<u>Center for Community-Based Resource Management (CBRM)</u></u>

Natural Resources Institute, University of Manitoba

CBRM Database

Date:	Entry 1054 Number:
Case Study Name:	Exploring management strategies for community-based forests using multi-agent systems; A case study in Palawan, Philippines
Authors:	Campo, P. C., G. A. Mendoza, P. Guizol, T. R. Villanueva, and F. Bousquet
Document Type:	paper in scientific journal
Year:	2009
Language:	English
Document Location:	Journal of Environmental Management 90, (11), 3607-15
Full Citation:	Campo, P. C., G. A. Mendoza, P. Guizol, T. R. Villanueva, and F. Bousquet. 2009. Exploring management strategies for community-based forests using multi-agent systems; A case study in Palawan, Philippines. <i>Journal of Environmental Management</i> 90, (11), 3607-15.
Region:	Southeast Asia
Country:	Philippines
Ecosystem Type:	tropical rain forest
Social Characteristics:	gateway community
Scale of Study:	district/municipality
Resource Type:	forestry (timber)
Type of Initiative:	community network
Community Based Work:	resource management
Keywords:	community-based forest management, multi-agent systems, participatory management, companion modeling,

	role-playing games
Summary:	This paper describes the experiences and lessons learned in applying a multi-agent systems (MAS) model to study the dynamics and complex interactions among stakeholders in the management of community based forests. The MAS model is developed using the companion modelling (ComMod) approach, which allows for a collaborative development of the model between the stakeholders and researchers. This approach involves the development and application of role-playing games (RPGs) and computer simulation as learning tools and to validate the model. Inferences are drawn from the learning and negotiation processes that the stakeholders and researchers underwent in the collaborative development of the MAS model. These processes ultimately led to the development of a collaborative resource management plan. The approach and the MAS model were applied to a case study involving a community-based forest managed by three villages in the island of Palawan, Philippines.