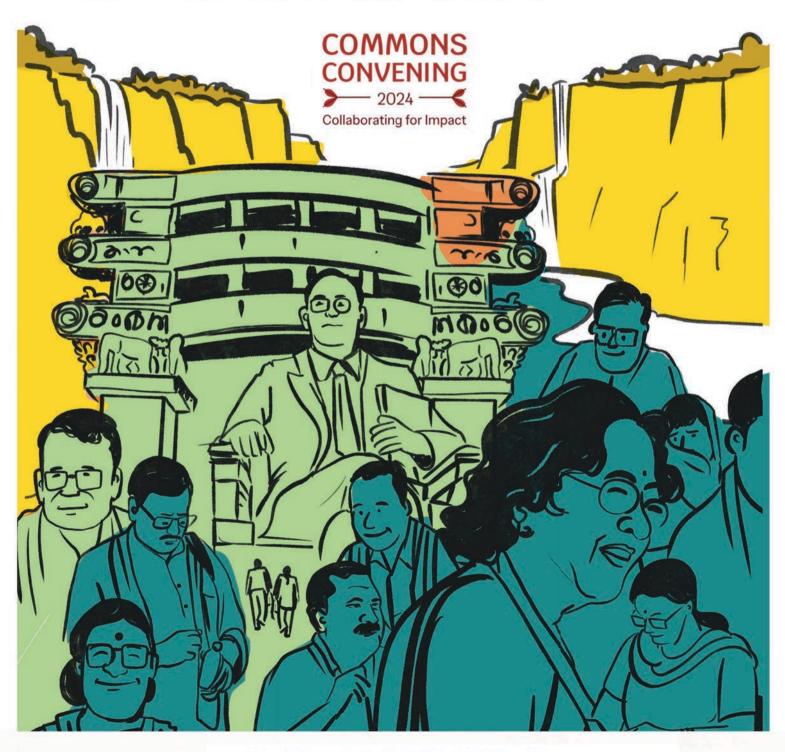


COMMONING & COMMONERS





COMMONING & COMMONERS

Organising partners

Design partner









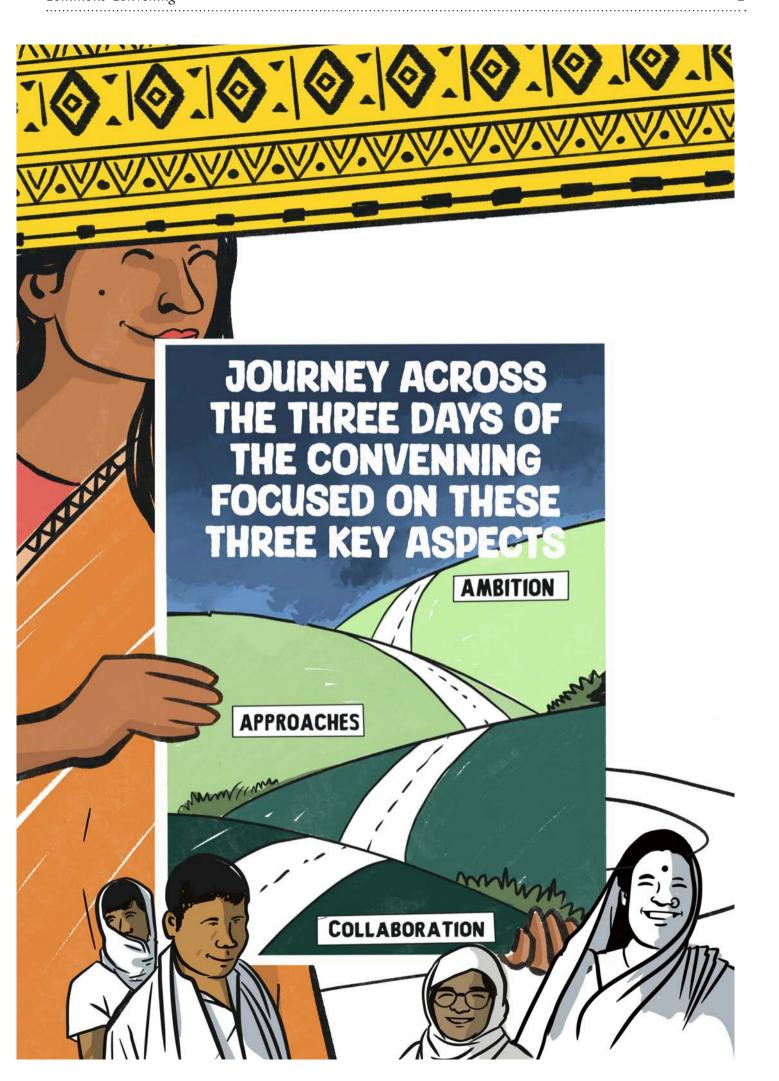


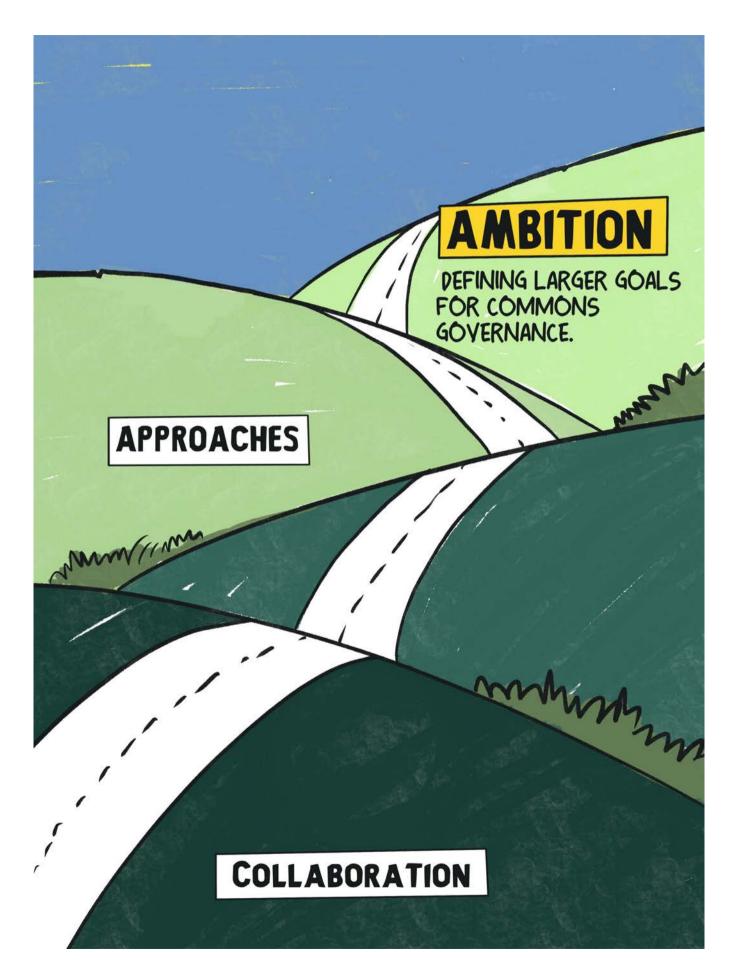


About the Convening

Commons—community forests, pastures, and water bodies—are essential for the livelihoods of over 350 million rural poor in India, providing food, water, firewood, and fodder. Spanning 205 million acres, Commons contributes INR 6.6 lakh crore (USD 90.5 billion) annually in unaccounted ecosystem services, which is 3.6% of India's GDP.

Often misclassified as wastelands, these shared resources are critical for sustaining farming systems through nutrient transfer, pollination, and water supply. This convening highlights the importance of recognising and conserving these resources and the communities that protect them.





A group of 500+ changemakers, community members, practitioners, policy makers, media, and academicians gathered at Dr. Ambedkar International Centre, Delhi, to discuss the pressing issues surrounding Commons. This convening is a collective call to action, where the principles of *sangharsh* (struggle) and *rachna* (creation) converge in the stewardship of our shared resources.

The overarching ambition of the gathering was to unite voices around nurturing nature while fostering sustainable livelihoods. The convening, called for resilience and shared responsibility, emphasising the larger goal of building unified efforts to govern Commons effectively. We started by celebrating changemakers in Commons management, focusing on the critical ambition of community-driven approaches, success stories, and challenges in safeguarding Commons.



FROM SHOOTING WITH GUNS TO SHOOTING WITH BINOCULORS. FROM SHOOTING WITH GUNS TO SHOOTING WITH CAMERAS AND CAMERA TRAPS'

