

Climate Change and Public Health: Alaska on the Front Lines



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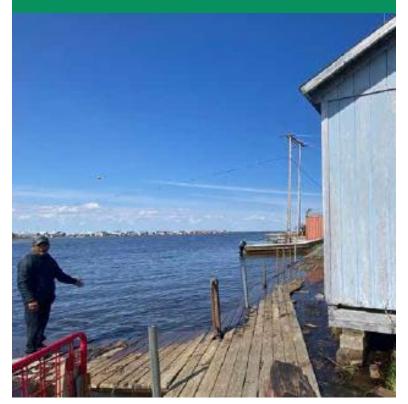
How would you describe your knowledge of the impacts of climate change on Alaska's rural and indigenous populations?

- A. Very knowledgeable
- B. Somewhat knowledgeable
- C. Not at all knowledgeable
- D. Other (please type in chat)

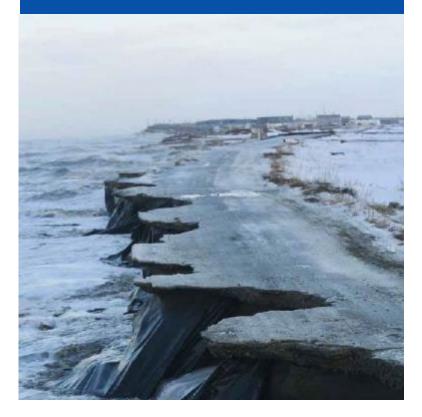
Alaska Tribal Health System Overview



Community Impacts



Finding New Ways to Respond





Alaska Tribal Health Compact

Agreement with U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)

26 Tribes /THOs Co-signers

Guiding principles:

- Government to government relationship
- Consensus
- Transparency
- Unity
- Access to Information



ANTHC: Operation Areas



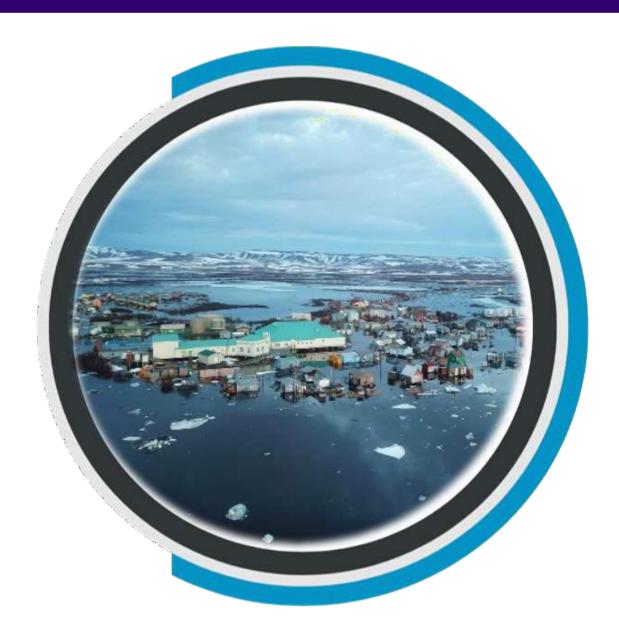
- Environmental Health and Engineering
- Community Health
- Alaska Native Medical Center
- Support Services (IT)

Environmental Health and Engineering

- Health Facility Support
- Sanitation Facilities
- Utility Management Support
- Rural Energy Initiative
- Environmental Health Support



Community Environment & Health



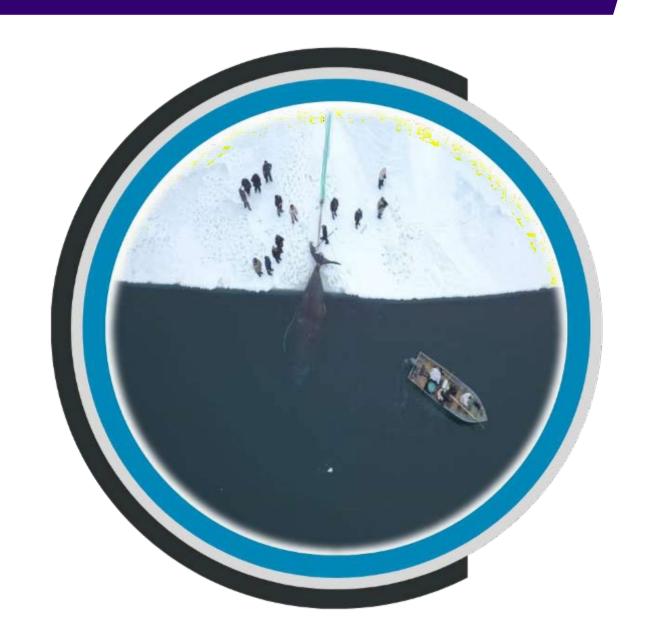
- Climate Initiatives
- Emergency Preparedness
- Tribal Capacity & Training
- Air & Healthy Homes
- Contaminated Sites
- Field Services

