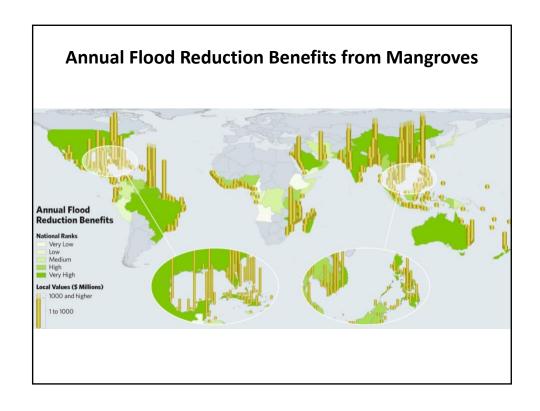
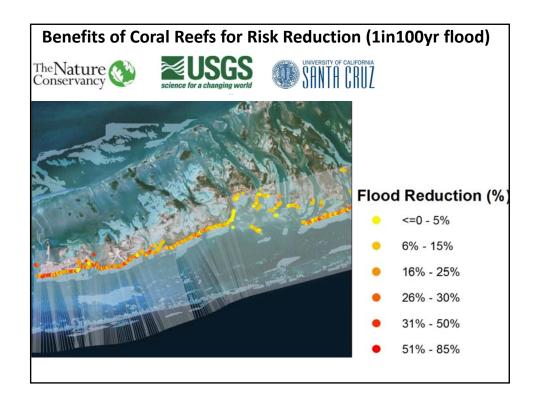
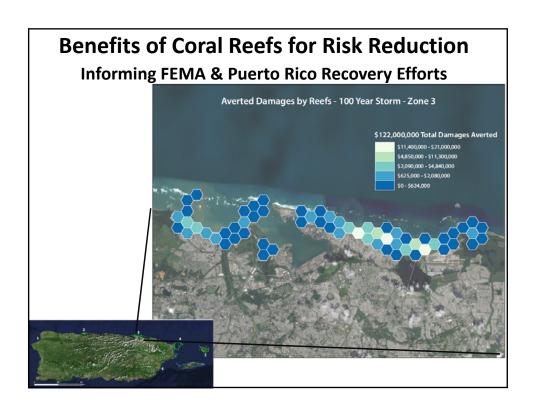


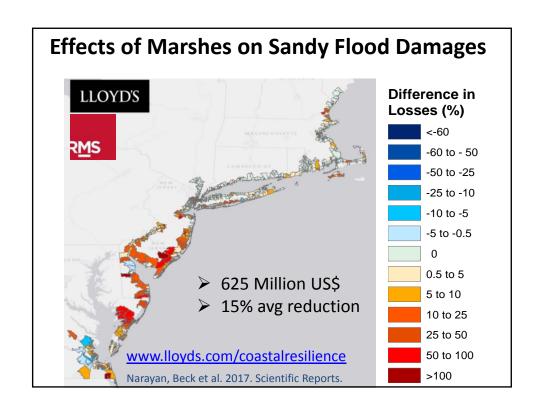
	Annual Averted Damage	$_{\mathbf{s}}$ (\$Millions)	Annual Averted Damages/GDP		
1	Indonesia	639	Cayman Islands	0.98	
2	Philippines	590	Belize	0.3	
3	Malaysia	452	Grenada	0.3	
4	Mexico	452	Cuba	0.23	
5	Cuba	401	Bahamas	0.1	
6	Saudi Arabia	138	Jamaica	0.14	
7	Dominican Republic	96	Philippines	0.1	
8	United States	94	Antigua and Barbuda	0.1	
9	Taiwan	61	Dominican Republic	0.1	
10	Jamaica	46	Malaysia	0.0	
11	Vietnam	42	Seychelles	0.0	
12	Myanmar	33	Turks and Caicos	0.0	
13	Thailand	32	Guadeloupe	0.0	
14	Bahamas	14	Indonesia	0.0	
15	Belize	9	Solomon Islands	0.0	

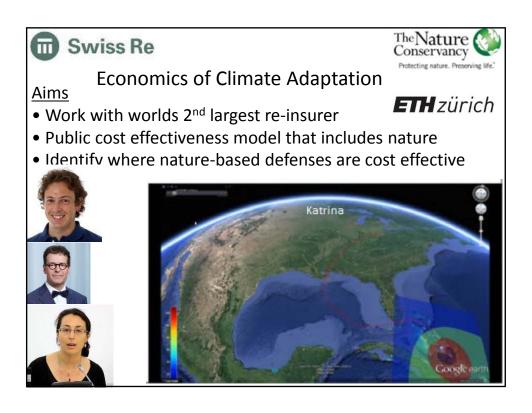


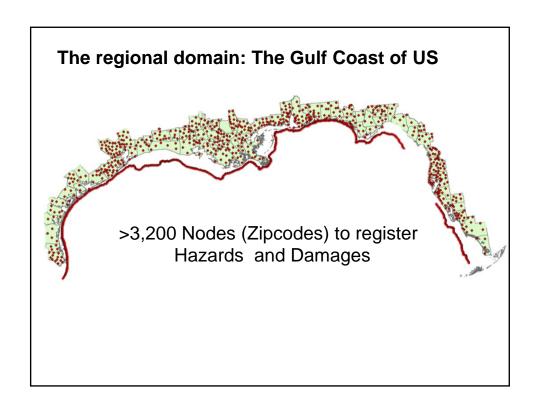
Countries Where Mangroves Provide Greatest Annual Flood Reduction Benefits									
People Protected (millions)		Property Protected (US \$ Billions)		Property Protected per GDP					
Vietnam	8.1	China	19	Guyana					
India	3.3	United States	13	Belize					
Bangladesh	1.3	India	9	Bahamas					
China	8.0	Mexico	9	Suriname					
Philippines	0.7	Vietnam	7	Mozambique					
Brazil	0.4	Guyana	7	Vietnam					
Nigeria	0.4	Mozambique	2	Guinea-Bissau					
Indonesia	0.3	Saudi Arabia	2	Madagascar					
Mozambique	0.3	Bangladesh	2	Benin					
Mexico	0.3	Bahamas	2	Sierra Leone					

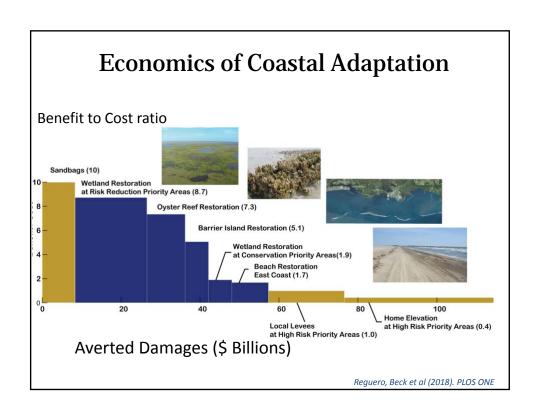
















Implications and Opportunities

- Include Nature in Industry Risk Models
- Private incentives- Insurance, Resilience Bonds
- Public incentives- Pre- and Post- disaster spending (special purpose tax districts, FOPREDEN)
- Prioritizing Natural Infrastructure in Policy (Philippines Greening Program, US ACoE)



SUMMARY

- Wetlands and reefs reduce flood risks
- We can rigorously values these benefits to:
 - Inform adaptation & development planning
 - Support Natural Infrastructure Projects



