

## Landslide hazard assessment and risk reduction in the rural community of Rampac Grande, Cordillera Negra, Peru

The screenshot shows the Springer Nature Link interface for the article. At the top, it says 'SPRINGER NATURE Link' and 'Log In'. Below that, there are navigation options: 'Find a journal', 'Publish with us', 'Track your research', and a search bar. The article title is prominently displayed: 'Landslide hazard assessment and risk reduction in the rural community of Rampac Grande, Cordillera Negra, Peru'. Below the title, it indicates 'Original Article | Published: 22 December 2021' and 'Volume 83, article number 27, (2021)'. The authors listed are Jan Klimm, Jan Neering, Jan Bahk, Ana Marlene Rosario, Juan C. Torres-Librero, Renzo Vargas, Darwin López, Tony Chirpa, Eduardo Roldán-Winayo, Adriana Caballero, Harrison W. Jara, Wilbert Villafra, and Ever Melgarho. The article has 404 accesses and 3 citations. The abstract begins: 'This article describes the landslide risk assessment of the Rampac Grande rural community in the Peruvian Andes, where an unexpectedly fast-moving landslide claimed fatalities in 2009. The study site represents a socially, culturally, and geologically challenging environment that limits applicable technical solutions for landslide risk reduction and demands a high level of community participation in all risk reduction steps. The performed landslide surface movement monitoring and slope stability calculations showed that the studied slopes are very close to failure. Therefore, the detailed hazard assessment was combined with field investigations of household vulnerabilities to perform a qualitative risk assessment in the zone around the 2009 catastrophic landslide. Results show that the high vulnerability, rather than the very high hazard, is responsible for assigning houses to the high-risk classes and education or improvement of the households' income is key for further risk reduction. This underlines the importance of vulnerability reduction through the collaboration of the community members with external actors (e.g., Peruvian experts), which was interrupted by the COVID-19 pandemic restrictions. The context of the performed landslide risk assessment includes a summary'.

Enlace  
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s12665-023-11307-1>

