

# Environmental (in)justice: gentrification

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# Environmental (in)justice: definition(s)

- Environmental justice or eco-justice:
  - **social movement**
  - poor or marginalized communities
  - harmed by hazardous waste, resource extraction, and other land uses from which they do not benefit.
- Environmental justice:
  - **fair treatment**
  - involvement of all people regardless of race, colour, national origin, or income
  - development, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies.
- Environmental justice: to improve and maintain a clean and **healthful environment**, for all.

## Environmental (in)justice: examples



inadequate access to healthy food, air and water



environmental policies depending on resident income and race



placing industrial and waste sites in low-income and minority neighborhoods



contaminated water sources, air pollution, and health problems in a certain community

# Gentrification: definitions



poor urban area is changed by wealthier people moving in, improving housing, and attracting new businesses, often displacing current inhabitants in the process



When poor area (as of a city) experiences an influx of middle-class or wealthy people who renovate and rebuild homes



"an area undergoing rapid gentrification"

# Gentrification

- **Ghettoization**
- **Urban greening**

# Environmental justice and gentrification

- Measures
- Knowledge
- Understanding different opinions and wishes
- Common rules
- Surreveillance
- Follow-up
- Legislation, policies

# Glossary

- Environmental justice
- Gentrification
- Ghettoization
- Urban greening
- Environmental health
- Environmental pollution
- Resources: critical energy, environmental, and climate change issues