

Great Guardians the Sustainable Success of the Community That Exercises Environmental Justice to Conserve the Ecosystems and Their Natural Resources of Quintana Roo, Mexico

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Abstract: “Citizens Trained in the Protection of the Environment of the State of Quintana Roo, México, to care for the natural resources of the state and the planet”, through the development of new concepts and legal instruments, under that society can use environmental legislation for conservation and sustainable development. Building good governance involves. To complex network of relationships that includes decision-makers and the whole society, through mechanisms that guarantee citizens full accessibility to the exercise of public function. It also provides co-responsibility for solving problems. Environmental justice within the law Plough already priority public policies of urgent attention with linkage, involvement and citizen co-responsibility with all levels of government.

Key words: justice, environmental, right, environmental

1. Introduction

The first demonstration of life of the human being when being born, is to the moment to have contact with the molecule of the Oxygen, a product that offer us the ecosystems of the planet, involved in all human activity and that does not have economic value in the finances publish or deprived of all the planet.

Therefore, protect, restore, conserve and take advantage of way sustainable the natural resources has gone back a subject of environmental justice, since the oxygen has to be considered like a popular collective property in the society boosting habits of participation and of commitment to be able to resolve the grave problems that the Climatic Change is presenting inside our time of visit like individuals in the planet. We live

in already a subject world to environmental and economic effects that they transcend the national borders.

The increasing globalization has given place to a main recognition of the need to tackle of immediate way these questions.

In these moments, all the countries of the world find working with direct actions in mitigating the gases of effect greenhouse with international measures, national or domestic, so that the climatic change do not affect to future the world-wide economy and the development, the alimentary security and the ecosystems. The final aim this in that the worldwide temperature will not have to exceed the two degrees Celsius.

Quintana Roo, Mexico, is part of this process, especially by his predominance and identity in the conservation of the environmental services of his ecosystems, treating no only to fulfill, but contribute with multiple actions to increase these already known

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values, by what the Environmental Justice establishes it in his territory like a fundamental statement that pursues to endow of knowledge to all his citizens like tool to consolidate this put biotic. Model designated “Community Guardian”.

This model to that does reference was presenting to debate in front of the World-wide Commission of Environmental Right (WCEL), those who like coordinators of the Conference of Judges and Fiscal on Justice specialized in environment, they extern a series of actions in the process politician realized in the 8th World-wide Forum of the Water celebrated of the day 18 to 23 March 2018, in Brasilia (Brazil). Important is the quotation that for the first time has gathered to the procurators, public ministries, judges and fiscal, in a forum where argue the environmental subjects by the skilled collectivity of the planet, and in union with: the World-wide Council of the Water, the one of Environment of the United Nations, the one of the Organization of American States and the World-wide Judicial Institute on the Environment, concluded in his group, that owe to improve practices to enforce the laws, norms and regulations that apply to the environmental subjects and guarantee the effective access to the justice of the water (Letter Brasilia).

Likewise, the World-wide Commission of the Environmental Right, pertaining to the World Commission on Environmental Law (IUCN), decide to create and found, by unanimity, the “Global Institute of the Public Ministry for the Environment”.

They know innumerable discussions in multitudinous forums and that have manifested on the relation that exists between the environment, his deterioration and the links that saves with the social and economic development waking up until the academic interest by part of researchers of diverse educational institutions, those who question the conception of progress and the ecological disequilibrium like a conflictive relation. (Informative agency CONACYT, 2018, celebrated forum in the Meritorious Autonomous University of Populate).

By the previously described and can realize the actions that show that they can carry harmonious relations balanced between the human needs regarding the natural resources, his conservation and sustainable development and in what it corresponds to the sustainability in the state of Quintana Roo, Mexico, has proposed the implementation of the environmental justice del model designated community guardians, with the following:

2. Aims

2.1 Guardians Comunitarios

Citizens trained in the Protection to the Environment of the state of Quintana Roo, to take care the natural resources of the state and the planet”, by means of the development of new concepts and legal instruments, of such way that the society can employ the environmental legislation for the conservation and the sustainable development.

