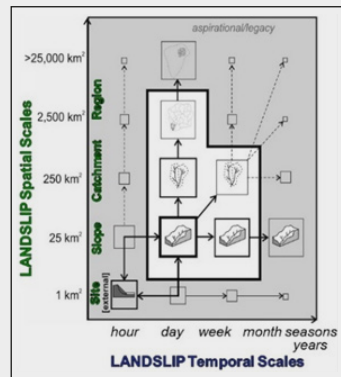
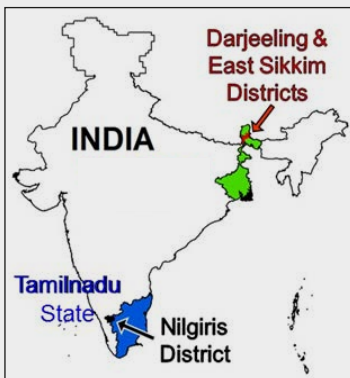


## Overview of LANDSLIP

(LANDSLide Multi-Hazard Risk Assessment, Preparedness and Early Warning in South Asia: Integrating Meteorology, Landscape and Society)

### I. LANDSLIP overall aim

To contribute to better landslide multi-hazard risk assessment, early-warning and working with communities for better preparedness, for hydrologically controlled landslide and related hazards, on a regional to catchment spatial scale and a seasonal to daily temporal scale in India.



### II. LANDSLIP main scientific objectives

- (i) To enhance landslide related multi-hazard risk assessment and monitoring in India in two main study regions ([i] Nilgiris; [ii] Darjeeling/East Sikkim), with a focus on weather regimes, landslide domains and thresholds, societal factors and the interaction of 'cascading' hazards. To explore replicability of methodologies developed for other landslide prone regions such as Uttarakhand.
- (ii) To strengthen understanding of the underlying drivers of risk toward more integrated, multi-hazard landslide risk monitoring and warning systems.
- (iii) To get the right landslide information to the right people in the right ways (e.g., early warning systems, mobile networks, web-based gathering and dissemination of information to national/regional/local stakeholders including the public) including research to enhance the uptake and use of risk information in practice.
- (iv) To disseminate LANDSLIP project knowledge to the wider region of Southeast Asia (in particular, Afghanistan).

### III. LANDSLIP workpackages (WPs)

#### IV. GRANT funding details

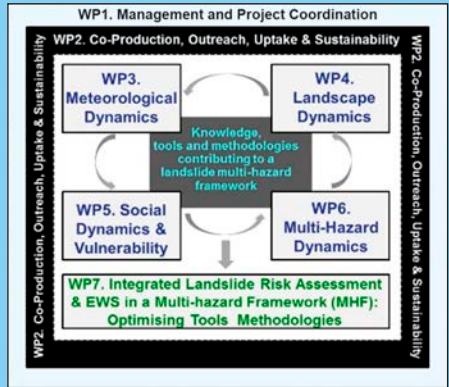
**Grant duration:** 1 November 2016 to 31 October 2020 (four years)

**Grant UK funders:** NERC (Natural Environmental Research Council) & DFID (Department for International Development)

**Grant programme:** Funding under UK SHEAR (Science for Humanitarian Emergencies & Resilience) programme ([www.nerc.ac.uk/research/funded/programmes/shear/](http://www.nerc.ac.uk/research/funded/programmes/shear/)). SHEAR aims to support improved disaster resilience and humanitarian response by advancing monitoring, assessment and prediction of natural hazards and risks across Sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia, and through working with users, bringing this into use to reduce the impacts of disasters.

**Grant number:** NE/P000681/1 and NE/P000649/1

**Project leads:** Prof Bruce D Malamud (King's College London, UK) and Dr Helen Reeves (British Geological Survey, UK)



#### V. LANDSLIP consortium

36 LANDSLIP Investigators from nine organisations in India, UK and Italy:

- [UK] *British Geological Survey* (BGS, co-lead institution, lead investigator Dr Helen Reeves)
- [UK] *King's College London* (KCL, co-lead institution, lead investigator Prof. Bruce D Malamud)
- [UK] *MetOffice* (MO, lead investigator Dr Joanne Robbins)
- [UK] *Newcastle University* (NCS, lead investigator Dr Rajiv Ranjan)
- [UK] *Practical Action Consulting UK* (PA-UK, lead investigator Sarah Brown)
- [India] *Amrita University* (Amrita, lead investigator Dr Maneesha V Ramesh)
- [India] *Geological Survey of India* (GSI, lead investigator Dr Saibal Ghosh)
- [India] *Practical Action Consulting India* (PA-India, lead investigator Dr KR Viswanathan)
- [Italy] *Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche* (CNR-IRPI, lead investigator Dr Fausto Guzzetti)

The LANDSLIP consortium includes experts in: landslide hazards/disasters, remote sensing, early warning systems, meteorology, multi-hazard frameworks, resilience, risk communications/governance, disaster risk reduction & computational models.

LANDSLIP External Advisory Board:

- Prof. Virginia Murray (Public Health England/Vice-chair UNISDR Scientific and Technical Advisory Group).
- Prof. N Vinod Chandra Menon (Founder Member, National Disaster Management Authority of India).