

Last Updated: 4.16.2015

**PROJECT NAME**

The Status of Community-based Forestry and Community-owned Forests in the U.S.

**ALIGNMENT WITH THEORY OF CHANGE**

Community Capacity

**INITIATIVE**

Asset Creation

**TYPE OF PROJECT**

Knowledge R&D

**TYPE OF INVESTMENT**

**Traditional**

**Impact**

Contract

**FUNDING**

<b><u>Endowment</u></b>	<b><u>Partner</u></b>	<b><u>External</u></b>	<b><u>TOTAL</u></b>	<b><u>Downstream</u></b>	<b><u>ALL TOTAL</u></b>
\$ 192,283			\$ 192,283		\$ 192,283

**AWARDEES**

Community Forest Consortium

**CHRONOLOGY**

<b><u>Date Approved</u></b>		<b><u>Date Signed or Launched</u></b>	<b><u>Status</u></b>
<b><u>Board</u></b>	<b><u>CEO</u></b>		
11.2007		3.1.2008	
		10.1.2008	Complete

**Project Overviews & Outcomes**

Community-based forestry (CBF) refers to the management of forested landscapes by community residents for community and societal benefit. Each CBF has its own set of approaches, processes, and practices that have evolved on local needs, operating around locally shared values. CBF projects and initiatives show promise in developing the capacity to slow the fragmentation of working forestland, redevelop the infrastructure to support forest-based economies, build community assets, restore damaged ecosystems, secure access to benefits, create new value streams, and engage local participation in the management of forestland. ([VIEW FULL REPORT](#))

Report Components

- Presentations: To help promote the understanding and practice of community-based forestry.
- 6 Case Studies: Used to highlight the best practices and emerging trends.
- 16 Profiles: Developed to demonstrate specific points and examples, many of which are innovations still being tested.
- Survey: To help identify, describe, and categorize the range of practices and geography of CBF in the U.S.
- Database: a database was developed using the data collected from the survey. The database, which is housed at The Trust for Public Land ([www.ConservationAlmanac.org](http://www.ConservationAlmanac.org)), is the first, single comprehensive online database of CBF projects in America.

Impacts of CBF

- Diffusing Conflict- An early accomplishment of CBF, particularly in the West, was the success of collaborative processes in diffusing conflict between place-based communities, interest groups, and public agencies around management of public lands.
- Restoring Forested Landscaped and Creating a Culture of Long-term Stewardship- CBF programs have been successful in restoring damaged ecosystems (from fire, unsustainable harvesting) and neglected public assets (roads, weeds, fences, troughs, trails, historic buildings, etc.). Also creating a culture of long-term stewardship through education and training in the science of sustainable forest management.
- Cultivated Programmatic and Policy Change- More mature CBF initiatives have been successful in cultivating programmatic and policy change at the state, regional, and national scales.
- Rebuilding Local Infrastructure for Forest-based Economies- CBF has increased ownership of and access to forestland, created and expanded jobs and job training to build individual and community wealth, developed new value streams from forests such as ecological services, new forest products, renewable energy, education, and recreation.