Climate Initiatives

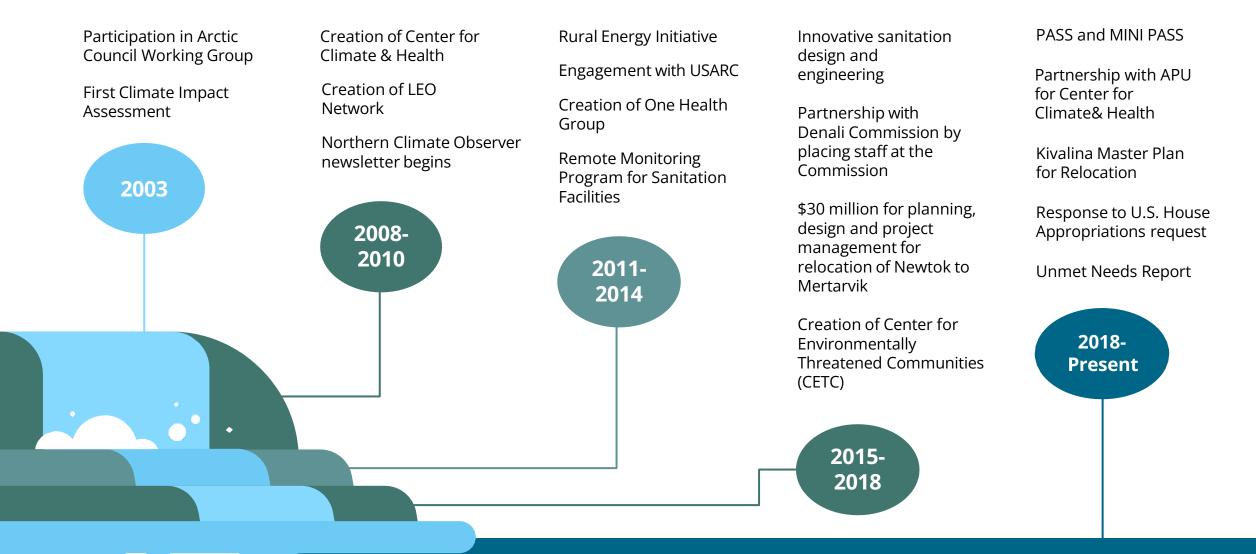
Advocate for Climate Equity

Support:

- Center for Climate & Health
- Center for Environmentally Threatened Communities



Select ANTHC Climate Change Activities



Climate Initiatives



Center for Climate and Health CCH

Jackie Qatalina Schaeffer, Director

Max Neale, Program Manager

Sarah Yoder, Program Manager

Climate Initiatives Program coordinates activities across ANTHC to support the Alaska Tribal Health System in finding healthy ways to adapt to our changing world. CIP assesses the unique community environment and assists in planning for adaptation, mitigation, relocation and future climate-related initiatives.

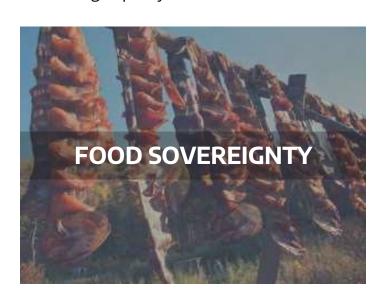
144 Alaska communities face infrastructure damage from erosion, flooding, and permafrost degradation. CETC supports communities to protect-in-place, retreat, and relocate to new community sites.

- Risk Assessments
- Planning
- Community Development
- Funding Acquisition
- Project Management
- Building Capacity

CCH mission is to increase understanding and raise awareness about the connections between climate change and community health. A further goal is to identify adaptive strategies that support health and wellness.

