

## **I. Background**

The 26th United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP26) Resolution 9/CMA.1 invites parties that have not yet submitted an Adaptation Communication (ADCOM) to do so by COP27 (November 6-18, 2022), in order to provide timely information for the Global Stocktake and facilitate the setting of Global Goal on Adaptation (GGA). Although the Republic of China (Taiwan) is not a party, in response to the call of the UNFCCC resolution, we have prepared the Adaptation Communication before the due date as follows, for the reference of our domestic and international counterparts.

## **II. National Conditions**

The Republic of China (Taiwan), hereafter Taiwan, has jurisdiction over the main island of Taiwan and its affiliated islands, the Penghu Islands, the Kinmen Islands, the Matsu Islands, the Dongsha Islands, and the Nansha Islands, with a total area of 36,179 square kilometers. The main island of Taiwan is located on the southeastern edge of the Asian continental shelf, between the 21st and 26th north parallels, with the Tropic of Cancer (23.5 degrees North Latitude) passing through Chiayi County. Taiwan has a north-south length of 394 kilometers and a maximum width of 144 kilometers from east to west. Surrounded by the Pacific Ocean to the east, the Taiwan Strait to the west, and the Bashi Channel to the south, Taiwan has a total coastline

of 1,139 kilometers. The topography is high in the east and low in the west, with mountains, hills, basins, terraces, and plains as the main features.

Taiwan has a subtropical and tropical oceanic climate and is located in the Asian monsoon region. In winter, it is affected by the northeast monsoon due to the continental cold high, and in summer, it is affected by the southwest monsoon due to the monsoon low. Taiwan's temperature shows a continuous upward trend of a magnitude that is more obvious than the overall rise in global temperature. 2020 was the warmest in Taiwan's meteorological records, with an annual average temperature of 24.6°C, about 1°C higher than the climatic average. The main sources of rainfall include spring rains, East Asian monsoon rains, typhoons, southwesterly flow rains, and northeast monsoons. The average total annual rainfall in 2020 was 1,742.4 mm, 464.7 mm lower than the climatic average and only 78% of the climatic average of 2,207.0 mm. 2020 was the seventh least rainy year in the country's meteorological records. Especially in the central mountain area, rainfall was only about 50-70% of the climatic average.

### **III. Impact, Adaption and Risks**

In response to the latest scientific data of the Sixth Assessment Report (AR6) released by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), the National Science and Technology Council (NSTC) and other government agencies jointly released a report presenting the historical climate change