The Natural Hazard Mitigation Saves Project Team

Resilience Incentivization Pilot Project

From 2015 through 2019, the U.S. averaged 14 floods, wildfires, and other disasters annually that each cost over \$1 billion. Total average annual catastrophe losses now exceed \$100 billion, and reached \$300 billion in 2017, equivalent to one quarter of all new U.S. construction put in place that year. Losses now grow 6% annually, 10 times faster than the U.S. population. To reverse this trend, the U.S. can incentivize retrofit and resilient construction. SPA Risk LLC and other volunteers from the National Institute of Building Sciences' (NIBS) Multi-Hazard Mitigation Council (MMC) created a roadmap to accomplish this.

National Institute of BUILDING SCIENCES	Overall Benefit-Cost Ratio Cost (\$ billion) Benefit (\$ billion)	11:1 \$1,year \$13,year	4:1 \$4 _{/year}	4:1 \$520 \$2200	4:1 \$0.6 \$2.5	6:1 \$27 \$160
Riverine Flood		6:1				
Murricane Surge		not applicable	7:1	not applicable	not applicable	not applicable
씢 Wind		10:1	5:1	6:1		5:1
Earthquake		12:1	4:1	13:1	3:1	3:1
Wildland-Urban Interface Fire		not applicable				
	ght II 2019 The National Institute of Building Sciences					

Natural hazard mitigation saves up to \$13 per \$1 invested. Learn more at https://www.nibs.org/node/741

NIBS' Natural Hazard Mitigation Saves studies show that many pre-disaster mitigation activities save much more than they cost. But the U.S. invests far less in mitigation than seems warranted. Why? We attribute the shortcoming at least partly to misaligned interests in the supply chain. Owners or developers pay to make a building resilient, while lenders, insurers, taxing authorities, and other stakeholders enjoy free co-benefits. It should surprise no one that misaligned market forces fail to produce resilient buildings.

MMC's initiative A Roadmap to Resilience Incentivization describes a cost-effective path to achieve resilience through an integrated set of private, public, and hybrid incentives that riders includes on mortgages, insurance, and leases, combined with tax incentives and grants. The incentives help the owner developer pay for by resilience projects



https://www.nibs.org/node/758

reducing their cost, increasing consumer demand, or both. Lower costs and partnership among all risk stakeholders should increase mitigation investment. Contributors to the roadmap included experts from finance, insurance, building practice, risk research, and government.



Incentives in various forms can add up, making it easier for developers and owners to pay for better buildings.

The Natural Hazard Mitigation Saves project team now seeks in-kind support and funding to draft the contract riders and ordinances the roadmap proposes, and to apply them in a regional pilot project. Doing so will require collaboration among small teams of national and local experts in each of the stakeholder groups shown above. The Natural Hazard Mitigation Saves project team wants to collaborate with existing programs in your organization. Together, we can create an unprecedented private-sector incentivization program that creates a partnership among the people who share the risk. Our goal is to reduce risk for everyone.

For details, please contact Dr. Keith Porter, Principal Investigator of the NIBS Natural Hazard Mitigation Saves projects, at kporter@sparisk.com or 626-233-9758. The project team does not represent NIBS or MMC.