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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Map's code | Mapping approach | Results | Methods | Involved actors and their role |
| Landslide-controlling factor maps | | | | |
| Map2 | Expert mapping | Lithological map of the city | Adopting the existing geological map from previous research | Academics responsible for entire process. |
| Map10 | Expert mapping | Slope classes of the village | Calculating slope from DEM | Academics responsible for entire process. |
| Map11 | Expert mapping | Lithological map of the village | Site investigation | Academics responsible for entire process. |
| Landslide inventory maps | |  |  | |
| Map3 | Expert mapping | The distribution and typology of landslides | Identifying landslides using visual interpretation from multi-year aerial photographs, high-resolution satellite images and fieldwork. | Academics responsible for entire process. |
| Map13 | participatory mapping | The distribution and typology of landslides | Identifying landslide using visual interpretation from UAV-based aerial photograph. | Academics responsible for entire process. Local people involved in field verification. |
| Landslide zoning maps | |  |  | |
| Map4 | Expert mapping | Susceptibility levels to landslide. | Measuring susceptibility level from nine conditioning factors using logistic regression method. | Academics responsible for entire process. |
| Map5 | Expert mapping | Exposure level of inhabitants to landslide | Measuring exposure level based on the function of population density and susceptibility level. | Academics responsible for entire process. |
| Map6 | Participatory mapping | Hazard level to landslide | Measuring hazard levels based on geomorphological mapping, satellite image interpretation and interviewing local people. | Academics responsible for entire process. Local people involved in providing landslide historical data. |
| Map7 | Participatory mapping | Exposure level of dwellings to landslide | Measuring exposure level based on the proximity of the existing landslide, slope morphology, dwelling condition, and the number of stores, including susceptibility level. | Academics responsible for entire process. Local people involved in identifying environmental elements, landslide controlling factors and symptoms, and exposed dwellings. |
| Map9 | Participatory mapping | Hazard level to landslide | Measuring hazard level based on field observation of the slope movement and landslide occurrence indicators. | Local people and disaster task force responsible for entire process. Academics aided in the map-making process. |
| Landslide evacuation maps | | | | |
| Map1 | Participatory mapping | Evacuation route and safer shelter’s location | Determining the evacuation routes based on local people's knowledge of the terrain. | Local people involved in creating map sketches. Academics responsible in assessing maps and converting them into digital version. |
| Map8 | Participatory mapping | Evacuation route over landslide hazard zone. | Determining the evacuation routes by considering landslide hazard zones. | Local people and disaster task force responsible for entire process. Academics aided in the map-making process |
| Map12 | Participatory mapping | Evacuation route over landslide risk zone. | Determining the evacuation routes by considering potential landslide area. | Local people involved in creating map sketches. Academics, facilitators, and studentsresponsible for assessing maps and converting them into digital versions. |

Table 3. Mapping techniques used in each landslide map.