- APU Partnership
- One Health Group
- Northern Climate Observer Newsletter
- LEO Network



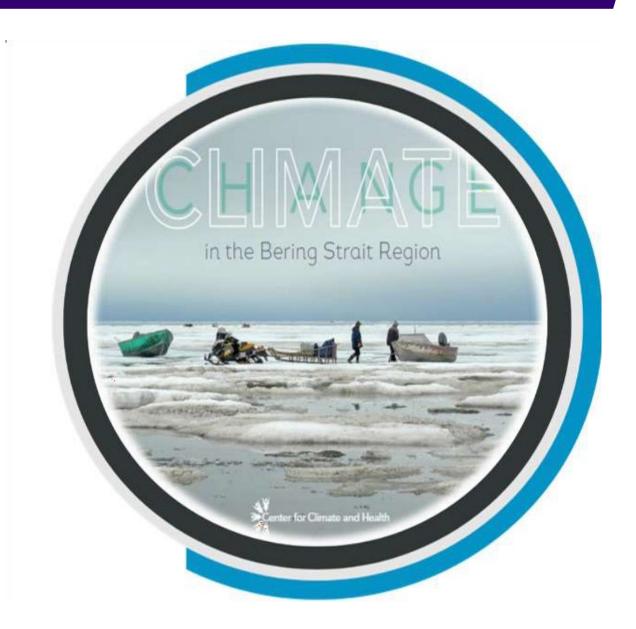




Center for Climate and Health

- One Health
- Northern Observer Newsletter
- Climate Assessments
- Adaptation Plans
- Publications
- LEO Network





What is One Health?



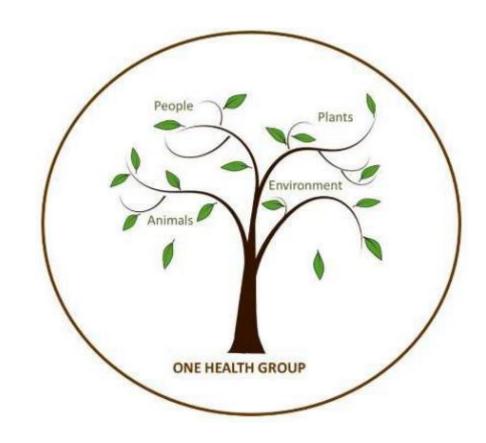
Framework that captures the **relationship** between human, animals, and the environment

System to identify emerging threats and facilitate a coordinated response between community, public health, and wildlife health agencies

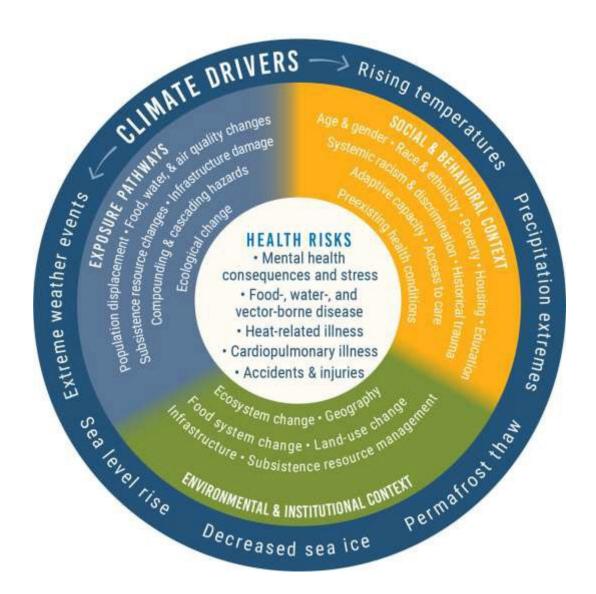
What is One Health (Continued)?

Collaboration between subsistence hunters, environmental managers, public health, veterinary medicine, wildlife scientists, emergency response, etc.

