Methodological documentation of ex-post survey-data harmonisation

Report 1

Project: PopClim (Determinants of populist opposition to climate policy)
Determinantypopulistycznegosprzeciwuwobecpolitykiklimatycznej)

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1. Introduction

This report summarises the results of Task 1: Comparative evaluation of public attitudes towards Climate Change, which comprised the following subtasks: 1.1. Accumulation of survey data on CC attitudes in Europe (2000 – 2020); 1.2. Ex-post harmonisation of CC-relevant variables; 1.3. Collection of macro-level indicators of exposure to the effects of CC. Completion of Task 1 provided the necessary empirical basis for subsequent substantive analyses, facilitating cross-country comparisons based on existing survey data. The accumulation of available empirical indicators required identifying specific survey items in the project designated in the grant proposal, based on prior study of the field. The data availability threshold for the accumulation was set at the end of 2022 for both survey data and data on macro-level indicators.

Cross-national comparative surveys have emerged as a pivotal tool in understanding and analysing the complexities of public opinion, societal trends, and cultural differences across countries. In the 1930s, survey research developed at the national level, primarily in the United States. In the post-war period, survey research expanded beyond the United States into European countries, driven by the demands of political predictability and the public's interest in understanding societal attitudes and opinions between elections. By the 1940s, the application of surveys had broadened to include both commercial and academic purposes, offering valuable data for social science research to explore public opinion trends and societal attitude distributions and test hypotheses regarding various social mechanisms. However, until the early 1970s, cross-national comparative research remained infrequent, sporadic, and limited in scope, often lacking a specialised methodology for cross-national measurement. These early attempts at international survey research were methodologically naive by today's standards, with significant limitations in questionnaire translation, data standardisation, and the ability to track changes over time.

The landscape of cross-national comparative surveys experienced a transformative shift starting in the 1970s, marked by the inception of systematic and institutionalised multi-year projects such as the Eurobarometer (EB), European Values Study (EVS), and International Social Survey Programme (ISSP). This period saw a significant professionalisation of cross-national survey research, notably through initiatives like the European Social Survey (ESS), which played a crucial role in advancing methodological development in the field. Despite the challenges posed by budgetary and logistical constraints, the globalisation of survey research has contributed to an increase in cross-national studies, particularly in Europe. Concerns with the Environment and CC have increasingly become a prominent research focus for cross-national surveys: ISSP originated their Environment module in 1993, EVS and WVS expanded their coverage of those issues in the

2000s, and the EBstarted the Special EB series on the Environment and CC in 2010s, while the ESS included a module on attitudes to CC in 2016.

All the major cross-country surveys conducted in Europe target adult populations across various countries, focusing on ensuring methodological consistency for longitudinal and cross-country analyses. The EB, conducted biannually by the European Commission, employs multi-stage sampling to gauge public opinion within EU member states and candidate countries, using face-to-face interviews and aiming for national samples of around 1000 respondents. The European Quality of Life Surveys (EQLS), orchestrated by the European Foundation, operates approximately every four years, covering EU members and candidates, and adheres to high standards through probability sampling and in-person interviews, with sample sizes generally around 1000. The ESS, an academically driven biennial survey, emphasizes high-quality data and standardization across European societies, mandating probability samples without substitutions and aiming for effective sample sizes of at least 1500 respondents. Lastly, the ISSP, a collaboration among academic institutions globally, allows for greater methodological flexibility and includes a variety of data collection methods, targeting individuals aged 18 and over with sample sizes typically between 1000 and 1500. While the ISSP and other surveys adapt their methodologies for inclusivity and precision, they all share the goal of providing insightful cross-national comparisons through rigorously designed, multi-wave research efforts.

Regarding the macro-level contextual indicators, the initial search query comprised the established vendors of public statistics: National Statistics Institutes in selected countries, the Eurostat, OECD as well as the World Bank. One additional source of major importance was EM-DAT (The Emergency Events Database), which serves as a crucial tool for comprehensively tracking and analyzing natural and technological disasters globally. EM-DAT's significance lies in its capacity to provide reliable and standardized data on the occurrence and effects of over 22,000 disasters worldwide since 1900. This database aids policymakers, researchers, and humanitarian agencies in understanding disaster trends, assessing disaster impact, and planning effective response and prevention strategies. By offering insights into the frequency, location, and impact of disasters, EM-DAT supports evidence-based decision-making and contributes to disaster risk reduction, ultimately enhancing resilience and preparedness efforts globally. Its role is pivotal in promoting informed policies and investments to mitigate the adverse effects of disasters on vulnerable populations, infrastructure, and economies.

2. Products of the task

The result of the work comprises two main products: Harmonized database of CC-relevant variables and Meta-data base of exposure to disaster climatological events in European countries. Below review of data sources presented.

R codes were created for manipulation on cumulative dataset. They are available for specific requestfrom the authors of this report.

2.1. Harmonized database of CC-relevant variables

Cumulative databases were created using source data available in the relevant repositories. Identified CC-relevant items were extracted into a common data frame per project, however, the common format allowed for straightforward cross-project integration and harmonization as required by specific research needs.

Eurobarometer

The European Commission conducts EB surveys in all EU member states and usually in candidate countries as well. The main study, known as the Standard EB, is carried out twice a year (spring and autumn waves) and is complemented by Special EB - in-depth studies on specific issues - and ad hoc surveys on current political topics (EB Flash). The results are published in report form and, more importantly for secondary users, stored in data repositories: percentage distributions of results for each wave are placed in spreadsheets available on the EU Open Data Portal, while the source micro-data and documentation are published with minimal delay in the GESIS repository in cooperation with the Consortium of European Social Science Data Archives (CESSDA).

We created a cumulative database of EB surveys that provided information on the attitudes of European citizens towards the environment and CC. The task was performed according to the following steps:

- All the EB questionnaires that contained the keywords "climate" and "environment" were retrieved from https://zacat.gesis.org/webview/.
- Each questionnaire was analysed, and questions containing those keywords were selected.
- Questions that did not allow for the exploration of attitudes towards CC, the environment or climate policy (e.g., a question on the reliability of environmental groups as a source of climate information), questions addressing a different issue area (e.g., agricultural policy, nuclear energy) and questions that did not allow for precise identification of attitudes towards the categories explored (e.g., an answer choice referred not only to climate but also to unemployment, terrorism or living conditions) were excluded.

- A matrix was created, with the rows representing the content of the question + the choice options for that question and the columns representing the dates and references of subsequent EB surveys. The matrix is available in the Appendix 1.
- When reviewing the questionnaires, reference to questions in the previous surveys was verified. This ensured continuity of information within a given issue/question and prevented a situation where a survey containing relevant questions was omitted.
- As a result of the above steps, information has been obtained for which question data can be collected within the accepted time range at regular intervals. Questions for which data were available in a short time range (less than ten years) and those for which responses were collected at a frequency of less than two years were excluded.
- We produced R codes for merging data from different EB rounds (consult Annex 3 for sources of EB data) into a cumulative dataset.

European Values Study and World Values Survey

The European Values Study (EVS) boasts the second-longest history among European comparative projects, initiated in the late 1970s by academics interested in the normative transformations of modern societies. Jan Kerkhofs (Catholic University of Leuven) and Ruud de Moor (University of Tilburg) are considered the "founding fathers" of the project. Unlike the EB, the EVS did not aim to monitor short-term changes in opinions and political attitudes. Instead, it was designed to be long-term, focusing on relatively slow shifts within the realm of values. This perspective led to a relatively low frequency of survey waves – about once a decade – and a careful approach to measurement methodology. Surveys have been conducted in 1981/83, 1989/93, 1999/01, 2008/10, and 2017/19. The research was carried out in as wide a group of European countries as possible, coordinated from above but implemented in each country individually by a dedicated team of researchers. The success of the first EVS wave led to the emergence of a parallel project with global ambitions, the World Values Survey (WVS), which has been conducted independently from the EVS but under a compatible agreement.

We created a cumulativedatabase of EVS and WVS questionrounds (consult Annex 3 for sources of EVS and WVS data) items related to environmental and CCissues; due to compatibility issues the main focus of our analysis fell on using the 2017 edition of both projects, namely the fifth wave of EVS and the seventh wave of WVS, which were the first carried out jointly on almost the same questionnaire. Most national surveys were administered from 2017 to early 2021. However, a few were delayed due to COVID-19, and data collection was completed in 2022, using face-to-face interviews as the data collection mode for most countries and with all national surveys employing random surveys probability samples of the adult population 17 years and older. The EVS and WVS

covered 89 countries from six continents, with ten simultaneously included in both projects; 36 countries featured in the EVS dataset ver. 5.0.0, while 64 were in the WVS dataset ver. 5.0.0.The joined datasets comprised 89 country-level surveys.

- The source data was downloaded from the respective projects' websites: EVS - https://europeanvaluesstudy.eu/, and WVS - https://www.worldvaluessurvey.org/wvs.jsp
- Question inventories were analysed in the context of survey documentation to identify comparable items. When examining the questionnaires, cross-references with questions from prior surveys were checked. This approach maintained a consistent flow of information on specific topics or questions, avoiding the oversight of excluding a survey that contained pertinent questions.
- An R code was produced for integrating the variables of interest.

International SocialSurvey Programme

The International Social Survey Programme (ISSP) is a collaborative cross-national survey program running annually since 1985, focusing on a diverse range of social science topics. It brings together pre-existing social science projects and coordinates research goals to include internationally relevant questions across all participating countries. The ISSP's unique strength lies in its ability to measure and analyse changes in societal values, attitudes, and behavioursacross more than 40 countries over time. Each year, the ISSP focuses on a different topic, allowing for deep dives into social inequality, family and changing gender roles, the environment, national identity, religion, and citizenship, among others. This approach facilitates a comprehensive understanding of global societal trends and the dynamics of change, making the ISSP a valuable resource for researchers, policymakers, and social scientists interested in comparative social research.

Data query considered three consecutivewaves of the ISSP(consult Annex 3 for sources of data), which included the Environment module: 2000 (conducted in 2 countries,2000 –2001), 2010 (conducted in 36 countries,2009-2012) and 2020 (conducted in 29 countries, 2019-2021). The ISSP is a global project, not a European one – currently, the consortium includes dozens of countries from all seven continents. However, it is not strictly a European cross-national survey, although it has included a sizeable representation of European countries.

- Given the longitudinal stability of the survey instrument, the main challenge for data accumulation came in the fluctuating country-level participation
- Accumulation of data required taking into account the methodological diversity in survey design and fieldwork execution allowed by the project

- An R code was produced for data integration

2.2. Meta-data of exposure to disaster climatological events in European countries.

We used the Emergency Events Database (EM-DAT) resources to collect country-level data on natural disasters. This database, maintained by the Centre for Research on the Epidemiology of Disasters at the University of Louvain, has recorded over 26 thousand distinct events since 1900. To be included in EM-DAT, an event had to meet specific criteria, such as causing at least ten deaths, injuring or displacing a minimum of 100 individuals, prompting a call for international assistance, or declaring a state of emergency.We focused on data from the 27 EU member states, covering the period from 2006 to 2021 (Annex 2). Although EM-DAT provided location data down to the regional level, our analysis was aggregated at the country level for simplicity, as samples in cross-national surveys are not designed to be representative at regional levels.

