuam paub txog kev tshawb fawb thiab tsim tawm cai txog kev hloov pauv ntawm tej huab cua

Kev tsis paub txog tej Yam tseem ceeb rau cov laj mej pej xeem uas muaj feem cuam

Tsoom fwv uas tsim cai thiab cov kws tshawb fawb tsis muaj kev nkag siab txog tej kev nyuaj siab ntawm cov laj mej pej xeem uas muaj feem txais kev phom sij. Yeeb vim li ntawd, tej cai uas raug tsim los tsis muaj kev pab thiab tsis muaj kev tshawb fawb zoo rau lawv.



Kev tsis muaj kev pab los ntawm kev siv dej, huab cua zoo, thiab tej liaj a

Lcov laj mej pej xeem uas muaj feem cuam ntsib kev phom sij yeej ib txwm muaj teeb meem nrog kev siv dej, kev tau huab cua tsis zoo, thiab kev tsis muaj liaj a siv. Kev hloov pauv ntawm tej huab cua ua tej teeb meem no loj tshaj tua.

Kev tsis muaj kev pab los ntawm tej koom haum



Kev tau kev pab los ntawm koom haum tseem ceeb heev rau kev nyob nyab xeeb, kev noj qab nyob zoo thaum huab cua tsis zoo, kev nyob rau chaw zoo, kev muaj kws kho mob, thiab kev muaj zoo kev mus khwv nyiaj khwv txiaj yeej ib txwm yog ib txoj kev nyuab rau cov laj mej pej xeem uas muaj feem ntsib kev phom sij.



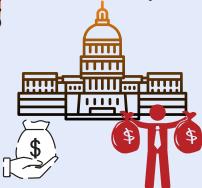
Kev tsis paub zoo txog cov neeg hauv zej zog

Kev xav hais tias ib tug zoo tshaj ib tug thiab kev tsis xav tshawb fawb txog cov laj mej pej xeem tej teeb meem los ntawm tsoom fwv thiab tej kws tshawb fawb yuav ua rau tej tswv yim mus tsis taus.



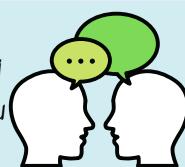
Tsis txiav txim zoo

Tsoom fwv uas txiav txim thiab kws tshawb fawb xav hais tias lawv paub txaus txog tej teeb meem ntawm cov laj mej pej xeem uas muaj feem ntsib kev phom sij. Tseem ceeb tshaj yog txog tej teeb meem txog kev hloov pauv ntawm liaj a, yeeb vim li ntawd, tej kev tshawb fawb thiab tej kev txiav txim tsis haum nrog txog kev nyob nyab xeeb ntawm cov laj mej pej xeem.



Kev ua tsis raws li lub hom phiaj thiab kev tsis txawj pab

Kev ua tsis haum los sis raws li lub hom phiaj tau hais tseg thiab kev tsis txawj pab cov laj mej pej xeem muaj feem tsim tau kev cov nyom rau cov laj mej pej xeem. Yam xwm txheej no pab cov tib neeg uas tsis toob kas kev pab ntawd dua li cov tib neeg uas tsis toob kas kev oab thiab muaj feem ntsib kev phom sij.



Sib pauv tswv yim

Kev nrhiav tswv yim los mus pab cov tib neeg uas yuav muaj feem ntsib kev phom sij thiab kev tshawb fawb txog tej Yam uas yuav muaj kev pab thiab yuav muaj feem cuag hom phiaj, li ntawv thiaj li yuav muaj kev vaj huam sib luag rau tag nrho cov laj mej pej xeem.



Tsim tej chaw uas siv tau mus ua lwm Yam

Xws li rau tej chaw nyob uas muaj av dav heev, yog muaj tej Yam los sis tej chaw los mus cais tau tej liaj tej av thiab tej chaw nqus roj ces qhov ntawv yuav muaj feem ua tau tej huab cua thiab tej dej zoo tshaj li qhov uas tsis muaj. Tej chaw ntawv kuj yuav muaj muaj feem los tsim kev pab thiab kev lom zem rau cov laj mej pej xeem uas nyob ib puag ncig ntawm qhov chaw ntawv, tsis tag li ntawv los tej tswv yim thiab kev pab rau cov laj mej pej xeem no los yuav muaj feem khanh tau zoo thiab.



Tswv yim uas pab tau ntaw ntaw yam

Tej lub tswv yim uas muaj zoo hom phiaj los mus tsim tau ntaw yam kev pab kom txhob muaj kev cov nyom rau cov laj mej pej xeem, kev kawm ntaub kawm ntawv, kev khwv nyiaj khwv txiaj, kev pab los ntawm koom haum, thiab nom tswv. Kev sis tej liaj av kom muaj kev pab rau tej huab cua thiab kev khws nyiaj yuav zoo rau tej tub liaj tub teb thiab tej tub lag luam.

