Constellation

2048

Community Consultation Toolkit

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The public consultations should be a participatory space where communities, movements, scholars, and advocates can collectively examine how systems of oppression are reproduced through global governance, and imagine what repair, accountability, and transformation could look like by 2048.

The goal is to use public consultations as moments to test ideas, gather movement intelligence, identify tensions, and build wider ownership around the Commission's work. The findings of the toolkits will inform the working groups, and the 2048 Commission.

Rather than treating participants as respondents to a pre-set agenda, the consultation should invite them into the process of shaping the working group's analysis, priorities, and giving input beneficial to the programming of the people's assembly in 2028.

Consultation Objectives

The public consultation should aim to:

1. **Surface lived and movement-based analysis** of how the thematic area operates across different geographies, communities, and governance spaces.
2. **Identify elements of the thematic area** that global governance systems must confront more directly by 2048.
3. **Explore what the key thematic could mean in practice**, beyond funding, representation, or symbolic recognition.
4. **Understand cross-issue connections** between the thematic and health, climate, technology, migration, international justice, economic inequality, democracy, and multilateralism.
5. **Gather concrete proposals** for institutional reform, accountability, redistribution of power, and community-led governance.
6. **Identify risks, tensions, and co-optation concerns**, especially around how justice language can be absorbed by institutions without changing power.
7. **Build a wider constituency for the Commission**, ensuring that the working group is informed by affected communities and movements, not only experts.

Proposed Consultation Format

The consultation could be structured as a 90-minute to 2-hour public session, depending on the convening space. The format should combine framing, dialogue, and participatory input.

1. Opening and Framing

Time: 10 minutes

A moderator or Commission representative opens the session by introducing the 2048 Commission and the purpose of the WGs. The framing should explain that the working group is examining how the thematic area is foundational to the future of human rights governance.

This opening should clarify that the thematic area is a central lenses, but are understood within a broader set of intersecting systems, including colonialism, economic extraction, ableism, criminalisation, xenophobia, caste, migration regimes, anti-gender politics, climate injustice, digital surveillance, and other forms of structural strains.

The opening should also explain what the consultation is meant to produce: insights, questions, proposals, and tensions that will inform the working group's orientation paper and future Commission outputs, including the people's assembly 2028.

2. Context-Setting Intervention

Time: 10–15 minutes

This intervention should be broad enough to connect different fields, but grounded enough to make the issue concrete.

This intervention should not be a long academic presentation. Its role is to give participants a shared starting point for discussion.

3. Moderated Conversation

Time: 30–35 minutes

A moderated conversation with 3–4 speakers should explore how the thematic area appears across different fields and struggles. The goal is not to cover everything, but to show how structural injustice travels across issues.

The moderator should guide the discussion toward future-oriented analysis: not only what is broken, but what must be transformed.

4. Participatory Breakout or Table Discussion

Time: 25–30 minutes

Participants break into small groups or table conversations. Each group should be given a focused set of prompts and asked to identify 2–3 key insights or proposals.

If the space does not allow breakouts, the same prompts can be used for live audience reflection, written cards, digital polling, or facilitated plenary discussion.

Suggested breakout prompts:

Prompt 1: What must be confronted?
What must global governance systems name and address more directly?

Prompt 2: What must be repaired?
What forms of repair are needed beyond funding or symbolic recognition?

Prompt 3: What must be transformed?
Which institutions, practices, laws, norms, or power arrangements need to change by 2048?

Prompt 4: Who must lead?
Whose knowledge, leadership, and political demands should shape future governance systems?

Prompt 5: What are the risks?
How can movements prevent reparative justice language from being diluted, co-opted, or turned into a symbolic process without structural change?

5. Report Back and Collective Harvest

Time: 15–20 minutes

Each group shares one key insight, one tension, and one proposal. The facilitator gathers these in real time, either visually or through a rapporteur.

The harvest should be organised around three categories:

1. **Harms to name**
2. **Systems to transform**
3. **Proposals for repair and accountability**

This structure allows the consultation to generate usable input for the working group's orientation paper and future Commission materials.

6. Closing and Next Steps

Time: 5–10 minutes

The session closes by explaining how the input will be used. Participants should understand that their contributions will help shape the Commission's thinking.

The closing should also invite participants to remain engaged through future consultations, written submissions, working group exchanges, or the People's Assembly process.

Alternative Consultation Formats

Depending on the context, WGs could use different consultation models.

Option A: Public Event Model

Best suited for conferences, forums, or spaces like RightsCon, Women Deliver, AIDS2026, UNGA side events, or regional convenings.

This model combines a short panel with audience participation and is useful for visibility, outreach, and testing ideas with a broader audience.

Option B: Closed Movement Consultation

Best suited for sensitive political contexts or conversations with affected communities where public visibility may create risk.

This model would prioritize trust, safety, and deeper political analysis. It could include activists, community leaders, and movement organisers working on criminalisation, racial justice, gender justice, migration, Indigenous rights, or state violence.

Option C: Expert Roundtable

Best suited for developing the working group's framing paper or technical recommendations.

This model would bring together scholars, legal experts, policy advocates, and movement representatives to sharpen concepts such as reparative justice, structural accountability, historical crimes, and transformative governance.

Option D: Written or Digital Consultation

Best suited for widening participation across regions and languages.

This model could invite short written responses to a set of guiding questions. It may be useful for communities or organisations unable to attend in person, and for gathering regional perspectives ahead of the People's Assembly.