Incorporating EM-DAT data as contextual country- and region-level information into exploring survey data is a strategic approach to enhance the analysis of social and economic impacts of natural and technological disasters. Overlaying EM-DAT's comprehensive disaster data with survey findings allows for a deeper understanding of how disasters affect public opinion, quality of life, social cohesion, and other dimensions of human well-being across different regions and over time. This multidisciplinary method allows for a nuanced examination of disasters' direct and indirect consequences on societies, identifying patterns of resilience, vulnerability, and recovery. It enriches the analysis by providing a broader context to interpret survey results, enabling researchers to draw more robust conclusions about disasters' socio-economic and psychological impacts. For instance, correlating changes in public opinion or quality of life with disasters can shed light on the effectiveness of policy responses, the resilience of communities, and shifting priorities in the aftermath of crises. Furthermore, this approach can inform policymaking and disaster management strategies by highlighting areas of need and concern among the population, guiding targeted interventions, and improving preparedness and response plans. By integrating EM-DAT data with survey research, scholars and practitioners can contribute to building more resilient societies capable of withstanding and recovering from the challenges posed by disasters.

3. Summary

The report outlines the work within task 1, Comparative evaluation of public attitudes towards Climate Change structured around three primary subtasks: accumulating survey data on CC attitudes, harmonising CC-relevant variables, and collecting macro-level indicators of CC effects. It details the process of creating harmonised databases for CC-relevant variables, emphasising these surveys' methodological consistency and longitudinal analysis capability. For each survey project (EB, EVS/WVS, ISSP), specific steps were taken to identify and extract relevant data, including questions that effectively measure attitudes towards CC. Additionally, it incorporates macro-level contextual indicators from sources like EM-DAT to enhance the analysis of survey data concerning the impacts of natural and technological disasters.

By collecting and harmonizing data, the work within Task 1 produced input facilitating cross-country comparisons and provided a solid empirical foundation for analysing CC attitudes using existing survey data, ensuring data accumulation up to the end of 2022. The data constituted empirical basis for forthcoming publications.

Annex 1: Eurobarometer surveys and questions on environment and climate change

Question text	Item	Response option	Number of surveys
What do you think are the two most important issues facing (OUR COUNTRY) at the moment?	Crime	Not mentioned Mentioned	41
	Public transport	Not mentioned Mentioned	9
	Economic situation	Not mentioned Mentioned	41
	Rising prices/inflation	Not mentioned Mentioned	42
	Taxation	Not mentioned Mentioned	41
	Unemployment	Not mentioned Mentioned	42
	Terrorism	Not mentioned Mentioned	42
	Defence/Foreign affairs	Not mentioned Mentioned	21
	Housing	Not mentioned Mentioned	42
	Government debt	Not mentioned Mentioned	22
	Immigration	Not mentioned Mentioned	42
	Healthcare system	Not mentioned Mentioned	21
	Health and social security	Not mentioned Mentioned	18
	Health	Not mentioned Mentioned	4
	The educational system	Not mentioned Mentioned	42
	Pensions	Not mentioned Mentioned	41
	Protecting the environment	Not mentioned Mentioned	15

Question text	Item	Response option	Number of surveys
	The environment	Not mentioned Mentioned	7
	Energy related issues	Not mentioned Mentioned	13
	Climate change	Not mentioned Mentioned	4
	The environment, climate and energy issues	Not mentioned Mentioned	21
	Cyprus issue	Not mentioned Mentioned	3
	None (SPONTANEOUS)	Not mentioned Mentioned	27
	Other (SPONTANEOUS)	Not mentioned Mentioned	41
	DK	Not mentioned Mentioned	7
What do you think are the two most important issues facing the European Union at the moment?	Crime	Mentioned Not mentioned	24
	Economic situation	Mentioned Not mentioned	24
	Rising prices/inflation	Mentioned Not mentioned	24
	Taxation	Mentioned Not mentioned	24
	Unemployment	Mentioned Not mentioned	24
	Terrorism	Mentioned Not mentioned	24
	EU's influence in the world	Mentioned Not mentioned	23
	The state of Member States public finances	Mentioned Not mentioned	23
	Defence/Foreign affairs	Mentioned Not mentioned	1
	Housing	Mentioned Not mentioned	1
	Immigration	Mentioned Not mentioned	24

Question text	Item	Response option	Number of surveys
	Healthcare system	Mentioned Not mentioned	1
	The educational system	Mentioned Not mentioned	1
	Pensions	Mentioned Not mentioned	24
	The environment	Mentioned Not mentioned	21
	Energy supply	Mentioned Not mentioned	24
	Climate change	Mentioned Not mentioned	21
	The environment and climate change	Mentioned Not mentioned	3
	Health	Mentioned Not mentioned	3
	None (SPONTANEOUS)	Mentioned Not mentioned	24
	Other (SPONTANEOUS)	Mentioned Not mentioned	
In your opinion, which of the following do you consider to be the most serious problem currently facing the world as a whole? Firstly?	Climate change	Not mentioned Mentioned	17
	Availability of energy	Not mentioned Mentioned	2
	International terrorism	Not mentioned Mentioned	17
	Poverty, lack of food and drinking water	Not mentioned Mentioned	17
	The spread of an infectious disease	Not mentioned Mentioned	17
	Economic situation	Not mentioned Mentioned	12
	Health problems due to pollution	Not mentioned	2
	A major global economic downturn	Mentioned Not mentioned	5
	The proliferation of nuclear weapons	Mentioned Not mentioned	17
		Mentioned	

Question text	Item	Response option	Number of surveys
	Armed conflicts	Not mentioned	17
	The increasing world population	Mentioned Not mentioned	17
	Deterioration of nature	Mentioned Not mentioned	2
	Deterioration of democracy and rule of law	Mentioned Not mentioned	2
	Other (SPONTANEOUS - SPECIFIY)	Mentioned Not mentioned	17
	None	Mentioned Not mentioned	10
	DK	Not mentioned Mentioned	17
And how serious a problem do you think climate change is at this moment? Please use a scale from 1 to 10, '1' would mean that it is "not at all a serious problem" and '10' would mean that it is a problem extremely serious".		1 - Not a serious problem at all 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 - An extremly serious problem DK Inap. Split ballot A (coded 1 in V892)	17
In your opinion, who within the EU is responsible for tackling climate change?	National Governments	Not mentioned Mentioned	12
	The European Union	Not mentioned Mentioned	12
	Regional and local authorities	Not mentioned Mentioned	12
	Business and industry	Not mentioned Mentioned	12
	You personally	Not mentioned Mentioned	12
	Environmental groups (N)	Not mentioned Mentioned	10
	All of them (SPONTANEOUS)	Not mentioned Mentioned	12

Question text	Item	Response option	Number of surveys
	Other (SPONTANEOUS)	Not mentioned Mentioned	12
	None (SPONTANEOUS)	Not mentioned Mentioned	12
	DK	Not mentioned Mentioned	12
To what extent do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?	Fighting climate change and using energy more efficiently can boost the economy and jobs in the EU	Totally agree Tend to agree Tend to disagree Totally disagree DK	10
	Taxation should be based more on the way we use energy	Totally agree Tend to agree Tend to disagree Totally disagree DK	2
	Reducing fossil fuel imports from outside the EU could benefit the EU economically (N	Totally agree Tend to agree Tend to disagree Totally disagree DK	8
	Fighting climate change will only be effective if all countries of the world act together (N)	Totally agree Tend to agree Tend to disagree Totally disagree DK	2
	Reducing fossil fuel imports from outside the EU can increase the security of EU energy supplies (N)	Totally agree Tend to agree Tend to disagree Totally disagree DK	10
	Promoting EU expertise in new clean technologies to countries outside the EU can benefit the EU economically (N)	Totally agree Tend to agree Tend to disagree Totally disagree DK	8
	More public financial support should be given to the transition to clean energies even if it means subsidies to fossil fuels should be reduced (N)	Totally agree Tend to agree Tend to disagree	8

Question text	Item	Response option	Number of surveys
		Totally disagree DK	
	Taking action on climate change will lead to innovation that will make EU companies more competitive (N)	Totally agree Tend to agree Tend to disagree Totally disagree DK	4
	Adapting to the adverse impacts of climate change can have positive outcomes for citizens in the EU (N)	Totally agree Tend to agree Tend to disagree Totally disagree DK	4
	Tackling climate change and environmental issues should be a priority to improve public health	Totally agree Tend to agree Tend to disagree Totally disagree DK	2
	The costs of the damages due to climate change are much higher than the costs of the investments needed for a green transition	Totally agree Tend to agree Tend to disagree Totally disagree DK	2
Have you personally taken any action to fight climate change over the past six months?		Yes No DK	12
Which of the following actions have you taken, if any?	You have bought a new car and its low fuel consumption was an important factor in your choice	Not mentioned Mentioned	12
	You regularly use environmentally-friendly alternatives to using your private car such as walking, biking, taking public transport or car-sharing	Not mentioned Mentioned	12
	You have insulated your home better to reduce your energy consumption	Not mentioned Mentioned	12
	You have bought a low-energy home	Not mentioned Mentioned	12
	When buying a new household appliance e.g. washing machine, fridge or TV, you choose it mainly because it was more energy efficient than Standard models	Not mentioned Mentioned	12
	You have switched to an energy supplier or tariff supplying a	Not mentioned	12

Question text	Item	Response option	Number of surveys
	greater share of energy from renewable sources than your previous one	Mentioned	
	You have installed equipment to generate renewable electricity yourself in your home, e.g. solar panels, heat pump or wind turbine	Not mentioned Mentioned	12
	You have installed solar panels in your home (N)	Not mentioned Mentioned	6
	You consider the carbon footprint of your food purchases and sometimes adapt your shopping accordingly (N)	Not mentioned Mentioned	4
	You consider the carbon footprint of your transport when planning your holiday and Standard longer distance travel and sometimes adapt your plans accordingly (N)	Not mentioned Mentioned	4
	You buy locally produced and seasonal food whenever possible	Not mentioned Mentioned	8
	You avoid taking short-haul flights whenever possible	Not mentioned Mentioned	8
	You try to reduce your waste and you regularly separate it for recycling	Not mentioned Mentioned	12
	You try to cut down on your consumption of disposal items whenever possible, e.g. plastic bags from the supermarket, excessive packaging	Not mentioned Mentioned	12
	You buy and eat less meat	Not mentioned Mentioned	2
	You buy and eat more organic food	Not mentioned Mentioned	2
	Other (SPONTANEOUS)	Not mentioned Mentioned	12
	None (SPONTANEOUS)	Not mentioned Mentioned	12
	DK	Not mentioned Mentioned	12
From the following list, please list the five main environmental issues that you are worried about?	Climate change	Not mentioned Mentioned	10
	Loss in biodiversity (extinction of animal species, flora and fauna, etc.)	Not mentioned Mentioned	12
	Natural disasters (earthquakes, floods, etc.)	Not mentioned Mentioned	6

