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

Natural Resources Institute, University of Manitoba

CBRM Database

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Case Study Name:	The influence of context on deliberation and cooperation in community-based forest management in Ontario,
	Canada
Authors:	Robson, M., and S. Kant. 2009
Document Type:	paper in scientific journal
Year:	2009
Language:	English
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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 nature of deliberations among and between local stakeholders and the state as well as the context of deliberations, especially whether larger scale governance helps, hinders or overrides deliberative processes. However, the context of deliberations has not been a focus of past research on deliberation. The paper identifies the key context criteria that influenced deliberation and the development of cooperation in a comparative case study of two forest advisory committees in Ontario, Canada. The study uses cognitive mapping and network analysis techniques to identify key context criteria and concludes with five inferences regarding the influence of context on deliberation and cooperation that have implications for deliberation
	and cooperation that have implications for deliberation and decentralization theories.