



# **Integrating Equity in Addressing Global Change:** *The role of community perspectives in finding solutions*

March 28, 2025

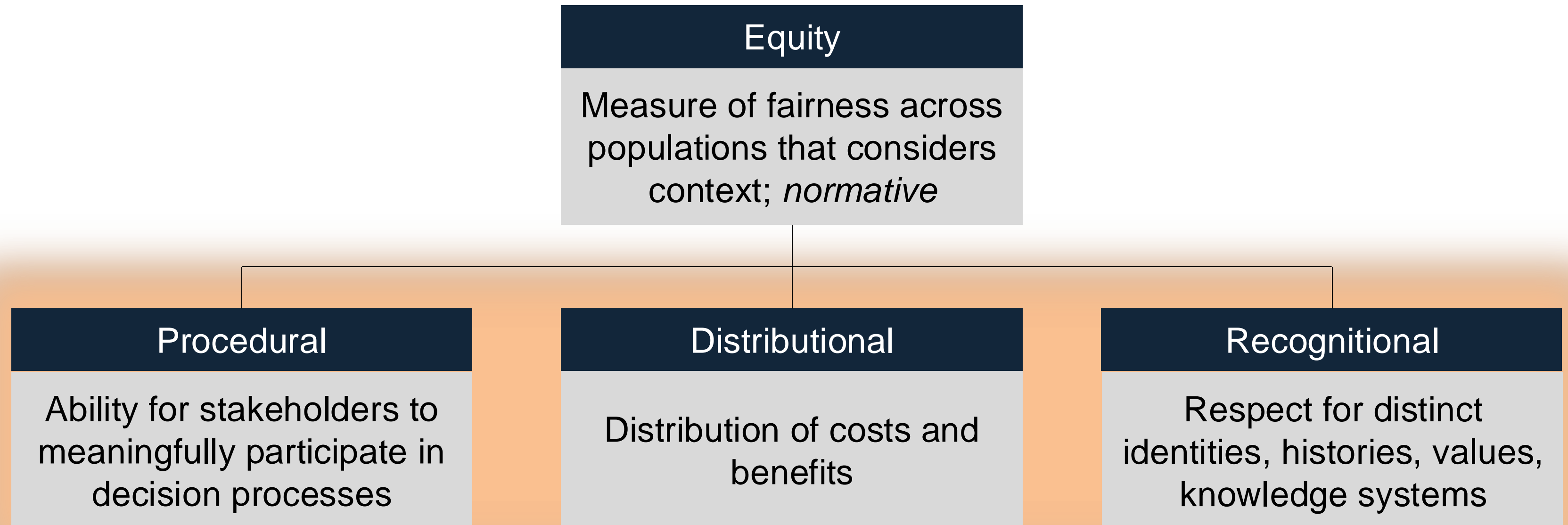
MIT Global Change Forum

**Amanda Giang**

*University of British Columbia*

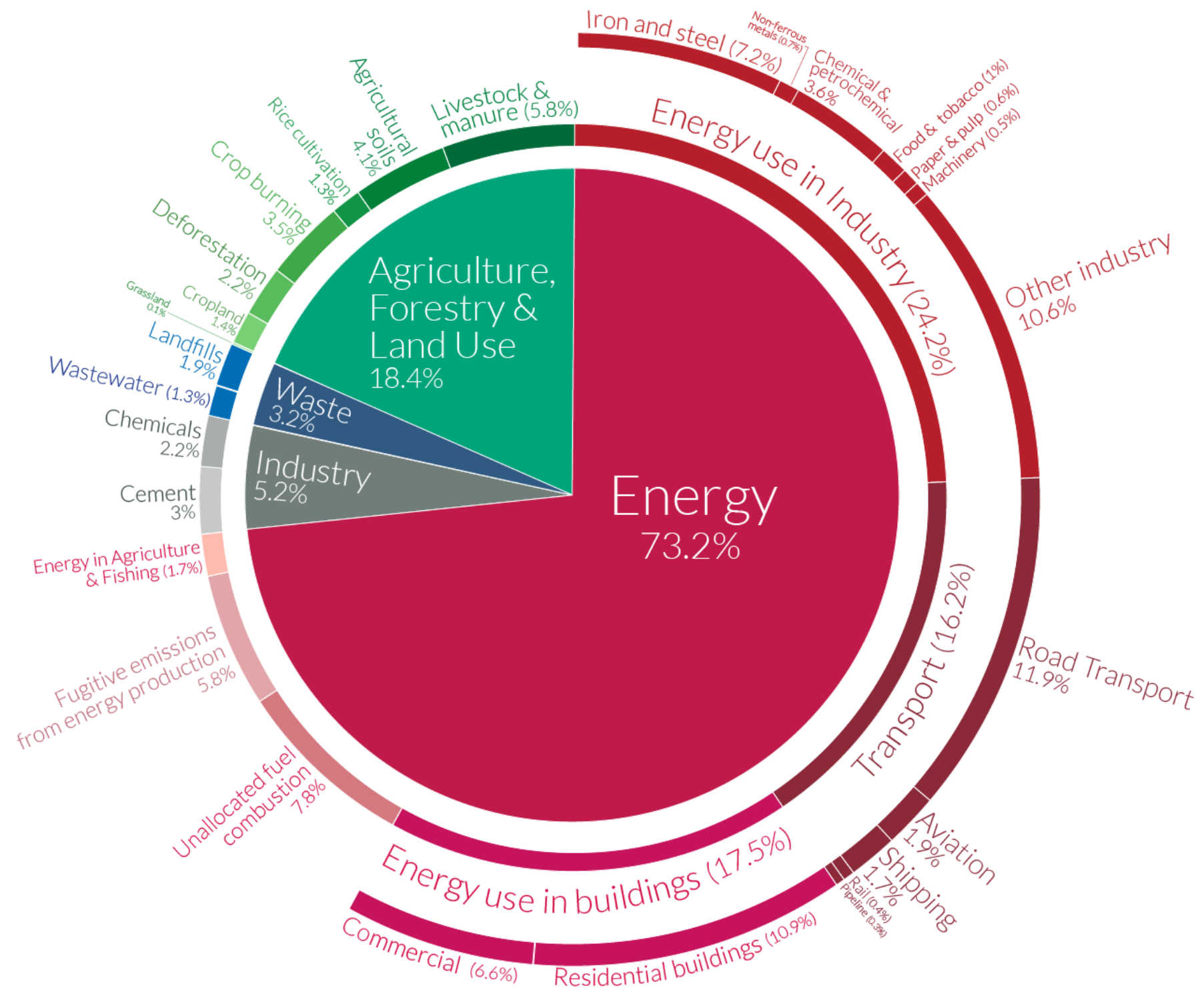
[amanda.giang@ubc.ca](mailto:amanda.giang@ubc.ca)