Question text	Item	Response option	Number of surveys
	Man made disasters (major oil spills or industrial accidents, etc.)	Not mentioned Mentioned	6
	Water pollution (seas, rivers, lakes and underground sources)	Not mentioned Mentioned	12
	Agricultural pollution (use of pesticides, fertilizers, etc.)	Not mentioned Mentioned	12
	The use of genetically modified organisms in farming	Not mentioned Mentioned	6
	The impact on our health of chemicals used in everyday products	Not mentioned Mentioned	8
	Air pollution	Not mentioned Mentioned	12
	Noise pollution	Not mentioned Mentioned	12
	Urban problems (traffic jams, pollution, lack of green spaces, etc.)	Not mentioned Mentioned	8
	Depletion of natural resources	Not mentioned Mentioned	8
	Our consumption habits	Not mentioned Mentioned	8
	Growing waste	Not mentioned Mentioned	12
	Consequences of current transport modes (increased use of individual cars, motorways, increased air traffic, etc.)	Not mentioned Mentioned	6
	Shortage of drinking water	Not mentioned Mentioned	6
	Soil degradation	Not mentioned Mentioned	2
	Land take	Not mentioned Mentioned	2
	The spread of harmful non-native plants	Not mentioned Mentioned	2
	Frequent droughts or floods	Not mentioned Mentioned	4
	Marine pollution	Not mentioned Mentioned	4
	Other (SPONTANEOUS)	Not mentioned Mentioned	8

Question text	Item	Response option	Number of surveys
	None of these (SPONTANEOUS)	Not mentioned Mentioned	12
	DK	Not mentioned Mentioned	12
How important is protecting the environment to you personally?		1 Very important 2 Fairly important 3 Not very important 4 Not at all important 5 DK	10
Please tell me whether you totally agree, tend to agree, tend to disagree or totally disagree with the following statement: You are ready to buy environmentally friendly products even if		1 Totally agree 2 Tend to agree 3 Tend to disagree 4 Totally disagree 5 DK	6
Have you done any of the following during the past month for environmental reasons?	Chosen an environmentally friendly way of traveling (by foot, bicycle, public transport)	Not mentioned Mentioned	10
	Reduced the consumption of disposable items (for example plastic bags, certain kind of packaging, etc	Not mentioned Mentioned	6
	Avoided buying over-packaged products	Not mentioned Mentioned	4
	Avoided single-use plastic goods Standard than plastic bags (e.g. plastic cutlery, cups, plates, etc.) or bought reusable plastic products	Not mentioned Mentioned	4
	Separated most of your waste for recycling	Not mentioned Mentioned	10
	Cut down your water consumption (for example not leaving water running when washing the dishes or taking a shower, etc	Not mentioned Mentioned	10
	Cut down your energy consumption (for example turning down air conditioning or heating, not leaving appliances on stand-by, buying energy saving light bulbs, buying energy efficient appliances, etc	Not mentioned Mentioned	10
	Bought environmentally friendly products marked with an environmental label	Not mentioned Mentioned	10
	Chosen locally produced products or groceries	Not mentioned Mentioned	10
	Used my car less	Not mentioned	6

Question text	Item	Response option	Number of surveys
		Mentioned	
	Used your car less by avoiding unnecessary trips, working from home (teleworking), etc.	Not mentioned Mentioned	4
	Joined a demonstration, attended a workshop, taken part in an activity (e.g. a collective beach or park cleanup) (N)	Not mentioned Mentioned	2
	Changed your diet to more sustainable food (N)	Not mentioned Mentioned	2
	Spoken to others about environmental issues (N)	Not mentioned Mentioned	2
	Bought second-hand products (e.g. clothes or electronics) instead of new ones (N)	Not mentioned Mentioned	2
	Repaired a product instead of replacing it (N)	Not mentioned Mentioned	2
	None of these (SPONTANEOUS)	Not mentioned Mentioned	10
	Others (SPONTANEOUS-SPECIFY)	Not mentioned Mentioned	6
	DK	Not mentioned Mentioned	10
For each of the following statements, please tell me whether you totally agree, tend to agree, tend to disagree or totally disagree…?	As an individual, you can play a role in protecting the environment in (OUR COUNTRY)	1 Totally agree 2 Tend to agree 3 Tend to disagree 4 Totally disagree 5 DK	8
	The big polluters (corporations and industry) should be mainly responsible for protecting the environemen	1 Totally agree 2 Tend to agree 3 Tend to disagree 4 Totally disagree 5 DK	8
	Environmental problems have a direct effect on your daily life	1 Totally agree 2 Tend to agree 3 Tend to disagree 4 Totally disagree 5 DK	10
	Your consumption habits adversely affect the environment in Europe and the rest of the world (N)	1 Totally agree 2 Tend to agree 3 Tend to disagree 4 Totally disagree	2

Question text	Item	Response option	Number of surveys
		5 DK	
	You are worried about the impact on your health of everyday products made of plastic (N)	1 Totally agree 2 Tend to agree 3 Tend to disagree 4 Totally disagree 5 DK	2
	You are worried about the environmental impact of microplastics (N)	1 Totally agree 2 Tend to agree 3 Tend to disagree 4 Totally disagree 5 DK	2
	You are worried about the impact on the environment of everyday products made of plastic (N)	1 Totally agree 2 Tend to agree 3 Tend to disagree 4 Totally disagree 5 DK	4
	You are worried about the impact on your health of chemicals present in everyday products (N)	1 Totally agree 2 Tend to agree 3 Tend to disagree 4 Totally disagree 5 DK	4
	You are worried about the impact on the environment of chemicals present in everyday products (N)	1 Totally agree 2 Tend to agree 3 Tend to disagree 4 Totally disagree 5 DK	4
When it comes to protecting the environment, do you think that decisions should be made by the (NATIONALITY) Government, or made jointly within the European Union?		(NATIONALITY) Government Jointly within the EU Other (SPONTANEOUS) (N) DK	10
In your opinion, which of the following would be the most effective way(s) of tackling environmental problems?	Providing more information on environmental issues	Not mentioned Mentioned	10
	Ensuring better enforcement of existing environmental legislation	Not mentioned Mentioned	10
	Introducing heavier fines for offenders	Not mentioned Mentioned	10
	Introducing stricter environmental legislation	Not mentioned	10

Question text	Item	Response option	Number of surveys
		Mentioned	
	Ensuring higher financial incentives (e.g. tax breaks, subsidies) to industry, commerce and to citizens who protect the environment (M)	Not mentioned Mentioned	4
	Introducing or increasing financial incentives to businesses and people taking measures to protect the environment (e.g. tax breaks, subsidies	Not mentioned Mentioned	6
	Introducing and increasing taxation on environmentally damaging activities: tax breaks, subsidies) to industry)	Not mentioned Mentioned	10
	Using natural resources more efficiently (N)	Not mentioned Mentioned	2
	Investing in research and development to find technological solutions (N)	Not mentioned Mentioned	4
	Making the banking and insurance systems more environmentally-friendly (N)	Not mentioned Mentioned	2
	Encouraging businesses to engage in sustainable activities (N)	Not mentioned Mentioned	2
	Making the food system more sustainable from production to consumption (N)	Not mentioned Mentioned	2
	Changing the way we produce and trade (N)	Not mentioned Mentioned	2
	Changing the way we consume (N)	Not mentioned Mentioned	2
	Introducing or widening accessible training action	Not mentioned Mentioned	2
	None of these (SPONTANEOUS)	Not mentioned Mentioned	10
	Other (SPONTANEOUS)	Not mentioned Mentioned	10
	DK	Not mentioned Mentioned	10
For each of the following statements, please tell me whether you totally agree, tend to agree, tend to disagree or totally disagree…?	European environmental legislation is necessary for protecting the environment in (OUR COUNTRY)	1 Totally agree 2 Tend to agree 3 Tend to disagree 4 Totally disagree 5 DK	8
	The EU should be able to check that environmental laws are being applied correctly in (OUR COUNTRY)'	1 Totally agree 2 Tend to agree	4

Question text	Item	Response option	Number of surveys
		3 Tend to disagree 4 Totally disagree 5 DK	
	The EU should assist non-EU countries to improve their environmental standards	1 Totally agree 2 Tend to agree 3 Tend to disagree 4 Totally disagree 5 DK	8
	The EU should allocate more money to the protection of environment, even if this means that less money is spent on Standard areas.	1 Totally agree 2 Tend to agree 3 Tend to disagree 4 Totally disagree 5 DK	6

Annex 2: Meta-data of exposure to disaster climatological events in the European countries

Disaster ID	Start date	End date	Country	ISO	Disaster type	Disaster subtype	Total deaths	Total affected
2005-0713	1.1.2006	1.5.2006	Latvia	LV	Extreme temperature	Severe winter conditions	40	0
2005-0713	1.22.2006	1.25.2006	Bulgaria	BG	Extreme temperature	Severe winter conditions	18	20
2005-0713	1.20.2006	1.28.2006	Romania	RO	Extreme temperature	Severe winter conditions	68	0
2005-0713	1.22.2006	1.28.2006	Germany	DE	Extreme temperature	Severe winter conditions	10	0
2005-0713	1.20.2006	1.31.2006	Estonia	EE	Extreme temperature	Severe winter conditions	3	0
2006-0124	3.1.2006	3.5.2006	Germany	DE	Storm	--	10	200
2006-0124	3.1.2006	3.5.2006	France	FR	Storm	--	4	0
2006-0124	3.1.2006	3.5.2006	Italy	IT	Storm	--	1	0
2006-0156	3.13.2006	4.7.2006	Romania	RO	Flood	Riverine flood	6	17071
2006-0156	4.10.2006	4.13.2006	Bulgaria	BG	Flood	Riverine flood	0	0
2006-0156	3.28.2006	4.17.2006	Germany	DE	Flood	Riverine flood	0	1000
2006-0156	3.28.2006	4.17.2006	Austria	AT	Flood	Riverine flood	0	516
2006-0156	3.28.2006	4.17.2006	Czech Republic	CZ	Flood	Riverine flood	6	4200
2006-0127	4.1.2006	4.26.2006	Romania	RO	Flood	Riverine flood	0	600
2006-0219	4.30.2006	4.30.2006	Italy	IT	Landslide	--	4	159
2006-0156	3.28.2006	5.9.2006	Slovakia	SK	Flood	Riverine flood	1	0
2006-0156	3.28.2006	5.9.2006	Hungary	HU	Flood	Riverine flood	0	32000
2006-0156	4.4.2006	5.11.2006	Croatia	HR	Flood	Riverine flood	0	0
2006-0209	4.7.2006	5.24.2006	Romania	RO	Flood	Riverine flood	0	0
2006-0209	4.7.2006	5.24.2006	Bulgaria	BG	Flood	Riverine flood	0	0
2006-0302	6.4.2006	6.6.2006	Poland	PL	Flood	Riverine flood	0	500
2006-0302	6.4.2006	6.6.2006	Slovakia	SK	Flood	Riverine flood	0	100
2006-0320	6.19.2006	6.19.2006	Romania	RO	Flood	Riverine flood	1	600
2006-0312	6.20.2006	6.26.2006	Romania	RO	Flood	Flash flood	14	5712
2006-0352	6.28.2006	6.29.2006	Germany	DE	Storm	Convective storm	1	100
2006-0349	6.30.2006	6.30.2006	Czech Republic	CZ	Flood	--	0	115
2006-0335	6.30.2006	7.3.2006	Romania	RO	Flood	Riverine flood	30	600
2006-0356	7.7.2006	7.7.2006	Germany	DE	Storm	--	0	0
2006-0383	7.11.2006	7.19.2006	Portugal	PT	Extreme temperature	Heat wave	41	0
2006-0383	7.15.2006	7.23.2006	France	FR	Extreme temperature	Heat wave	1388	0
2006-0383	7.15.2006	7.23.2006	Netherlands	NL	Extreme temperature	Heat wave	1000	0
2006-0383	7.15.2006	7.23.2006	Germany	DE	Extreme temperature	Heat wave	2	0
2006-0348	6.29.2006	7.30.2006	Romania	RO	Extreme temperature	Heat wave	26	200
2006-0383	6.27.2006	7.30.2006	Belgium	BE	Extreme temperature	Heat wave	940	0
2006-0383	7.15.2006	8.4.2006	Spain	ES	Extreme temperature	Heat wave	21	0
2006-9411	8.1.2006	8.5.2006	Lithuania	LT	Drought	Drought	0	0

