**Table S1: Socio-demographic profile of the participants**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Category** | **Frequency**  | **Percentage (%)**  |
| **Participants by Country**  |  |  |
| Brazil | 2 | 7.15 |
| Colombia | 3 | 10.71 |
| Iran | 8 | 28.57 |
| Nepal | 9 | 32.14 |
| Pakistan | 6 | 21.43 |
|  | **28** | **100** |
| **Gender**  |  |  |
| Male  | 18 | 64.28 |
| Female | 10 | 35.72 |
|  | **28** | **100** |
| **Age**  |  |  |
| 26-35 | 4 | 14.29 |
| 36-50 | 19 | 67.86 |
| 51-60 | 5 | 17.85 |
|  | **28** | **100** |
| **Occupation**  |  |  |
| Government officials | 15 | 53.57 |
| Academics | 7 | 25 |
| Policy Expert  | 1 | 3.57 |
| NGO/Civil Society Representative | 2 | 7.14 |
| Local community Representative  | 3 | 10.72 |
|  | **28** | **100** |
| **Level of Education** |  |  |
| Masters  | 19 | 67.86 |
| Doctorate  | 9 | 32.14 |
|  | **28** | **100** |

**Table S2: Socio-demographic details of the participants**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Serial** | **Country**  | **Gender**  | **Age**  | **Occupation**  | **Level of Education** |
| 1 | Iran | Female | 36-50 | Government Official | Masters |
| 2 | Iran | Female | 36-50 | Government Official | Masters |
| 3 | Iran | Female | 26-35 | Government Official | Masters |
| 4 | Iran | Male | 36-50 | Government Official | Masters |
| 5 | Iran | Male | 36-50 | Academic | Doctorate |
| 6 | Iran | Male | 36-50 | Academic | Doctorate |
| 7 | Iran | Male | 36-50 | Academic | Doctorate |
| 8 | Iran | Male | 36-50 | Policy Expert | Masters |
| 9 | Brazil | Female | 26-35 | Government Official | Doctorate |
| 10 | Brazil | Female | 36-50 | Academic | Doctorate |
| 11 | Nepal | Male | 26-35 | Government Official | Doctorate |
| 12 | Nepal | Female | 26-35 | Government Official | Masters |
| 13 | Nepal | Female | 36-50 | Government Official | Masters |
| 14 | Nepal | Male | 36-50 | Government Official | Masters |
| 15 | Nepal | Female | 51-60 | NGO/Civil Society Representative | Masters |
| 16 | Nepal | Male | 51-60 | Local community Representative | Masters |
| 17 | Nepal | Female | 36-50 | NGO/Civil Society Representative | Masters |
| 18 | Nepal | Female | 36-50 | Local community Representative | Masters |
| 19 | Nepal | Male | 51-60 | Government Official | Masters |
| 20 | Colombia | Male | 36-50 | Local community Representative | Masters |
| 21 | Colombia | Male | 36-50 | Government Official | Masters |
| 22 | Colombia | Male | 51-60 | Government Official | Masters |
| 23 | Pakistan | Male | 36-50 | Academic | Doctorate |
| 24 | Pakistan | Male | 36-50 | Academic | Doctorate |
| 25 | Pakistan | Male | 51-60 | Academic | Doctorate |
| 26 | Pakistan | Male | 36-50 | Government Official | Masters |
| 27 | Pakistan | Male | 36-50 | Government Official | Masters |
| 28 | Pakistan | Male | 36-50 | Government Official | Masters |

**Table S3: KQ- Key Questions for the Interview**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| KQ 1 | How concerned is the general population about landslides and land cover (LC) changes? How concerned is the local government about landslides and LC changes?  |
| KQ 2 | How have landslides impacted the regions under your jurisdiction? |
| KQ 3 | What are the impacts of landslides on food and agriculture? |
| KQ 4 | Thinking about the impacts described above, how do you think the human impacts of landslides be reduced? |
| KQ 5 | How could the economic impacts be reduced? |
| KQ 6 | What are the major triggers of landslides in your region? |
| KQ 7 | Have human activities interfered with landslides either positively or negatively in your area? |
| KQ 8 | Did you observe already, or do you have a prediction, of how climate change will impact landslides?  |
| KQ 9 | Which public/governmental sector stakeholders work to reduce the impact of landslides? |
| KQ 10 | How easy or difficult has it been for your institution to work together with other public/governmental sector stakeholders, community leaders, and other actors?  |
| KQ 11 | What do you think about engaging citizens in monitoring landslides?  |