# Addressing equity in global change



Local community and other perspectives that are often underrepresented are needed to inform understanding and action on distributional equity

# Many major sources of air pollution are also major sources of GHGs

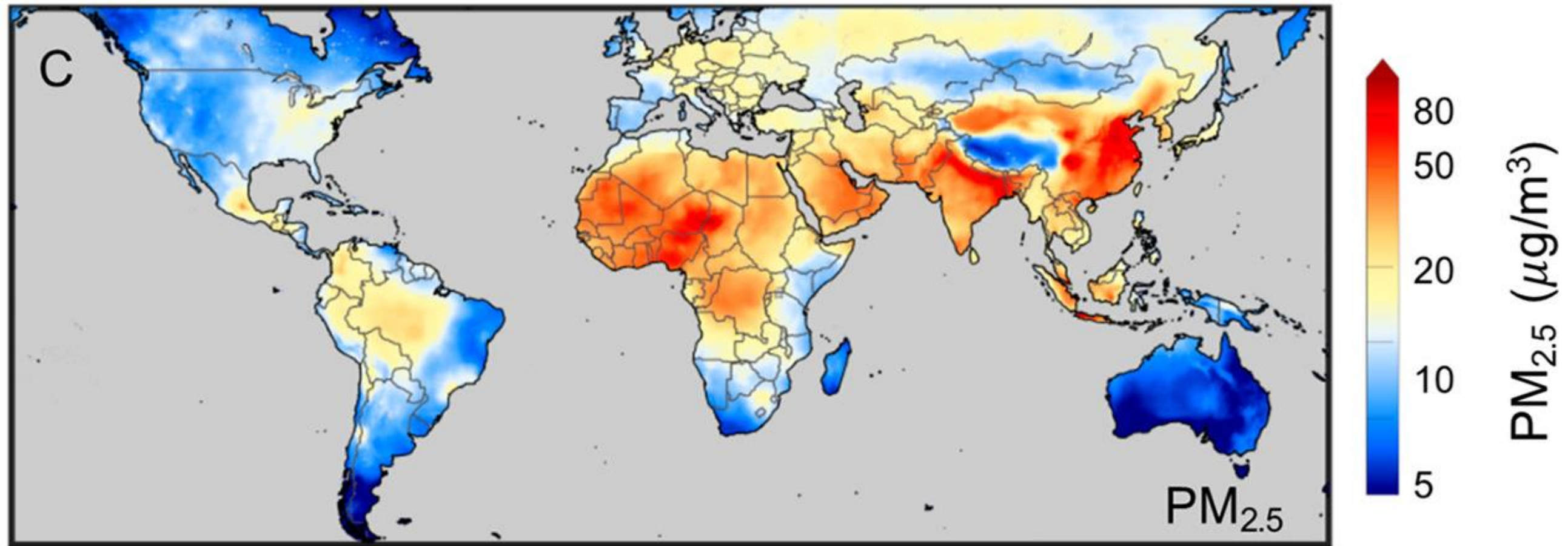


Sectoral breakdown of global GHG emissions 2020

OurWorldinData.org – Research and data to make progress against the world’s largest problems.  
 Source: Climate Watch, the World Resources Institute (2020).

Licensed under CC-BY by the author Hannah Ritchie (2020).

