

Annex IV: Expert Survey

1. Based on your experience/ research, how relevant do you think is the impact of migration on the following variables, with respect to the overall value of the respective variable?

Please assign a value from 1 to 5 for each variable:

- 1 = *not relevant*
- 2 = *rather low relevance*
- 3 = *medium relevance*
- 4 = *rather high relevance*
- 5 = *crucial relevance*

If you are unsure, or do not want to assign a value to a certain variable, please indicate this with / (a slash).

If you want to comment on your estimation, please feel free to use the comment column. In case that you are unsure what is meant by a variable, please see the end of this document for short explanations.

Please note:

- I am not asking for an assumption if migration increases or decreases the value of a variable. What I am interested in, is your opinion on the **relevance of migration for the value of a variable at all**.
- My focus also **does not lie on specific types of migration** (as e.g. “environmental migrants” or similar). I assume that **migration as a prevalent, general dynamic** is part of human societies all around the world and that its existence has a (more or less relevant) implication on certain variables which can be interpreted as disaster risk increasing or decreasing.
- In asking for the importance of migration in general, I include the relevance of **emigration and the relevance of immigration dynamics** for the respective variables.

| No | Variable | Relevance of Migration for Value of Variable (1-5) | Comment (optional) |
|----|--|--|--------------------|
| 1 | Percentage of community population who is not able to speak primary language(s)/ common warning languages in a community | | |
| 2 | Age Structure (Elderly & Young/ Mid-Aged) | | |
| 3 | Labor pressure in skilled labor market (Labor Demand/ Labor Supply) (e.g. Health Professionals/ Disaster Risk Managers) | | |
| 4 | Institutional Pressure (Demographic Pressure/ Institutional Capacity) | | |
| 5 | Housing Market Functionality (Housing Demand/ Housing Supply) | | |
| 6 | Spatial Exposure | | |
| 7 | Resource Pressure (Resource Demand/ Resource Capacity) | | |
| 8 | Percentage of community population with irregular status | | |
| 9 | Percentage of community population belonging to discriminated/marginalized minority groups. | | |
| 10 | Percentage of families spatially separated in community. | | |
| 11 | Degree of gender equity in community | | |
| 12 | Prevalence of xenophobia in community | | |
| 13 | Mean number of translocal contacts among community population | | |
| 14 | Degree of translocality among (= spatial diversity of) livelihood strategies and assets in community | | |
| 15 | Mean percentage of income which has to be used to support other household member(s) | | |
| 16 | Knowledge and skill level of the population | | |
| 17 | Innovative potential of community | | |
| 18 | Sustainability of land use | | |

2. Based on your experience/ research, how important would you say is *the ability to migrate* as a capacity to reduce disaster risk?

Please cross the answer you agree with the most:

| | Unimportant | Rather unimportant | Rather important | Essential | Unsure/ No answer. |
|---|-------------|--------------------|------------------|-----------|--------------------|
| How important would you say is <i>the ability to migrate</i> as a capacity to reduce disaster risk? | | | | | |

Comment (optional):

3. Based on your experience/ research, in what way does migration generally influence disaster risk?

Please cross the statement you agree with the most for

- emigration impacts,
 - immigration impacts, and the
 - overall impact of migration
- respectively.

| How do you think does migration generally impact disaster risk? | Migration tends to increase disaster risk. | Migration tends to decrease disaster risk. | Migration has no impact. | Can only be answered specific to context. | Unsure/ No answer. |
|---|--|--|--------------------------|---|--------------------|
| Emigration | | | | | |
| Immigration | | | | | |
| Migration in general | | | | | |

Comment (optional):

Short Explanations (1)