Disaster ID	Start date	End date	Country	ISO	Disaster type	Disaster subtype	Total deaths	Total affected
2006-0444	8.4.2006	8.15.2006	Spain	ES	Wildfire	Forest fire	4	0
2006-0454	8.20.2006	8.20.2006	Hungary	HU	Storm	--	5	300
2006-0541	10.8.2006	10.12.2006	Greece	GR	Flood	Riverine flood	1	3000
2006-0560	10.17.2006	10.18.2006	Greece	GR	Storm	--	3	600
2006-0568	10.21.2006	10.22.2006	Greece	GR	Flood	Riverine flood	0	90
2006-0573	10.23.2006	10.24.2006	France	FR	Storm	Convective storm	1	602
2006-0617	10.22.2006	11.8.2006	Portugal	PT	Flood	Riverine flood	0	240
2006-0617	10.22.2006	11.8.2006	Spain	ES	Flood	Riverine flood	0	0
2007-0019	1.18.2007	1.18.2007	France	FR	Storm	Extra-tropical storm	3	0
2007-0019	1.18.2007	1.18.2007	Belgium	BE	Storm	Extra-tropical storm	2	2
2007-0019	1.18.2007	1.18.2007	Germany	DE	Storm	Extra-tropical storm	11	130
2007-0019	1.18.2007	1.18.2007	Netherlands	NL	Storm	Extra-tropical storm	7	0
2007-0019	1.17.2007	1.18.2007	Slovenia	SI	Storm	Extra-tropical storm	0	0
2007-0019	1.18.2007	1.18.2007	Poland	PL	Storm	Extra-tropical storm	6	0
2007-0019	1.17.2007	1.18.2007	Austria	AT	Storm	Extra-tropical storm	0	0
2007-0019	1.18.2007	1.18.2007	Czech Republic	CZ	Storm	Extra-tropical storm	4	0
2007-0019	1.17.2007	1.19.2007	Denmark	DK	Storm	Extra-tropical storm	0	0
2007-0037	1.23.2007	1.25.2007	Germany	DE	Storm	Convective storm	7	0
2007-0037	1.23.2007	1.26.2007	Spain	ES	Storm	Convective storm	1	0
2007-0037	1.23.2007	1.26.2007	France	FR	Storm	Convective storm	1	0
2007-0068	2.12.2007	2.12.2007	Romania	RO	Flood	Flash flood	0	500
2007-0132	4.3.2007	4.5.2007	Spain	ES	Flood	Riverine flood	1	280
2007-0174	5.23.2007	5.26.2007	Spain	ES	Flood	Riverine flood	1	550
2007-0170	5.25.2007	5.27.2007	France	FR	Storm	--	1	900
2007-0171	5.22.2007	6.6.2007	Bulgaria	BG	Flood	Riverine flood	2	1000
2007-0235	6.22.2007	6.28.2007	Italy	IT	Extreme temperature	Heat wave	6	0
2007-0235	6.28.2007	7.20.2007	Greece	GR	Extreme temperature	Heat wave	16	0
2007-0235	7.15.2007	7.22.2007	Slovakia	SK	Extreme temperature	Heat wave	1	89
2007-0235	6.22.2007	7.24.2007	Bulgaria	BG	Extreme temperature	Heat wave	2	50
2007-0235	6.22.2007	7.24.2007	Romania	RO	Extreme temperature	Heat wave	30	0
2007-0366	7.20.2007	7.24.2007	Bulgaria	BG	Wildfire	Forest fire	1	9
2007-0235	7.21.2007	7.25.2007	Hungary	HU	Extreme temperature	Heat wave	500	0
2007-0235	7.21.2007	7.25.2007	Austria	AT	Extreme temperature	Heat wave	5	0
2007-0235	6.26.2007	7.25.2007	Cyprus	CY	Extreme temperature	Heat wave	4	0
2007-0301	6.1.2007	7.30.2007	Greece	GR	Wildfire	Forest fire	3	4
2007-0325	8.4.2007	8.5.2007	Croatia	HR	Wildfire	Forest fire	0	26
2007-0340	8.7.2007	8.7.2007	Romania	RO	Flood	--	3	960
2007-0322	8.4.2007	8.7.2007	Bulgaria	BG	Flood	Riverine flood	8	10

Disaster ID	Start date	End date	Country	ISO	Disaster type	Disaster subtype	Total deaths	Total affected
2007-0349	8.9.2007	8.12.2007	Germany	DE	Flood	Riverine flood	1	0
2007-0391	8.21.2007	8.21.2007	Poland	PL	Storm	--	13	0
2007-0294	7.24.2007	8.22.2007	Italy	IT	Wildfire	Forest fire	11	0
2007-0393	8.25.2007	8.26.2007	Romania	RO	Flood	Riverine flood	2	1400
2007-0395	8.25.2007	8.26.2007	Bulgaria	BG	Wildfire	--	2	0
2007-0444	8.30.2007	8.30.2007	Croatia	HR	Wildfire	Forest fire	12	0
2007-0392	8.24.2007	8.30.2007	Greece	GR	Wildfire	Forest fire	65	5392
2007-0421	9.5.2007	9.11.2007	Romania	RO	Flood	Riverine flood	7	1400
2007-0458	9.18.2007	9.20.2007	Slovenia	SI	Storm	--	6	1050
2007-0551	10.12.2007	10.18.2007	Spain	ES	Flood	Riverine flood	3	3600
2007-0554	11.16.2007	11.21.2007	Bulgaria	BG	Flood	Riverine flood	2	60
2007-0554	11.16.2007	12.2.2007	Greece	GR	Flood	Riverine flood	2	600
2007-0673	12.10.2007	1.1.2008	Romania	RO	Extreme temperature	Cold wave	38	0
2008-0007	1.1.2008	1.5.2008	Hungary	HU	Extreme temperature	Cold wave	17	500
2008-0007	1.1.2008	1.6.2008	Bulgaria	BG	Extreme temperature	Cold wave	10	0
2008-0074	2.18.2008	2.18.2008	Portugal	PT	Flood	Riverine flood	2	110
2008-0082	3.1.2008	3.1.2008	Poland	PL	Storm	Extra-tropical storm	2	1060
2008-0082	2.29.2008	3.1.2008	Belgium	BE	Storm	Extra-tropical storm	0	0
2008-0082	2.29.2008	3.2.2008	Germany	DE	Storm	Extra-tropical storm	5	0
2008-0082	2.29.2008	3.2.2008	Romania	RO	Storm	Extra-tropical storm	0	90
2008-0082	2.29.2008	3.2.2008	Netherlands	NL	Storm	Extra-tropical storm	0	0
2008-0082	2.29.2008	3.2.2008	Czech Republic	CZ	Storm	Extra-tropical storm	2	0
2008-0082	2.29.2008	3.2.2008	Austria	AT	Storm	Extra-tropical storm	4	0
2008-0165	3.10.2008	3.10.2008	France	FR	Storm	Convective storm	2	0
2008-0216	5.29.2008	5.30.2008	Italy	IT	Flood	Riverine flood	4	0
2008-0653	5.29.2008	6.2.2008	Germany	DE	Storm	Convective storm	3	0
2008-0237	6.10.2008	6.10.2008	France	FR	Storm	Convective storm	0	606
2008-0420	7.12.2008	7.12.2008	Italy	IT	Flood	--	2	300
2008-0321	8.3.2008	8.4.2008	France	FR	Storm	Convective storm	3	2100
2008-0306	7.26.2008	8.11.2008	Romania	RO	Flood	Riverine flood	5	11000
2008-0579	12.11.2008	12.15.2008	Italy	IT	Flood	Riverine flood	3	0
2008-0633	1.1.2009	1.5.2009	Portugal	PT	Extreme temperature	Cold wave	0	0
2008-0633	1.1.2009	1.6.2009	Belgium	BE	Extreme temperature	Cold wave	1	0
2008-0633	11.1.2008	1.8.2009	Poland	PL	Extreme temperature	Cold wave	82	0
2008-0633	1.6.2009	1.8.2009	France	FR	Extreme temperature	Cold wave	2	0
2008-0633	1.5.2009	1.11.2009	Germany	DE	Extreme temperature	Cold wave	1	0
2009-0029	1.14.2009	1.14.2009	France	FR	Extreme temperature	Severe winter conditions	3	200
2008-0633	1.1.2009	1.15.2009	Romania	RO	Extreme temperature	Cold wave	43	20

