

Supplementary Material S1: Interview Guides

- Community level activities -

To bring: canvas, felt pens, participant information, consent form

Interview code: yearmonthday]_community_[districtname]

INTRODUCTION	<ul style="list-style-type: none">⊙ Participant information, consent form⊙ Presentation of the activity: aim and objectives, outputs⊙ Village: history, number of households, minorities, literacy
VILLAGE MAPPING	<p><i>Co-construction of a village map with amenities and hazards.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">⊙ Amenities: educational, medical, drinking, communication, banking, recreational, approach, power supply, natural resources, markets⊙ Agriculture: irrigated lands, land ownership, crops grown and livestock⊙ Hazards: hazards-prone areas (agriculture, road networks)
BASELINE	<p><i>Main ways in which people in the community normally make a living.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">⊙ Livelihood activities: ranking of the most important activities - <i>e.g. rice farming, fishing, livestock, trading, agro-processing, transport, remittances, migration labour.</i><ul style="list-style-type: none">- for an "average" household and a "poor" household- differences between men and women⊙ Livelihood capitals: "average" & "poor", asset control (men or women)<ul style="list-style-type: none">- natural: access, to farmland, freshwater, forest- social: belonging to organisations, support from the extended family- physical: type of house, vehicles, equipment, livestock, seeds- human: labour power, knowledge, education, skills- financial: savings, number of livestock, income sources, access to credit
NATURAL HAZARDS	<p><i>Identifying the occurrence of natural hazards and examining changes in livelihoods.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">⊙ Timeline: type of natural hazard, area affected, damages on village amenities⊙ Livelihood capitals: assets affected by climate hazards for an "average" household⊙ Coping mechanisms: summary using an impact chain approach<ul style="list-style-type: none">- capitals: coping with these impacts on assets and likelihood to cope; credit- activities: new/adapted activities undertaken to cope⊙ Differential effect: between classes ("poorer"), between gender (men & women)⊙ Recurrence: impact of repeated climate hazards
CONCLUSION	<p><i>Discussing needs and responses. Asking guidance for household sampling.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">⊙ Needs & responses: short-term and long-term actions to protect livelihoods⊙ Trade-offs: between floods and sediments for agriculture⊙ Livelihood alternatives: horticulture, agro-processing, migration⊙ Household identification: photovoice, semi-structured interviews⊙ Concluding remarks: other activities, consent check and acknowledgment

Supplementary Material S1: Interview Guides

- State level interviews -

To bring: map templates, business card, usb, participant information, consent form, recorder

Interview code: [yearmonthday]_stkh_[nameorganisation]

INTRODUCTION	<ul style="list-style-type: none">⊙ Participant information, consent form⊙ Presentation of the research: aim and objectives, conceptual framework⊙ Organisation: history, structure, mission, area of intervention and activities
BASELINE	<p><i>Main ways people make a living in the area. Probe for differences using relevant categories e.g.: farming, trading, fishing, natural resource exploitation, wage earners, remittances, migrant labour.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">⊙ Hazard profiling: map of natural hazards, timeline of main events⊙ Livelihood profiling: map of the main livelihoods types⊙ Impact on the local economy: shops, farms, fisheries, livestock, roads, markets⊙ Affected groups and impact chain: links between hazards and livelihoods<ul style="list-style-type: none">- which groups have been most affected and where are they?- why have they been most affected? why the others have not?- are the most affected groups the poorest?
COPING STRATEGIES	<p><i>Investigating people's strategies to cope.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">⊙ Migration: number of people who have left and who are likely to leave⊙ Activities: likelihood of over-exploiting natural resources (cutting down trees)⊙ Assets: likelihood of selling assets; which asset to be sold first⊙ Food security: likelihood of reducing food intakes⊙ Recurrence: impact of repeated climate hazards
LIVELIHOOD PROTECTION	<p><i>Details of the activities to put in place for reducing vulnerability.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">⊙ Assessment: priorities to preserve and support people's livelihoods⊙ Expectations: role of governmental & non-governmental agencies⊙ Requirements: changes for long-term development & vulnerability reduction
CONCLUSION	<p><i>Discussing fieldwork sampling, research outputs and potential collaboration with the organisation. Asking guidance for sampling strategy, contacts and datasets.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">⊙ Research: sampling strategy and expected outputs⊙ Collaboration: data exchange, research dissemination, policy briefs, journal papers⊙ Concluding remarks: contacts, consent check and acknowledgment