| No | Variable | General Type of Migration Impact | Short Explanation |
|----|--|----------------------------------|---|
| 1 | Percentage of community population who is not able to speak primary language(s)/ common warning languages in a community | Population Movement | The question here is how important the in- and outflow of people due to migration is for the local language proficiency among a community. |
| 2 | Age Structure (Elderly & Young/ Mid-Age) | Population Movement | The question here is how important the in- and outflow of people due to migration is for the local age structure in a community. With “age structure” the ratio between elderly (>65 years) and young (<15 years) population in comparison to the mid-aged population (15-65 years) is meant. |
| 3 | Labor pressure in skilled labor market (Labor Demand/ Labor Supply) (e.g. Health Professionals/ Disaster Risk Managers) | Population Movement | The question here is how important the in- and outflow of people due to migration is for the balance of the local skilled labor market. This balance is described by “labor pressure”, which is the ratio of labor supply and labor demand. Skilled labor markets are e.g. considered to be the labor markets of health professionals (doctors, nurses, etc.) or disaster risk managers (staff of relief organizations, early warning institutions, etc.) |
| 4 | Institutional Pressure (Demographic Pressure/ Institutional Capacity) | Population Movement | The question here is how important the in- and outflow of people due to migration is for the balance of the institutional pressure in a community, which is described as the ratio of people demanding for institutional services (demographic pressure) and the capacity to accommodate this demand (institutional capacity). |
| 5 | Housing Market Functionality (Housing Demand/ Housing Supply) | Population Movement | The question here is how important the in- and outflow of people due to migration is for the balance of the housing market, which is described as the ratio of housing demand and housing supply. |
| 6 | Spatial Exposure | Population Movement | The question here is how important the in- and outflow of people due to migration is for the spatial exposure of a community to natural hazards such as earthquakes, storms etc.. Spatial exposure is here understood as a function of the number/amount of people and assets at risk and the magnitude and frequency of hazards they are exposed to at a given place. |
| 7 | Resource Pressure (Resource Demand/ Resource Capacity) | Population Movement | The question here is how important the in- and outflow of people due to migration is for the balance of the <i>natural</i> resource use (resource pressure) in a community, which is described as the ratio of the demand for natural resources and the local natural resource capacity. |
| 8 | Percentage of community population with irregular status | Population Movement | The question here is how important the in- and outflow of people due to migration is for the percentage of people with an irregular status (e.g. with no official permission of stay) among a community. |
| 9 | Percentage of community population belonging to discriminated/marginalized minority groups. | Population Movement | The question here is how important the in- and outflow of people due to migration is for the percentage of people who (due to socio-cultural characteristics) belong to population groups that are often discriminated and marginalized among a community. |

Short Explanations (2)

| No | Variable | General Type of Migration Impact | Short Explanation |
|----|---|---|--|
| 10 | Percentage of families spatially separated in community. | Socio-Cultural Processes | The question here is how important the socio-cultural processes due to migration are for the percentage of families separated. |
| 11 | Degree of gender equity in community | Socio-Cultural Processes | The question here is how important the socio-cultural processes due to migration are for the degree of gender equity in a community, e.g. through socio-cultural exchange and changing gender roles in migrant families. |
| 12 | Prevalence of xenophobia in community | Socio-Cultural Processes | The question here is how important the socio-cultural processes due to migration are for the prevalence of xenophobia in a community, e.g. through socio-cultural exchange and impacts on the socio-cultural heterogeneity of a population. |
| 13 | Mean number of translocal contacts among community population | Diversity of Livelihood Assets and Strategies/ Agency | The question here is how important migration is for the mean number of translocal contacts in a community. "Translocal contacts" refer to contacts which are sustained beyond what is defined as "the local community" (the spatial unit) in the assessment of this variable. |
| 14 | Degree of translocality among (= spatial diversity of) livelihood strategies and assets in community | Diversity of Livelihood Assets and Strategies/ Agency | The question here is how important migration is for the degree of translocality among the livelihood strategies and assets of a community. "Livelihood strategies" generally refer to the strategies through which people gain a living in the community. "Livelihood Assets" are the resources people invest in and receive as a return of these strategies. The degree of "translocality" refers to the spatial diversity of strategies and assets that a social unit (such as households) in the community draws on. In other words, the degree of translocality is the extent to which social units (such as households) conduct livelihood strategies beyond the spatial borders of what is defined as "the local community" (the spatial unit) in the assessment of this variable. |
| 15 | Mean percentage of income which has to be used to support other member(s) of social unit (e.g. household) | Diversity of Livelihood Assets and Strategies/ Agency | The question here is how important migration is for the mean share of a person's financial income which has to be sent to another member of his/her social unit (such as the household). |
| 16 | Knowledge and skill level of the population | Knowledge and Experience Transfer | The question here is how important knowledge and experience transfer due to migration is for the knowledge and skill level of the population. |
| 17 | Innovative potential of community | Knowledge and Experience Transfer | The question here is how important knowledge and experience transfer due to migration is for the innovative potential of the population. The innovative potential refers here to the community's capability to learn and transform. |
| 18 | Sustainability of land use | Knowledge and Experience Transfer | The question here is, how important knowledge and experience transfer due to migration is for the sustainability of the land use in the community of interest. |