



Photograph by Tazzy1 / Getty Images

Wildlife encounters

Seeing rhinos and other wildlife increases the quality of life for local people.



Photograph by Goddard_Phography / Getty Images

Water filtration

Plants filter water to eliminate harmful compounds.



Photograph by kendoNice / Getty Images

Fisheries

Mangrove forests provide key habitat for fish and shellfish to spawn and thrive, supporting local wildlife and fishing for human food.



Photograph by Goddard_Phography / Getty Images

Shade and moisture retention

The leaves and branches of trees keep the ground cooler, leading to less water loss from evaporation.



Photograph by Goddard_Phography / Getty Images

Carbon sequestration

Long-living vegetation, like trees and shrubs, take in and store carbon dioxide from the atmosphere, a key greenhouse gas that leads to climate change.



Photograph by Bianca Lavies / National Geographic

Coastal protection

The roots of vegetation in mangrove forests protect coastline from eroding into the sea.



Provisioning services



Photograph by Victor Suarez Naranjo / Shutterstock

Water supply

Water falls as rain and flows into lakes and rivers. Dams save water for later use.



Photograph by James Mahan / Getty Images

Wood for fuel

Wood grown in the area can be used to build fires for cooking or heat.



Regulating services



Photograph by Matthew Jacques / Shutterstock

Waste decomposition

Forest ecosystems help break down waste and recycle nutrients.



Photograph by HildaWeges / Getty Images

Ecotourism

Many people come from around the world to visit the park, boosting the economy and creating new jobs.



Supporting services



Cultural services

