

Supplementary Table 1. Evidence-based typology of community-based response examples reported in peer-reviewed case studies

Class	type	Example actions that modify vulnerability	Example actions that modify loss	Example actions that modify event
Individual & Material Wellbeing	Food & Shelter	Food rationing; stocking emergency food supplies; changing food preferences; planting of food crops; Strengthening of house foundations; staying at home during cyclone; moving to family or friends; use of public buildings as temporary shelter & evacuation centers	Reducing frequency of meals; moving into temporary housing; rebuilding homes	
	Livelihood Adaptation	Selection of species and varieties adapted to local environmental conditions; invest in hazard resistant crops; increase crop diversity, change fishing methods, plant species with economic and food value; scaling down production to a smaller more manageable level	Rehabilitating farm after drought; farming equipment or fishing gear	Irrigation
	Money & Economic	Accepting remittances from relatives; diversify income sources; seek wage labour; selling assets; take out loans; reduce household consumption; withdraw children from school for labour; small enterprise development	post disaster financing, e.g. micro-credit, to recover losses; claim compensation; insurance	
	Other Social		Taking care of victims; care for sick and elderly; looting	
	Protect Belongings	protect well from intrusion; store important objects in a safe place; moving possessions to higher parts of the house; Move fishing gear inland at start of hurricane season		
	Psychological	do nothing; framing the disaster as the will of god/nature	Shift from despair to enthusiasm for rebuilding; providing encouragement through shared context of disaster	
Relational Wellbeing	Community Fabric	Join community groups or cooperatives; holding community events to celebrate community spirit; engaging with the community; pooling of resources, infrastructures and labour among resource users; cooperate with neighbours; maintaining strong family bonds	Post disaster health care through community groups; community committees facilitate access to information and financial support; sharing of resources among households; unite all family members after disaster; volunteering	
	Mobility	Resettlement; long & short term migration; move home to different location in village/settlement; participating in evacuation drills; infrastructure for evacuation and shelter;	Access to transportation; evacuation	

Awareness	Information & Data	Prepare a list of emergency phone numbers; seek information about emergency procedures; listening to weather forecast on the radio; keeping track of approaching cyclone via tv and www; early warning systems; information campaign on safety procedures for residents and tourists; information sharing within community; Listening to radio for updates; hazard observation and monitoring	Conduct search and rescue operations; sounding local alarms; Take inventory of belongings	
	Knowledge & Learning	Evacuation awareness exercises; create memorials of the disaster, use story telling for future awareness; tsunami awareness days; Increase preparedness due to past experience; fostering a hybrid of scientific and local ecological knowledge; integrated community-based monitoring; use of technical expertise	Disregarding evacuation orders	
Guidance & Governance	Governance	Wait for external help; Empowering traditional leaders through technology and sharing of traditional knowledge; implement building codes; compulsory rainwater harvesting; strategy for reconstruction; shoreline setback policy; relocation programme for buildings and structures; community action plans	Power struggles over recovery resources	
	Management	Emergency control centre; land use management; spatial solution and adaptation of buildings; community based resource management; trim branches to prevent damage to property; placement of important social infrastructure buildings on safer grounds	Reconstituting the community through trash removal, demolition and earth moving; coordinating information on flooded properties and damaged infrastructure; clearing debris from road and other critical infrastructure; establishing a village center from where response activities are organised; coordination of relief activities; emergency response	Removal of solid waste from storm water drains; trimming of trees near buildings
	Planning	community planning and monitoring; development of local action plans	Establish evacuation procedures (community level); regional shelter plan; provision of tents, blankets and emergency food rations by community based organisations	
Infrastructure	Green Protection	Ecosystem restoration: replanting of native trees and grasses, replanting of dune vegetation; planting of shelter trees		Ecosystem restoration: replanting of deforested hillsides, mangrove replanting, replenishing eroded beaches, river re-naturalisation; sand dunes to protect coast; sandy frontages; coastal forests;
	Hard Protection	flood defenses; raised housing type; barriers around house; oil tanker vessel design; multi storage buildings to allow vertical evacuation; higher foundation; hazard proof buildings; floating houses; use of building safety features, such as hurricane shutters, clinching, rafter anchorage etc.		drainage systems; land elevation works; flood defenses (e.g. dykes, levees, seawalls & breakwaters); sand bagging & dumping rocks to "hold the line"; drains and culverts