Comprehensive response when events occur to ensure that people have actionable information about complex concerns, such as safety related to food and subsistence harvest and food consumption



One Health and Climate Change



Climate Health Impacts



Medical and Physical Health

- Changes in fitness and activity level
- Heat-related illness
- Allergies
- Increased exposure to waterborne and vector-borne illness

Mental Health

- Stress, anxiety, depression, grief, sense of loss
- Strains on social relationships
- Substance abuse
- Post-traumatic stress disorder

Community Health

- Increased interpersonal aggression
- Increased violence and crime
- Increased social instability
- Decreased community cohesion

Identifying health effects of climate change in Alaska



Center for Environmentally Threatened Communities

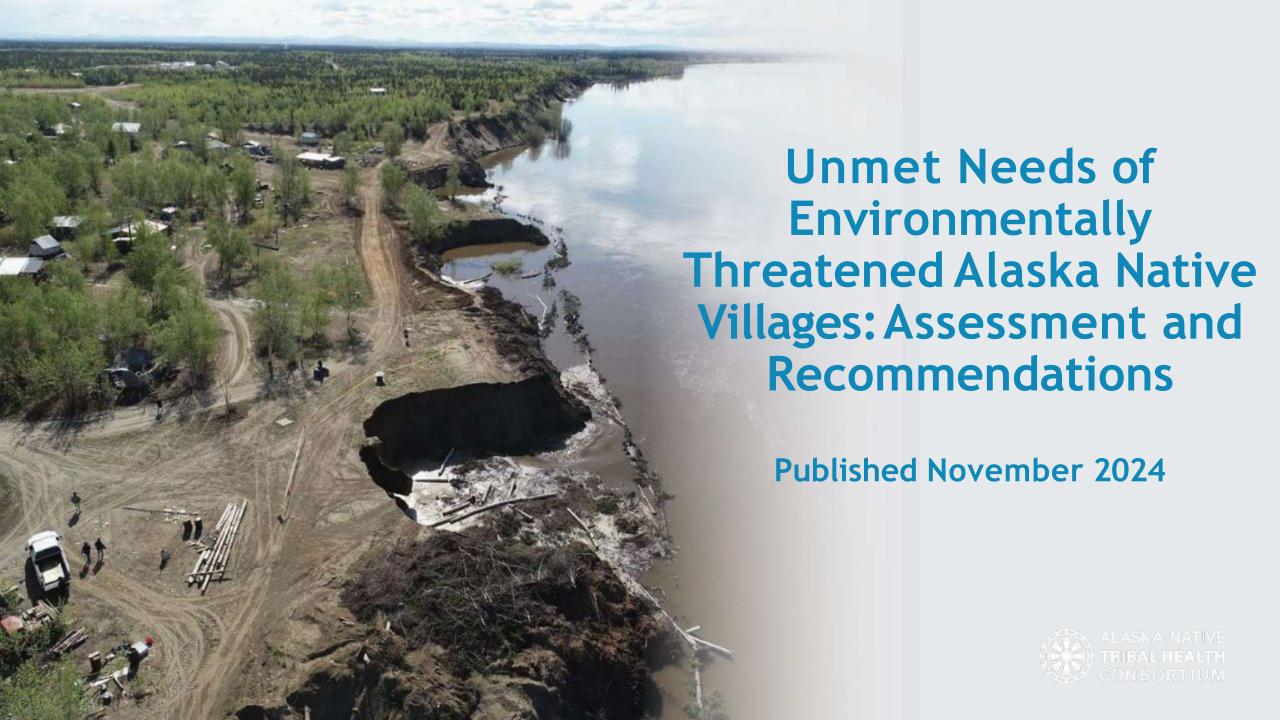
- Climate Risk Assessments
- Community Planning and Project Development
- Grant Writing and Management
- Contracting Services



Geographic Comparison Map

The state of Alaska compared to the continental U.S. showing the geographic range of 144 environmentally threatened communities, and examples of some of the environmental threats impacting these communities.





Inequitable Delivery of National Climate Change Resources and Services



Community-Driven Relocation Decision-Making

RISK ASSESSMENT



- Collect baseline data on erosion, flood, and permafrost thaw using communitybased observations and scientific data
- Erosion, flood, and permafrost modeling and engineering analyses
- Data compiled into risk assessment report for review by community members and leaders

RESULT Community understanding of risk

PLANNING



- Community solutions to mitigate risk are developed based on technical feasibility, and benefits and cost of actions
- Community decides to protect-in-place, retreat or relocate, and prioritizes related actions, resources, and timelines
- Community develops Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) and resilience/adaptation plan with prioritization of fundable projects