Y NUKLUPHOM, NAGALAND

I MAKE SURE, WOMEN ARE ON THE FOREFRONT OF ALL OUR WORKS.

> SARJUBAI MINA, RAJASTHAN

ITS HIGH TIME, WE START ASKING QUESTIONS

- DEVAJI TOFA, MAHARASHTRA

OUR FUTURE IS WITH NATURE, NOT IN THE CITIES

JISHUDANDISHARI, ODISHA NATURE, CULTURE, COMMONS, PEOPLE AND THIS WORLD...HOW THEY ARE CONNECTED TO EACH OTHER IS KNOWN ALL.

ANUP RANJAN PANDEY, CHHATTISGARH

COMMONS ARE NOT RESTRICTED TO FORESTS AND TRIBALS...MAKE CITIES LIVEABLE SO PEOPLE PO NOT GO BACK TO VILLAGES TO MAKE THEM CITIES'

USHA RAJAGOPALAN, KARNATAKA

THEY WORKED FOR A CLEAR-HEADED SOCIETY, ROOTED IN THEIR LANGUAGE, CULTURE, AND MUSIC. PROBLEMS BEGIN WHEN WE DISCONNECT FROM OUR OWN THOUGHT PROCESS

SUDARSHAN IYENGAR

MEN TRIED TO STOP OUR MEETINGS, BUT WE STOOD FIRM, DETERMINED TO LEARN AND GROW EACH DAY DESPITE ALL THE CHALLENGES.

PADMA SHREE CHAMI MURMU, JHARKHAND

Delegates highlighted how inclusive strategies, community participation, and gender sensitisation could accelerate progress toward SDGs, using examples like climate adaptation in Arunachal Pradesh.

The ambition was clear: to align community efforts with larger government programs aimed at reducing poverty, hunger, and inequality.

The delegates set ambitious goals for inclusive Commons management, aiming to better understand how different resource domains contribute to achieving SDGs. The connections among Commons and SDGs were explored through different sessions around community forestry, water as Commons, and area-based planning as a landscape-level solution to addressing and achieving SDGs. Along with understanding how these resource domains contribute to SDGs, we also examined the critical role that community-led efforts play in achieving SDGs.





