

Kathmandu Living Labs — Open Cities Mapping for Seismic Resilience

City Innovation Library · Good practice · Nepal

Quality score: 76/100

Evidence strength: Strong

Summary

In 2012–13 the Government of Nepal, World Bank/GFDRR and 1,500+ trained volunteers built Nepal's first open, crowdsourced map of Kathmandu Valley — 126,105 buildings, 3,716km of roads, 2,256 schools — which became critical infrastructure during the 2015 earthquake response.

Key dimensions

Dimension	Score
Evidence of impact / measured results	2/3
Transferability / demonstrated replication	2/3
Scalability	2/3
Sustainability / continuity	2/3
Innovation	3/3
Inclusiveness / equity	2/3
Multi-stakeholder collaboration	3/3

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

[C-NAPSE web research](#) — accessed 2026-07-14

[Kathmandu Living Labs \(spun out of Government of Nepal / World Bank-GFDRR "Open Cities Kathmandu" project\)](#) — accessed 2026-07-14

[World Bank/GFDRR — Results in Resilience: Open Cities Kathmandu](#) — accessed 2026-07-14

[Wikipedia — Kathmandu Living Labs](#) — accessed 2026-07-14

[Kathmandu Living Labs \(official\)](#) — accessed 2026-07-14

[World Bank — Planning Open Cities mapping project](#) — accessed 2026-07-14

Cite this — Evidoria. *Kathmandu Living Labs — Open Cities Mapping for Seismic Resilience*. Persistent ID: 7e36ca3e-1847-41b1-96cb-a5bbf53fb083.