

Ecosystem services contribution to poverty alleviation: exploring global data

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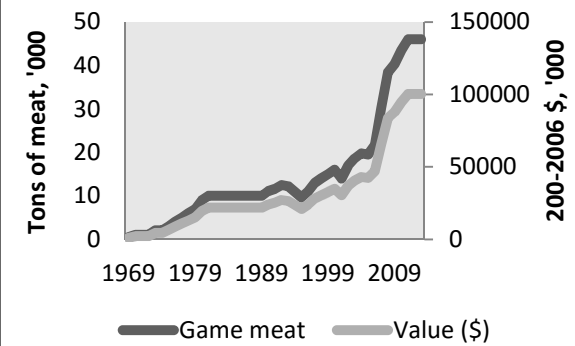
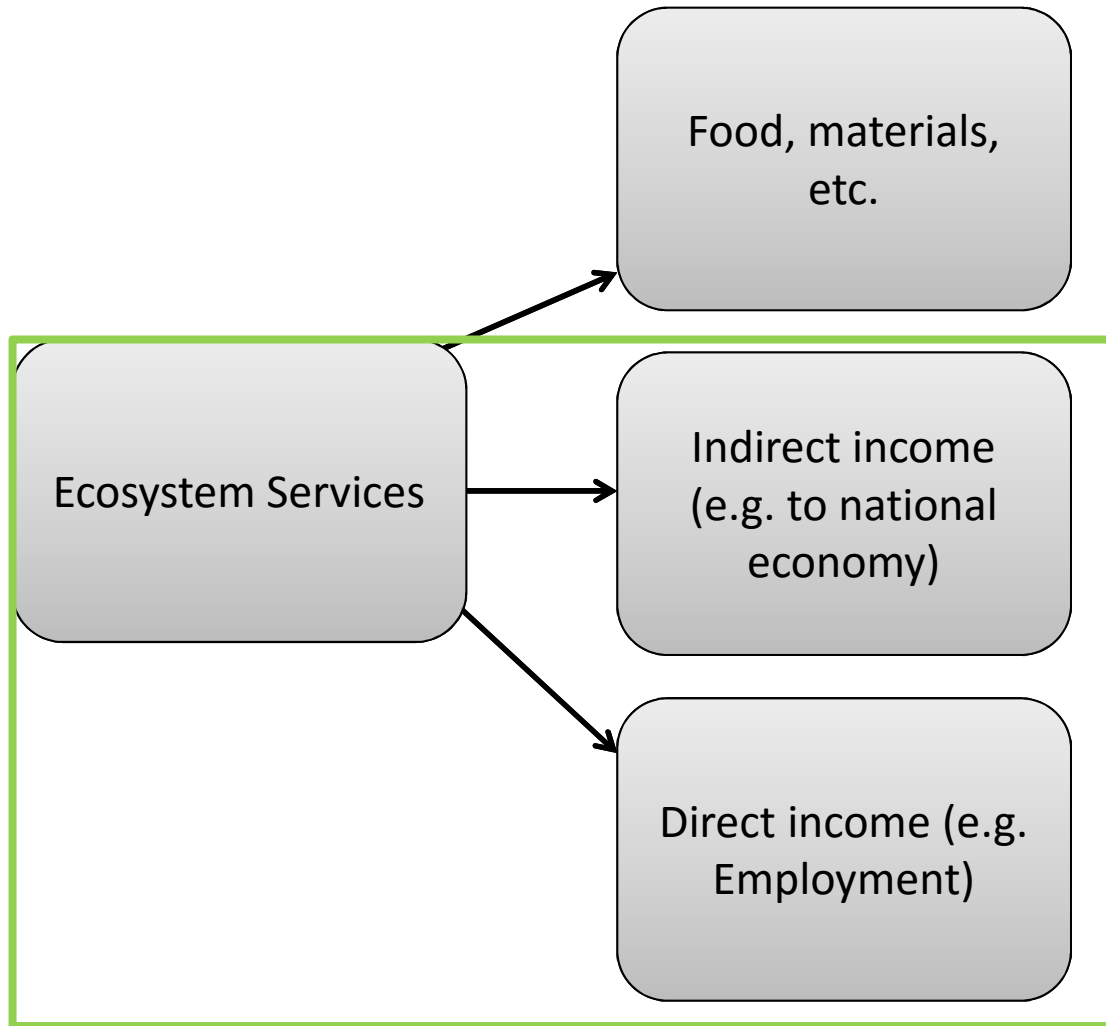