WE ARE HERE TO EXPLORE THE ROLE OF GOVERNANCE OF COMMONS FOR ACHIEVING THE 2030 SDG AGENDA

- ISABELLE



INDIGENOUS
COMMUNITIES
HAVE BEEN NURTURING
THE COMMONS WITH
THEIR SUSTAINABLE
UTILISATION PATTERN
- RAJESH

THERE CAN BE NO
SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT
WITHOUT COMMONS
MANAGEMENT
- RANJAN



IT IS IMPORTANT TO INCORPORATE THE POLITICAL LEGITIMACY IN OUR SYSTEMS

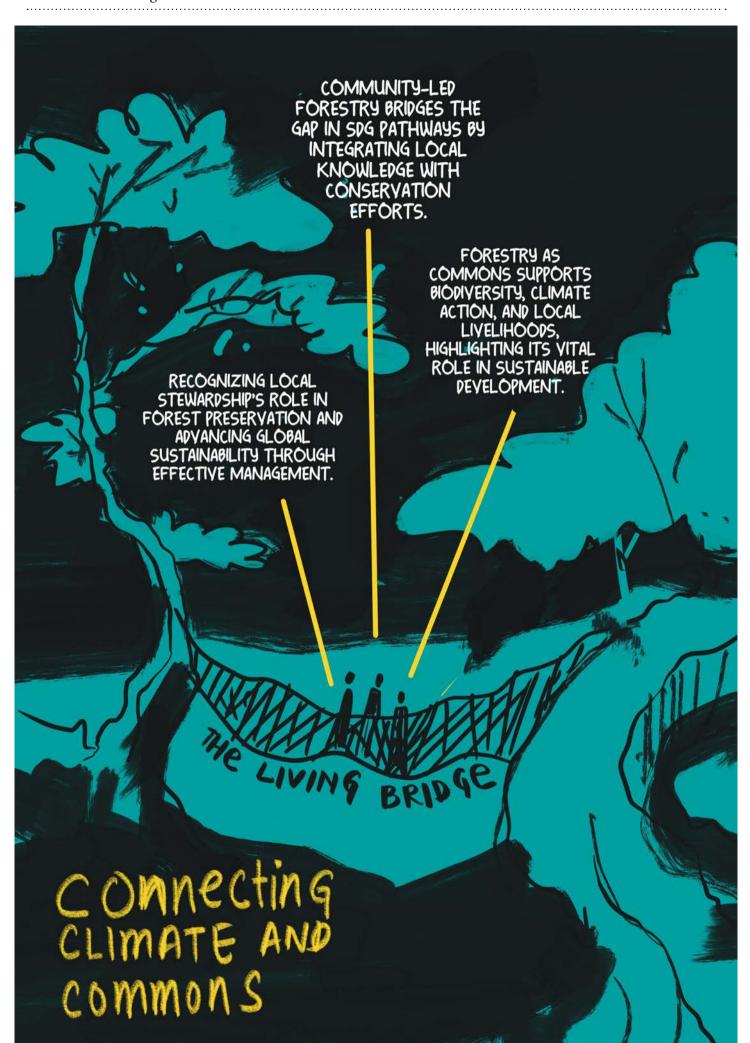
- DINESH



TO BUILD RESILIENCE, WE NEED TO HAVE THE ASPECT OF ADAPTIVE GOVERNANCE, ADAPTIVE CAPACITIES - ZEENAT

Sessions focused on community forestry supported food security, climate action, and biodiversity conservation while also addressing the challenges of scaling these efforts due to funding and policy barriers. We shared insights on the effectiveness of community governance in managing water resources, emphasising equitable access and the need for policy improvements. And then we explored how integrating public systems with community management could tackle cross-sectoral challenges like climate change and food security.

The focus was on expanding the definition of Commons to include water, soil, and land and the need for carbon-plus credits to measure both ecological and social impacts. The limitations of renewable energy for local communities and the importance of public finance and standardised methods for ecosystem services were explored. Gaps included the need for more focus on soil and land justice.



Conversations also focused on strengthening freshwater ecosystem conservation through cross-sector collaboration and community-driven approaches. Participants highlighted the need for integrating diverse voices, data-driven decision-making, and sustainable practices to address freshwater challenges.

Leadership was framed as empathetic and visionary, empowering local communities to take ownership of conservation efforts. Emphasis was placed on climate resilience, ethical water use, and the inclusion of diverse perspectives to develop innovative, adaptable solutions. The delegates voiced a collective call for continuous learning and collaboration to safeguard India's freshwater resources for the future.



In the sessions, it emerged that women play a very critical role in Commons governance, natural and cultural conservation, land and forest rights. Therefore, we looked into how women could move from being beneficiaries to decision-makers and leaders. In the session, the participants shared the need to shift from a livelihood-based to a rights-based approach to foster women's leadership while addressing patriarchal barriers. We also discussed the importance of involving men and boys in women's empowerment efforts.

