



BOOK LAUNCH

Safety Net: Protected areas and poverty reduction

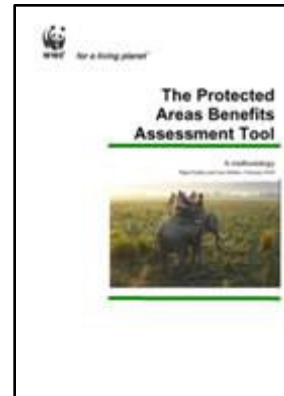
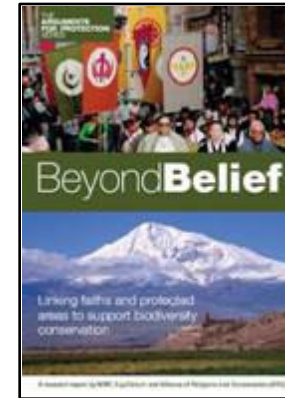
Liza Higgins-Zogib
Stephanie Mansourian





The Arguments for Protection series

- Reports published:
 - Running Pure (Drinking water)
 - Beyond Belief (Sacred sites)
 - Food Stores (Agrobiodiversity)
 - Safety Net (Poverty reduction)
 - Natural Security (Hazard mitigation)
- Forthcoming:
 - Vital Sites (Health)
- Tools:
 - PA Benefits Assessment Tool



Setting the scene

“The degradation of ecosystem services is harming many of the world’s poorest people and is sometimes the principal factor causing poverty”

(Millennium Ecosystem Assessment)



→Turning this statement on its head: *does that mean that healthy ecosystems (as found in PAs) reduce poverty?*

Methodology

Research

- ✓ Literature review
- ✓ Definitional issues

Analysis

- ✓ PA Benefits Assessment Tool (PA BAT)
- ✓ Seven case studies (Argentina, Finland, Malaysia, Mongolia, Nepal, Poland, Tanzania) using PA BAT
- ✓ Management effectiveness of PAs and poverty reduction