Background

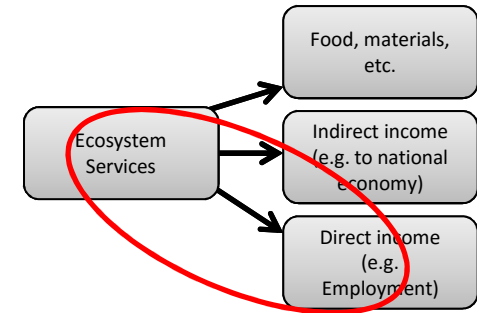
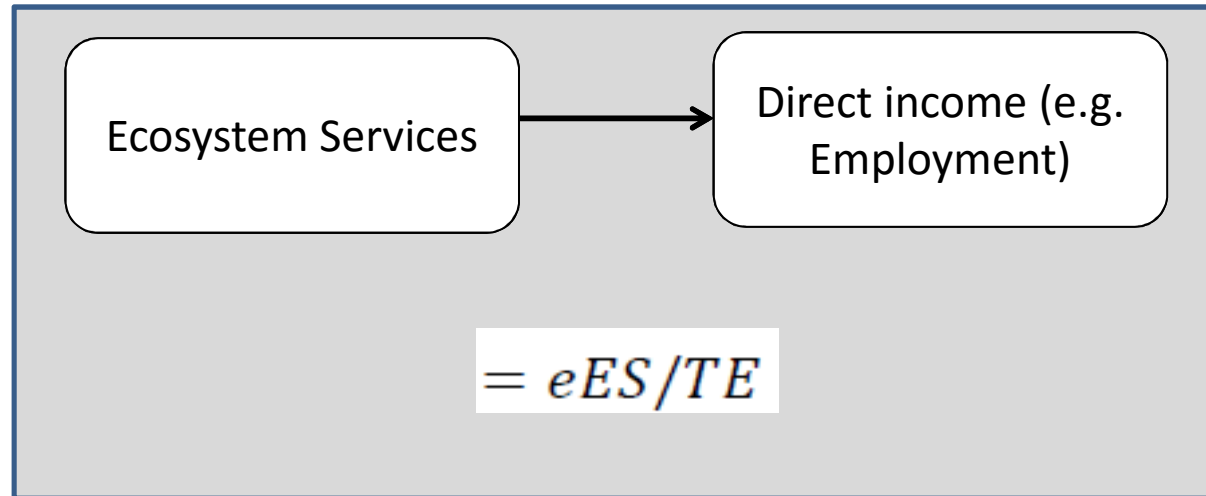
- Growing attention & work on how ES link to PA
- Draws on literature on poverty and environment links (e.g. livelihoods, assets)
- Focuses on direct uses & dependence on ES
- Predominantly local scale studies with self collected data
- Limitations to upscale due to contexts
- We explore whether globally available data could be used to upscale to policy relevant scales (e.g. SDGs)



