

Table S1. Causatives factors used in susceptibility modeling and their significance.

Conditioning Factors		Significance	References
Seismic Factors	PGA	Co-seismic landslide abundances generally increase with PGA values.	Weng, et al. 2011; Regmi, et al. 2016; Saputra 2016; Kritikos, et al. 2015
	Epicenter proximity	The intensity of the earthquake decreases as the distance from the epicenter increases.	Regmi, et al. 2016; Delgado, et al. 2011
	Fault proximity	Co-seismic landslides were fully controlled by faults in various earthquakes.	Regmi, et al 2010; Kritikos, et al 2015; Lee and Evangelista 2006; Wang 2015; Kamp, et al. 2008
Geologic Factor	Geology	Geological parameters greatly influence the occurrence of landslides since different lithological units have varying physical properties	Regmi, et al 2010; Wang 2015; Kamp, et al. 2008; Regmi, et al. 2016; Pradhan and Lee 2014
Topographic Factors	Elevation	The influence of gravity is greater at higher elevation and causes more landslides.	Wang 2015; Kamp, et al. 2008; Regmi, et al. 2016; Regmi, et al. 2010; Pradhan and Lee 2014
	Slope	If the slope is great, there is an increased chance of landslide occurrence.	Wang 2015; Kamp, et al. 2008; Regmi, et al. 2016; Regmi, et al. 2010; Pradhan and Lee 2014
	Internal relief	Internal relief corresponds to the maximum relief differences within a unit area which indicates the energy for mass wasting	Pradhan and Lee 2014; Ghimire 2011
	Plan curvature	Curvature depends on converging, diverging flow, soil water content, and soil characteristics.	Wang 2015; Regmi, et al. 2016; Regmi, et al. 2010; Pradhan and Lee 2014
Hydrologic Factors	Drainage proximity	The streams adversely affect stability by eroding the slope.	Wang 2015; Kamp, et al. 2008; Regmi, et al. 2016; Pradhan and Lee 2014
	Sediment transport index	The slope and length (LS) factor is an amount of the sediment transport capacity in the universal soil loss equation.	Regmi, et al. 2010; Pradhan and Lee 2014
	Topographic wetness index (TWI)	TWI is a steady state wetness index and it is commonly used to quantify topographic control on hydrological processes	Wang 2015; Regmi, et al. 2010; Pradhan and Lee 2014

Table S2. Spatial relationships between seismic factors and landslide distribution.

Factor	Class	No. of Landslides	% of Landslides	No of Pixels in Domain	% of Pixels in Domain	Frequency Ratio (FR)	Evidence Belief Function (EBF (<i>Bel</i>))	Weight of Evidence (WOE) (Weight Contrast)
PGA	<0.24	0	0	1065	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00
	0.24–0.28	318	20.70	1,002,334	36.25	0.57	0.06	–0.78
	0.28–0.36	656	42.71	803,576	29.06	1.47	0.24	0.60
	0.36–0.44	92	5.99	114,549	4.14	1.45	0.19	0.39
	0.44–0.52	92	5.99	130,799	4.73	1.27	0.17	0.25
	0.52–0.60	208	13.54	301,963	10.92	1.24	0.17	0.25
	0.60–0.68	46	2.99	123,575	4.47	0.67	0.09	–0.42
	>0.68	124	8.07	287,568	10.40	0.78	0.10	–0.28
Epicenter Proximity (m)	<2000	849	55.27	1,014,864	36.70	1.51	0.52	0.35
	2000–4000	376	24.48	802,629	29.02	0.84	0.19	–0.23
	4000–6000	232	15.10	545,903	19.74	0.77	0.18	–0.32
	6000–10000	77	5.01	294,359	10.64	0.47	0.11	–0.81
	>10000	2	0.13	107,674	3.89	0.03	0.01	–3.44
Fault Proximity (km)	<2.5	951	61.91	972,799	35.18	1.76	0.46	0.53
	2.4–6.1	195	12.70	492,175	17.80	0.71	0.10	–0.06
	6.1–10	118	7.68	361,607	13.08	0.59	0.09	–0.59
	10–14.3	89	5.79	231,644	8.38	0.69	0.10	–0.40
	14.3–18.8	113	7.36	213,343	7.71	0.95	0.15	–0.05
	18.8–22.9	59	3.84	195,961	7.09	0.54	0.08	–0.65
	22.9–27.1	9	0.59	190,852	6.90	0.08	0.01	–2.53
	>27.1	2	0.13	107,048	3.87	0.03	0.00	–3.43

Table S3. Spatial relationships between geology factor classes and landslide distribution.

Factor	Class	No. of Landslides	% of Landslides	No. of Pixels in Domain	% of Pixels in Domain	Frequency Ratio (FR)	Evidence Belief Function (EBF (<i>Bel</i>))	Weight of Evidence (WOE) (Weight Contrast)
Geology	Tgr	0	0.00	36,069	1.30	0.00	0.00	−0.01
	Ta	631	41.08	1,546,718	55.93	0.73	0.03	−0.29
	Gn	101	6.58	156,448	5.66	1.16	0.06	0.16
	Rm	22	1.43	15,993	0.58	2.48	0.13	0.01
	Ks	13	0.85	10,334	0.37	2.26	0.11	0.82
	Dk	67	4.36	99,703	3.61	1.21	0.06	0.01
	Ul	67	4.36	57,114	2.07	2.11	0.11	0.02
	Lk	123	8.01	90,687	3.28	2.44	0.13	0.94
	Gl	134	8.72	99,156	3.59	2.43	0.13	0.05
	Sg	100	6.51	60,769	2.20	2.96	0.16	0.05
	Gp	102	6.64	82,132	2.97	2.24	0.12	0.84
	Nd	59	3.84	43,166	1.56	2.46	0.13	0.02
	St	117	7.62	467,140	16.89	0.45	0.02	−0.11

Table S4. Spatial relationships between topographic factors and landslide distribution.

Factor	Class	No. of Landslides	% of Landslides	No. of Pixels in Domain	% of Pixels in Domain	Frequency Ratio (FR)	Evidence Belief Function (EBF (<i>Bel</i>))	Weight of Evidence (WOE) (Weight Contrast)
Elevation (m)	<1281	164	10.68	436,071	15.77	0.68	0.09	-0.45
	1281–1755	424	27.60	494,146	17.87	1.54	0.23	0.56
	1755–2254	497	32.36	470,486	17.01	1.90	0.31	0.85
	2254–3302	238	15.49	348,370	12.60	1.23	0.17	0.24
	3302–3850	128	8.33	283,760	10.26	0.81	0.11	-0.23
	3850–4424	74	4.82	213,841	7.73	0.62	0.08	-0.50
	4424–4973	10	0.65	202,415	7.32	0.09	0.01	-2.49
	4973–5621	1	0.07	167,396	6.05	0.01	0.00	-4.59
	5621–6968	0	0.00	118,901	4.30	0.00	0.00	-0.04
	>6968	0	0.00	30,043	1.09	0.00	0.00	0.00
Slope (deg)	0–16	89	5.79	334,092	12.08	0.48	0.03	-0.80
	16–26.5	304	19.79	756,617	27.36	0.72	0.04	-0.42
	26.5–35.9	451	29.36	841,966	30.45	0.96	0.06	-0.05
	35.9–45.8	463	30.14	583,819	9.00	3.35	0.13	1.47
	>45.8	229	14.91	248,935	100.00	0.15	0.24	-1.90
Curvature	<-10 (Concave)	66	4.30	120,915	4.37	0.98	0.33	-0.02
	0.5 (Plan)	766	49.87	1,404,997	50.81	0.98	0.32	-0.04
	>0.5 (Convex)	704	45.83	1,239,517	44.82	1.02	0.35	0.04
Internal Relief (m)	<47	163	10.61	606,345	21.93	0.48	0.07	-0.86
	47–74	439	28.58	945,153	34.18	0.84	0.13	-0.08
	74–104.7	561	36.52	793,797	28.70	1.27	0.25	0.12
	14.75–149.8	312	20.31	340,412	12.31	1.65	0.31	0.10
	>149.8	61	3.97	79,722	2.88	1.38	0.24	0.01

Table S5. Spatial relationships between hydrologic factors and landslide distribution.

Factor	Class	No. of Landslides	% of Landslides	No. of Pixels in Domain	% of Pixels in Domain	Frequency Ratio (FR)	Evidence Belief Function (EBF (<i>Bel</i>))	Weight of Evidence (WOE) (Weight Contrast)
Drainage Proximity (m)	<50	479	31.18	708,884	25.63	1.22	0.23	0.08
	50–100	349	22.72	588,429	21.28	1.07	0.19	0.08
	100–200	389	25.33	603,505	21.82	1.16	0.21	0.19
	200–400	239	15.56	445,450	16.11	0.97	0.17	−0.04
	400–600	63	4.10	141,142	5.10	0.80	0.14	−0.23
	600–800	13	0.85	158,326	5.73	0.15	0.02	−1.96
	800–1000	4	0.26	30,020	1.09	0.24	0.04	−1.44
	>1000	0	0.00	89,673	3.24	0.00	0.00	−0.03
STI	<7.1	196	12.76	650,419	23.52	0.54	0.08	−0.74
	7.1–12.3	487	31.71	1,013,287	36.64	0.87	0.13	−0.22
	12.3–18.1	572	37.24	794,634	28.73	1.30	0.24	0.39
	18.1–28.2	246	16.02	276,379	9.99	1.60	0.28	0.54
	>28.2	35	2.28	30,710	1.11	2.05	0.34	0.73
TWI	<5	614	39.97	1,000,685	36.19	1.10	0.61	0.14
	5–6.9	593	38.61	1,094,034	39.56	0.98	0.16	−0.33
	6.9–9.4	248	16.15	510,888	18.47	0.87	0.10	−0.30
	9.4–13.9	63	4.10	129,862	4.70	0.87	0.13	−0.17
	>13.9	18	1.17	29,960	1.08	1.08	0.00	0.00