SLOPE



he IPCC AR6 reports that with GWLs of between 1.5°C and 3°C, the incidence of landslides may substantially increase. Chen et al. (2024) combined AR6 statistical downscaled precipitation data, geomorphological characteristics of slopes, and population density to assess landslide risks in Taiwan under various levels of global warming. At GWL 2°C, the landslide risks in central and southern Taiwan are high, with increased risk also expected in the northern and eastern mountainous areas; if warming rises to 4°C, the risk in some mountainous areas increases substantially (Figure).

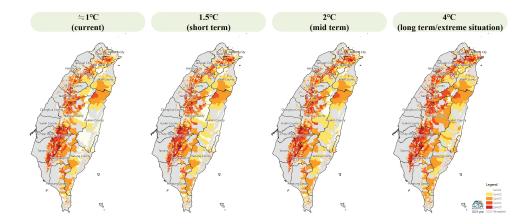


Figure Landslide Risk within Basic Statistical Areas under Various GWLs (Source: Chen et al., 2024)







