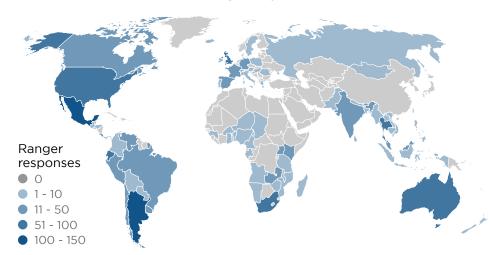
This report establishes a global baseline understanding of the current status of the ranger profession; including recognition, conditions, competencies, inclusivity in the workforce, conduct, and ranger associations. This is the first publication (2024) of a long-term global study to track changes in the ranger profession.

RANGER SURVEY

81 countries, 1286 survey responses



74%

national or subnational employees 42 average

age

76%

had a permanent or open ended employement contract

~80% identified as male

~30%

indigenous and/or member of Indigenous Peoples group

EMPLOYER SURVEY

65 countries 287 survey responses >50%

worked for national/ subnational/local government



RECOGNITION

Rangers need to be universally acknowledged as essential workers.



65% and ~60% **OF RANGERS**

OF EMPLOYERS

believe rangers are viewed as essential service workers by the public.





CONDITIONS

Rangers need to have a supportive environment to carry out their job.



OF RANGERS

said wages are insufficient to cover basic needs.



OF RANGERS

said they lack the right communication tools to do their job.



OF RANGERS

have insurance, and less than 60% have adequate health and safety training.



65% OF EMPLOYERS feel the number of rangers in their area(s) is inadequate.

COMPETENCIES

Rangers need to be thoroughly trained for their job.



~80% **OF RANGERS**

believe they are adequately trained for their duties...



...but rangers feel more training is needed in all aspects of their profession.



~60% **OF RANGERS**

said they had received emergency response/ first aid refresher training.



60% **OF RANGERS**

have completed a training needs assessment.



80% OF EMPLOYERS believe rangers are adequately trained for their duties.

INCLUSIVITY

A diverse ranger workforce drives better conservation outcomes.



>70%
OF FEMALE RANGERS

stated they are paid the same amount as their male colleagues.



>65%

OF FEMALE RANGERS

said they do not feel excluded from specific roles because of gender.



~30%

OF FEMALE RANGERS

said they do not feel there are **sufficient onsite measures to ensure safety**.

80% OF EMPLOYERS reported that less than 20% of their rangers are female.



41%
OF EMPLOYERS

said over half their rangers are Indigenous

and/or from local communities.



>90%
of RANGERS

engage with Indigenous Peoples and/or local communities at least

some of the time.



ONLY 20%
OF RANGERS

working with Indigenous Peoples and/or local communities **have**

received specific training to enhance collaboration.





CONDUCT

Rangers need to be accountable and act professionally.



<15%

OF **RANGERS**

said their organization has adopted the IRF's Code of Conduct.

RANGER ASSOCIATIONS

Rangers need to have a platform and unified voice.



>60%

OF RANGERS

are members of a ranger association and believe membership has a positive impact.



Photos © James Slade, Eca Amarekaeri, Mark Bootoi

Read the <u>full report</u>

RECOMMENDATIONS



The International Labour Organisation should recognize the ranger profession.

Governments and policymakers should:

- recognize rangers as essential planetary health workers
- recognize the crucial role rangers have in achieving global commitments
- allocate resources to increase rangers with a diversity of skills
- support protected area agencies and organizations to further professionalize the ranger workforce.

Employers should maintain high-quality working conditions for rangers through:

- access to high-quality emergency medical care
- access to life insurance coverage
- access to basic services to improve health and safety
- adequate resources, equipment, and technology
- adequate and regular training
- appropriate safeguards and policies.

Rangers should create a united voice by:

participating in ranger associations (existing or new)

2

driving participation in the next State of the Ranger survey.

Click the IRF logo to access resources that support the ranger workforce!