RESULT

Written plan summarizing hazards and priority projects to reduce risk

IMPLEMENTATION

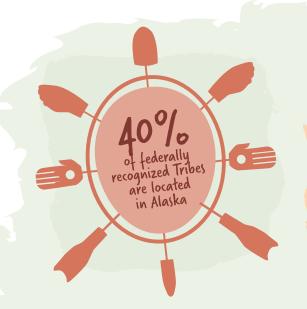


- Community drives project design
- Community acquires and manages project funding
- Community manages construction project implementation by working with local or outside project management contractors
- Construction using local workforce

RESULT

Reduced risk to environmental threats

Current Rural Alaska by the Numbers



Alaska is 15 the size of the Lower 48





Heating oil in Noatak, AK: \$16/gallon (May 2022)

The cost of living in rural Alaska is

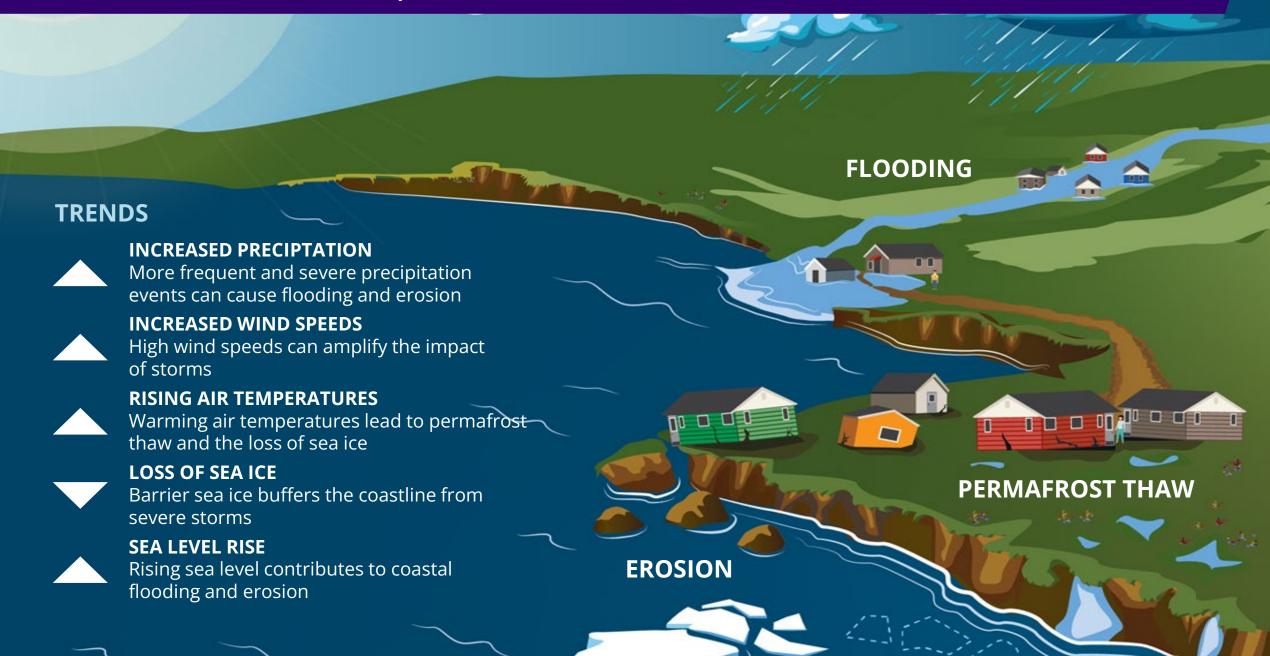
32% higher
than the national average.
(January 2022)



Of the 144 environmentally threatened communities facing infrastructure impacts from erosion, flooding and permafrost thaw, 95% are economically disadvantaged.