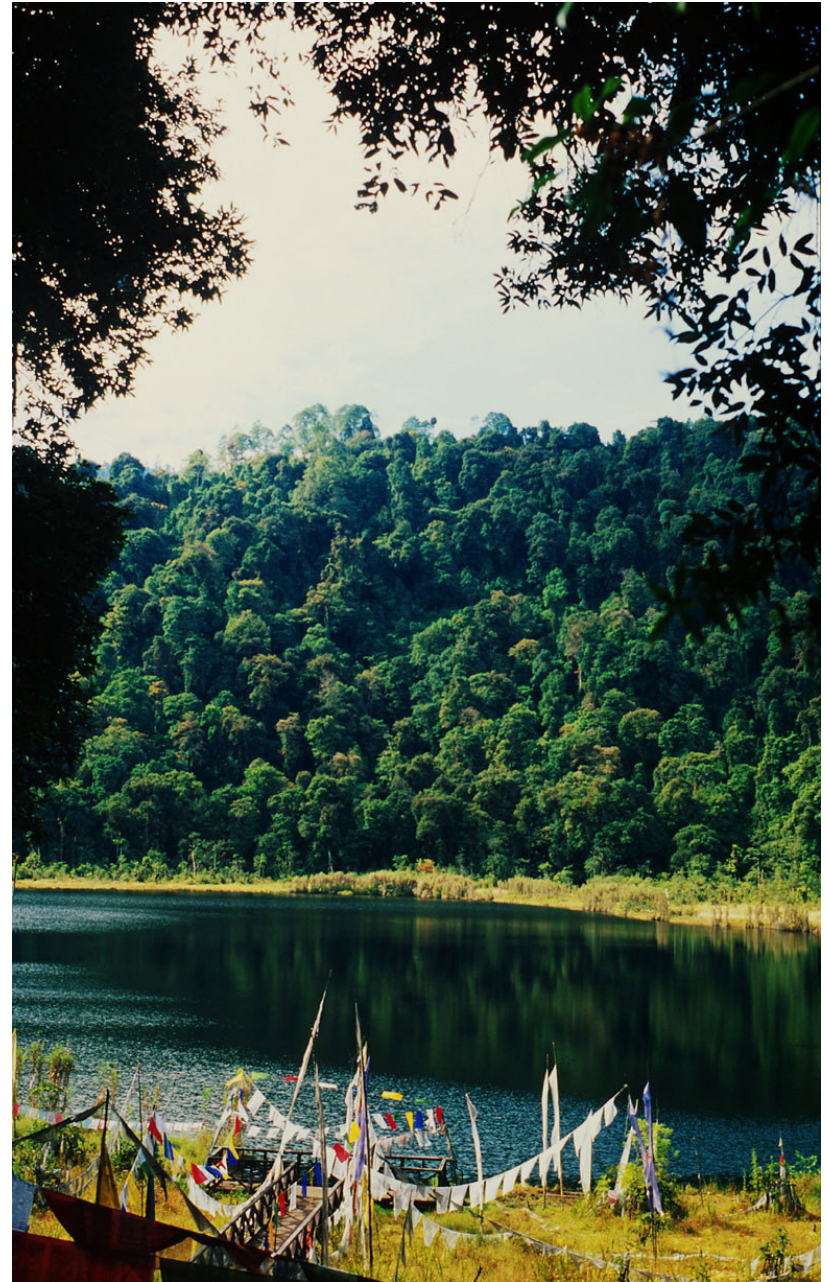
Questions



- How do you define poverty?
- How do you measure PA benefits?
- How do you measure poverty reduction?
- Who benefits (and who pays)?
- How do you integrate the two?
- When do PA reduce poverty and when not?

