



Supplement of

Bridging science and practice on multi-hazard risk drivers: stakeholder insights from five pilot studies in Europe

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1 **Supplementary Material**

2 Interview Themes and Questions

3 Theme 1: Hazard Combinations

4 - What combinations of hazards are important in your region when considering disaster
5 risk, in your organization, or in the context of your work?
6 - Why are these combinations of hazards important in your region?
7 - Are there certain combinations of hazards that are becoming more important?
8 - How are these hazard combinations considered when designing disaster risk
9 management measures?

10 Theme 2: Vulnerability Characteristics

11 - In your opinion, what are the most important characteristics that determine vulnerability
12 to different hazards in your region?
13 - How do these important vulnerability characteristics differ between different economic
14 sectors?
15 - Do you have any examples from your region or cases in which vulnerability (of certain
16 groups, people, economic sectors, etc.) turned out to be different than perceived
17 beforehand?

18 Theme 3: Changes in Exposure and Vulnerability Characteristics

19 - Can you provide examples of situations in which vulnerability or exposure conditions
20 changed in your region due to changes in underlying socioeconomic conditions (e.g.,
21 economic recession, land use change, conflicts, migration)?
22 - Can you provide examples of situations in which vulnerability or exposure conditions
23 changed in your region during long-lasting disasters (e.g., heatwaves, droughts,
24 COVID-19)?
25 - Can you provide examples of situations in which vulnerability or exposure conditions
26 changed in your region as a result of combinations of hazards?

27 Theme 4: Synergies and Asynergies of Disaster Risk Reduction Measures

28 - Can you provide examples from your region of cases in which measures taken to
29 reduce risk from one hazard also had beneficial effects for another hazard?
30 - Can you provide examples from your region of cases in which measures taken to
31 reduce risk from one hazard also had negative effects for another hazard?