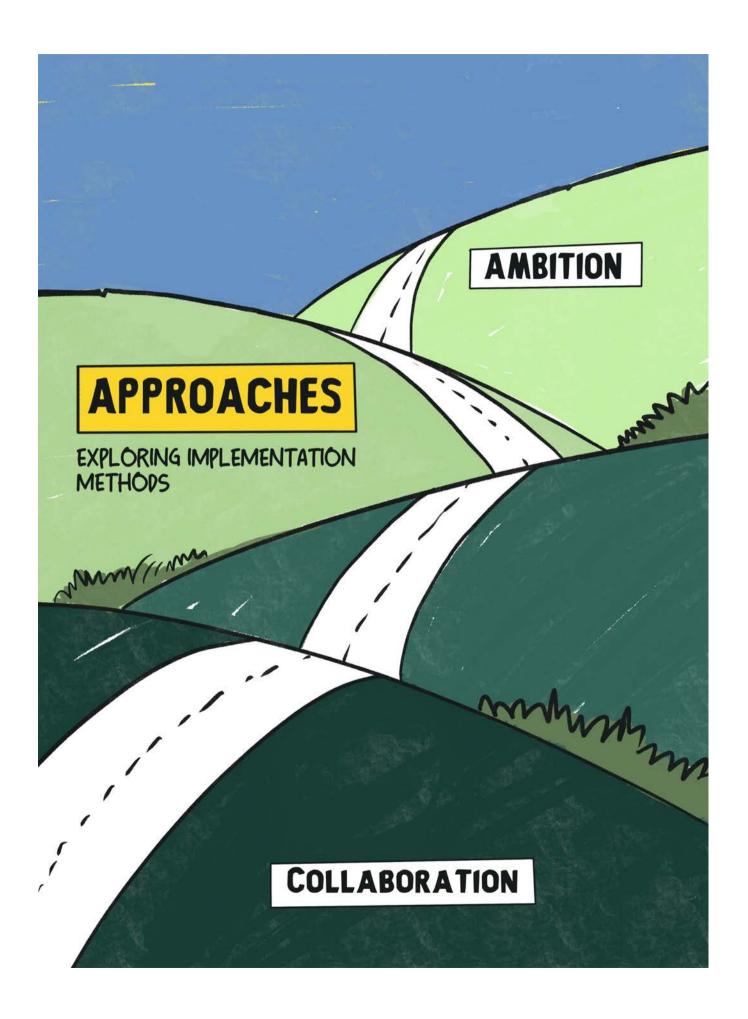
Gaps were identified, including insufficient LGBTQIA+ inclusion and the lack of gender-friendly government institutions.

These discussions framed the broader ambition for the days ahead: ensuring that community-led governance of natural resources would drive global sustainability efforts.

(THEIR RIGHTS)

- SÓMA

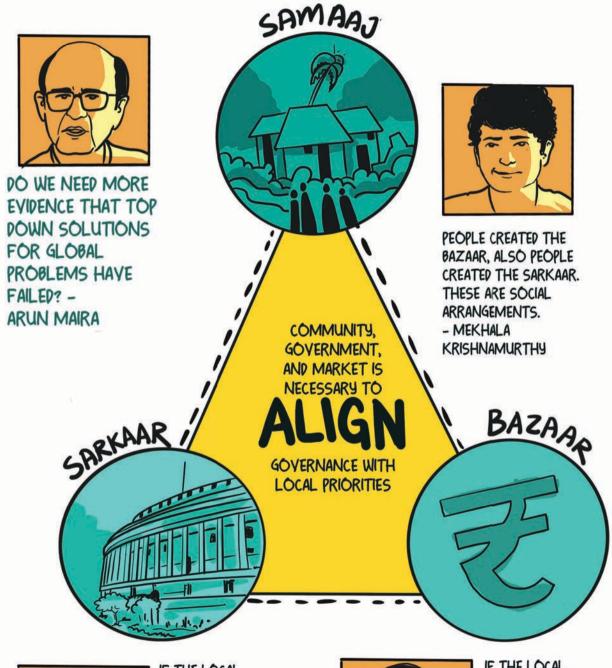




With the ambitions defined, Day Two focused on the approaches needed to implement these goals. The plenary session opened with a discussion on integrating the strengths of *Samaaj* (community), *Sarkaar* (government), and *Bazaar* (market) to improve Commons governance. The conversation emphasised decentralised decision-making, building community capacities, and leveraging market forces to ensure sustainable management. The approach was clear: synergies across sectors were essential to align governance structures with local priorities while maintaining ecological and economic balance.

Through all the discussions around methodologies and solving the 'how' - collaboration at multiple levels emerged as the undercurrent. Be it through establishing multi actor platforms, or strengthening the Gram Sabha's custodianship, or by acknowledging and fostering interlinkages among farming, livestock, and other systems - it was clear that collaboration, partnership, and co-creation were emerging as the biggest pieces of the puzzle.

INTEGRATING SAMAAJ, SARKAAR, AND BAZAAR IS CRUCIAL FOR IMPROVING COMMONS GOVERNANCE, WITH EACH SECTOR CONTRIBUTING LOCAL KNOWLEDGE, REGULATORY SUPPORT, AND ECONOMIC RESOURCES FOR SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT.





IF THE LOCAL
COMMUNITY CAN
BE INTEGRATED IN A
MEANINGFUL MANNER
TO THE LOCAL GOVT,
WE SHALL SEE THE
PEOPLE POWER
- THOMAS ISAAC



IF THE LOCAL
COMMUNITY CAN
BE INTEGRATED IN A
MEANINGFUL MANNER
TO THE LOCAL GOVT,
WE SHALL SEE THE
PEOPLE POWER
- JAHNVI ANDHARIA

To further the discourse around community stewardship of Commons, a session was organised on how collective governance models and the integration of traditional and modern practices could implement the larger goal of sustainable Commons management. The approach focused on including diverse stakeholders, such as women and marginalised communities, in decision-making processes. By harmonising traditional knowledge with modern governance structures, the aim was to foster community-led stewardship of the Commons.



COMMUNITIES HAVE SHIFTED FROM BEING BLAMED FOR DEGRADATION TO VICTIMS OF CLIMATE CHANGE - TUSHAR DASH



CLIMATE FINANCING FOR NATURE PROJECTS ARE INCREASING BUT ARE MOSTLY TOP DOWN APPROACH AND DO NOT LOCAL NEEDS. - GAZALA PAUL.



JOINT FOREST MANAGEMENT OFTEN FAVORS THE GOVT OVER COMMUNITY STEWARDSHIP DUE TO THEIR CONTROL OVER FUNDING AND GUIDANCE

- PRAYANJAN MOHAPATRA



FOR COMMUNITIES IN NE INDIA, COMMONS ARE VIEWED AND TREATED AS SACRED.