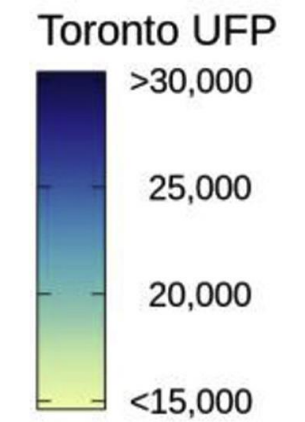
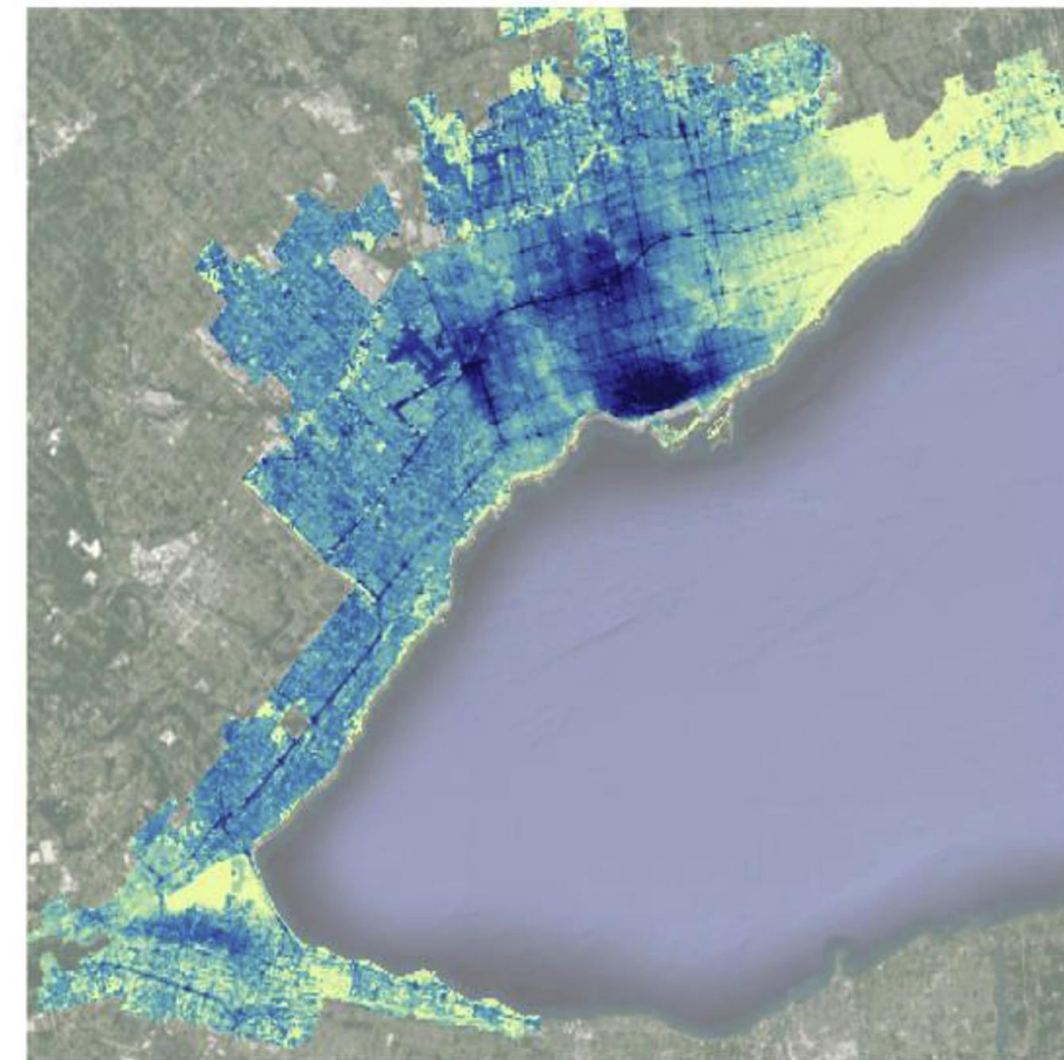
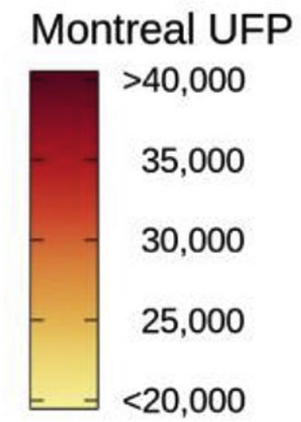
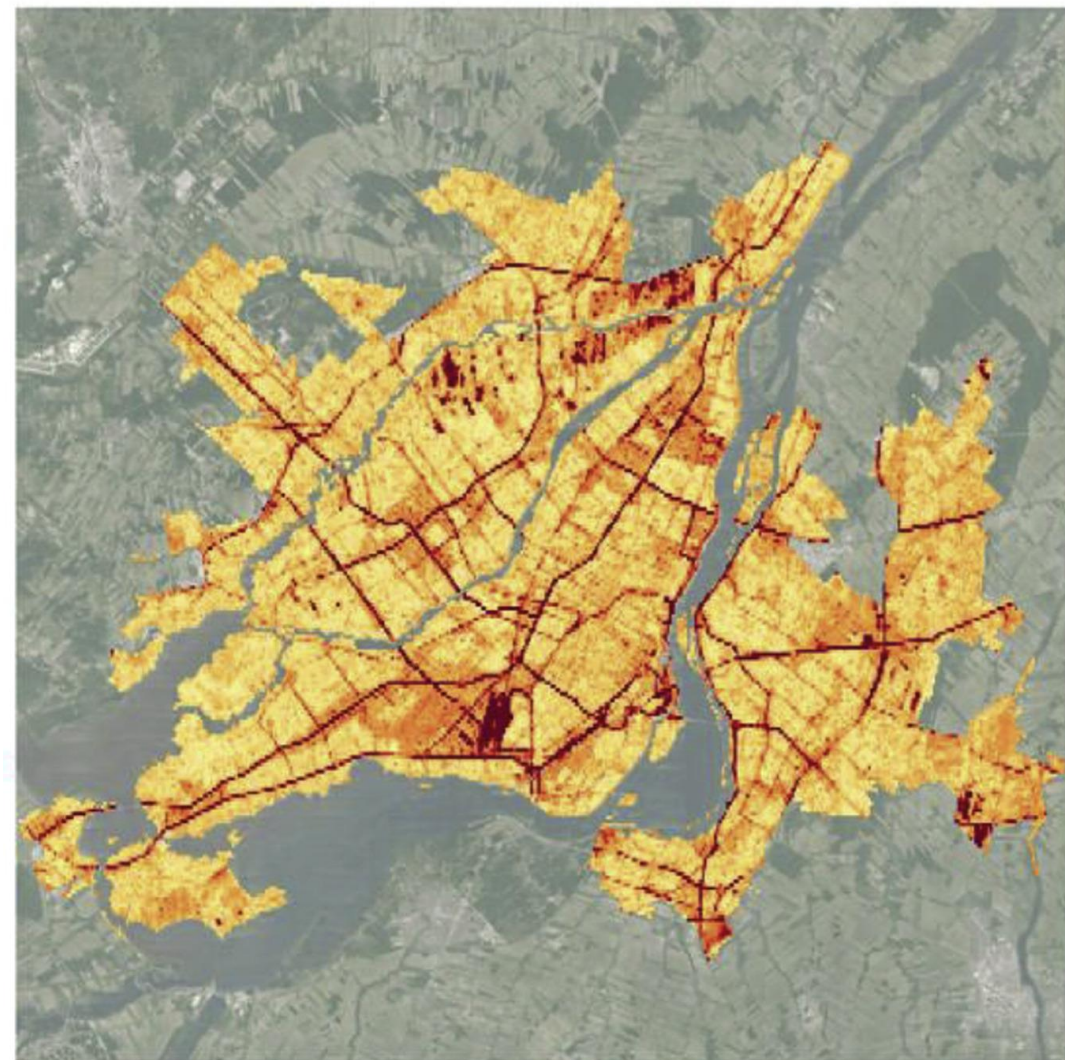
Air pollution is not distributed equally, or equitably



Global distribution of annual average fine particulate matter (1998-2018) from Hammer et al. 2020



# Air pollution is not distributed equally, or equitably

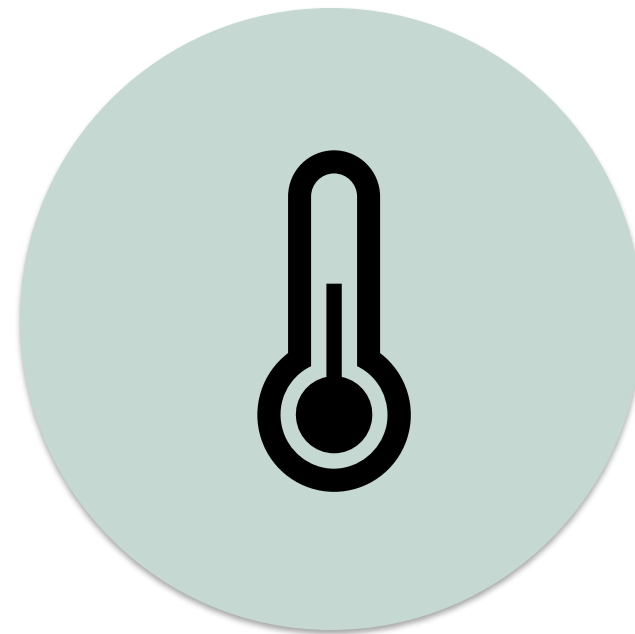


Modelled ultra-fine particulate matter (particles/cm<sup>3</sup>) from Hong et al. 2019

