

## Supplementary material

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The article uses data from a qualitative interview study conducted in September and October 2021. The interviews were semi-structured. An interview guide was used that allowed the interviewers to ask follow-up questions and expand on themes that emerged during the interview (Kvale and Brinkmann 2014). This method was selected for its proven suitability for unfolding argumentation and gaining knowledge on interviewees' understanding and reasoning. The interviews were held in Swedish, were recorded and transcribed verbatim. A contextualized thematic analysis was conducted (Bryman, 2012) using Nvivo software to analyze the qualitative data.

## References

- Bryman, A. *Social Research Methods*. (4th ed.). Oxford University Press; Oxford, UK, 2012.
- Kvale, S.; Brinkmann, S. *InterViews: Learning the Craft of Qualitative Research Interviewing*. (3rd ed.). Sage: London, UK, 2014.

## Interview guide (translated from Swedish)

### BACKGROUND

- Current position and brief biography
- Number of years employed by the municipality.
- Briefly describe your general work duties and their scope in relation to risk management and preparedness.

### RISK PERCEPTION

- Briefly describe the municipality's responsibility for crisis preparedness, and the most important area of its work. How does risk management link to the municipality's overall goals?
- Can you describe the most concerning risks for the municipality? How have you identified these risks?
- How are these risks linked to or may be affected by climate change?
- What consequences can climate change have on the municipality: its activities and residents? What and who will be affected if these occur?
- Can those at risk i) prevent the crisis or reduce risk exposure); (ii) reduce the impact of the event on them personally as well as on others in the municipality?
- Can you describe the municipality skills and resources to ensure preparedness and manage climate change related risks? Examples?
- Do you feel that you have adequate/reasonable support from relevant internal and external bodies to conduct this work? Are there actors that you would like more support from or?

- Are there prioritised climate risks at national level that are not relevant to your region? (because of low or acceptable risk?) Does your municipality have to secure preparedness for certain risks that are not prioritized or acknowledged by the national government?

## CITIZENS

*"Citizens" here refers to both municipal residents and others who stay in the municipality – e.g. tourists, visitors, and workers. In short, those who are staying in a municipality and who will potentially be affected in the event of a crisis.*

- What is the role of the citizen in relation to your area of profession?
- How do you perceive the citizens understanding of climate change? Are they worried about climate change? Do you find their worries reasonable and concerning relevant aspects of the climate related risks?
- Does the citizen, in your opinion, have reasonable preparedness for climate related risks? Give examples of climate preparedness they can or should have.
- What opportunities and support are available to develop individual preparedness?
- Are there any barriers to strengthen individual preparedness? Can you see any group specific variation among the citizens in relation to preparedness and/or expression of needs?
- What do you think is the citizens' main sources of information about climate related risks and their need and responsibility to be prepared? How trusted/valid you do think the municipality are as a source of information about risks and preparedness?
- Does citizens' concern or lack of concern affect the municipality's preparedness work? In what way?

## (DIVISION OF) RESPONSIBILITIES

- How do you perceive the division of responsibilities between municipalities, citizens and state authorities? Is the division of responsibilities clear within the municipality and in contact with citizens and authorities? Please exemplify.
- What responsibility does the municipality have to support the citizen in his or her preparedness?
- To what extent does the citizens' preparedness affect the municipality's overall level of preparedness?
- Are there any forms of individual preparedness that may have negative effects on the municipality's preparedness? How do you deal with such dilemmas?
- What are the possibilities for allocating resources to individual preparedness? Both for the actions of the municipality directed against the citizen and the citizen's own.
- Overall, what role do Swedish citizens' preparedness has for the Swedish civil contingency?

## RISK AND VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT (RVA)

- What is the role of RVA in the work with the municipality's crisis preparedness?
- Are there any reoccurring challenges for effective preparedness for climate-related risks in your municipality? Can you give examples? (Goal conflicts? External resistance?)
- To what extent do you include citizens in the work of RVA or other processes for planning/implementation of risk management? Give examples.

- Do you analyse risks based on different citizens group identities? (E.g., gender, socio-economic background, ethnicity, age, occupation.) Give examples.
- If you find that there are different risk perceptions and contradicting needs in the RVAs, how do you prioritise and chose intervention? (How do you weigh between benefit and justice?) Examples?

## OUTCOMES

- What do you think of the outcome of the municipalities work with preparedness for climate related risks?
- Are there any changes you would like to see in the work with climate change preparedness?
- In which part of the municipal activities are the greatest efforts taken to reduce impacts of climate change? In contrast, are their climate related risks that the municipality have chosen to accept?
- Are there risks that the municipalities citizens have to learn to accept, i.e. because it is not possible to minimize risk or consequence? Would you say that citizens are aware of that today?
- What do you think is a realistic development for Swedish civil contingency and preparedness for climate-related risks on both the local and national level?
- What are your expectations for the development in the field of preparedness for the climate crisis?

## CHECKLIST

*In the end of each interview, check that the following themes had been covered.*

- The municipality's view of risks and role in the Swedish civil contingency.
- Municipal processes, collaborations, opportunities for involvement and priorities. Possible dilemmas.
- The role of the citizen in the national and local preparedness for climate change.
- The citizen's risk perception, willingness, and ability for preparedness.
- The responsibilities of the municipality in relation to the citizens preparedness and means to affect.
- Expectations from the public on the municipality in relation to risk management.