ZDIMGONG RONGMEI



COMMUNITIES OWN
FORESTS AND LANDS
DUE TO SPECIAL CONSTITUTIONAL STATUS
BUT POLICY FAILS TO
RECOGNISE THIS.
- AMBA JAMIR

Further discussions explored how digital tools and technologies, like GIS mapping and data platforms, can significantly improve community-led governance of Commons. Real-life examples showed how these tools enhance transparency, resource monitoring, and decision-making. However, challenges such as the digital divide and the limited capacity of local communities to effectively use these technologies were also addressed, emphasising the importance of capacity-building initiatives.

DIGITAL TOOLS CAN SIGNIFICANTLY

EMPÓWER COMMUNITIES

BY ENHANCING THEIR ABILITY TO MONITOR AND GOVERN COMMONS MORE TRANSPARENTLY AND EFFICIENTLY. ADDRESSING THE
DIGITAL DIVIDE IS ESSENTIAL TO
ENSURE THAT ALL COMMUNITIES,
HAVE ACCESS TO THESE
TECHNOLOGIES.

SUSTAINABILITY IN GÖVERNANCE:

COMBINING TRADITIONAL
GOVERNANCE PRACTICES WITH
MODERN TECHNOLOGY CAN LEAD
TO MORE SUSTAINABLE
COMMONS MANAGEMENT.



TRULY EFFECTIVE, THERE IS AN URGENT NEED FOR CAPACITY-BUILDING INITIATIVES THAT TEACH COMMUNITIES HOW TO USE THESE TOOLS.



Dialogues also focused on reimagining area-based planning frameworks to enhance Commons management, emphasising the need for landscape-level approaches, effective interdepartmental coordination, and overcoming institutional barriers.

Key points included innovative financing mechanisms and the role of local institutions in landscape restoration, with an emphasis on empowering communities to lead the planning process.

The conversation also underscored the critical role of Gram Panchayats as intermediaries between local communities and governance structures, advocating for simplified relationships between Gram Sabhas and Panchayats, collaboration with NGOs, and the creation of fellowship programs to foster leadership in community stewardship. Additionally, documenting successful governance models and promoting inter-panchayat learning were emphasised.



Bazaar

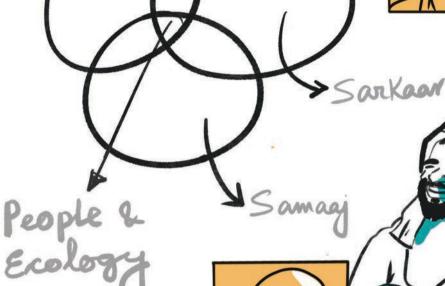
REIMAGINING THE BUILDING BLOCK

WE ARE HERE FOR BRINGOUT POSSIBILITIES FROM LANDSCAPE FINANCING, PÓLICY GÓYT MAPPING CURRENT PROGRAM SCHEME ALIGN WITH AGRO-ECOLOGY BASED PLANNING AND IMPLEMENTATION. BRINGING COLLABORATIVE EFFORTS FOR AREA BASED PLANNING

- SUDARSHAN IYENGAR

ITS CRITICAL TO LOOK AT INDIVIDUAL, COMMUNITY AND ECO-SYSTEM BENEFITS FOR FINANCING AREA BASED PLANNING

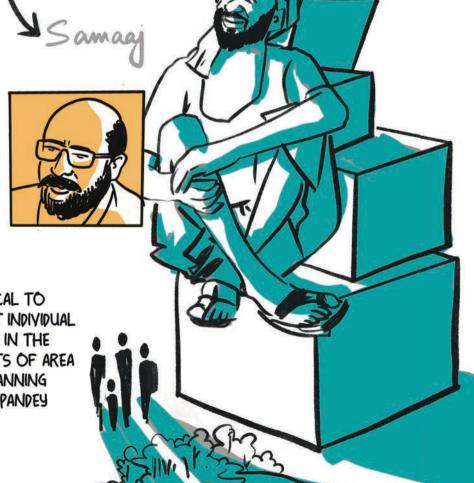
-NC NARAYANAN



SPECIFIC LOCALISED ACTIONS RELEVANT TO THE SPECIFIC GEOGRAPHY NEEDS TO BE DEVELOPED FOR EACH OF THESE LANDSCAPES - ABI TAMIN YANAK



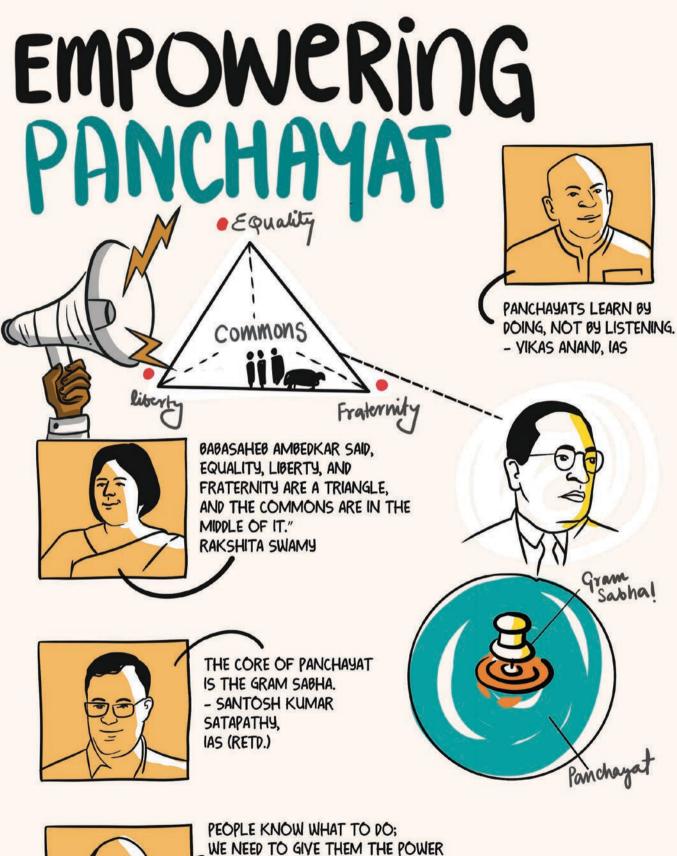
ITS CRITICAL TO LOOK AT INDIVIDUAL BENEFITS IN THE CONTEXTS OF AREA BASED PLANNING - ARUNA PANDEY

