



Boosting synergies and managing trade-offs in food systems



IN PARTNERSHIP WITH:



Sustainable management of commons to boost synergies: A case study on India

Wei Zhang
Senior Research Fellow
International Food Policy Research Institute

From Research to Resilience: WLE webinar series
October 21, 2021

IN PARTNERSHIP WITH:





Acknowledgement

- Foundation for Ecological Security (FES), India
- Harpinder Sandhu (formally University of South Australia; currently Federation University, Australia)
- CGIAR centers and research programs (PIM, WLE, etc.)



FOUNDATION FOR ECOLOGICAL SECURITY



University of
South Australia



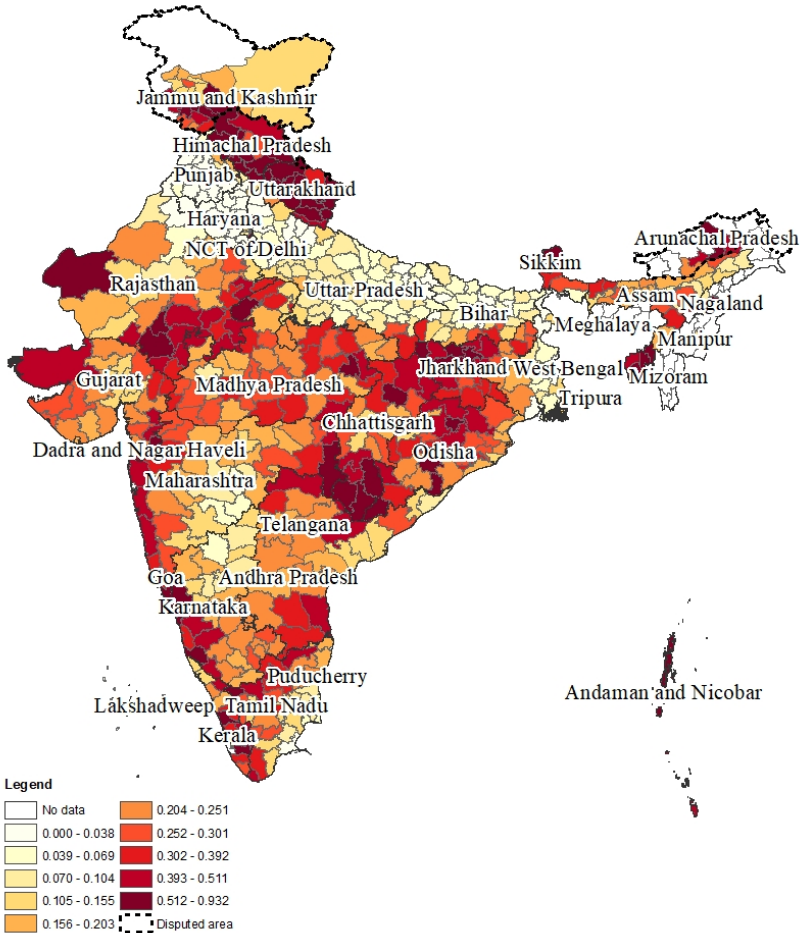
IN PARTNERSHIP WITH:



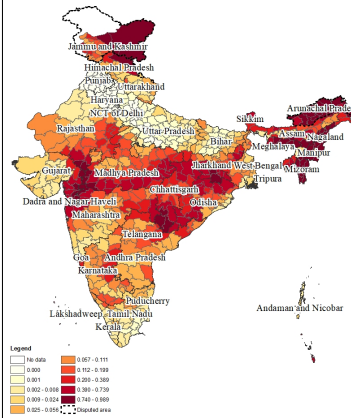
Spatial distribution and correlations



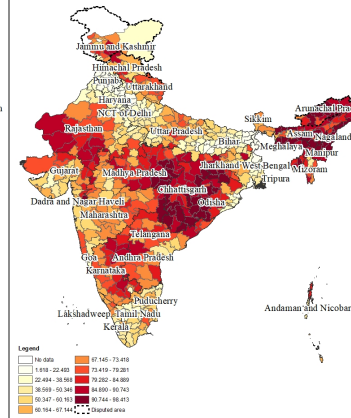
Share of total common land area in district land area



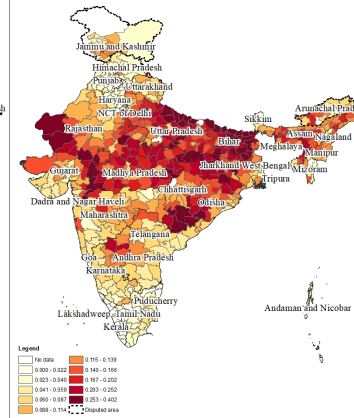
Share of schedule tribe population in district population



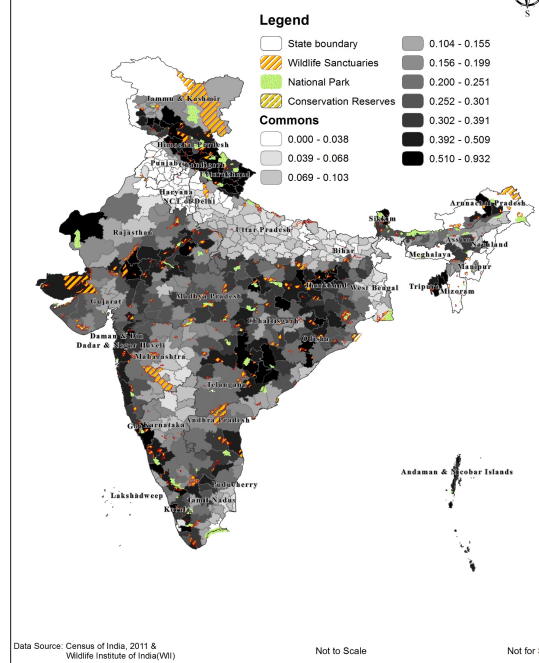
Percentage of households in a district using firewood for cooking



Multidimensional poverty indices across districts



India Protected Areas



IN PARTNERSHIP WITH:



Leverage points for strengthening synergies between livelihoods, food systems, biodiversity, and climate agendas

1. Strengthening governance

- Work towards a rights-based management system that fosters community ownership.
- Seek equitable environmental governance through collaboration with the government, and with local communities.
- Strengthen communities' capacity to manage and restore commons

2. Making the economic case for investing in commons – Values of ecosystem services provided by commons

- Why valuation?
 - The contribution of commons to people and economy are rarely estimated in economic terms
 - Understanding of economic value of these benefits will help to develop policies to better support their management and allocate resources to protect them
 - Shape narrative and mindset

3. Leveraging financing on biodiversity, carbon sequestration, and development

IN PARTNERSHIP WITH:



Economic value of commons

Important contributor of provisioning ecosystem services (Food, Water, Fisheries, Honey, Fuelwood, Fodder), worth USD 43 billion, annually in India.

Commons in India have an estimated value of USD 90 billion annually.

In India, commons contribute ~5% to GDP as compared to 15% by agriculture sector.

There is need to include commons as a part of global food systems.

IN PARTNERSHIP WITH:



Thank you.

IN PARTNERSHIP WITH:

