Billions of dollars are lost throughout the world due to landslides alone. Rainfall and earthquakes are two among the major triggering factors of landslides. If these two triggering factors affect the slopes together, the number of landslides that can occur significantly amplifies. Two among the recent major earthquakes – 2011 Japan Earthquake and 2015 Nepal Earthquake – occurred in dry seasons. The entire world was worried about potential large scale landslides during post-earthquake rainfall. In this project, students will prepare database of landslides before the earthquake event, right after the earthquake event, and right after the post-earthquake rainy season to evaluate if the post-earthquake rainfall triggered any landslides. In Summer 2015 and Summer 2016, five international students from the Brazilian government funded BSMP program and three community college and high school students worked on this project and co-authored eight publications with the advisor and California State University, Fullerton.