Disaster ID	Start date	End date	Country	ISO	Disaster type	Disaster subtype	Total deaths	Total affected
2009-0014	1.23.2009	1.24.2009	Spain	ES	Storm	Extra-tropical storm	14	0
2009-0014	1.24.2009	1.25.2009	Italy	IT	Storm	Extra-tropical storm	3	0
2009-0015	1.23.2009	1.26.2009	Romania	RO	Flood	Riverine flood	11	0
2009-0014	1.23.2009	1.26.2009	France	FR	Storm	Extra-tropical storm	11	0
2009-0228	6.25.2009	6.25.2009	Romania	RO	Flood	Riverine flood	0	4
2009-0228	6.22.2009	6.26.2009	Poland	PL	Flood	Riverine flood	1	150
2009-0228	6.22.2009	6.26.2009	Germany	DE	Flood	Riverine flood	0	0
2009-0228	6.22.2009	6.28.2009	Austria	AT	Flood	Riverine flood	1	0
2009-0228	6.22.2009	6.28.2009	Czech Republic (the)	CZ	Flood	Riverine flood	13	14450
2009-0279	7.16.2009	7.19.2009	Austria	AT	Flood	Riverine flood	0	0
2009-0271	7.22.2009	7.23.2009	France	FR	Wildfire	Forest fire	0	0
2009-0273	7.23.2009	7.24.2009	Germany	DE	Storm	Convective storm	1	0
2009-0273	7.23.2009	7.24.2009	Poland	PL	Storm	Convective storm	8	82
2009-0273	7.23.2009	7.24.2009	Czech Republic (the)	CZ	Storm	Convective storm	2	12
2009-0273	7.23.2009	7.24.2009	Austria	AT	Storm	Convective storm	0	0
2009-0271	7.20.2009	7.24.2009	Spain	ES	Wildfire	Forest fire	6	0
2009-0271	7.20.2009	7.27.2009	Italy	IT	Wildfire	Forest fire	2	0
2009-0345	8.21.2009	8.25.2009	Greece	GR	Wildfire	Forest fire	0	1040
2009-0271	8.21.2009	8.25.2009	Greece	GR	Wildfire	Forest fire	0	0
2009-0428	10.1.2009	10.6.2009	Italy	IT	Flood	Riverine flood	35	5140
2009-0497	11.18.2009	11.20.2009	Ireland	IE	Flood	Riverine flood	0	0
2009-0571	12.18.2009	12.19.2009	France	FR	Extreme temperature	Cold wave	2	0
2009-0571	12.18.2009	12.19.2009	Austria	AT	Extreme temperature	Cold wave	2	0
2009-0571	12.21.2009	12.21.2009	Italy	IT	Extreme temperature	Cold wave	0	0
2009-0571	12.20.2009	12.23.2009	Romania	RO	Extreme temperature	Cold wave	11	0
2010-0050	1.1.2010	1.6.2010	Bulgaria	BG	Extreme temperature	Cold wave	3	0
2009-0571	12.18.2009	1.25.2010	Germany	DE	Extreme temperature	Cold wave	14	0
2010-0050	1.22.2010	1.26.2010	Romania	RO	Extreme temperature	Cold wave	52	0
2009-0571	11.1.2009	1.26.2010	Poland	PL	Extreme temperature	Cold wave	298	0
2010-0068	2.20.2010	2.21.2010	Portugal	PT	Flood	Riverine flood	43	618
2010-0088	2.27.2010	2.27.2010	Portugal	PT	Storm	Extra-tropical storm	3	0
2010-0088	2.28.2010	2.28.2010	Luxembourg	LU	Storm	Extra-tropical storm	0	0
2010-0088	2.28.2010	2.28.2010	Netherlands	NL	Storm	Extra-tropical storm	0	0
2010-0088	2.28.2010	2.28.2010	Germany	DE	Storm	Extra-tropical storm	4	0
2010-0088	2.27.2010	2.28.2010	Spain	ES	Storm	Extra-tropical storm	3	0
2010-0088	2.28.2010	2.28.2010	Belgium	BE	Storm	Extra-tropical storm	1	0
2010-0088	2.28.2010	3.2.2010	France	FR	Storm	Extra-tropical storm	53	500079
2010-0193	5.17.2010	5.26.2010	Poland	PL	Flood	Riverine flood	16	100000

Disaster ID	Start date	End date	Country	ISO	Disaster type	Disaster subtype	Total deaths	Total affected
2010-0193	5.15.2010	5.26.2010	Czech Republic	CZ	Flood	Riverine flood	1	1200
2010-0193	5.15.2010	5.26.2010	Slovakia	SK	Flood	Riverine flood	1	200
2010-0217	6.1.2010	6.1.2010	Czech Republic	CZ	Flood	Riverine flood	3	0
2010-0217	6.1.2010	6.2.2010	Slovakia	SK	Flood	Riverine flood	3	650
2010-0193	6.3.2010	6.3.2010	Croatia	HR	Flood	Riverine flood	0	300
2010-0193	5.15.2010	6.7.2010	Hungary	HU	Flood	Riverine flood	1	2000
2010-0233	6.15.2010	6.16.2010	France	FR	Flood	Flash flood	25	0
2010-0251	6.21.2010	7.3.2010	Romania	RO	Flood	Riverine flood	26	12237
2010-0380	8.7.2010	8.7.2010	Germany	DE	Flood	Flash flood	3	0
2010-0380	8.7.2010	8.8.2010	Poland	PL	Flood	Flash flood	3	700
2010-0380	8.7.2010	8.8.2010	Czech Republic	CZ	Flood	Flash flood	7	200
2010-0380	8.8.2010	8.8.2010	Lithuania	LT	Flood	Flash flood	4	0
2010-0692	10.31.2010	11.2.2010	Italy	IT	Storm	Convective storm	3	5
2010-0582	11.8.2010	11.11.2010	Italy	IT	Flood	Riverine flood	0	300
2010-0601	11.11.2010	11.15.2010	Belgium	BE	Flood	Riverine flood	3	690
2010-0615	11.27.2010	12.1.2010	Lithuania	LT	Extreme temperature	Cold wave	5	0
2010-0615	11.28.2010	12.1.2010	France	FR	Extreme temperature	Cold wave	3	0
2010-0615	12.1.2010	12.1.2010	Italy	IT	Extreme temperature	Cold wave	0	0
2010-0615	11.28.2010	12.1.2010	Germany	DE	Extreme temperature	Cold wave	1	0
2010-0619	12.3.2010	12.3.2010	Croatia	HR	Flood	Riverine flood	0	810
2010-0615	12.1.2010	12.5.2010	Portugal	PT	Extreme temperature	Cold wave	0	0
2010-0619	12.4.2010	12.5.2010	Bulgaria	BG	Flood	Riverine flood	0	90
2010-0619	11.29.2010	12.5.2010	Greece	GR	Flood	Riverine flood	1	150
2010-0615	11.30.2010	12.5.2010	Czech Republic	CZ	Extreme temperature	Cold wave	12	0
2010-0647	12.6.2010	12.10.2010	Spain	ES	Flood	Riverine flood	2	30
2010-0652	12.23.2010	12.24.2010	Germany	DE	Storm	Convective storm	0	0
2010-0633	12.18.2010	12.24.2010	Croatia	HR	Extreme temperature	Cold wave	0	0
2010-0652	12.23.2010	12.24.2010	France	FR	Storm	Convective storm	0	0
2010-0652	12.23.2010	12.24.2010	Belgium	BE	Storm	Convective storm	0	0
2010-0652	12.23.2010	12.28.2010	Denmark	DK	Storm	Convective storm	0	0
2011-0012	1.8.2011	1.11.2011	Germany	DE	Flood	Riverine flood	4	0
2011-0012	1.8.2011	1.13.2011	Belgium	BE	Flood	Riverine flood	0	0
2010-0615	11.26.2010	2.1.2011	Poland	PL	Extreme temperature	Cold wave	200	0
2010-0615	11.26.2010	2.28.2011	Slovakia	SK	Extreme temperature	Cold wave	122	0
2011-0320	8.18.2011	8.18.2011	Belgium	BE	Storm	Convective storm	5	71
2011-0329	8.17.2011	8.24.2011	Italy	IT	Extreme temperature	Heat wave	10	0
2011-0453	10.25.2011	10.25.2011	Ireland	IE	Flood	Riverine flood	2	600
2011-0416	10.26.2011	10.26.2011	Italy	IT	Flood	Flash flood	10	0

Disaster ID	Start date	End date	Country	ISO	Disaster type	Disaster subtype	Total deaths	Total affected
2011-0436	11.4.2011	11.6.2011	Italy	IT	Flood	Flash flood	6	0
2011-0439	11.6.2011	11.6.2011	France	FR	Flood	Riverine flood	6	2300
2011-0475	11.7.2011	11.7.2011	Spain	ES	Flood	Riverine flood	1	2400
2011-0495	11.22.2011	11.22.2011	Italy	IT	Landslide	--	3	1
2011-0628	11.26.2011	12.1.2011	Poland	PL	Extreme temperature	Cold wave	26	0
2011-0518	12.15.2011	12.16.2011	France	FR	Storm	Extra-tropical storm	0	0
2012-0019	1.25.2012	2.1.2012	Bulgaria	BG	Extreme temperature	Cold wave	30	0
2012-0080	2.3.2012	2.6.2012	Greece	GR	Flood	Riverine flood	1	200
2012-0033	2.1.2012	2.6.2012	Bulgaria	BG	Flood	Riverine flood	5	37950
2012-0019	2.4.2012	2.11.2012	Latvia	LV	Extreme temperature	Cold wave	10	0
2012-0019	2.4.2012	2.11.2012	Greece	GR	Extreme temperature	Cold wave	5	0
2012-0019	2.4.2012	2.11.2012	Hungary	HU	Extreme temperature	Cold wave	16	0
2012-0019	2.4.2012	2.11.2012	Croatia	HR	Extreme temperature	Cold wave	3	0
2012-0019	2.4.2012	2.11.2012	Austria	AT	Extreme temperature	Cold wave	5	0
2012-0019	2.4.2012	2.11.2012	Netherlands	NL	Extreme temperature	Cold wave	1	0
2012-0019	2.4.2012	2.11.2012	Italy	IT	Extreme temperature	Cold wave	45	0
2012-0019	2.4.2012	2.11.2012	Slovakia	SK	Extreme temperature	Cold wave	5	0
2012-0019	2.4.2012	2.11.2012	Belgium	BE	Extreme temperature	Cold wave	3	0
2012-0019	2.6.2012	2.12.2012	France	FR	Extreme temperature	Cold wave	12	0
2012-0019	1.23.2012	2.16.2012	Romania	RO	Extreme temperature	Cold wave	86	7539
2012-0019	1.27.2012	2.17.2012	Lithuania	LT	Extreme temperature	Cold wave	24	0
2012-0019	2.1.2012	2.17.2012	Germany	DE	Extreme temperature	Cold wave	4	0
2012-0019	1.27.2012	2.17.2012	Poland	PL	Extreme temperature	Cold wave	82	0
2012-0019	2.1.2012	2.17.2012	Estonia	EE	Extreme temperature	Cold wave	1	0
2012-0019	1.27.2012	2.17.2012	Czech Republic	CZ	Extreme temperature	Cold wave	25	0
2012-0206	7.14.2012	7.15.2012	Poland	PL	Storm	Convective storm	1	310
2012-0279	7.22.2012	7.27.2012	Spain	ES	Wildfire	--	4	6
2012-0449	9.28.2012	9.29.2012	Spain	ES	Flood	Riverine flood	10	635
2012-9290	6.1.2012	10.10.2012	Italy	IT	Drought	Drought	0	0
2012-0551	11.5.2012	11.6.2012	Slovenia	SI	Flood	Riverine flood	0	12000
2012-0551	11.5.2012	11.6.2012	Croatia	HR	Flood	Riverine flood	0	1500
2012-0466	11.11.2012	11.18.2012	Italy	IT	Flood	Riverine flood	4	1200
2012-0413	10.28.2012	12.1.2012	Poland	PL	Extreme temperature	Cold wave	14	0
2012-0485	12.7.2012	12.7.2012	Czech Republic	CZ	Extreme temperature	Cold wave	7	0
2012-0485	12.1.2012	12.15.2012	Bulgaria	BG	Extreme temperature	Cold wave	3	0
2012-0485	12.1.2012	12.21.2012	Poland	PL	Extreme temperature	Cold wave	177	0
2012-0485	12.7.2012	12.31.2012	Lithuania	LT	Extreme temperature	Cold wave	6	0
2012-0485	12.7.2012	12.31.2012	Germany	DE	Extreme temperature	Cold wave	2	0