# Can we achieve “triple-wins” ?



Improve Air  
Quality



Mitigate GHG  
emissions

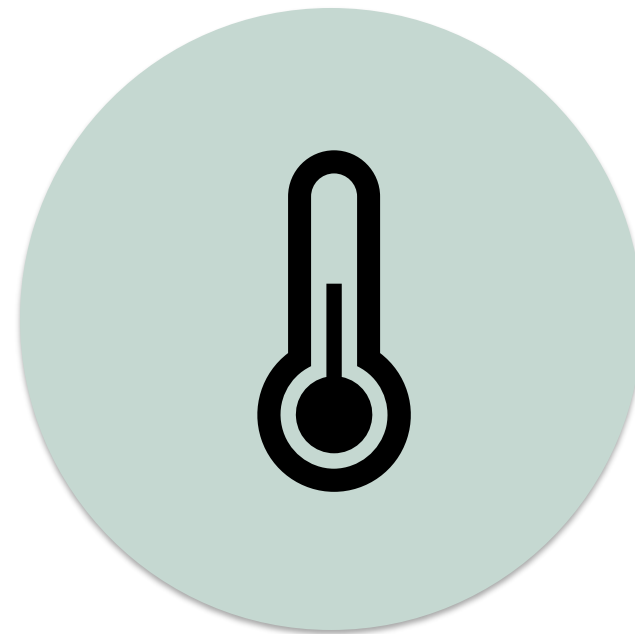


Reduce exposure  
disparities

# Can we achieve “triple-wins” ?



Improve Air  
Quality



Mitigate GHG  
emissions



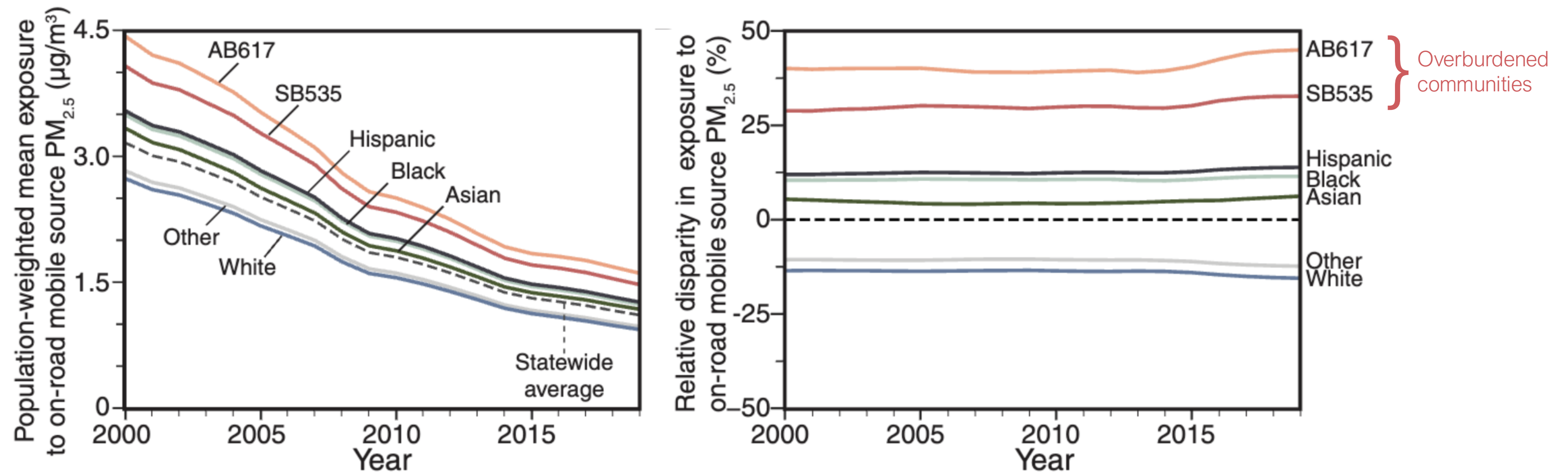
Reduce exposure  
disparities

Yes, but it will likely require **targeted interventions** and **systemic transformations**.

Koolik et al. 2024; Picciano et al. 2023



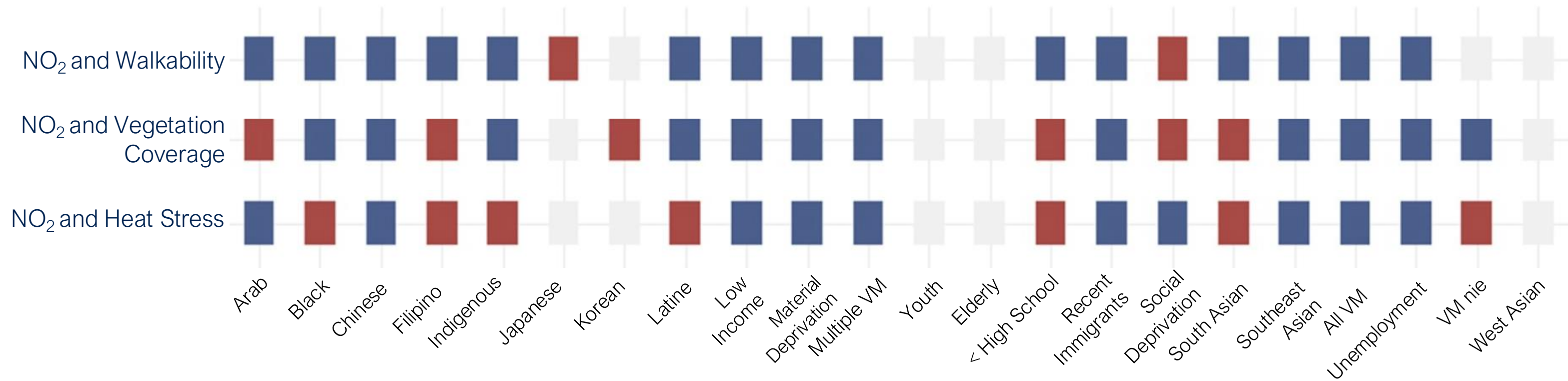
Air quality has improved overall over recent decades in North America, but exposure disparities persist



Example: PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations due to on-road transportation in California, from Koolik et al. 2024



# Air quality has improved overall over recent decades in North America, but exposure disparities persist



Example: Relative disparities for NO<sub>2</sub> in combination with other environmental risks/benefits

■ decreased     
 ■ increased     
 ■ didn't change

in Metro Vancouver between 2006 and 2016, from Ren and Giang 2024



Shuoqi Ren

“Increased air quality equity is not an inevitable consequence of climate policy.” Polonik et al. 2023

