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# Adaptation of climate change in Taiwan (now and how)

Comments

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# Adaptation vs. Mitigation

- Strong mitigation action needed now → benefits are perceived in future
- Adaptation action now only for:
  - sectors with long planning cycles  
(e.g. infrastructure, regional development, forestry)
  - making sectors / impact areas more adaptive to current climate variability
  - removing barriers to adaptation: participatory, learning, stakeholders
  - research in adaptation and impacts

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## Adaptation: Flood control

- Sea level rise will continue for hundreds of years
  - anything between 1m and >8m; up to 1m until 2100
- Sinwen Village
  - highly productive agricultural region with urban area at centre
  - water + salt infiltration → energy needed to pump water and desalinize
- Responses:
  - flood defence systems for low-lying strongly industrialised / inhabited areas
  - retreat in rural areas according to CBA
    - social conflict probable (example: Norfolk coast)
    - question of feasibility

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# Climate Change in Taiwan

- Taiwan should set mitigation targets in medium term
  - based on development and growth
  - within international climate regime (UNFCCC)
  - invest in renewable energy technology and sustainable development
- Adaptation: more than impact assessment + disaster plans needed
  - mainstreaming
  - make sectors / impact areas more adaptive
    - stakeholder involvement
    - clear responsibilities
    - best practice
    - information

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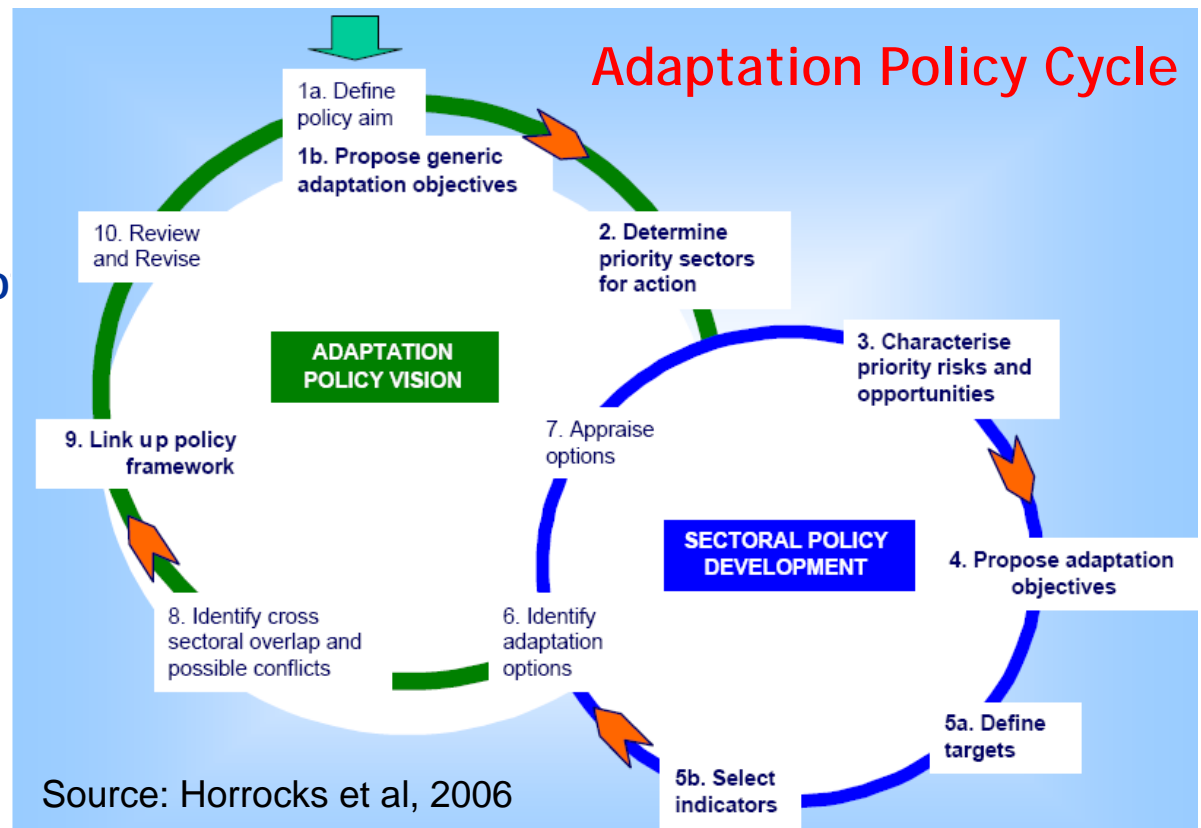
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# Taiwan's Adaptation Policy Framework

- Generally good approach
- Possibly more stakeholder involvement and discussion of goals



# Difficulties faced in formulation of Taiwan's adaptation policy

- **Uncertainty**
  - will often not be resolved until it is too late
    - flexible and robust solutions
    - make systems more adaptive to current climate variability
    - learn from positive examples
- **Lack of socioeconomic scenarios + uncertainty of sectoral impacts**
  - society (through policy) must define what it wants
  - when designing policies:
    - get the message right ( what is the objective?)
    - show winners and losers (who should bear the costs?)
    - define responsibilities (local, national or regional?)
    - define appropriate instruments (hierarchical or flexible?)
    - provide predictable policies (long term vs. flexibility)
    - provide adequate implementation and enforcement (how can it be achieved?)

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# Key issues for future development

- You know best

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