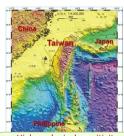
The Risk of Agricultural Disasters and **Adaptation Strategies**



Basic Information of Taiwan

- Geographic features
 - 400 km from north to south
 - 145 km from east to west
- . Area: 36,000 Km2 over 70% in slope land
- Population

 - 23million, 67.70% in urban areas
 Density: 641/ Km² (but 40,674 in highest district)
- Tectonic Conjunctions:
 - Philippine Sea plate
 - Euro-Asia Plate
- High risk of tropical cyclones
 - 3.6 typhoons/year

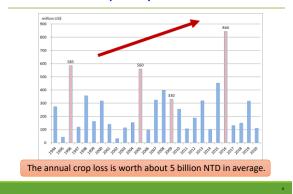


- High geological sensitivity Short rivers and rapid flows
 - Precipitation season

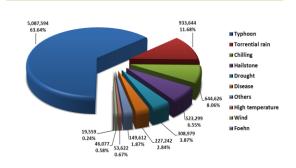
Major Natural Disasters in Taiwan



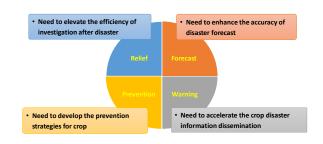
Historical Crop Loss by Weather Disasters



Crop Loss due to Different Disasters (1985-2020)

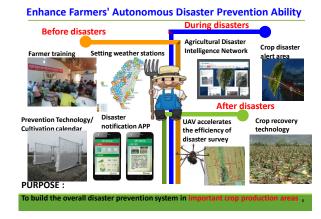


Current Gaps in Agricultural Disaster Prevention

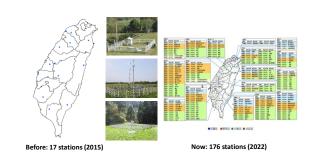


Project Content

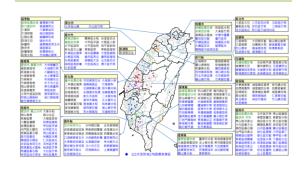




Agricultural Meteorological Stations



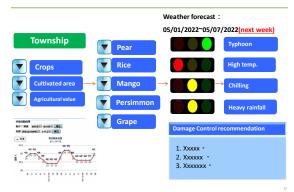
Refined Weather Forecasts for Crop Production Areas



Crop Disaster-Prevention Calendar



Crop Disaster Early Warning System



Disaster Early Warning-Smartphone Application

Case Studies of Disaster-Prevention Technology - Windbreak Net to Resist Strong Winds

Crop is frequently lost by strong winds, the use of a windbreak net is a low-cost and simple disaster reduction strategy.







14

Effectiveness of Windbreak Net during Typhoon

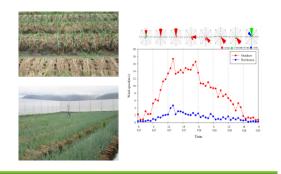


Photo Card of Recommended Prevention



Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV) Technology and Disaster Survey

> Different spectral image processing technologies for yield loss determination.





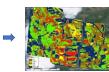


Image capture

Calculate damaged areas

Conclusion

We study on the adaptation strategies of disasters for coping with climate change in Taiwan, evaluate the vulnerability of domestic crop production against agricultural disasters, develop the disaster early warning system and suitable prevention techniques, and promote the farmer's autonomous disaster prevention ability to decrease crop loss.