Tej xwm txheej uas nyuaj, tej xwm txheej uas ua yuam kev thiab cov xwm txheej ua muaj feem los mus pab tau cov laj mej pej xeem uas muaj liaj a dav thiab kev nkag siab rau kev hloov pauv ntawm tej huab cua hauv lub xeev California. Cov xwm txheej uas yuav nyuaj tsim los ntawm kev cov nyom tshib thiab kev cov nyom was yeej ib txwm muaj los lawm. Cov xwm txheej uas ua yuam kev yuav tsim teeb meem rau lub hom phiaj thiab yog los ntawm kev cov nyom tshib thiab kev cov nyom was yuav ntawm. Nws kuj yuav muaj feem tsim teeb meem rau yav tom tej thiab vim hais tias tsis muaj kev paub thiab kev pom rau tej chaw thiab cov tib neeg uas tsis toob kas kev pab. Cov xwm txheej uas muaj feem los mus pab rau cov laj mej pej xeem tsim tawm los ntawm txoj kev nrhiav tswv yim los mus pab nrog cov ai tsim tawm tshib thiab kev tshawb fawb ntawm cov neeg uas muaj liaj a, cov neej uas muaj lag luam, thiab laj mej pej xeem kom muaj vaj huam sib luag. Txhua txhua yam uas nyuaj, ua yuam kev, thiab muaj keb pab yeej yog los ntawm ib yam xwm txheej los xwb, li ntawv, yam xwm txheej ntawv zoo dua li qhov tsis muaj dab tsis kiaq li.

Authors: Angel Santiago Fernandez-Bou, J. Pablo Ortiz-Partida, Leticia M. Classen-Rodriguez, Chantellise Pells, Kristin B. Dobbin, Vicky Espinoza, José M. Rodríguez-Flores, Chia Thao, C.H. Wagner, A. Fencl, Humberto Flores-Landeros, M.L. Maskey, S.A. Cole, Shady Azamian, Eliseo Gamíro, Guzman, A.G.F. Alvarado, M.S. Campos, C. Weintraub, Espi Sandoval, Ruth Dahlquist-Willard, C. Naughton, Robin M. DeLugan, Josué Medellín-Azuarra

Contact us
seen@seen.team

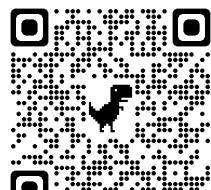
SEEN

SocioEnvironmental and

Education Network

Art by Jessie Kanter.

Translated by Chia Thao. Publications at SEEN.TEAM



3 CHALLENGES, 3 ERRORS, & 3 SOLUTIONS

TO INTEGRATE FRONTLINE COMMUNITIES IN CLIMATE CHANGE POLICY AND RESEARCH

CHALLENGES

Unawareness of local priorities

Policymakers and scientists do not understand well the concerns in frontline communities, which causes faulty policies and understudied persisting local issues.



↓

Frontline communities experience historical water insecurity, extremely low air quality, and lack of access to healthy green spaces; climate change is aggravating these circumstances.

ERRORS

Unequal access to natural resources

Public services are a prerequisite for resilience and effective climate change adaptation and mitigation, including basic public infrastructure, healthcare, and socioeconomic opportunities that have been historically suppressed from frontline communities.



↓



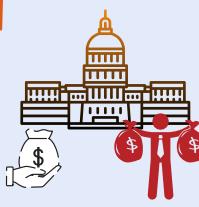
Unequal access to public services

Superiority complex and lack of interest by policymakers/scientists to find out firsthand local issues in frontline communities combined with media underrepresentation increase policy and research likelihood to fail.



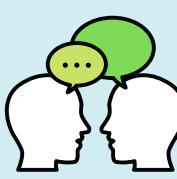
Ignoring local knowledge

Policymakers and scientists assume that they know what frontline communities need without ground-truthing their assumptions, especially regarding environmental justice, which leads to ineffective policies and irrelevant research.



Top-down decision making

System abuse (for example, "inverse Robin Hood": taking from the poor to give to the rich) and tokenism (using vulnerable stakeholders to benefit oneself) prevent frontline communities from benefiting of funding allocated to serve them, while benefiting the external project proponent.



Information exchange

Engaging community stakeholders in community-related projects and research promotes well-informed decisions that are more likely to succeed, and it creates inclusivity and a sense of belonging for community members.



Buffer zones

In rural communities, a physical separation between agricultural lands and oil fields can improve water and air quality; buffer zones can be repurposed into activities with positive externalities for the communities and multi-benefit projects.



Multi-benefit projects

Innovative frameworks to manage common pool resources to reverse systemic injustice based on trust and participation among frontline communities, academia, society, nonprofit organizations, and governments. Land use repurposing can help achieve environmental and socioeconomic justice while promoting diverse income sources for farmers (solar energy, aquifer recharge, clean industry).

Challenges, errors, and solutions to integrate California rural frontline communities into climate change adaptation and mitigation strategies. The challenges are current and inherited circumstances experienced by frontline communities. The errors inhibit the resolution of one or more challenges, stem from actions of policymakers and academics, and are exacerbated by the lack of public and media representation of frontline communities. The solutions intend to resolve the challenges by exploring possibilities to integrate policy and research with landowners, industry, and the broader society towards achieving environmental justice. All challenges, errors, and solutions are interconnected, as the effects of the issues experienced in frontline communities are compounding and greater than the sum of their parts.

Authors: Angel Santiago Fernandez-Bou, J. Pablo Ortiz-Partida, Leticia M. Classen-Rodriguez, Chantellise Flores, Kristin B. Dobbin, Vicki Espinoza, José M. Rodríguez-Flores, Chia Thao, C.H. Wagner, A. Fencl, Humberto Flores-Landeros, M.L. Maskey, S.A. Cole, Shadya Azamian, Eliseo Gamio, A. Guzman, A.G.F. Alvarado, M.S. Campos, C. Weintraub, Espi Sandoval, Ruth Dahlquist-Willard, C. Naughton, Robin M. DeLugan, Josué Medellín-Azuara

Contact us at
seen@seen.team

SEEN

SocioEnvironmental and
Education Network

Art by Jessie Kanter

This and other publications on WWW.SEEN.TEAM