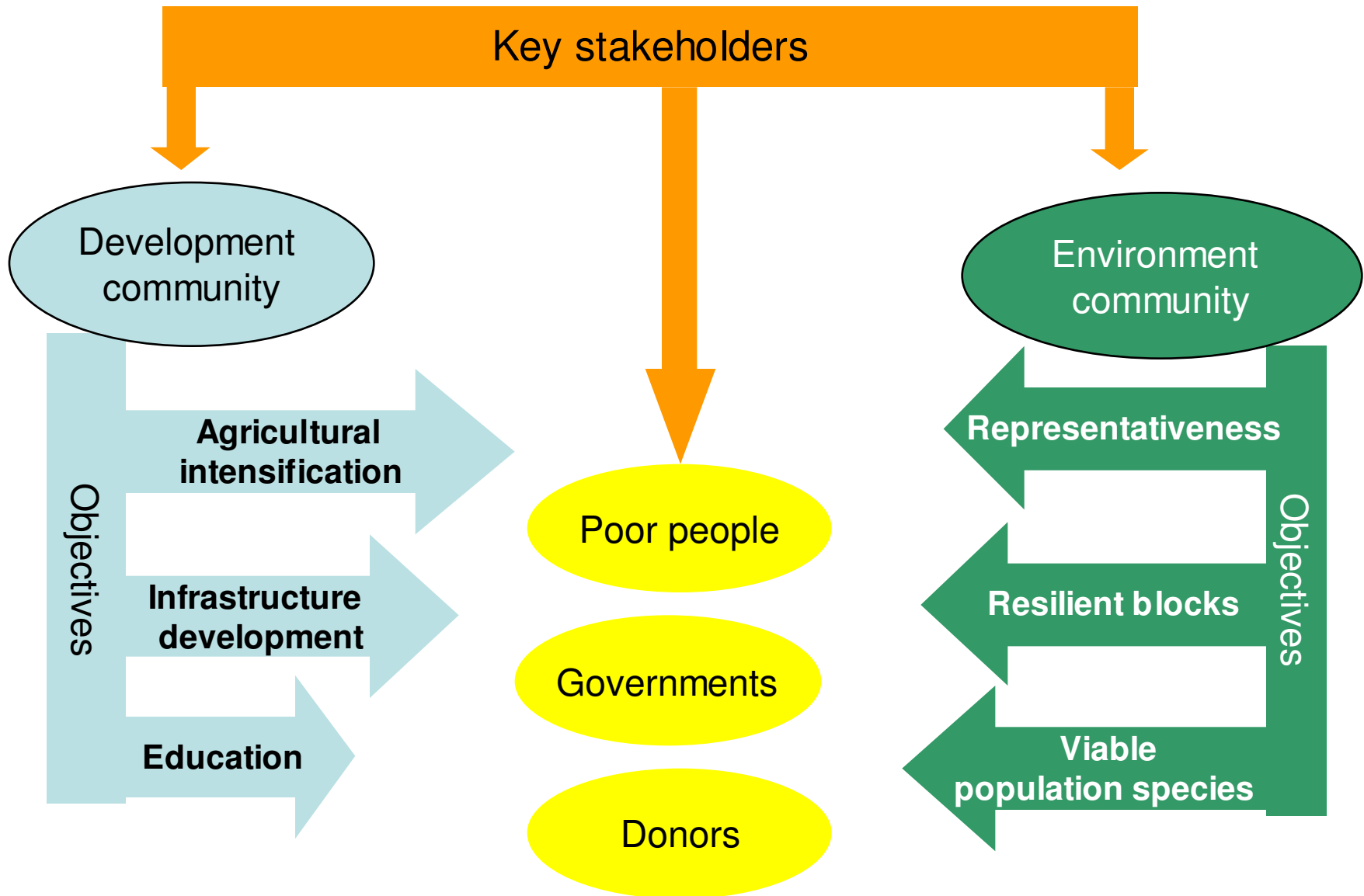
Focus on 4 challenges

1. Differing objectives
2. Distribution of benefits
3. Measurement
4. Time and space

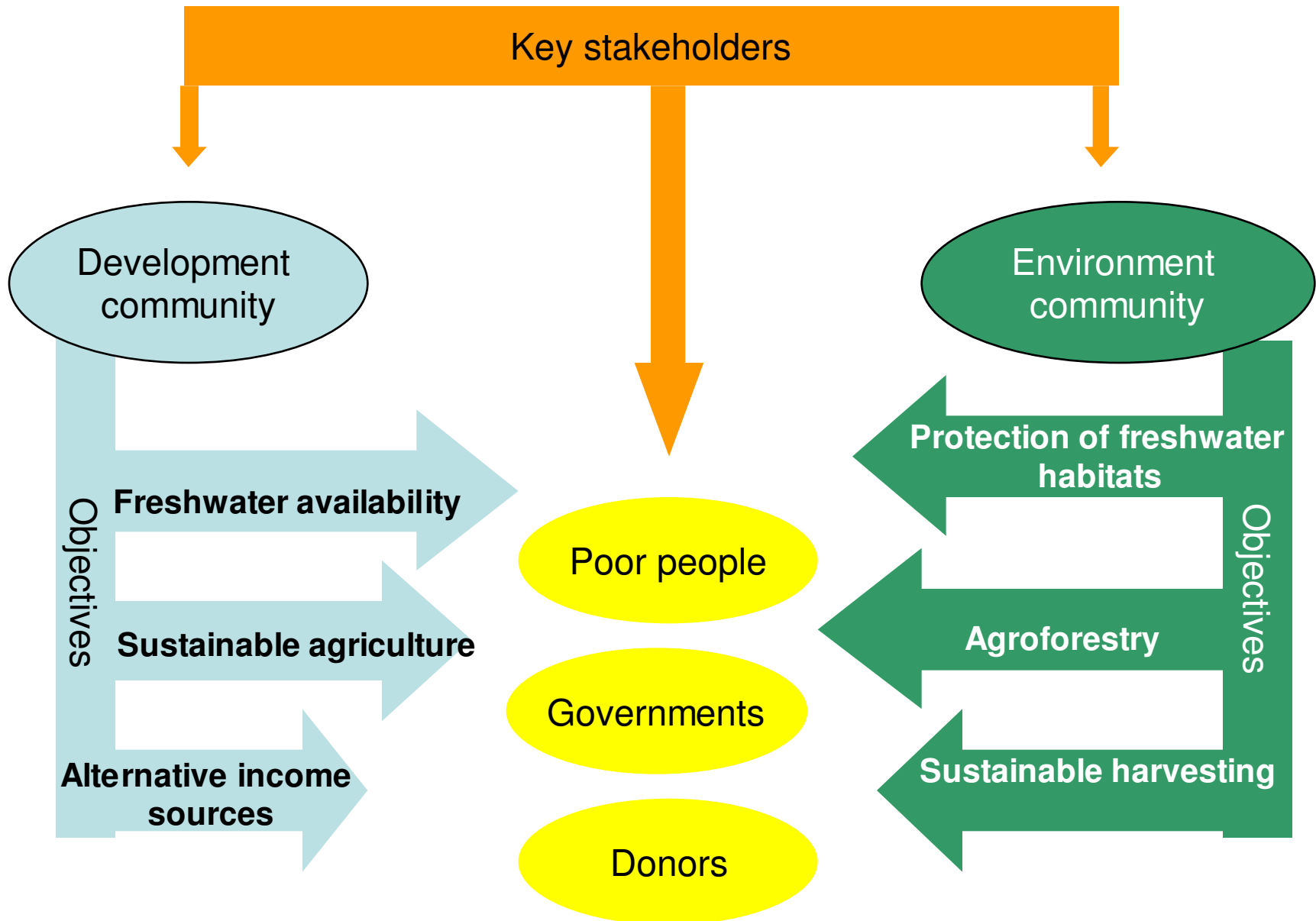


Ketchopari Lake, India © NEYRET & BENASTAR / WWF-Canon

1. Differing objectives



Reconciling the two... finding common objectives





2. Distributing benefits (see PA BAT)

WHO?