“Policies that address only about 50 percent of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions leave many polluting sources in place, and those that prioritize reductions for minorities tend to benefit the entire population,” says Noelle Selin, supervising author of the study... “This means that **a large range of policies that reduce CO<sub>2</sub> can improve air quality overall, but can’t address long-standing inequities in air pollution exposure.**”

Picciano et al. 2023; Wang et al. 2022; Polonik et al. 2023

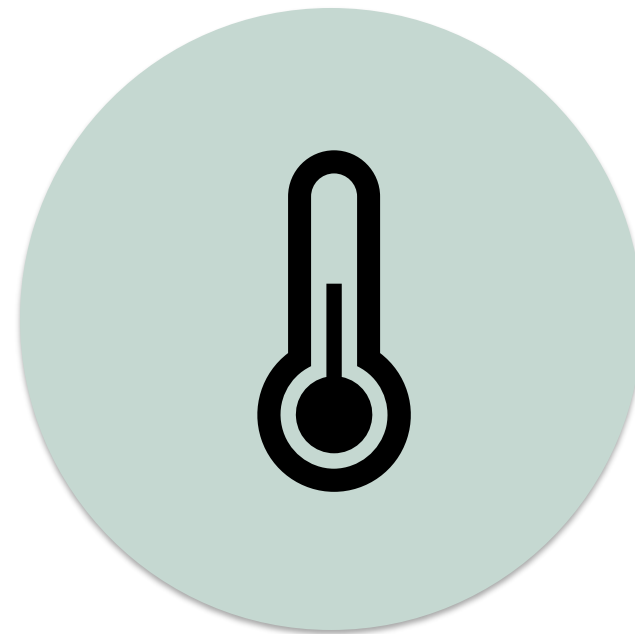


The image shows a screenshot of an MIT News article. At the top left, the MIT News logo is displayed with the tagline "ON CAMPUS AND AROUND THE WORLD". To the right of the logo is a "SUBSCRIBE" button with an envelope icon. The main headline of the article is "Improving US air quality, equitably". Below the headline is a sub-headline: "Study finds climate policy alone cannot meaningfully reduce racial/economic disparities in air pollution exposure." The author information reads "Mark Dwortzan | MIT Joint Program on the Science and Policy of Global Change" and the date is "September 27, 2023". The article features a photograph of an industrial facility with two tall smokestacks emitting white plumes of smoke into a blue sky with scattered white clouds. The facility itself consists of various green and grey structures, including tanks and piping, situated in an open, dry landscape.

# Can we achieve “triple-wins” ?



Improve Air  
Quality



Mitigate GHG  
emissions

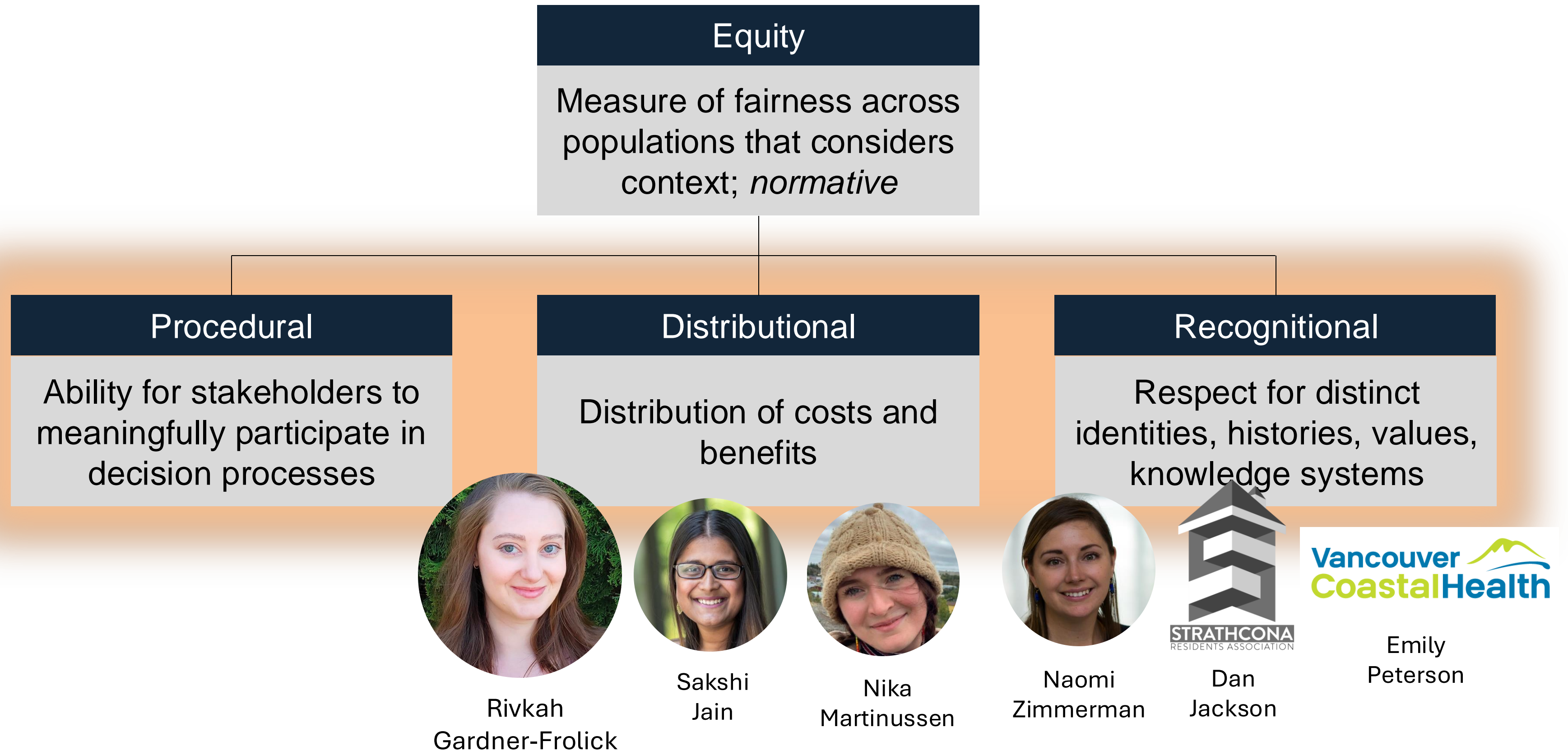


Reduce exposure  
disparities

Yes, but it will likely require **targeted interventions** and **systemic transformations**.

Koolik et al. 2024; Picciano et al. 2023

# Community knowledge provides insights to target distributional inequity drivers





An aerial photograph of a city waterfront. In the foreground, a dense residential neighborhood with green trees and multi-story buildings is visible. A major road and a railway line run through the middle ground. To the right, a large industrial port area with several piers, cranes, and shipping containers is situated along the water. In the background, a city skyline with various skyscrapers is visible across the water, with mountains in the distance under a clear sky.