Build a good government by means of the opening of his performance to the public scrutiny through mechanisms that guarantee to the citizen total accessibility to the exercise of the public function.

Likewise, endow of co-responsibility to the citizen to solve the environmental problems of his location.

Endow of information to each person in his everydayness so that it purchase consciousness and answer of suitable way to solve the problems of ecological type-environmental or of another dimension that arise.

3. Methodology

The International Union for the Conservation of the Nature (UICN) proposed, in 1970, the definition of Environmental Education: “Process to recognize values and clear concepts to create skills and necessary attitudes, tending to comprise and appreciate the mutual relation between the man, his culture and the half biophysical surrounding. The environmental education (EA) also includes the practice to take decisions and formulate a code of behavior with regard

to questions that concern to the environmental quality. Therefore, the environmental education is a continuous process in which the individuals and the collectivity take consciousness of his half and purchase the values, the competitions and the will to do them able to act in the resolution of the current problems and futures of the environment.

The environmental education (EA) purchases his international patent in the year of 1972 with the “Statement of Stockholm and Latin America”, and begins to practice a decade later in the continent (González, 2000).

In Mexico, of governmental way begins with the EA by means of the creation of the CECADESU (Centre of Qualification for the Development Sustainable), in the year of 1994 like part of the SEMARNAP (Office of Environment, Natural Resources and Fishing). And in the formal education, the universities that collaborate directly with this thematic have been: the Universidad Iberoamericana, the ITESM (Instituto Tecnológico y de Estudios Superiores de Monterrey), the ITAM (Instituto Tecnológico Autónomo de México with specific programs in environmental education. Also the PNUMA (Program of the United Nations for the environment), has developed important programs with the aim to include to the civil society and create an environmental consciousness. (Universidad Tecnológica de México, 2006).

In the year of 2016, the Procuraduría de Protección al Ambiente del estado de Quintana Roo, México (PPA), adopts the methodological approach of the UICN for the investigation designated like participatory action, to end of;

- Gather information on the problematic environmental in the state.
- Analysis and identification of contents of the plan and program community guardians.
- Implementations of actions specify: Announcement, forming and formalization of constitutive record of the organization

community guardians by community in links with the PPA.

- Provide of teams and tools adapted for the realization of the work in each community.

The development of analysis, is by:

- Workshop diagnostic.
- Workshops of planning.
- Environmental technical workshops.
- Workshop of evaluation and follow-up.

By means of the application of questionnaires, adapted of the Methodological Guide for the Formulation and Evaluation of Projects of environmental Education under a Participatory Approach (Ramírez, 2004) and Chamorro (2006), environmental Education in the public administration.

The EA, by means of workshops of following qualification:

- Workshop 01: How exert your rights in the defense of the environment?
- Workshop 02: “The management of the environment and the administrative competitions”.
- Workshop 03: “General Diagram of Federal Competitions, State and Municipal”.
- Workshop 04: “The Right of Access to the Environmental Information”.
- Workshop 05: How Take part in the Legal Procedures?
- Workshop 06: What do when it breaks the law?
- Workshop 07: have Technicians of Restoration of Ecosystems and interpretation of the Program of Ecological Legislation Venue.

4. Results and Discussion

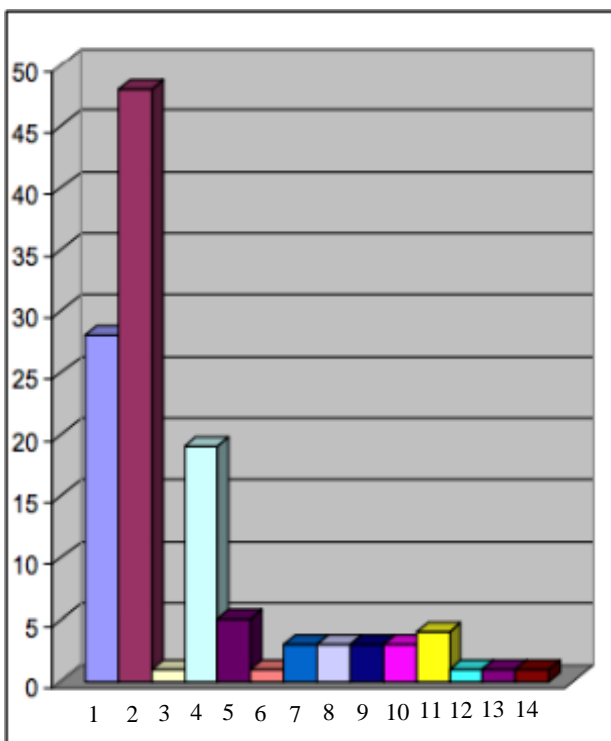
Table 1 Group put community guardians.