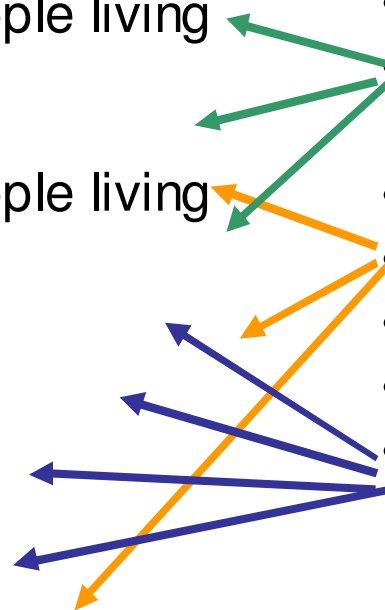
Stakeholders

- Indigenous/traditional people living in PA
- Other local living in PA
- Indigenous/traditional people living near PA
- National Population
- Government
- Industry
- Global community

WHAT?

Benefits

- Food and drink
- Cultural and spiritual values
- Health and recreation
- Knowledge
- Environmental benefits
- Materials
- Homeland, security of land tenure

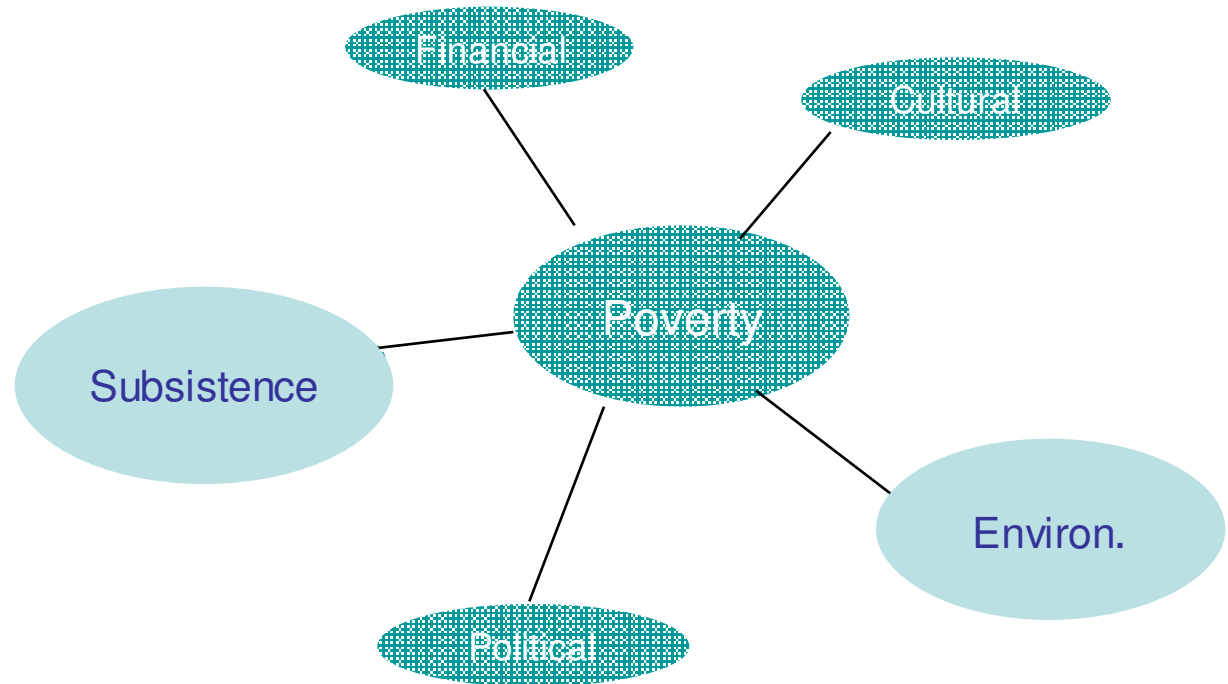




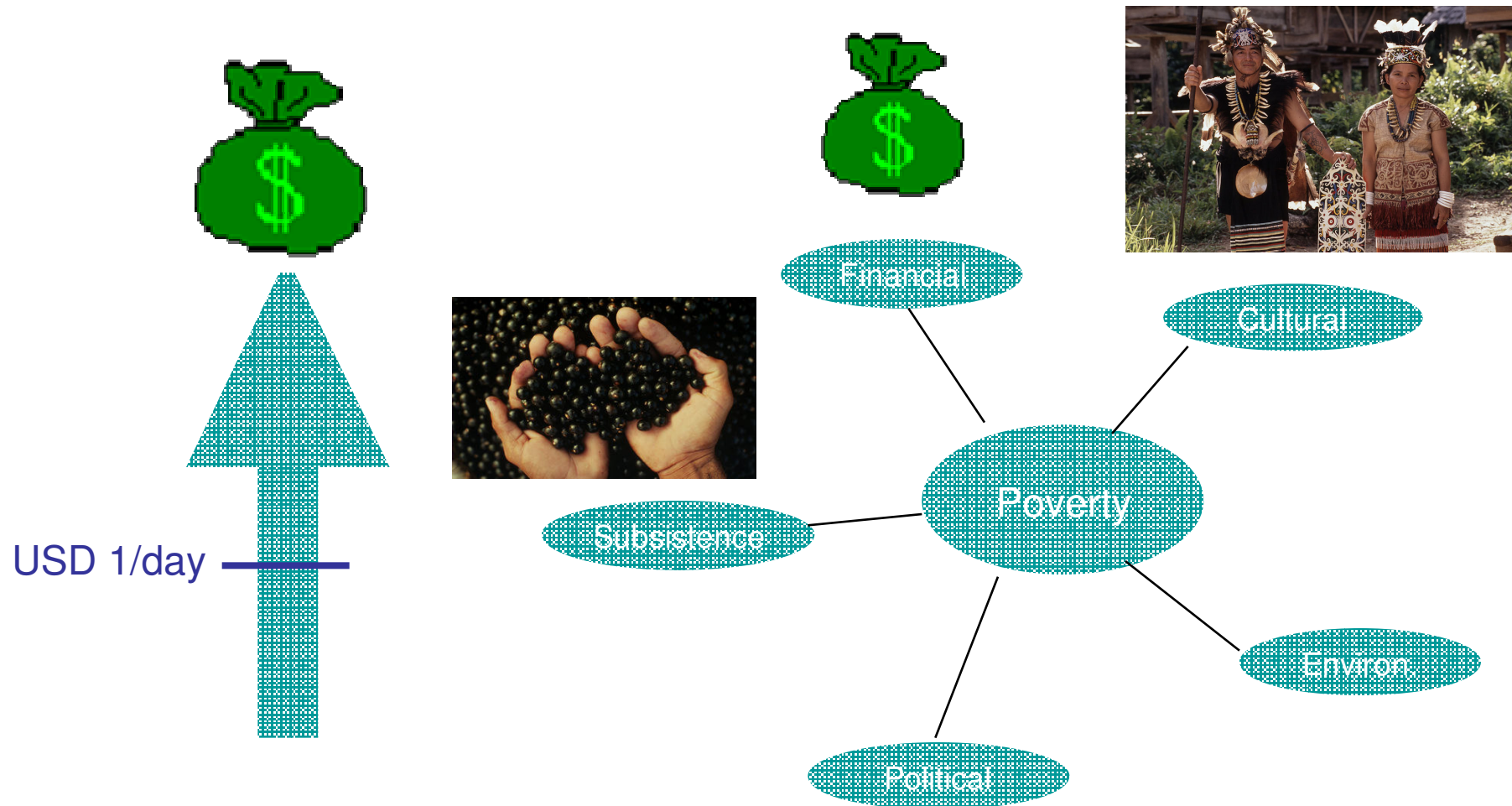
3. Measurement: Measuring poverty reduction

