## Center for Community-Based Resource Management (CBRM)

## Natural Resources Institute, University of Manitoba

## CBRM Database

| Date: $\mathbf{0 2 / 1 6 / 2 0 1 0}$ | Entry <br> Number: $\mathbf{1 0 5 6}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Case Study Name: | The influence of context on deliberation and cooperation in community-based forest management in Ontario, <br> Canada |
| Authors: | Robson, M., and S. Kant. 2009 |
| Document Type: | paper in scientific journal |
| Year: | $\mathbf{2 0 0 9}$ |
| Language: | English |
| Document Location: | Human Ecology 37, (5), 547-58 |
| Full Citation: | Robson, M., and S. Kant. 2009. The influence of context on deliberation and cooperation in <br> community-based forest management in Ontario, Canada. Human Ecology 37, (5), 547-58 |
| Region: | North America |
| Country: | Canada |
| Ecosystem Type: | northern coniferous forest (boreal) |
| Social Characteristics: | indigenous community |
| Scale of Study: | district/municipality |
| Resource Type: | forestry (timber) |
| Type of Initiative: | co-management, business partnership |
| Community Based Work: | resource management |
| Keywords: | cognitive mapping, context, cooperation, deliberation, network analysis |


| Summary: | The development of cooperation depends on the <br> nature of deliberations among and between local stakeholders <br> and the state as well as the context of deliberations, <br> especially whether larger scale governance helps, hinders or <br> overrides deliberative processes. However, the context of <br> deliberations has not been a focus of past research on <br> deliberation. The paper identifies the key context criteria <br> that influenced deliberation and the development of <br> cooperation in a comparative case study of two forest <br> advisory committees in Ontario, Canada. The study uses <br> cognitive mapping and network analysis techniques to <br> identify key context criteria and concludes with five <br> inferences regarding the influence of context on deliberation <br> and cooperation that have implications for deliberation <br> and decentralization theories. |
| :--- | :--- |