# Identifying triple-win interventions for freight transport



# Combining low-cost sensors and local knowledge for high-resolution air pollution mapping at the neighbourhood-scale

## Air pollution sources

Port-related traffic (road, rail, marine)

Industrial activity

Construction

## Groups highly impacted by air pollution exposure SEP

Highest low-income rate

Largest Indigenous population

Many seniors and others with health vulnerabilities

## Community assets and resilience

Strong sense of community and history of organizing

Cultural richness

Important community spaces



# Community knowledge to identify sources of interest and vulnerable receptors



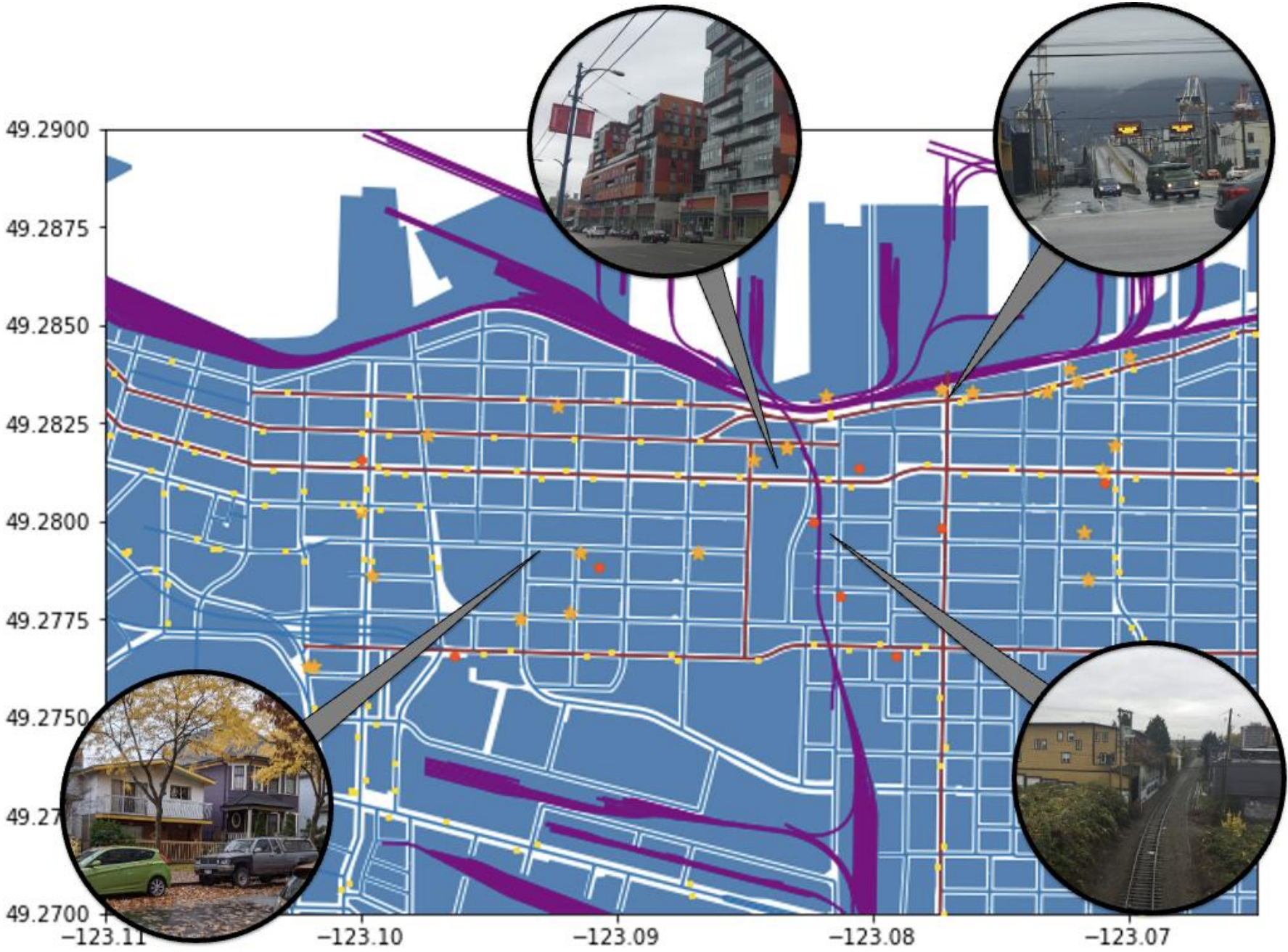
**Sensor network deployment May to November 2022:** Calibration based on 2 weeks co-location with reference monitor pre- and post- deployment; CO, CO<sub>2</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>, O<sub>3</sub>, RH, T