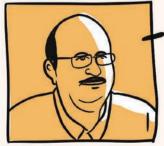


With the focus being on approaches, dialogues continued on strengthening institutions like Gram Sabhas and Panchayats to better connect society, markets, and government. Participants highlighted Panchayats as key interfaces for addressing local issues and suggested collaboration among NGOs to share resources and knowledge.

Ideas included fellowship programs to empower leaders, simplifying roles of Gram Sabhas and Panchayats to reduce conflicts, and creating a "school of practice" for hands-on learning. Documenting governance success stories was deemed vital for inspiring others.

The session called for greater trust in Panchayats, policy convergence to include Commons, and follow-up discussions to capture practical examples, ensuring continued momentum.

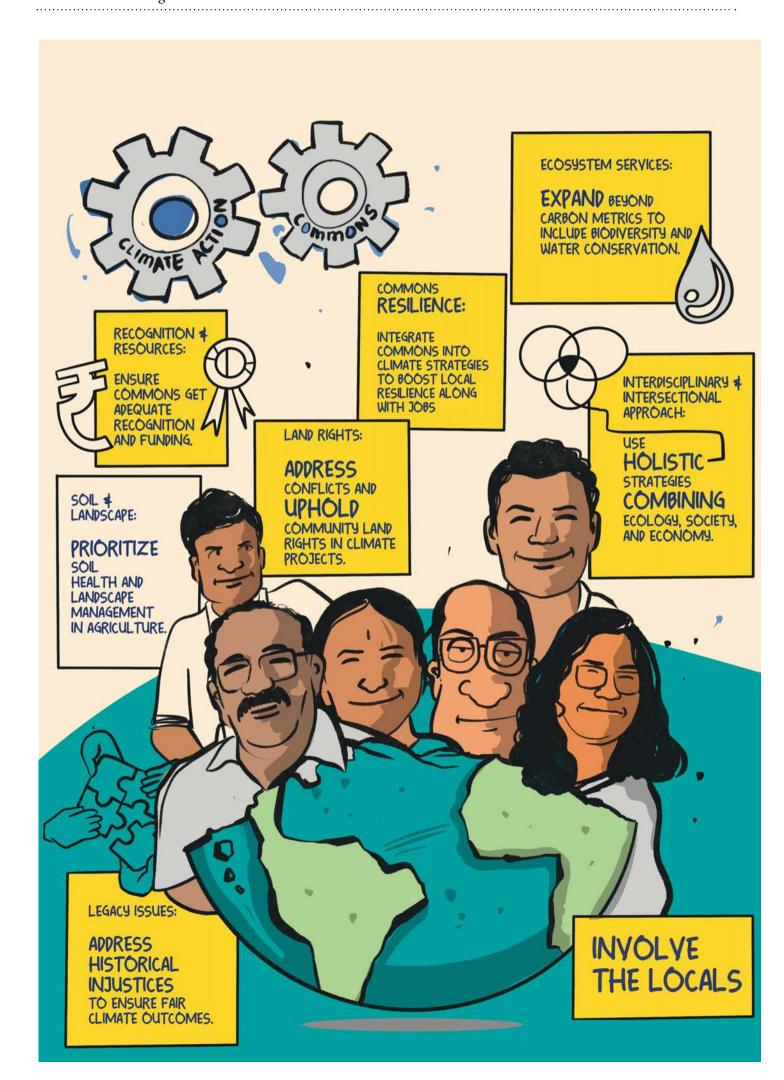




PEOPLE KNOW WHAT TO DO; WE NEED TO GIVE THEM THE POWER TO DO IT. PANCHAYATS ARE CAPABLE OF ACCOUNTABILITY, SURVEILLANCE, GOVERNANCE, IF GIVEN AN ENABLING ENVIRONMENT.

- ABHAY KUMAR, IAS

With collective action and community stewardship being the undercurrents, the conversations also focused on innovative financing mechanisms like carbon markets and public-private partnerships for landscape-level climate action, emphasising the importance of including local communities in these efforts to ensure bottom-up approaches. A key challenge highlighted was the lack of legal frameworks to regulate carbon markets and the need for capacity building to bridge knowledge gaps between communities and market players.



We explored the shift in perception of wastelands from barren, unproductive spaces to valuable community resources. Discussions focused on how collaborative governance models could empower local communities to manage these lands sustainably, ensuring that both environmental and economic benefits were realised. Panelists stressed the need for policy reforms to fill the gaps between government-led initiatives and community expectations. Local leadership and participation were highlighted as key drivers in successful reclamation projects. The session concluded with a call for integrated solutions that balance ecological restoration with livelihood creation, marking the transition of wastelands into thriving Commons.

THE VIEW OF WASTELANDS AS BARREN MUST SHIFT TO RECOGNIZING THEM AS VALUABLE COMMUNITY ASSETS THAT CAN SUPPORT LIVELIHOODS.