Name	Location	Trainers	Lawyers
La Savannah	Chetumal	12	10
El Manatí	Calderitas	6	10
La Laguna	Bacalar	10	10

*Locations selected in the investigation.

Table 2 Diagnose: Realized by conservatoires with the communities selected for the investigation.

Location	People gathered by the announcement	Identification of environmental problems to resolve
Chetumal	183	14
Calderitas	87	9
Bacalar	91	11



1. Rubbish 2. Water 3. Soil pollution 4. Deforestation
5. Predation and hunting 6. Children not neat 7. Air pollution
8. Without citizen interest to the Environment 9. Erosion
10. Dirty streets 11. Rats and cockroaches 12. Waste
13. There is no data 14. Pollution

Fig. 1 Problems Identified in communities object of the investigation.

Table 3 Workshops of qualification.

No. Trainers	Training workshops	Location
8	01.02.03.04.05.06.07.	Chetumal
5	01.02.03.04.05	Calderitas
6	01.02.03.04.05.06	Bacalar

Project Pilot “La Sabana”, Chetumal, Quintana Roo, Mexico, of involvement of all the organs of government and society, for the restitution of the environmental services, has application of the committee of Community Guardians, results:

Location	Chetumal
Ecosystem disturbed	Body of water, La Sabana
Actions promoted for his recovery	18
Organisms Involvement of the three organs of government	11
Social organizations	3
Citizens	63
Results obtained	Project of restoration of body of water, with the Involvement voluntary of all the organs of government and the orderly acceptance and recognized by the society in his whole
Evaluation and Follow-up	The sanitation has measured by means of factors of risks on health, conditioned by attitudes and unsuitable practices to familiar level, community like a function of the Public Health with the purpose to control, diminish or delete risks derived of the present conditions in the physical and social environment of the body of water. Reporting The Office of Health of the Government of the state like stable without affectations to the health and the body of water endows of comfort to the individual or to the community.

Links with the three levels of government in Mexico coordinated by the Procuraduría de Protección al Ambiente del estado de Quintana Roo, México, Involvement the Office of Marina, CONAGUA, SESA, ECOSUR, PROFEPA, SEMA, PPA, Municipio de Othón P. Blanco, state and municipal Civil defence, Office of Public Security, Police, Union of Stone freight trucks and Citizenship conformed by the settlers of the neighbors to the body of water coordinated by the committee of Community Guardians where belong the native groups Mayas of the region.

The application of the technicians of analysis, planning, and realization of technical workshops, gives like result, the need of forming of ten committees of Community Guardians for all the state, and that to his time integrate it ten people selected to collaborate of

firm way and decided in the actions of surveillance for the protection and conservation of the natural resources in the different pertaining ecosystems in territory to Quintana Roo, Mexico, and that of individual or collective form summoning to the private sectors and social of each community, of equal voluntary and conscious way, with the firm commitment to respect the normativity, regulation and environmental legislation in force that applies in the so much federal states, state and municipal, under the principle to guarantee the exploitation and use sustainable of the natural resources and in contrary case report the illicit and/or environmental crimes in front of the PPA. Likewise, promote and guarantee the participation of the society of compliance with the had in the article 10 of the Law of Ecological Balance and the Protection to the state Environment, that has the promotion of the participation of the society in environmental matter, as well as the formulation and driving in matter of preservation and restoration of the ecological balance and protection to the environment. The authorities and the individuals have to assume the responsibility of the protection of the balance, as self-evident in the Law of Wild Life of the State of Quintana Roo, in his article fourth where signals that the aim of the state politics in matter of wild life and of his habitat is his conservation, by means of the protection and the requirement of optimum levels of sustainable use, so that simultaneously it attain keep and promote the restoration of his diversity and integrity, as well as increase the welfare of the inhabitants of the State; and in his fraction VIII where does reference to the participation of the owners and legitimate possessors of the properties in where it distribute the wild life, as well as of the people that share his habitat, in the conservation, the restoration and the derivative profits of the sustainable use.