Disaster ID	Start date	End date	Country	ISO	Disaster type	Disaster subtype	Total deaths	Total affected
2012-0485	12.7.2012	12.31.2012	Croatia	HR	Extreme temperature	Cold wave	4	0
2013-0155	1.18.2013	1.19.2013	Portugal	PT	Storm	Convective storm	1	3967
2013-0501	3.15.2013	3.15.2013	Hungary	HU	Storm	Convective storm	0	14000
2013-0165	3.1.2013	3.26.2013	Poland	PL	Extreme temperature	Cold wave	25	0
2013-0205	6.2.2013	6.3.2013	Austria	AT	Flood	Riverine flood	4	200
2013-0205	6.3.2013	6.5.2013	Slovakia	SK	Flood	Riverine flood	1	0
2013-0205	6.1.2013	6.7.2013	Czech Republic	CZ	Flood	Riverine flood	15	1300000
2013-0205	6.3.2013	6.9.2013	Hungary	HU	Flood	Riverine flood	0	48565
2013-0205	5.28.2013	6.18.2013	Germany	DE	Flood	Riverine flood	4	6350
2013-0215	6.18.2013	6.19.2013	Spain	ES	Flood	Flash flood	0	600
2013-0215	6.18.2013	6.19.2013	France	FR	Flood	Flash flood	2	2000
2013-0547	7.27.2013	7.28.2013	Germany	DE	Storm	Convective storm	0	0
2013-0331	1.30.2013	8.30.2013	Portugal	PT	Wildfire	Forest fire	9	0
2013-0347	9.11.2013	9.15.2013	Romania	RO	Flood	Riverine flood	9	5400
2013-0398	10.27.2013	10.28.2013	Denmark	DK	Storm	Extra-tropical storm	1	0
2013-0398	10.27.2013	10.28.2013	France	FR	Storm	Extra-tropical storm	1	0
2013-0398	10.27.2013	10.28.2013	Netherlands	NL	Storm	Extra-tropical storm	2	0
2013-0398	10.27.2013	10.28.2013	Germany	DE	Storm	Extra-tropical storm	7	2
2013-0441	11.18.2013	11.19.2013	Italy	IT	Flood	Riverine flood	18	2700
2013-0517	12.7.2013	12.7.2013	Denmark	DK	Storm	Extra-tropical storm	1	0
2013-0517	12.7.2013	12.7.2013	Sweden	SE	Storm	Extra-tropical storm	7	0
2013-0517	12.7.2013	12.7.2013	Poland	PL	Storm	Extra-tropical storm	4	53
2013-0517	12.4.2013	12.7.2013	Netherlands)	NL	Storm	Extra-tropical storm	0	0
2013-0517	12.4.2013	12.7.2013	Germany	DE	Storm	Extra-tropical storm	0	0
2013-0517	12.4.2013	12.7.2013	Belgium	BE	Storm	Extra-tropical storm	0	0
2013-0530	12.24.2013	12.24.2013	Netherlands	NL	Storm	Extra-tropical storm	0	0
2013-0530	12.23.2013	12.25.2013	France	FR	Storm	Extra-tropical storm	1	0
2013-0530	12.24.2013	12.25.2013	Spain	ES	Storm	Extra-tropical storm	0	0
2013-0530	12.24.2013	12.25.2013	Portugal	PT	Storm	Extra-tropical storm	0	0
2013-0530	12.26.2013	12.26.2013	Belgium	BE	Storm	Extra-tropical storm	0	0
2014-0008	1.7.2014	1.7.2014	France	FR	Storm	Convective storm	2	0
2014-0008	1.7.2014	1.7.2014	Spain	ES	Storm	Convective storm	3	0
2014-0008	1.4.2014	1.7.2014	Portugal	PT	Storm	Convective storm	0	54
2014-0030	1.23.2014	1.27.2014	Poland	PL	Extreme temperature	Cold wave	78	0
2014-0026	1.18.2014	1.31.2014	Italy	IT	Flood	Flash flood	2	1601
2014-0030	1.26.2014	1.31.2014	Romania	RO	Extreme temperature	Cold wave	13	0
2014-0045	1.31.2014	2.1.2014	Italy	IT	Flood	Riverine flood	4	0
2014-0046	1.31.2014	2.2.2014	Slovenia	SI	Extreme temperature	Severe winter conditions	1	50000

Disaster ID	Start date	End date	Country	ISO	Disaster type	Disaster subtype	Total deaths	Total affected
2014-0027	1.19.2014	2.7.2014	France	FR	Flood	Riverine flood	4	1000
2014-0067	2.14.2014	2.14.2014	France	FR	Storm	Extra-tropical storm	0	0
2014-0067	2.12.2014	2.14.2014	Ireland	IE	Storm	Extra-tropical storm	1	0
2014-0067	2.15.2014	2.16.2014	Portugal	PT	Storm	Extra-tropical storm	1	0
2014-0128	4.19.2014	4.22.2014	Romania	RO	Flood	Riverine flood	0	525
2014-0128	4.17.2014	5.1.2014	Bulgaria	BG	Flood	Riverine flood	0	0
2014-0252	5.2.2014	5.10.2014	Italy	IT	Flood	Flash flood	3	8010
2014-0164	5.15.2014	5.20.2014	Croatia	HR	Flood	Riverine flood	3	7116
2014-0209	6.8.2014	6.10.2014	France	FR	Storm	Convective storm	0	0
2014-0209	6.8.2014	6.10.2014	Germany	DE	Storm	Convective storm	6	0
2014-0209	6.8.2014	6.10.2014	Belgium	BE	Storm	Convective storm	0	0
2014-0210	6.19.2014	6.25.2014	Bulgaria	BG	Flood	Riverine flood	15	1260
2014-0404	7.8.2014	7.8.2014	Bulgaria	BG	Storm	Convective storm	1	40
2014-0381	7.28.2014	7.29.2014	Germany	DE	Storm	Convective storm	2	1
2014-0280	7.31.2014	7.31.2014	Romania	RO	Flood	Riverine flood	4	0
2014-0280	7.31.2014	8.2.2014	Bulgaria	BG	Flood	Riverine flood	2	7247
2014-0368	9.4.2014	9.6.2014	Bulgaria	BG	Flood	Riverine flood	3	0
2014-0359	9.13.2014	9.13.2014	Slovenia	SI	Flood	Riverine flood	3	2550
2014-0329	9.14.2014	9.15.2014	Croatia	HR	Flood	Flash flood	0	2000
2014-0388	9.18.2014	9.18.2014	France	FR	Storm	Convective storm	6	0
2014-0326	9.14.2014	9.26.2014	Hungary	HU	Flood	Riverine flood	0	6500
2014-0448	10.8.2014	10.11.2014	Italy	IT	Flood	Flash flood	1	0
2014-0419	10.24.2014	10.24.2014	Greece	GR	Flood	Flash flood	0	0
2014-0462	11.13.2014	11.16.2014	France	FR	Flood	Riverine flood	5	0
2014-0458	11.12.2014	11.16.2014	Italy	IT	Storm	Convective storm	5	0
2014-0488	11.29.2014	12.5.2014	France	FR	Flood	Flash flood	5	3000
2015-0577	1.1.2015	1.5.2015	Poland	PL	Extreme temperature	Cold wave	77	0
2015-0038	1.30.2015	2.1.2015	Greece	GR	Flood	Riverine flood	0	0
2015-0038	2.1.2015	2.4.2015	Bulgaria	BG	Flood	Riverine flood	5	0
2015-0384	2.1.2015	2.9.2015	Greece	GR	Flood	--	3	500
2015-0081	3.2.2015	3.9.2015	Italy	IT	Storm	Convective storm	3	0
2015-0203	5.27.2015	6.2.2015	Romania	RO	Flood	--	1	1500
2015-0410	6.30.2015	7.5.2015	Belgium	BE	Extreme temperature	Heat wave	410	0
2015-0263	7.19.2015	7.19.2015	Poland	PL	Storm	Convective storm	1	1217
2015-0410	6.29.2015	8.9.2015	France	FR	Extreme temperature	Heat wave	3275	0
2015-0598	8.11.2015	8.12.2015	Italy	IT	Flood	Flash flood	0	500
2015-0447	9.7.2015	9.7.2015	Spain	ES	Flood	Flash flood	4	150
2015-0434	9.16.2015	9.16.2015	France	FR	Storm	Convective storm	3	750

Disaster ID	Start date	End date	Country	ISO	Disaster type	Disaster subtype	Total deaths	Total affected
2015-0451	10.3.2015	10.4.2015	France	FR	Flood	Flash flood	20	0
2015-0465	10.14.2015	10.16.2015	Croatia	HR	Flood	Flash flood	0	1200
2015-0465	10.14.2015	10.16.2015	Italy	IT	Flood	Flash flood	4	50
2015-0532	11.1.2015	11.3.2015	Spain	ES	Flood	Flash flood	4	0
2015-0532	11.1.2015	11.3.2015	Portugal	PT	Flood	Flash flood	1	0
2015-0532	11.1.2015	11.13.2015	Italy	IT	Flood	Flash flood	2	0
2015-0525	12.6.2015	12.6.2015	Ireland	IE	Storm	Convective storm	1	0
2016-0001	1.2.2016	1.4.2016	Poland	PL	Extreme temperature	Cold wave	21	0
2016-0179	5.28.2016	5.28.2016	Poland	PL	Flood	--	2	3
2016-0179	6.1.2016	6.1.2016	Austria	AT	Flood	--	0	0
2016-0179	6.2.2016	6.2.2016	Romania	RO	Flood	--	2	0
2016-0179	5.31.2016	6.5.2016	France	FR	Flood	--	5	24
2016-0179	5.31.2016	6.7.2016	Germany	DE	Flood	--	7	0
2016-0179	6.2.2016	6.8.2016	Belgium	BE	Flood	--	1	0
2016-0461	6.21.2016	6.21.2016	Hungary	HU	Flood	--	0	2282
2016-0211	6.23.2016	6.24.2016	Belgium	BE	Storm	Convective storm	1	0
2016-0211	6.23.2016	6.24.2016	Netherlands	NL	Storm	Convective storm	0	0
2016-0285	8.8.2016	8.13.2016	Portugal	PT	Wildfire	Forest fire	3	1161
2016-0334	9.5.2016	9.8.2016	Greece	GR	Flood	--	4	200
2016-0426	10.9.2016	10.16.2016	Romania	RO	Flood	Riverine flood	1	300
2016-0453	11.23.2016	11.25.2016	Italy	IT	Flood	Riverine flood	2	400
2016-0496	12.17.2016	12.19.2016	Spain	ES	Flood	Flash flood	5	150
2017-0010	1.20.2017	1.20.2017	Greece	GR	Extreme temperature	Severe winter conditions	0	0
2017-0086	3.6.2017	3.7.2017	France	FR	Storm	Extra-tropical storm	2	11
2017-0320	6.13.2017	6.15.2017	France	FR	Flood	Flash flood	1	160
2017-0230	6.21.2017	6.21.2017	Hungary	HU	Storm	Convective storm	0	1298
2017-0176	6.17.2017	6.21.2017	Portugal	PT	Wildfire	Forest fire	64	704
2017-0565	6.22.2017	6.23.2017	Germany	DE	Storm	Convective storm	2	0
2017-0228	6.24.2017	6.28.2017	Spain	ES	Wildfire	Forest fire	0	1500
2017-0297	7.16.2017	7.18.2017	Croatia	HR	Wildfire	Forest fire	0	80
2017-0292	7.24.2017	7.25.2017	France	FR	Wildfire	--	0	12012
2017-0310	7.24.2017	7.27.2017	Germany	DE	Flood	Riverine flood	0	600
2017-9296	7.25.2017	7.31.2017	Italy	IT	Drought	Drought	0	0
2017-0328	8.5.2017	8.6.2017	Italy	IT	Storm	Convective storm	4	0
2017-0328	8.5.2017	8.9.2017	Austria	AT	Storm	Convective storm	3	210
2017-0341	8.10.2017	8.11.2017	Poland	PL	Storm	Convective storm	6	5844
2017-0341	8.10.2017	8.11.2017	Czech Republic	CZ	Storm	Convective storm	0	0
2017-0341	8.10.2017	8.11.2017	Slovakia	SK	Storm	Convective storm	0	0

