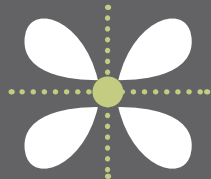


Community Right to Steward

& not just individual
right to access



Community Right to Steward

How might a community serve as
an ally to its stakeholders?

Why? **Access** and **stewardship** in commons bear different modalities. Stewardship requires responsibility that isn't inherent to the right to access. For example, both a hunter and a soldier have different kinds of responsibility as well as levels of accountability.

Questions

How might a platform afford the use of a common resource in ways that stewardship matches expectations?

What experiences exemplify transfer of stewardship rights to communities?

Collective Agency



Collective Agency

Can human and non-human actors combine to present collective agency?

Why? Bruno Latour believes that the neutrality of an object (or resource) under complete human control is a myth. Non-human actors have agency. Using a resource changes both the resource and the individual or community of users. A commoning designer is aware of this.

Questions

How might a platform afford resource use that highlights the changes in the consequences of use?

How might we a platform situate knowledge in practice and contextualize it within concrete circumstances? How might platforms help communities make better sense of knowledge or data.

Permeable Boundaries



Permeable Boundaries

The boundary of a complex system is comparable to a cell's organic membrane e.g. the eardrum and it raises questions about limits i.e. where the 'ear' ends and 'not ear' begins? – paraphrased from Dave Snowden

Why? Commons must have permeable boundaries, that is, boundaries open enough to allow information and communication to pass through but closed to external influence.

Questions

What characterizes a permeable boundary?

What experiences balance difference with inclusion?

Upstream Benefit & **Downstream Impact**



Upstream Benefit & **Downstream Impact**

Downstream impact is a reality.
It reflects power inequalities
and results in social dilemma
challenges.

Elinor Ostrom refers to negative externalities i.e. the polluter gets the benefits of the pollution while population living downstream experiences its costs.

Questions

How might upstream dynamics & decisions lead to downstream impact?

How might we keep resource (e.g. data) accessible to a commons, yet free from destructive upstream influence?