# Community data co-interpretation event to understand spatial and temporal patterns



Co-mapping activity for sources and receptors

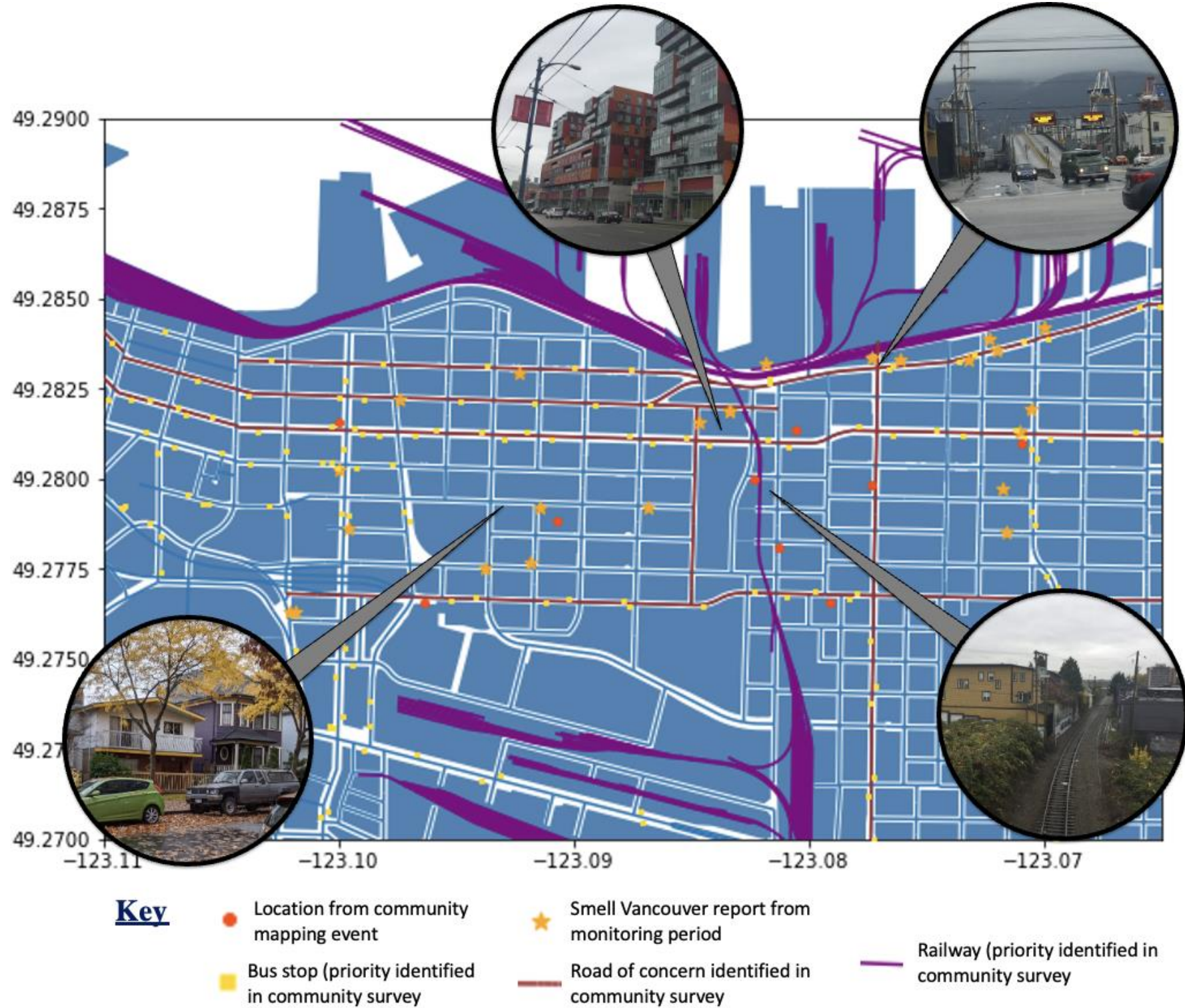


- Key**
- Location from community mapping event
  - ★ Smell Vancouver report from monitoring period
  - Bus stop (priority identified in community survey)
  - Road of concern identified in community survey
  - Railway (priority identified in community survey)



# Community data co-interpretation event to understand spatial and temporal patterns

- **Local knowledge on timing and location of sources, such as:**
  - (Illegal) truck and train idling
  - Construction sites
  - Wood stoves
  - Not represented in public data sets!

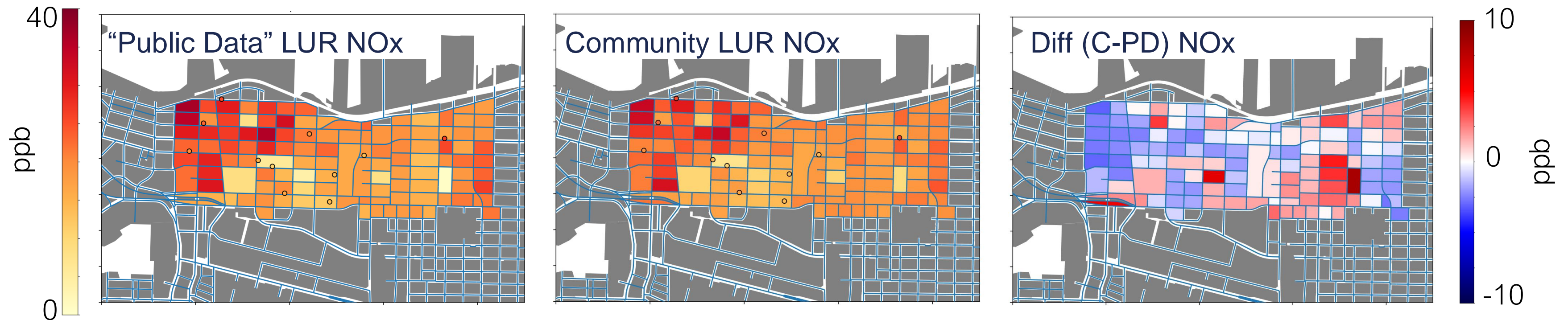




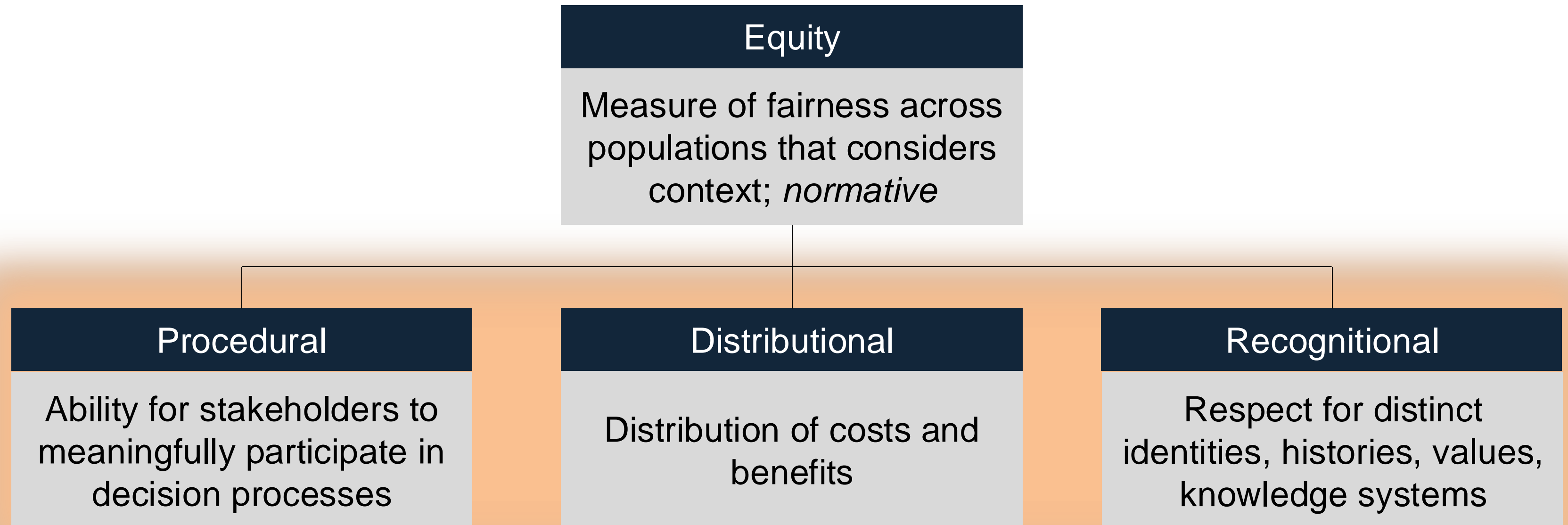
# Community knowledge of informal sources and vehicle operation improves land use regression spatial models

Leave One Out Cross Validation

	Public Data Land Use Regression			Community Land Use Regression		
	NO <sub>2</sub>	NO <sub>x</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	NO <sub>2</sub>	NO <sub>x</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>
<b>Model Adjusted R<sup>2</sup></b>	0.70	0.34	0.38	0.80	0.79	0.54
<b>LOOCV R<sup>2</sup> Min</b>	0.66	0.15	0.21	0.71	0.66	0.44
<b>LOOCV R<sup>2</sup> Max</b>	0.84	0.87	0.61	0.87	0.99	0.76



# Community knowledge provides insights to target distributional inequity drivers



Insights for action and research: compliance and enforcement!

