# Empowering Communities and Local Government through Citizen Science and Climate-Induced Disaster Risk Awareness

## A Case Study from the Nepal Himalayas



Dhiraj Pradhananga<sup>1,2</sup>, Tribikram Basnet<sup>2</sup>, Bhanu Neupane<sup>3</sup>, Bhawani Dongol<sup>2</sup>, Niranjan Bista<sup>2</sup>, Nicky Shree Shrestha<sup>2</sup> <sup>1</sup>Tribhuvan University, <sup>2</sup>The Small Earth Nepal, <sup>3</sup>UNESCO <sup>1</sup>dhiraj@smallearth.org.np



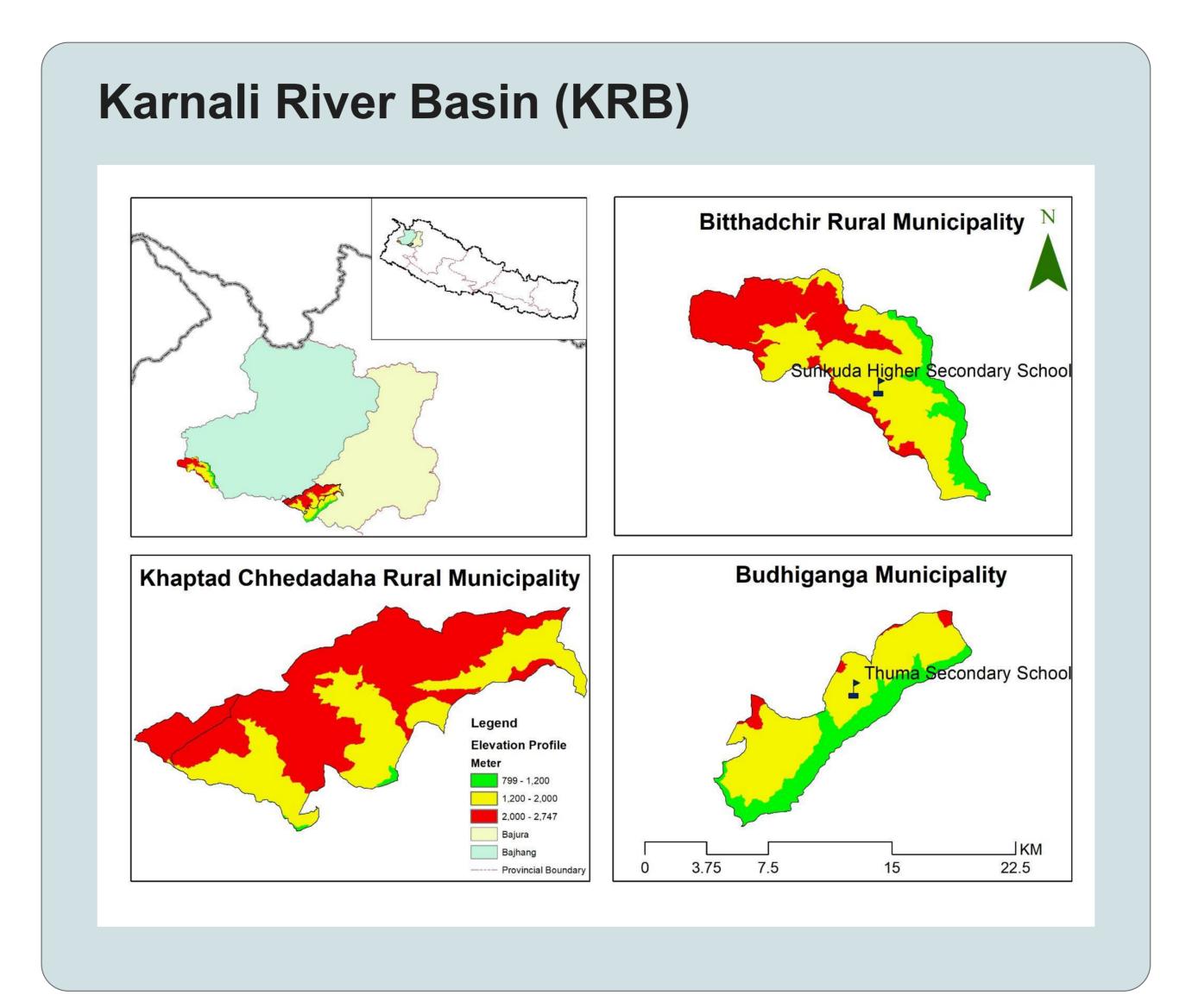


### Introduction

- Climate-induced disasters like landslides pose formidable challenges to communities and stakeholders, particularly in the Nepal Himalayas.
- Complex topography, coupled with limited hydrometeorological monitoring networks, and lack of awareness among rural populations exacerbate these risks.

#### Landslide Environmental Virtual Observatories (LEVO) Project

- The Karnali River Basin (KRB)'s complex geological features and sparse monitoring network make it difficult to accurately assess and predict climate-induced disasters.
- Rural communities often lack knowledge about climate-induced risks, hindering their ability to prepare and respond effectively.
- To address these issues, UNESCO and The Small Earth Nepal (SEN), implemented a Citizen Science approach KRB.









River Level Sensor





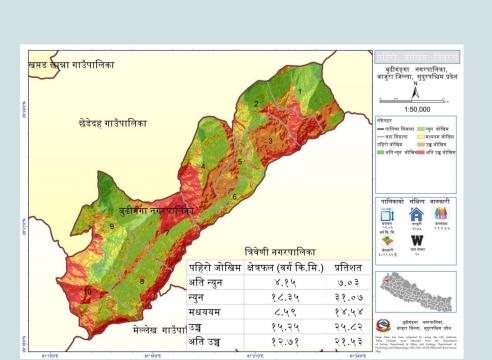


# LEVO's Citizen Science Approach

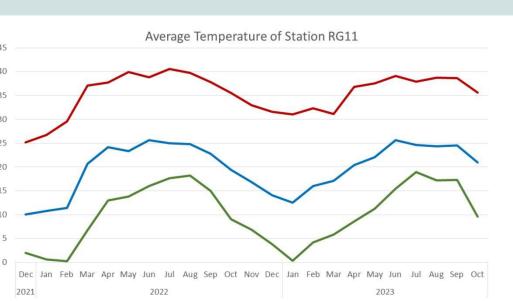
Data Co-creation: LEVO deployed low-cost rain gauges and river level sensors, collaborating with local communities to collect data and co-create solutions.

