geographies

Coding Scheme

This document includes the coding scheme for research article titled "Climate change as a threat multiplier: expert perspectives on human security in Bangladesh". It was applied for coding expert interview transcripts using MAXQDA software.

Guiding Questions	Parent codes/ Sub-codes
What are the climate hazards that Bangladesh is facing?	Climate hazards in Bangladesh Increasing temperature Heat wave Irregular seasonal pattern Irregular rainfall pattern Riverbank erosion Salinity intrusion Sea level rise Increase in frequency and intensity of natural hazards Coastal erosion Cold spell Flood Cyclone and storm surge Drought
What are the factors that differentiate climate change induced hazards from naturally occurring hazards in Bangladesh?	Difference between natural hazards and climate hazards Increasing temperature Change in rainfall pattern Changes in seasonal pattern Sea level rise Salinity intrusion Increase in frequency and intensity of natural hazards
What are the impacts of climate change on human security?	Impacts related to climate change Water availability Lack of clean and safe water/ drinking water Groundwater depletion Shortage in irrigation water Too much/too less/ wrong timing of water Women being negatively affected Men in a family migrating makes the women insecure Decreased food intake Drop-out from school High salinity negatively affecting women's reproductive health Sexual harassment Early marriage High salinity Hypertension related to high salinity Fuel and firewood shortage due to high salinity

	Skin diseases related to high salinity High salinity in surface/ drinking water High salinity in groundwater High salinity negatively affecting agriculture Health hazards Lack of nutritious food Disease outbreak Impaired access to healthcare facilities Heat stroke/ heat related illnesses Casualties due to extreme events Migration Land use change Impaired access to political rights Infrastructure damage Insecure accommodation Loss of income sources/ financial loss Loss in crop production Loss in fishery production/ fish stock Loss of homestead gardens Degradation of arable land Loss/change in biodiversity/ natural ecosystem Loss in social capital Psychological distress Change in occupation/ livelihood diversification Impaired access to education Waterlogging
Is there any particular group of people who are disproportionately affected by climate change?	Disproportionately affected people Farmers Indigenous community Population dependent on forests Fishermen Women Children People with low-income Elderly Disabled
Is climate change leading or could lead to conflicts/ cooperation in Bangladesh?	Conflict Conflict/ tension over scarce resources Tension between migrant-host communities over scarce resources Migrants getting involved in criminal or illegal activities Shrimp cultivation related conflicts Land grabbing Conflicts due to government policies, not climate change Climate change impacts human security/conflict constellation indirectly Violence by extremist groups more in climate stressed areas Gender based violence in climate stressed areas Corruption in implementing climate change adaptation projects

	Local political thugs selling water, where water is scarce Climate change not leading to violent conflict, but has the potential Cooperation Build new community after extreme events Migrants successfully negotiating with political leaders Climate stress can be turned into opportunity to improve
How does climate change affect political security in Bangladesh?	Political security
	Climate change not impacting political security now, but has potential 1970s flood mismanagement triggered independence war
How does climate change affect energy security in Bangladesh?	Energy security
	Climate change is affecting energy security Climate change is not affecting energy security Climate change impacting energy security not much now, but in has potential Hydropower plants may be impacted due to shortage of water Power plants may be affected by sea level rise/ cyclone (future risk) More energy needed for irrigation during summer (future risk) Increasing temperature leading to high energy consumption (future risk)
Which actors are adapting to climate change in Bangladesh?	Adaptation actors
	Private sector Individuals/ households Research institutes International organizations Non-governmental organizations Government organizations Everybody is adapting
What is your opinion on the statement: Climate change can be considered as "threat multiplier".	Agree/ disagree: climate change can be considered as threat multiplier
What are the first three human security components that are mostly affected?	Rank of human security components negatively affected