To attain the participation decided, informed and responsible of the citizenship spreads by half workshops, that with foundation in him article 1° of the General Law of the Ecological Balance and the

Protection to the Environment (LGEEPA), where signals that for propitiate the development sustainable and establish, between others, the bases to guarantee the responsible participation of the in shape individual people or collective, attain the preservation and the restoration of the ecological balance, as well as, to realize his functions, the citizen or Community Guardians bases his act in the Chapter IX of the Law of the Ecological Balance and the Protection to the Environment of the State of Quintana Roo (LEEPA), in where it establishes the mechanism of “Complaint In Environmental Matter”, where will be able to report in front of the procuracy all fact, act or omission that produce or can produce ecological disequilibrium or damages to the environment or to the natural resources.

Procuraduría de Protección al Ambiente del estado de Quintana Roo, guarantees his act for being an Organ deconcentrated, endowed of technical and functional autonomy for the exercise of his attributions. The juridical disposals award to the procuracy the power to realize the investigations on the complaints of facts, acts or omissions that cause damage to the environment or represent grave risks for the same, in addition to watching, inspect and sanction all those rapes to the LEEPA, to the Law for the Prevention and the Integral Management of Waste, to the Law of Protection and Animal Welfare, all of the State of Quintana Roo and the other disposals of environmental character of State competition.

All the Community Guardians, have engaged to the constitutional precept and right of Law, like common purpose, for protecting, conserve, preserve and take advantage of rationally the natural resources, that conform the ecosystems in the State of Quintana Roo. Of equal form, is of vital importance the adoption of the ethical and his values Involving to the people of the communities for the establishment of the Environmental Justice in all the territory, of firm way and decided translating in actions of surveillance of voluntary and conscious way, with the firm commitment to respect the life in his environmental

surroundings, under the principle to guarantee the Involving and sustainable use of the natural resources and in contrary case report the illicit and/or environmental crimes in front of the procuracy, his follow-up until the total restitution of the damage.

5. Conclusions

The mankind faces to two big problems, the big violence against of the nature and the violence against the same man. It has shelved that both parts are at present in tension and have not conceived like complementary. It exists a false conception of the development because always it has equated with a mere economic growth, procuring the consumption in a market totally globalized, where access to goods and increase wealth is many times the base of the immoderate exploitation of the natural goods.

What can know, what can expect, what have to do and what is the man. They are questions typical that the sciences have concerned more for saying us who are, but lacking ask what is the world for the man. And it is here where the social metabolism goes in in scene and brings us the challenge to discover the foundations of the human action with the nature, and the very understood with the suitable knowledge on our environment is that it allows to the man act in harmony, but especially fraternity with the nature

Citizens trained in the Protection to the Environment of the state of Quintana Roo, to take care the natural resources of the state and the planet”, by means of this model of “community guardians”, that includes new concepts and legal instruments, of such way that the society can employ the environmental legislation in the Environmental Justice for the conservation and the sustainable development. Build a good government involves the opening of his performance to the public scrutiny through mechanisms that guarantee to the citizen total accessibility to the exercise of the public function, by means of the Technicians for the Information and Communication. Likewise, it endows

of co-responsibility to each community to solve his environmental problems.

Each one of these elements, endows of information that does that each person in his everydayness purchase consciousness and answer of suitable way to attend the environmental subjects or of another dimension that arise.

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270 **Great Guardians the Sustainable Success of the Community That Exercises Environmental Justice to Conserve the Ecosystems and Their Natural Resources of Quintana Roo, Mexico**

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