Disaster ID	Start date	End date	Country	ISO	Disaster type	Disaster subtype	Total deaths	Total affected
2017-0360	8.18.2017	8.19.2017	Germany	DE	Storm	Convective storm	3	24
2017-0360	8.19.2017	8.19.2017	Austria	AT	Storm	Convective storm	2	120
2017-0408	9.9.2017	9.10.2017	Italy	IT	Storm	Convective storm	9	1000
2017-0408	9.11.2017	9.11.2017	Croatia	HR	Storm	Convective storm	0	3500
2017-0407	9.17.2017	9.17.2017	Romania	RO	Storm	Convective storm	9	137
2017-0417	10.15.2017	10.16.2017	Portugal	PT	Wildfire	Forest fire	45	2771
2017-0417	10.17.2017	10.17.2017	Spain	ES	Wildfire	Forest fire	4	0
2017-0444	11.11.2017	11.20.2017	Greece	GR	Flood	Flash flood	23	6024
2017-0490	11.22.2017	11.23.2017	Ireland	IE	Flood	--	0	300
2017-0544	12.11.2017	12.12.2017	Italy	IT	Flood	Riverine flood	0	1000
2018-0002	1.2.2018	1.3.2018	Ireland	IE	Storm	Convective storm	2	0
2018-0002	1.3.2018	1.4.2018	France	FR	Storm	Convective storm	6	30
2018-0002	1.3.2018	1.4.2018	Spain	ES	Storm	Convective storm	2	0
2018-0025	1.17.2018	1.18.2018	Netherlands	NL	Storm	Extra-tropical storm	3	0
2018-0025	1.17.2018	1.18.2018	Belgium	BE	Storm	Extra-tropical storm	1	0
2018-0025	1.17.2018	1.18.2018	Germany	DE	Storm	Extra-tropical storm	5	12
2018-0025	1.17.2018	1.18.2018	France	FR	Storm	Extra-tropical storm	0	0
2018-0037	1.24.2018	1.29.2018	France	FR	Flood	--	0	2750
2018-0061	2.1.2018	2.28.2018	Estonia	EE	Extreme temperature	Cold wave	7	0
2018-0061	2.23.2018	2.28.2018	Czech Republic	CZ	Extreme temperature	Cold wave	3	0
2018-0061	2.23.2018	2.28.2018	France	FR	Extreme temperature	Cold wave	3	0
2018-0061	2.23.2018	2.28.2018	Italy	IT	Extreme temperature	Cold wave	1	0
2018-0061	2.23.2018	2.28.2018	Lithuania	LT	Extreme temperature	Cold wave	5	0
2018-0061	2.23.2018	2.28.2018	Poland	PL	Extreme temperature	Cold wave	9	0
2018-0061	2.23.2018	2.28.2018	Romania	RO	Extreme temperature	Cold wave	2	0
2018-0165	3.14.2018	3.16.2018	Romania	RO	Flood	--	0	1500
2018-0087	3.18.2018	3.18.2018	Croatia	HR	Flood	Flash flood	0	471
2018-9187	5.1.2018	6.30.2018	Lithuania	LT	Drought	Drought	0	0
2018-0247	6.29.2018	7.2.2018	Romania	RO	Flood	Flash flood	0	1200
2018-0220	6.28.2018	7.2.2018	Bulgaria	BG	Flood	--	0	600
2018-0235	7.1.2018	7.6.2018	Belgium	BE	Extreme temperature	Heat wave	0	0
2018-0224	7.18.2018	7.22.2018	Latvia	LV	Wildfire	Forest fire	0	0
2018-0223	7.23.2018	7.24.2018	Greece	GR	Wildfire	Forest fire	100	4718
2018-0235	7.19.2018	7.24.2018	France	FR	Extreme temperature	Heat wave	0	0
2018-0224	7.8.2018	7.25.2018	Sweden	SE	Wildfire	Forest fire	0	0
2018-0235	7.15.2018	7.27.2018	Netherlands	NL	Extreme temperature	Heat wave	0	0
2018-9187	6.1.2018	7.30.2018	Poland	PL	Drought	Drought	0	0
2018-0235	7.26.2018	7.31.2018	Germany	DE	Extreme temperature	Heat wave	0	0

Disaster ID	Start date	End date	Country	ISO	Disaster type	Disaster subtype	Total deaths	Total affected
2018-0235	8.1.2018	8.5.2018	Italy	IT	Extreme temperature	Heat wave	0	0
2018-0235	8.1.2018	8.5.2018	Portugal	PT	Extreme temperature	Heat wave	0	0
2018-0235	7.25.2018	8.6.2018	Spain	ES	Extreme temperature	Heat wave	9	0
2018-0259	8.3.2018	8.8.2018	Portugal	PT	Wildfire	Forest fire	0	329
2018-0259	8.6.2018	8.9.2018	Spain	ES	Wildfire	Forest fire	0	0
2018-0308	8.21.2018	8.21.2018	Italy	IT	Flood	Flash flood	10	23
2018-0361	10.9.2018	10.11.2018	Spain	ES	Flood	--	13	0
2018-0375	10.14.2018	10.15.2018	France	FR	Flood	--	14	1476
2018-0376	10.14.2018	10.16.2018	Portugal	PT	Storm	Tropical cyclone	2	88
2018-0397	10.30.2018	10.30.2018	France	FR	Storm	Extra-tropical storm	0	0
2018-0397	10.29.2018	11.4.2018	Italy	IT	Storm	Extra-tropical storm	12	2200
2019-0001	1.5.2019	1.16.2019	Austria	AT	Storm	Convective storm	11	0
2019-0001	1.5.2019	1.17.2019	Germany	DE	Storm	Convective storm	1	0
2019-0015	1.22.2019	1.25.2019	Spain	ES	Flood	Riverine flood	4	
2019-0186	4.18.2019	4.22.2019	Spain	ES	Storm	Convective storm	0	320
2019-0194	5.12.2019	5.15.2019	Croatia	HR	Flood	--	1	65
2019-0195	5.15.2019	5.15.2019	Italy	IT	Flood	--	0	1200
2019-0222	5.31.2019	6.7.2019	Romania	RO	Flood	--	4	362
2019-0318	6.27.2019	6.27.2019	Hungary	HU	Storm	Convective storm	0	7200
2019-0296	6.26.2019	6.30.2019	Spain	ES	Extreme temperature	Heat wave	2	0
2019-0296	6.26.2019	6.30.2019	Italy	IT	Extreme temperature	Heat wave	3	0
2019-0296	6.26.2019	6.30.2019	France	FR	Extreme temperature	Heat wave	3	0
2019-0301	7.8.2019	7.8.2019	Spain	ES	Flood	Flash flood	1	0
2019-0315	7.10.2019	7.10.2019	Greece	GR	Storm	Convective storm	7	123
2019-0366	7.24.2019	7.25.2019	Germany	DE	Extreme temperature	Heat wave		
2019-0366	7.24.2019	7.26.2019	Austria	AT	Extreme temperature	Heat wave	1	
2019-0366	7.21.2019	7.27.2019	France	FR	Extreme temperature	Heat wave	868	
2019-0366	7.19.2019	7.27.2019	Belgium	BE	Extreme temperature	Heat wave	400	
2019-0366	7.22.2019	7.27.2019	Netherlands	NL	Extreme temperature	Heat wave	400	
2019-0388	8.9.2019	8.9.2019	France	FR	Storm	Convective storm	0	90
2019-0388	8.9.2019	8.9.2019	Luxembourg	LU	Storm	Convective storm	0	1519
2019-0396	8.22.2019	8.22.2019	Poland	PL	Storm	Convective storm	4	157
2019-0396	8.22.2019	8.22.2019	Slovakia	SK	Storm	Convective storm	1	0
2019-0650	8.23.2019	8.29.2019	Belgium	BE	Extreme temperature	Heat wave	188	
2019-0413	9.11.2019	9.16.2019	Spain	ES	Flood	--	6	3500
2019-0497	10.22.2019	10.23.2019	Spain	ES	Flood		5	3
2019-0505	10.21.2019	10.24.2019	France	FR	Flood		3	1000
2019-0533	10.28.2019	11.3.2019	France	FR	Storm	Extra-tropical storm	1	54