Relationship between ES & PA

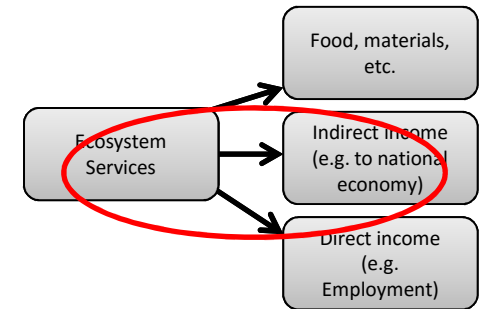
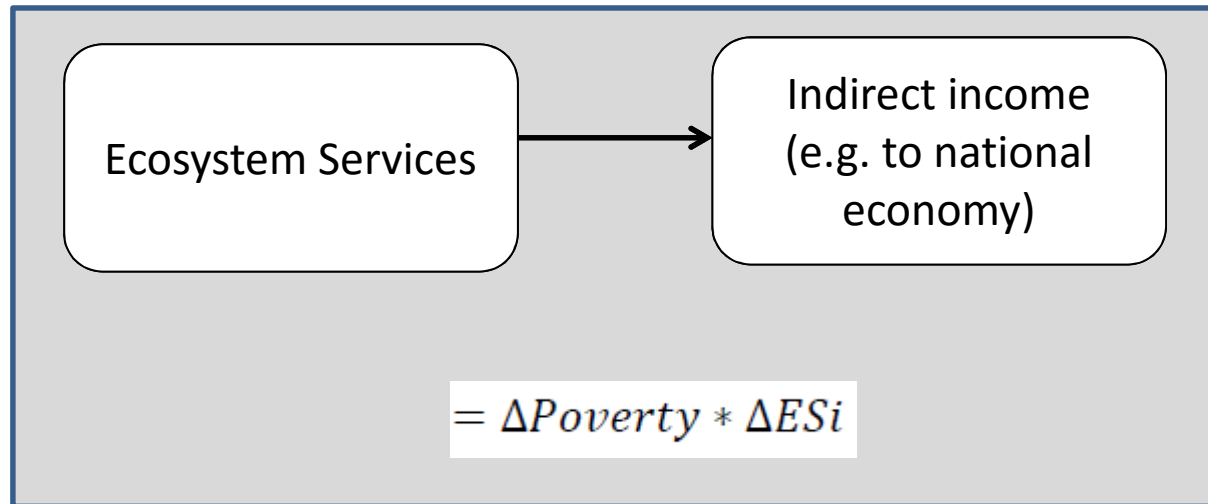


Proportion of people employed in ES sector



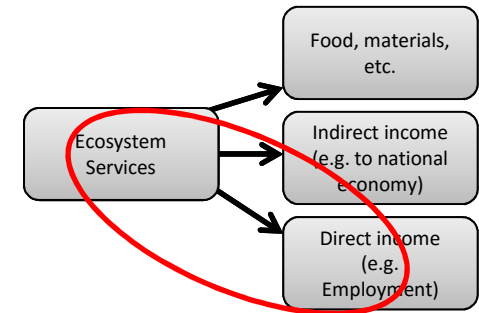
eES : Employment in ecosystem services sectors
 TE : Total employment in a country/area

Proportion of people lifted out of poverty by ES sectors



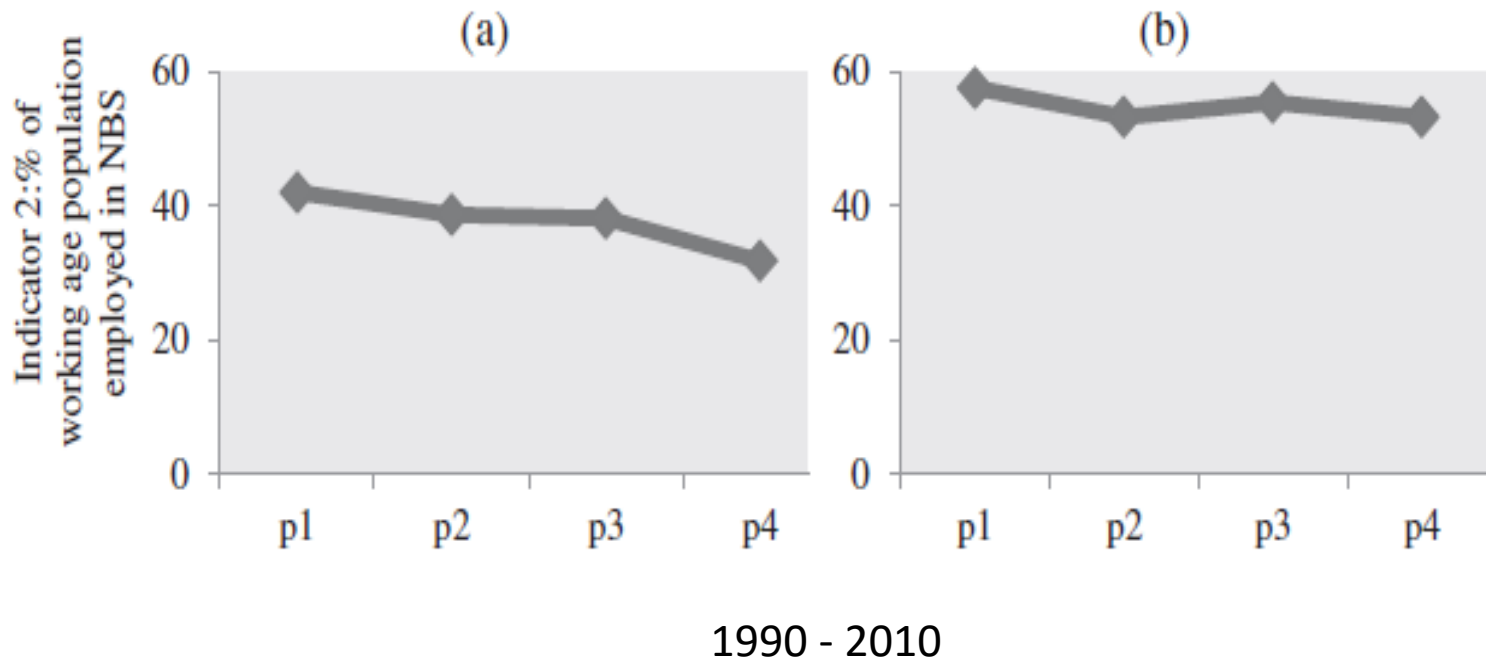
ES_i: Ecosystem Services income as a share of national income