Current Trends and Impacts



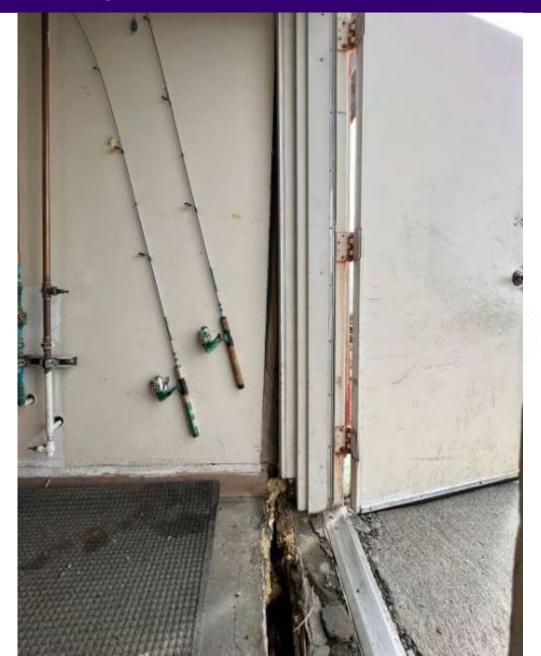
Buckland

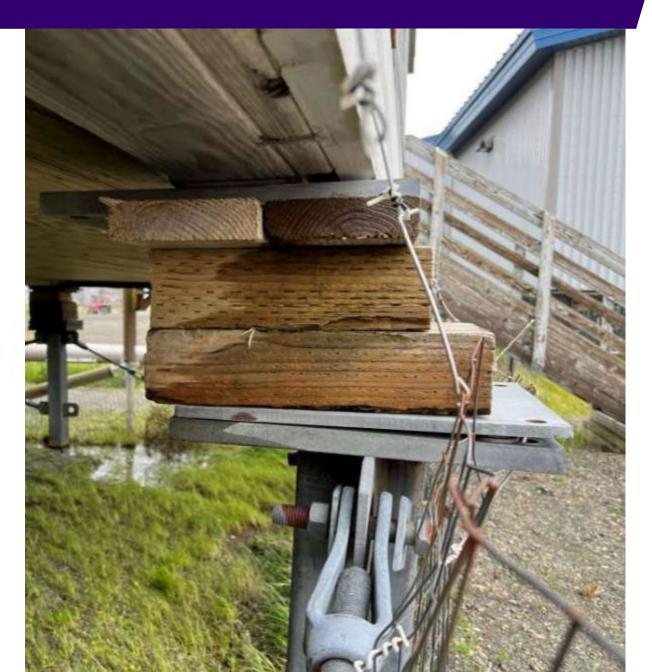


Kotlik

Chefornak

Quinhagak





Shishmaref



Mitigating Erosion, Flooding, and Permafrost Degradation

Protection-in-place

These use of shoreline protection measures and other controls to prevent or minimize impacts.



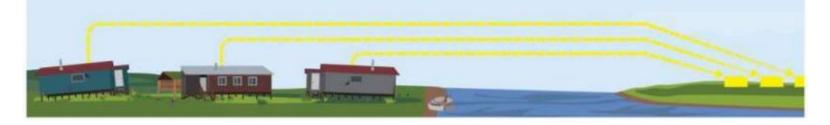
Managed Retreat

Moving a portion of the community away from hazard prone areas to locations nearby or adjacent to the current site. In order to successfully retreat, a community needs developable land nearby.



Relocation

Moving the entire community to a new location that is not connected to the current site. Relocation is the option of last resort.



Inequitable delivery of resources and services



Lack of Technical Assistance

"Technical assistance has informed most of the recent decisions Shaktoolik has made to address coastal flooding and erosion. We would not be where we are today without a lot of outside support."

- Genevieve Rock, Native Village of Shaktoolik

What are the impact of climate change that you see in your own community?

- A. Relocation or displacement
- B. Mental Health
- C. Physical Health
- D. All of the above
- E. Other (please type in chat)



How Does Climate Affect People?



Climate Change and Solastalgia

Mental health and stress-related disorders are important health outcomes that are influenced by climate change (Luber et al., 2014; USGCRP, 2016).

For example, climate change can affect mental health by causing **solastalgia**, **the distressing sense of loss that people experience as a result of unwanted environmental changes that occur close to one's home** (Albrecht et al., 2007), and associated pathologies such as anxiety, depression, and posttraumatic stress disorder that can result from acute events such as fires, floods, and storm surges, as well as more protracted changes such as thawing permafrost and coastal erosion

"Climate change started at contact. Colonization was the initiation of an imbalanced relationship with the environment."

