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

## **Natural Resources Institute, University of Manitoba**

## **CBRM Database**

Date: April 12, 2013	Entry 1253 Number:
Case Study Name:	A comparative assessment of community forest models in Cameroon and British Columbia
Author:	Alemagi, D.
Document Type:	Paper in scientific Journal
Year:	2010
Language:	English
Document Location:	Land Use Policy 27 (2010) 928–936
Full Citation:	Alemagi, D.A (2010). Comparative assessment of community forest models in Cameroon and British Columbia, Canada. Land Use Policy 27, 928–936
Region:	Africa and North America
Country:	Cameroon and Canada
Ecosystem Type:	Forest
Social Characteristics:	Community forest, forest-dependent communities
Scale of Study:	Community
Resource Type:	Forest (timber and non-timber forest products)
Type of Initiative:	Community-based
Community-Based Work:	Resource management
Keywords:	Community forest, Assessment criteria, British Columbia, Canada, Cameroon, Central Africa
Summary:	In this paper, a comparative review of the community forest models prevailing in two countries is made: the province of British Columbia in Canada and Cameroon in Central Africa. A series of assessment criteria emanating from community forest attributes in both jurisdictions were identified and employed

as a basis for assessing and comparing the performance of both models. Results of this study revealed that fundamental similarities and differences exist in the two models and none of the models is superior to the other. However, it is argued that when both models are evaluated against specific criteria, one model often exhibits some sort of dominance vis-à-vis the other. To conclude, the paper prescribes a series of recommendations for improving the efficiency and quality of the community forest model in both jurisdictions.