**PNAS**

PERSPECTIVE

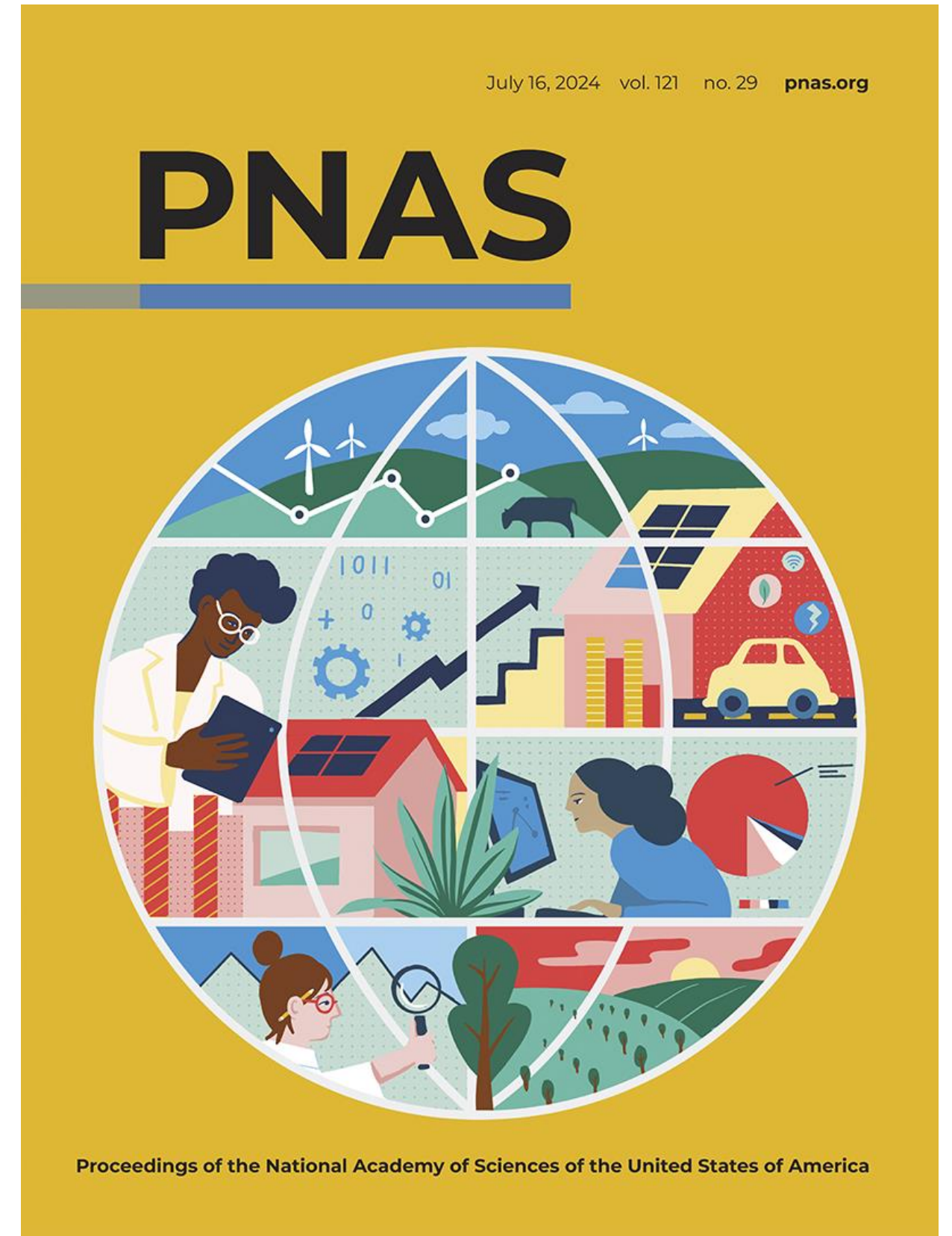
OPEN ACCESS

## Equity and modeling in sustainability science: Examples and opportunities throughout the process

Amanda Giang<sup>a,b,1</sup>, Morgan R. Edwards<sup>c,d</sup>, Sarah M. Fletcher<sup>e,f</sup>, Rivkah Gardner-Frolick<sup>b</sup>, Rowenna Gryba<sup>g,h,i</sup>, Jean-Denis Mathias<sup>j</sup>, Camille Venier-Cambron<sup>k</sup>, John M. Anderies<sup>l</sup>, Emily Berglund<sup>m</sup>, Sanya Carley<sup>n</sup>, Jacob Shimkus Erickson<sup>d,o</sup>, Emily Grubert<sup>p</sup>, Antonia Hadjimichael<sup>q,r</sup>, Jason Hill<sup>s</sup>, Erin Mayfield<sup>t</sup>, Destenie Nock<sup>u</sup>, Kimberly Kivvaq Pikok<sup>y</sup>, Rebecca K. Saari<sup>w</sup>, Mateo Samudio Lezcano<sup>u</sup>, Afreen Siddiqi<sup>x</sup>, Jennifer B. Skerker<sup>e</sup>, and Christopher W. Tessum<sup>y</sup>

Edited by Arun Agrawal, University of Michigan-Ann Arbor, Ann Arbor, MI; received June 9, 2023; accepted January 30, 2024

**More examples!**



**Special Feature**  
Modeling Dynamic Systems for Sustainable Development



# Thank you for listening!

Amanda Giang (amanda.giang@ubc.ca)

- **Funding**
  - Environment and Climate Change Canada – Climate Action and Awareness Fund; NSERC Alliance Missions GHG; Canada Research Chair Program; SSHRC Insight Grant; UBC Public Scholars Initiative



LEAP Lab 2023-2025!