ES sector & employment

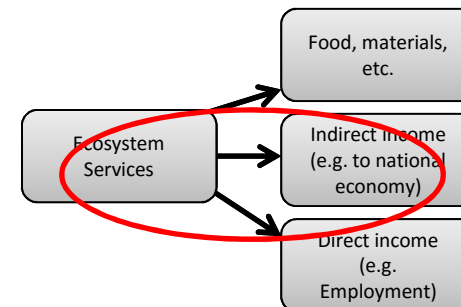


All countries with available data

Low income

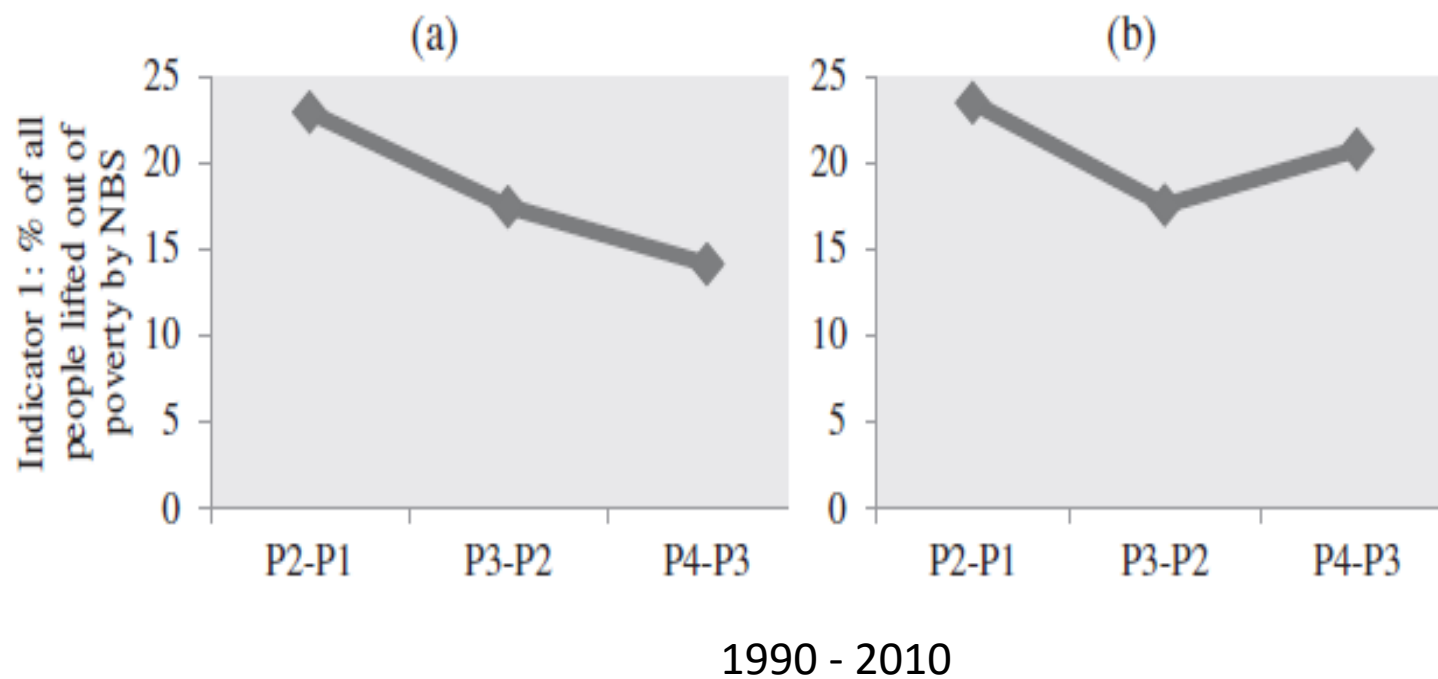


ES sector income & poverty



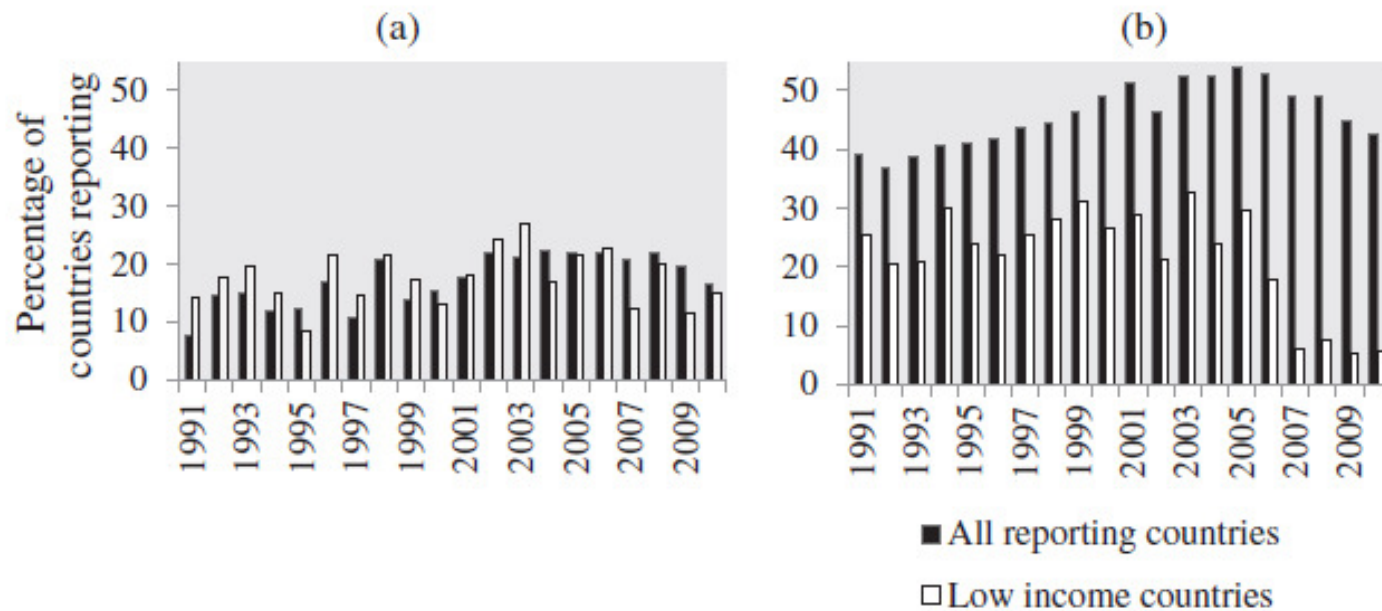
All countries with available data

Low income



Data gaps

Proportion of countries reporting a variable over the total number of countries



Summary

- We quantify the ES sector contribution to income and employment
- ES sector contribution is falling across the board but still higher in low income countries
- Data reporting is poor, even for the common indicators such as poverty and employment
- Implications:
 - Without new data-streams or different types of data and monitoring, initiatives like SDGs will keep reporting the same indicators
 - National surveys can offer opportunities to add some nuances

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