Coral Reefs Reduce Risks From Natural Hazards

Overview

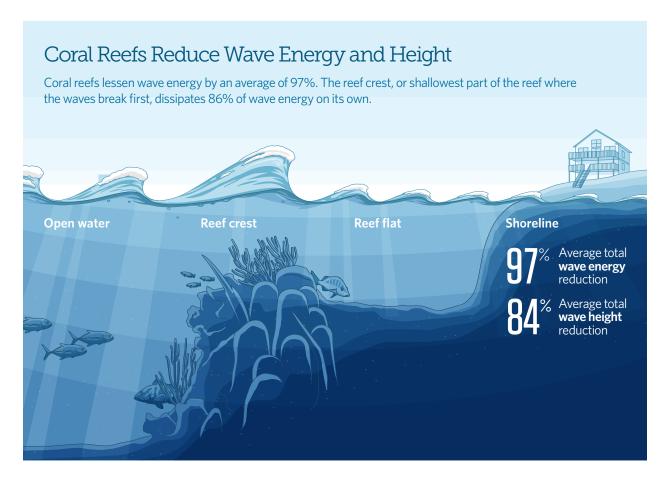
An article published May 13, 2014, in the journal *Nature Communications* provides the first global analysis of coral reefs' role in reducing risk from natural hazards such as storms, flooding, and erosion. The study, led in part by Pew marine fellows Michael Beck of The Nature Conservancy and Fiorenza Micheli of Stanford University's Hopkins Marine Station, reveals that coral reefs provide significant protection and decrease wave energy by an average of 97 percent. Nearly 200 million people living near coasts worldwide may benefit from the risk reduction provided by reefs, or they may bear the costs if reefs are destroyed or degraded. The research indicates that restoration and conservation of coral reefs can cost-effectively help mitigate risk.



Up to 197 million people may benefit from the risk-reducing effects of coral reefs.

Coastal defense

The authors obtained data from 27 independent studies that covered coral reefs across the Atlantic, Pacific, and Indian oceans. They examined the global effects of reefs on the reduction of wave energy and height through meta-analysis, a statistical technique that compares results from all of the studies. Results suggest that the reef crest, or shallowest part of the reef where the waves break first, is critically important for risk reduction.



Source: F. Ferrario, M.W. Beck, C.D. Storlazzi, F. Micheli, C.C. Shepard, and L. Airoldi, "The Effectiveness of Coral Reefs for Coastal Hazard Risk Reduction and Adaptation," *Nature Communications* (2014), doi: 10.1038/ncomms4794
© 2014 The Pew Charitable Trusts

The authors compared typical wave height reductions between coral reefs and comparable artificial structures (such as low crested submerged breakwaters) and found that reefs offer benefits comparable to these artificial structures. The researchers indicate that restoring and conserving reefs can be a cost-effective approach for enhancing first-line coastal defenses.

By the numbers

Coral reef restoration is cost-effective: The median cost of building tropical breakwaters is US\$19,791 per meter (3.3 feet), compared with \$1,290 per meter for a coral reef restoration project.

Coral reefs benefit many: Up to 197 million people living along coasts worldwide may benefit from the risk-reducing effects of coral reefs. This number represents those living at elevations below 10 meters (11 yards) and within 50 kilometers (31 miles) of reefs.

The study highlighted the top 15 countries where coral reefs may provide the greatest protection, based on the number of people living along coasts at low elevations and within proximity to reefs. These 15 countries, with a combined at-risk population of 163 million, are:

- 1. Indonesia, 41 million
- 2. India, 36 million
- 3. Philippines, 23 million
- 4. China, 16 million
- 5. Vietnam, 9 million
- 6. Brazil, 8 million
- 7. United States, 7 million
- 8. Malaysia, 5 million
- 9. Sri Lanka, 4 million
- 10. Taiwan, 3 million
- 11. Singapore, 3 million
- 12. Cuba, 3 million
- 13. Hong Kong, 2 million
- 14. Tanzania, 2 million
- 15. Saudi Arabia, 2 million

Source: F. Ferrario, M.W. Beck, C.D. Storlazzi, F. Micheli, C.C. Shepard, and L. Airoldi, "The Effectiveness of Coral Reefs for Coastal Hazard Risk Reduction and Adaptation," *Nature Communications* (2014), doi: 10.1038/ncomms4794

Contact: Rachel Brittin, officer, communications

Email: rbrittin@pewtrusts.org

Project website: pewmarinefellows.org

The Pew Charitable Trusts is driven by the power of knowledge to solve today's most challenging problems. Pew applies a rigorous, analytical approach to improve public policy, inform the public, and stimulate civic life.