Zhangjiajie UNESCO Global Geopark features sandstone and karst landforms. Through data collection and field investigations, four main types of natural hazards were identified: rock falls, landslides, slope instabilities, and debris flow, which pose a threat to the Geopark. Among them, rock falls are the most common natural hazards in the Geopark. A natural hazard investigation and evaluation project has been conducted, and flyers, posters, and brochures were made based on the research for risk prevention education for local residents, students, and Geopark visitors. Training courses are offered to Geopark staff, school teachers, and students to raise awareness on risk reduction. Through engineering at the detected unstable slopes, the risk could be eliminated. At festivals, such as the World Earth Day and Spring Festival, risk prevention activities are regularly organized for local communities, students, and Geopark visitors. The Geopark is committed to increasing people’s awareness of risk prevention through geotourism.

More Information
www.zhangjiajieglocalgeopark.cn