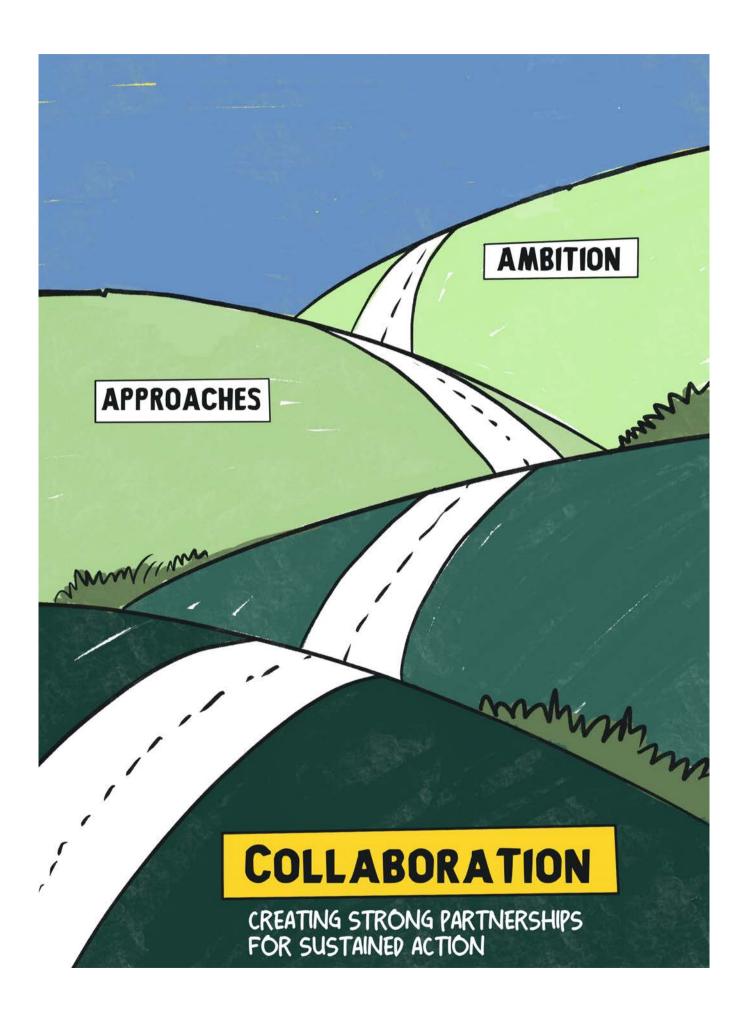
POLICY REFORMS ARE ESSENTIAL TO ALIGN GOVERNMENT INTENTIONS WITH COMMUNITY NEEDS, EMPOWERING LOCAL STAKEHOLDERS TO MANAGE THESE LANDS EFFECTIVELY.

THE TRANSITION OF WASTELANDS INTO PRODUCTIVE COMMONS WILL REQUIRE MUKTI STAKEHOLDER COORDINATED EFFORTS

WASTELANDS, ONCE
SEEN AS NON-PRODUCTIVE,
ARE NOW REIMAGINED FOR
REVITALIZATION THROUGH
COMMUNITY-LED INITIATIVES
THAT RESTORE ECOSYSTEMS
AND GENERATE ECONOMIC
BENEFITS.

SUSTAINABLE
APPRÓACHES ARE
EMPHASIZED FÓR
TRANSFÓRMING
WASTELANDS INTÓ
PRÓPUCTIVE LANDS,
BALANCING ECÓLÓGICAL
HEALTH WITH COMMUNITY
NEEDS.

KEIMAGINE NASTELAND AS COMMONS

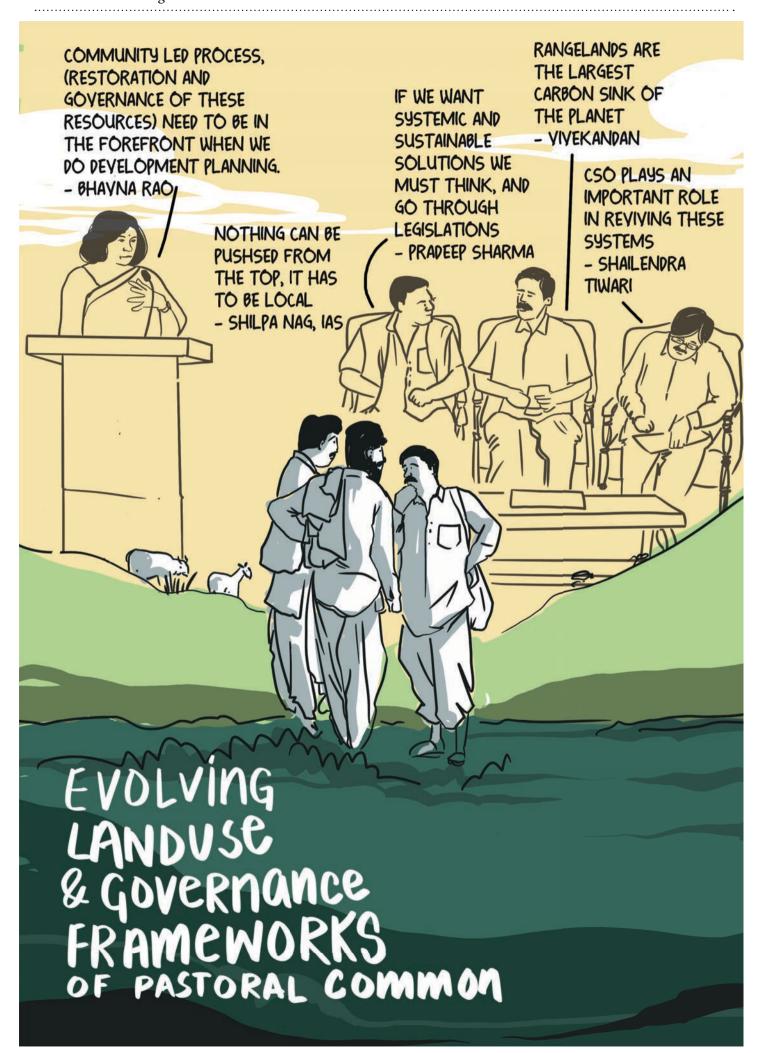


In this phase, we delved deeper into some pressing issues around governance, accountability, data use and access, law, narrative building, and so on. In each of these discussions was embedded the question of who can come together, how they can come together and build synergistic, sustainable pathways for the way forward.