Simple

Multi-dimensional



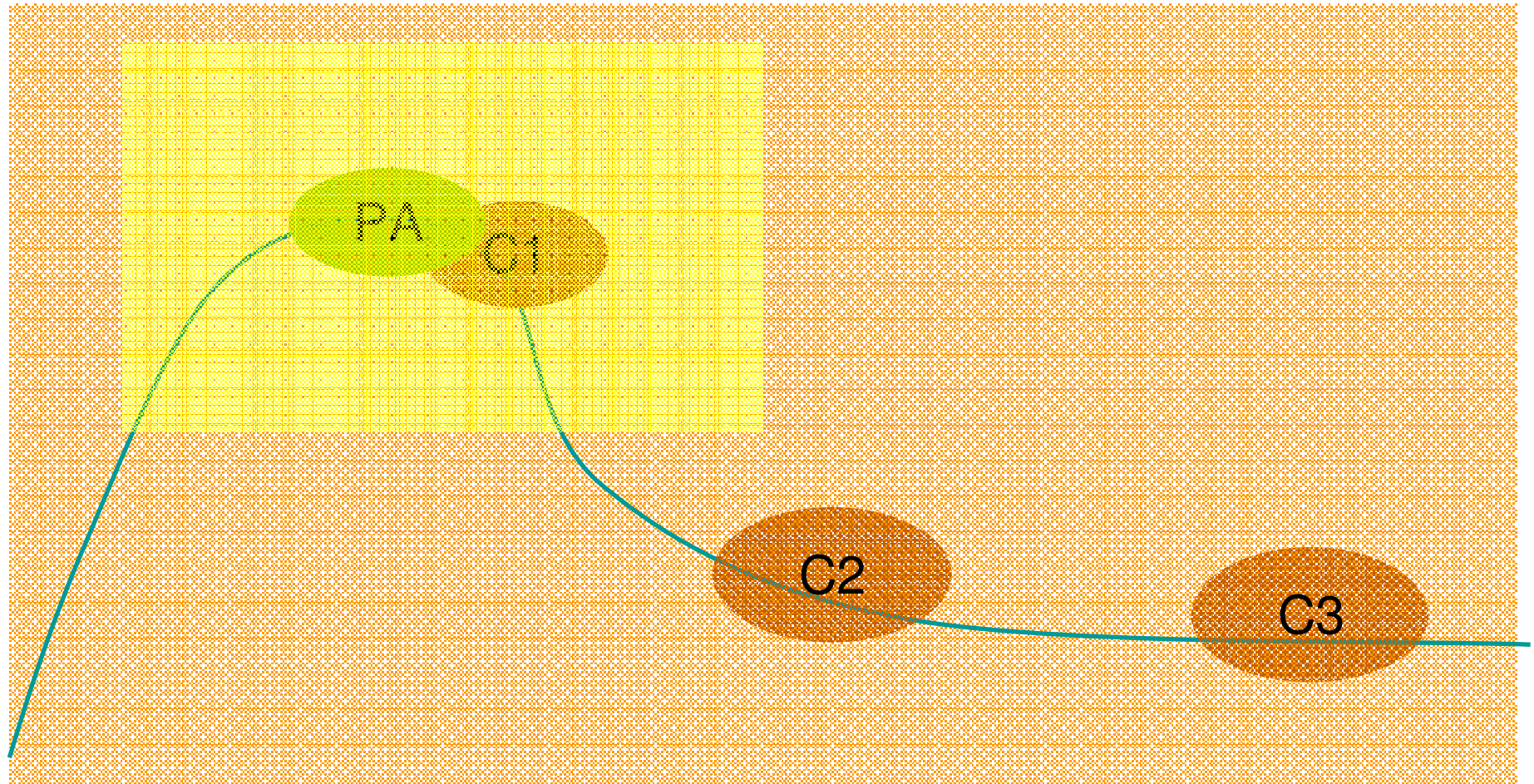
Measuring PA contribution to poverty reduction







Space





Main Conclusions

- PAs may have a role to play in poverty reduction but they are **not** a poverty reduction tool
- **Yet** to be relevant long term they need to become more so..
- ...**much more** needs to be done to understand what works and what doesn't and under what circumstances





Recommendations

Different audiences:

- General
- For donors
- For the conservation community
- For the development community
- For local communities
- For governments
- For the private sector





Food for thought... ..some outstanding questions

Apples and oranges:

How can we better merge objectives for poverty reduction and PAs? When is it appropriate to do so? When do we need to accept trade offs?

Measurement:

Much has been said about poverty and PAs but *what exactly is being **measured**, what are the **baselines**, and what is being **compared**?*





Food for thought... ..some outstanding questions

Shifting goal posts:

Even if you do achieve a “win-win” situation at one point in time, the situation continually evolves and can turn to a “lose-lose”. *How do you keep **adapting**?*

From theory to practice:

What tools/methods/expertise are needed to distribute benefits equitably?