Enhanced Decision-Making: Hydrometeorological data used to improve local government's understanding of disaster risks and support informed decisions in disaster management.

Community Awareness: School Eco-clubs, awareness workshops, radio broadcasts, newspapers, and virtual reality videos were used to raise awareness about climate-induced disasters and empower communities to make informed decisions.



Disaster Risk Maps



Data Collected by Citizen Scientists

### **Outcomes and Impact**

- Increased public engagement: LEVO fostered scientific engagement and empowered communities that led them to their ownership of disaster preparedness.
- Sustainable impact: Local governments allocated budgets to continue LEVO activities within their planning processes, demonstrating the project's long-term impact.
- Empowered communities: LEVO demonstrated the potential of citizen science to empower communities and local governments to effectively address climate-induced disaster risks in the Nepal Himalayas.





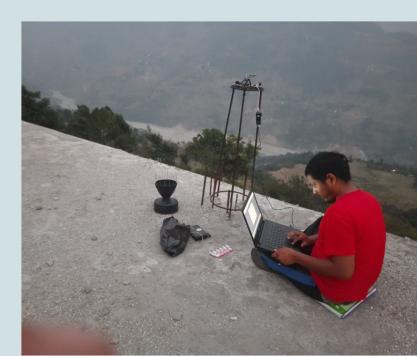
Landslide Consultation with Stakeholders Demonstration in VR

### Conclusion

- LEVO model has a great potential of replicability in the Himalayas, in the data scare regions to minimize loss and damage due to climate induced disasters.
- Engagement of citizen scientists in data generation and local consultations have informed and influenced the planners and decision makers in climate induced disaster risk management.



Demonstrating Vetiver System and **Establishing Nursery** 



Data Collection from Hydromet Station by Citizen Scientist