The panel focused on the evolution of governance frameworks for Pastoral Commons, where traditional practices often clashed with modern legal frameworks.

In the session on evolving land use governance and frameworks around Pastoral Commons, we discussed the importance of integrating customary rights into governance structures to maintain social cohesion in pastoral communities. Challenges such as scaling governance models that balanced tradition and modernity were highlighted, as were the collaborative land-use strategies needed to sustain pastoral livelihoods. The session called for policy reforms that adequately supported pastoral communities, ensuring that governance models protected both the environment and the people who depended on pasture Commons for their livelihoods.

As governance frameworks evolved, technology played an increasingly significant role.



The workshop on leveraging data and technology highlighted the potential of data and technology to revolutionise community-led governance of Commons. Geographic Information Systems (GIS) and other digital tools were showcased as effective means of empowering local communities by providing access to crucial information about land use and resource management. However, the session also acknowledged the challenges of digital literacy and the digital divide, particularly for marginalised groups. Panelists emphasised the need for integrating traditional, indigenous knowledge with technology to ensure that Commons governance remained inclusive and sustainable.

The session concluded with a discussion on capacity-building and the importance of making digital tools accessible to all.



In the workshop on strategic communications, participants discussed the importance of strategic communications in making Commons governance a priority for a wide range of stakeholders. The session emphasised the need for inclusive communication strategies that reached diverse audiences, from local communities to policymakers. Storytelling emerged as a key engagement tool, capable of fostering deeper connections and building dialogue between community members, government officials, and market actors. The role of both traditional and social media in advocating for Commons governance was also explored, with panelists stressing the importance of context-sensitive messaging.

The session concluded by highlighting the need for sustained communication efforts to keep stakeholders engaged over the long term.

STRATEGIES MUST INCLUDE ALL STAKEHOLDERS
TO ENSURE COMMONS

GOVERNANCE REACHES

DIVERSE AUDIENCES

MEDIA, BOTH SOCIAL AND TRADITIONAL, IS CRUCIAL FOR RAISING AWARENESS AND ADVOCATING POLICY CHANGES FOR COMMONS GOVERNANCE.

STORYTELLING

IS A POWERFUL TOOL TO ENGAGE COMMUNITIES, POLICYMAKERS, AND STAKEHOLDERS IN COMMONS MANAGEMENT.



Another panel discussed the importance of Coastal Commons in supporting both marine ecosystems and the livelihoods of coastal communities. Panelists examined the growing challenges posed by environmental degradation, pollution, and overfishing and the critical need for coordinated governance models. The role of indigenous knowledge systems was highlighted as essential for preserving traditional practices while adapting to modern challenges.

The discussion also touched on the vulnerability of coastal communities to climate change, emphasising the importance of building resilience to protect both human lives and marine biodiversity. Community-led conservation efforts were presented as vital to the future of Coastal Commons.

The session concluded with a call for stronger collaboration between coastal communities, government bodies, and market actors to protect marine biodiversity and build resilience against climate change.



OUR LIMITED ENGAGEMENT IN COSTAL AREAS HIGHLIGHTS THEIR COMPLEXITIES ESPECIALLY WITH COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT - AMALENDU



ITS VERY CRITICAL TO UNDERSTAND THE LEGAL FRAMEWORK THAT EXISTS WITHIN THESE COMMONS LAND AND JUSTIFY ENCROACHMENT - SUPRIYA



ALL OUR FOCUS SHOULD BE ON THE WATERS – JENUA



THE SHIFT FROM 100% SMALL SCALE TO 80% LARGE SCALE FISHERIES HAS DEVASTED COASTAL COMMUNITIES.

- SEBASTIAN



GENERATIONS DEPEND ON OCEANS. - ARATI



The session on "One Health" emphasised the interdependence of human, animal, and environmental health, highlighting the need for holistic, locally driven strategies.

Lessons from the COVID-19 pandemic underscored the importance of linking ecological health with community well-being. Indigenous knowledge and traditional practices were recognized as vital but increasingly threatened by modern developments. Participants called for reconnecting communities with traditional food systems and co-creating health solutions that balance tradition with modern needs, avoiding romanticisation while respecting local contexts.

HOLISTIC HEALTH: INTEGRATING COMMUNITY CULTURE, AND ECOLOGY

IT'S IMPORTANT TO INTEGRATE TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE WITH MODERN HEALTH PRACTICES TO ADDRESS CONTEMPORARY HEALTH ISSUES WAS ALSO HIGHLIGHTED.



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From conversations to collaboration, the way forward is clear: act together, sustain the momentum, and make commoning a collective way of life.



Scan here to access the detailed agenda and session recordings from the convening

Organising Partners

Common

Ground













Shared Credits

Acknowledgments:

All contributors, including illustrators, facilitators, panelists, are recognised for their unique roles in this collaborative effort.

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