

From: Deirdre Des Jardins <ddj@cah2oresearch.com>

Sent: Thursday, December 8, 2022 12:19 PM

To: disb@deltacouncil.ca.gov

Subject: Co-production of knowledge -- AGU session & research paper

Advancing Justice and Equity Through Co-produced Research



Co-production of knowledge is emerging as a methodological approach that can elevate the perspectives of under-represented and under-resourced individuals and communities to address complex environmental challenges. Justice and equity are crucial elements to this approach in not only seeking solutions but also addressing systemic inequities. The partnership within co-production can move these goals forward by supporting self-determination as well as relevant and legitimate research projects. However, there are also pitfalls to consider in community fatigue, lack of capacity to collaborate, misalignment of goals, miscommunication, and the time it takes to build relationships. This session provides a platform for promising practices, case examples, and experiences in both co-production theory and practice that highlight how co-production can advance justice and equity.

SY25C Poster Session

Tuesday, 13 Dec 2022, 14:45 - 18:15

Poster Walk - 15:00

McCormick Place - Poster Hall, Hall A (South, Level 3)

SY36B Oral Session

Wednesday, 14 Dec 2022, 16:45 - 18:15

McCormick Place - N426ab (North, Level 4)

Co-conveners:

Aparna Bamzai-Dodson, U.S. Geological Survey

Mary Beth Jager, University of Arizona

Margaret Rudolf, University of Alaska Fairbanks



Researchers at UC Merced published a "lessons learned" paper"
[3 Challenges, 3 Errors, and 3 Solutions to Integrate Frontline Communities in Climate Change Policy and Research: Lessons From California](#)

by Angel Santiago Fernandez-Bou et. al.

Error #1 is Ignoring Local Knowledge.

Excluding local experts and knowledge can contribute to inadequate planning to address environmental justice in climate change strategies, and it can prevent stakeholder involvement in essential decisions and project development.

Error #2 is Top-Down Decisionmaking.

Power disparities grant decision-making power to scientists and policymakers as the only experts, perpetuating a status quo that prevents communities from meaningful involvement in policy development and that leads to ineffective climate change policies that are not tailored to address local needs and resource gaps.

Error 3 is System Abuse and Tokenism.

Proposed beneficial impacts often rely on future potential employment or subjective environmental benefits with nearly no net benefit for underserved communities [citation omitted.]

--

Deirdre Des Jardins
California Water Research
Integrative synthesis



"Science is a way of thinking much more than it is a body of knowledge" -- Carl Sagan

831 566-6320

cah2oresearch.com

twitter: [@flowinguphill](https://twitter.com/flowinguphill)