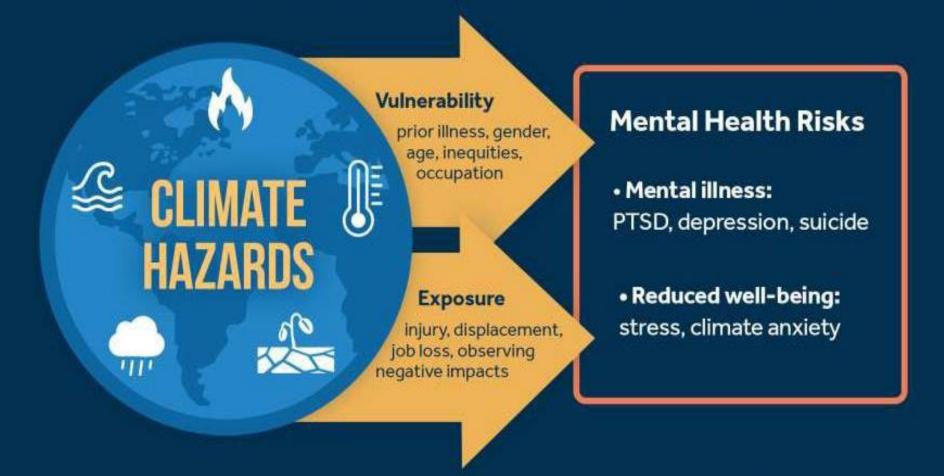
- Wilson Justin, Athabascan Elder (Personal Communication, 2018)

Climate Grief and Solastalgia are Psychological Trauma

Trauma destroys the social system of care, protection, and meaning that support human life. **The recovery Process requires the reconstruction of these systems.** The essential features of psychological trauma are disempowerment and disconnection from others. The recovery process therefore is based upon empowerment of the survivor and restoration of relationships.

Herman, J.L. (1998), Recovery from psychological trauma

Climate Change and Mental Health



Climate Response: Community Relocation of Newtok

- Erosion and Permafrost Melt
- School being washed into river
- New location across river
- Community Support
- Introducing traditional practices



Climate Response: Adaptation Plan in Oscarville



Oscarville Adaptation Plan:

- Listen to Elders
- Use their language
- Tell their story
- Bridge with Science
- Invite new ways to plan

Acknowledgement

My heartfelt gratitude to the people of Oscarville for opening your hearts and sharing your stories. You have forever impacted my life. A big thank you to Princess Lucaj Johnson and the staff at CCHRC, who contributed to this effort.

RE-design the Framework Yupik Drum: "Cauyaq"

Frame never Ending :: Holistic

Skin Stretched Tight :: Foundation

Woven in Strength :: Resilient

Bound to Sustain :: Sustainable

Holistic :: Value-based Mindset

Foundation:: Indigenous Wisdom

Resilient :: Space In-between

Sustainable :: 7 Generations Deep



Continue to find new ways to adapt, adjust and become resilient, just as our ancestor did.

Way dankoo ganalch ob every nb dilyana. Trr Auyanag. Johnsidanaghhalek anaghhalek Der Mey parasee. uyanaa · waahdah our alchéesh tsin'aen maasee igamsiqanaghhalek • quyanaa • quyanaa • quyanaa qaĝaasakung quyanaa igamsiganaghhalek, chin'an quyana • háw'aa gunyeseegeo háw'aa tsin'aen baasee Mansi • tsin'aen dogidinh ALNEAT つかか OOMUROTEN 6 Williams malchéesh OOMITED KEW eeveka 3275 • JULIPIOOR qagaasakun innalek OOHILLOO you.

Key Takeaways

- ✓ Alaska is on the front lines of climate change
- ✓ Alaska has unique challenges
- ✓ The current system of response is inequitable to Alaska Tribes
- ✓ Funding is inadequate for the level of climate response needed in Alaska

A Chat with Jackie Qataliña Schaeffer



Sue Grinnell



Jackie Qataliña Schaeffer

QUESTIONS?



Resources

Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium

The Unmet Needs of Environmentally Threatened Alaska Native Villages: Assessment and Recommendations

https://www.anthc.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/01/Unmet_Needs_Report_22JAN24.pdf

U.S. Global Change Research Program

Climate and Health Assessment

https://health2016.globalchange.gov/

One Health

https://onu-rome.delegfrance.org/One-Health-publication-of-an-operational-definition