Disaster ID	Start date	End date	Country	ISO	Disaster type	Disaster subtype	Total deaths	Total affected
2019-0533	10.28.2019	11.3.2019	Spain	ES	Storm	Extra-tropical storm	1	
2019-0543	11.12.2019	11.18.2019	Italy	IT	Storm	Convective storm	2	200
2019-0558	11.23.2019	11.24.2019	Italy	IT	Storm	Convective storm		
2019-0558	11.23.2019	11.24.2019	France	FR	Storm	Convective storm	5	625
2019-0576	11.30.2019	12.2.2019	France	FR	Flood		5	102
2019-0621	12.12.2019	12.17.2019	France	FR	Storm		2	613
2019-0626	12.19.2019	12.22.2019	Spain	ES	Storm	Extra-tropical storm	7	
2019-0626	12.19.2019	12.22.2019	France	FR	Storm	Extra-tropical storm		4
2019-0626	12.19.2019	12.22.2019	Portugal	PT	Storm	Extra-tropical storm	2	
2020-0020	1.19.2020	1.21.2020	Spain	ES	Storm	Extra-tropical storm	17	2000
2020-0020	1.21.2020	1.22.2020	France	FR	Storm	Extra-tropical storm		
2020-0051	2.7.2020	2.8.2020	Czech Republic	CZ	Storm	Extra-tropical storm	1	5
2020-0051	2.8.2020	2.8.2020	France	FR	Storm	Extra-tropical storm		31
2020-0051	2.8.2020	2.9.2020	Italy	IT	Storm	Extra-tropical storm	1	
2020-0051	2.7.2020	2.9.2020	Slovenia	SI	Storm	Extra-tropical storm	1	
2020-0051	2.7.2020	2.9.2020	Sweden	SE	Storm	Extra-tropical storm	1	
2020-0051	2.8.2020	2.9.2020	Poland	PL	Storm	Extra-tropical storm	3	6
2020-0051	2.9.2020	2.9.2020	Belgium	BE	Storm	Extra-tropical storm		
2020-0051	2.9.2020	2.9.2020	Germany	DE	Storm	Extra-tropical storm		33
2020-0202	5.11.2020	5.11.2020	France	FR	Flood			285
2020-0254	6.10.2020	6.11.2020	France	FR	Flood	Flash flood		200
2020-0286	6.10.2020	6.26.2020	Romania	RO	Flood	Flood (General)	3	1161
2020-0273	6.29.2020	7.5.2020	Poland	PL	Flood			390
2020-0530	8.5.2020	8.8.2020	Belgium	BE	Extreme temperature	Heat wave	1460	
2020-0331	8.8.2020	8.9.2020	Greece	GR	Flood		8	600
2020-0365	8.12.2020	8.12.2020	Italy	IT	Landslide	Landslide	3	182
2020-0530	7.30.2020	8.16.2020	France	FR	Extreme temperature	Heat wave	1924	
2020-0530	8.5.2020	8.16.2020	Netherlands	NL	Extreme temperature	Heat wave	400	
2020-0406	8.29.2020	8.30.2020	Italy	IT	Storm	Severe weather	3	920
2020-0459	9.19.2020	9.19.2020	France	FR	Flood	Flash flood	2	421
2020-0418	10.2.2020	10.4.2020	Italy	IT	Storm	Convective storm	7	94
2020-0418	10.2.2020	10.4.2020	France	FR	Storm	Convective storm	26	600
2020-0454	10.13.2020	10.16.2020	Slovakia	SK	Flood		1	250
2020-0503	11.11.2020	11.12.2020	Greece	GR	Flood	Flash flood		570
2020-0540	11.20.2020	11.22.2020	Italy	IT	Flood			200
2020-0521	11.27.2020	11.28.2020	Italy	IT	Flood	Flash flood	3	250
2020-0533	12.4.2020	12.8.2020	Italy	IT	Flood		2	453
2018-0490	12.1.2018	2.28.2019	Hungary	HU	Extreme temperature	Cold wave	179	

Disaster ID	Start date	End date	Country	ISO	Disaster type	Disaster subtype	Total deaths	Total affected
2021-0016	8.01.2021	12.01.2021	Spain	ES	Storm	Blizzard/Winter storm	5	
2021-0020	11.01.2021	12.01.2021	Bulgaria	BG	Flood	Flood (General)		25
2021-0063	1.02.2021	10.02.2021	France	FR	Flood	Flood (General)		300
2021-0278	16.05.2021	17.05.2021	Slovakia	SI	Flood	Flash flood	1	
2021-0318	21.06.2021	21.06.2021	France	FR	Flood	Flash flood	1	600
2021-0349	16.06.2021	28.06.2021	Romania	RO	Flood	Flood (General)	1	100
2021-0351	24.06.2021	25.06.2021	Czechia	CZ	Storm	Severe weather	6	3600
2021-0355	22.06.2021	22.06.2021	Poland	PL	Storm	Severe weather		2000
2021-0363	28.06.2021	29.06.2021	Germany	DE	Storm	Lightning/Thunderstorms		600
2021-0411	17.07.2021	18.07.2021	Austria	AT	Flood	Flood (General)	1	
2021-0411	14.07.2021	15.07.2021	Belgium	BE	Flood	Flood (General)	39	1950
2021-0411	13.07.2021	17.07.2021	Czechia	CZ	Flood	Flood (General)		
2021-0411	12.07.2021	15.07.2021	Germany	DE	Flood	Flood (General)	197	
2021-0411	15.07.2021	16.07.2021	France	FR	Flood	Flood (General)		240
2021-0411	13.07.2021	13.07.2021	Italy	IT	Flood	Flood (General)	1	
2021-0411	14.07.2021	15.07.2021	Luxembourg	LU	Flood	Flood (General)		
2021-0411	15.07.2021	16.07.2021	Netherlands	NL	Flood	Flood (General)		
2021-0411	12.07.2021	18.07.2021	Poland	PL	Flood	Flood (General)		
2021-0434	23.07.2021	25.07.2021	Italy	IT	Wildfire	Wildfire (General)		11600
2021-0436	24.07.2021	25.07.2021	Belgium	BE	Storm	Severe weather		
2021-0436	23.07.2021	24.07.2021	France	FR	Storm	Severe weather		255
2021-0459	29.07.2021	12.08.2021	Greece	GR	Wildfire	Forest fire	2	7000
2021-0505	2.08.2021	4.08.2021	Bulgaria	BG	Wildfire	Wildfire (General)		500
2021-0561	29.08.2021	2.09.2021	Spain	ES	Flood	Flash flood	2	150
2021-0572	17.08.2021	18.08.2021	Sweden	SE	Flood	Flash flood		13500
2021-0586	14.09.2021	14.09.2021	France	FR	Flood	Flood (General)		600
2021-0649	29.09.2021	30.09.2021	Slovenia	SI	Flood	Flood (General)		1500
2021-0687	21.10.2021	22.10.2021	Belgium	BE	Storm	Storm (General)		
2021-0687	21.10.2021	22.10.2021	Czechia	CZ	Storm	Storm (General)		
2021-0687	21.10.2021	22.10.2021	Germany	DE	Storm	Storm (General)	1	
2021-0687	21.10.2021	22.10.2021	France	FR	Storm	Storm (General)		
2021-0687	21.10.2021	22.10.2021	Netherlands	NL	Storm	Storm (General)		
2021-0687	21.10.2021	22.10.2021	Poland	PL	Storm	Storm (General)	4	
2021-0756	27.11.2021	29.11.2021	France	FR	Flood	Flood (General)	1	300
2021-0766	22.11.2021	1.12.2021	Spain	ES	Flood	Flood (General)	1	100
2021-0792	9.12.2021	10.12.2021	France	FR	Flood	Flood (General)		100
2021-0825	5.04.2021	8.04.2021	France	FR	Extreme temperature	Cold wave		

Annex 3: Accumulated data sources

Eurobarometer

EB	DOI	NAZWA PLIKU
74.1	doi:10.4232/1.11625	ZA5237_v4-2-0.sav
74.2	doi:10.4232/1.11626	ZA5449_v2-2-0.sav
75.1	doi:10.4232/1.11646	ZA5479_v6-0-0.sav
75.2	doi:10.4232/1.11853	ZA5480_v4-0-1.sav
75.3	doi:10.4232/1.11852	ZA5481_v2-0-1.sav
75.4	doi:10.4232/1.11851	ZA5564_v3-0-1.sav
76.3	doi.org/10.4232/1.12007	ZA5567_v2-0-1.sav
76.4	doi:10.4232/1.12181	ZA5596_v3-0-0.sav
77.3	doi:10.4232/1.12050	ZA5612_v2-0-0.sav
78.1	doi:10.4232/1.12061	ZA5685_v2-0-0.sav
79.3	doi:10.4232/1.12718	ZA5689_v2-0-0.sav
80.1	doi:10.4232/1.12768	ZA5876_v2-0-0.sav
80.2	doi:10.4232/1.12792	ZA5877_v2-0-0.sav
81.2	doi:10.4232/1.12884	ZA5913_v2-0-0.sav
81.3	doi:10.4232/1.12918	ZA5914_v3-0-0.sav
81.4	doi:10.4232/1.12956	ZA5928_v3-0-0.sav
82.3	doi:10.4232/1.13021	ZA5932_v3-0-0.sav
83.1	doi:10.4232/1.13071	ZA5964_v2-0-0.sav
83.3	doi:10.4232/1.13133	ZA5998_v2-0-0.sav
83.4	doi:10.4232/1.13146	ZA6595_v3-0-0.sav
84.3	doi:10.4232/1.13249	ZA6643_v4-0-0.sav
84.4	doi:10.4232/1.13294	ZA6644_v4-0-0.sav
85.1	doi:10.4232/1.13375	ZA6693_v2-0-0.sav
85.2	doi:10.4232/1.13438	ZA6694_v2-0-0.sav
86.2	doi:10.4232/1.13602	ZA6788_v2-0-0.sav
86.3	doi:10.4232/1.13630	ZA6791_v3-0-0.sav
87.1	doi:10.4232/1.13738	ZA6861_v2-0-0.sav
87.3	doi:10.4232/1.13839	ZA6863_v2-0-0.sav
88.1	doi:10.4232/1.12959	ZA6925_v2-0-0.sav
88.3	doi:10.4232/1.13007	ZA6928_v2-0-0.sav
89.1	doi:10.4232/1.13154	ZA6963_v2-0-0.sav
89.3	doi:10.4232/1.13212	ZA7483_v1-0-0.sav
90.2	doi:10.4232/1.13289	ZA7488_v1-0-0.sav
90.3	doi:10.4232/1.13254	ZA7489_v1-0-0.sav
90.4	doi:10.4232/1.13326	ZA7556_v2-0-0.sav
91.3	doi:10.4232/1.13372	ZA7572_v1-0-0.sav
91.4	doi:10.4232/1.13429	ZA7575_v1-0-0.sav
91.5	doi:10.4232/1.13393	ZA7576_v1-0-0.sav
92.2	doi:10.4232/1.13657	ZA7580_v1-0-0.sav

EB	DOI	NAZWA PLIKU
92.1	doi:10.4232/1.13716	ZA7579_v3-0-0.sav
92.3	doi:10.4232/1.13564	ZA7601_v1-0-0.sav
92.4	doi:10.4232/1.13652	ZA7602_v1-0-0.sav
93.1	doi:10.4232/1.13866	ZA7649_v2-0-0.sav
94.2	doi:10.4232/1.13722	ZA7750_v1-0-0.sav
94.3	doi:10.4232/1.13793	ZA7780_v2-0-0.sav
95.1	doi:10.4232/1.13791	ZA7781_v2-0-0.sav
95.3	doi.org/10.4232/1.13826	ZA7783_v1-0-0.sav

European Values Study & World Values Survey

ISSP	DOI	NAZWA PLIKU
EVS/WVS 2017	doi:10.4232/1.14023	ZA7505
EVS 2008	doi.org/10.4232/1.13841	ZA4800
EVS 1999	doi.org/10.4232/1.10789	ZA3811

International Social Survey Programme

ISSP	DOI	NAZWA PLIKU
2020/Env IV	doi:10.4232/1.14153	ZA7650
2010/Env III	doi:10.4232/1.13271	ZA5500
2022/EnvI II	doi:10.4232/1.3440	ZA3440