

**Table S1:** All impact categories and subtypes defined by Stahl et al. (2016) and their assignment to soil-moisture drought (SMD) and hydrological drought (HD).

Impact category	Impact subtype		Drought type	
	ID	Description	SMD	HD
Agriculture and livestock farming	1.1	Reduced productivity of annual crop cultivation: crop losses, damage to crop quality or crop failure due to dieback, premature ripening, drought-induced pest infestations or diseases etc.	X	
	1.2	Reduced productivity of permanent crop cultivation	X	
	1.3	Agricultural yield losses $\geq$ 30% of normal production (EU compensation threshold)	X	
	1.4	Reduced availability of irrigation water		X
	1.5	Reduced productivity of livestock farming (e.g. reduced yields or quality of milk, reduced stock weights)		
	1.6	Forced reduction of stock(early selling/slaughtering)		
	1.7	Regional shortage of feed/water for livestock	X	X
	1.8	Other		
	1.9	Increased costs/economic losses		
Forestry	2.1	Reduced tree growth and vitality	X	
	2.2	Decrease in annual non-timber products from forest trees (e.g. cork, pine nuts, mushrooms, berries, etc.)		
	2.3	Increased occurrence of water stress indicators and damage symptoms (e.g. premature ripening, seasoning checks, defoliation, worsened crown conditions etc.)	X	
	2.4	Increase of pest/disease attacks on trees (please specify species in the description field!)		
	2.5	Increased dieback of trees	X	
	2.6	Increased dieback of planted tree seedlings (in nurseries or afforested area)	X	
	2.7	Damage to short rotation forestry plantations (energy forestry)	X	
	2.8	Other		
	2.9	Increased costs/economic losses		
Freshwater aquaculture and fisheries	3.1	Reduced (freshwater) fishery production (please specify fish species in the description field)		X
	3.2	Reduced aquaculture production (please specify fish species in the description field)		X
	3.3	Other		
	3.4	Increased costs/economic losses		
Energy and industry	4.1	Reduced hydropower production		
	4.2	Impaired production/shut down of thermal/nuclear power plants (due to a lack of cooling water and/or environmental legislation for discharges into streams)		
	4.3	Restriction/disruption of industrial production process (due to a lack of process water and/or environmental legislation/restrictions for discharges into streams)		
	4.4	Other		
	4.5	Increased costs/economic losses		
Waterborne transportation	5.1	Impaired navigability of streams (reduction of load, increased need of interim storage of goods at ports)		X
	5.2	Stream closed for navigation		X
	5.3	Other		
	5.4	Increased costs/economic losses		
Tourism and recreation	6.1	Reduced number of short-stay-tourists		
	6.2	Reduced number of long-stay-tourists		
	6.3	Sport/recreation facilities affected by a lack of water		X
	6.4	Impaired use/navigability of surface waters for water sport activities (including bans)		X
	6.5	Other		

	6.6	Increased costs/economic losses		
Public water supply	7.1	Local water supply shortage / problems (drying up of springs/wells, reservoirs, streams)		X
	7.2	Regional/region-wide water supply shortage/problems (drying up of springs/wells, reservoirs, streams)		X
	7.3	Bans on domestic and public water use (e.g. car washing, watering the lawn/garden, irrigation of sport fields, filling of swimming pools)		X
	7.4	Limitations in water supply to households in rural areas (supply cuts, need to ensure water supply by emergency actions)		X
	7.5	Limitations in water supply to households in urban areas (supply cuts, need to ensure water supply by emergency actions)		X
	7.6	Other		
	7.7	Increased costs/economic losses		
Water quality	8.1	Increased temperature in surface waters (close to or exceeding critical values)		X
	8.2	(Temporary) water quality deterioration/problems of surface waters (natural & manmade); e.g. significant change of physio-chemical indicators, increased concentrations of pollutants, decreased oxygen saturation levels, eutrophication, algal bloom)		X
	8.3	(Temporary) impairment of ecological status of surface waters (according to EU Water Framework Directive)		X
	8.4	(Temporary) impairment of chemical status of surface waters (according to EU Water Framework Directive)		X
	8.5	Increased salinity of surface waters (saltwater intrusion and estuarine effects)		X
	8.6	Problems with groundwater quality		X
	8.7	Increased salinity of groundwater		X
	8.8	Problems with drinking water quality (e.g., increased treatment, violation of standards)		X
	8.9	Problems with bathing water quality		X
	8.10	Problems with irrigation water quality		X
	8.11	Problems with water quality for use in industrial production processes		X
	8.12	Other		
	8.13	Increased costs/economic losses		
Freshwater ecosystems: habitats, plants and wildlife	9.1	Increased mortality of aquatic species		X
	9.2	Increased species concentration near water		
	9.3	Migration and concentration (loss of wildlife in some areas and too many in others)		
	9.4	Increased populations of invasive (exotic) aquatic species		
	9.5	Observation of adverse impacts on populations of rare/endangered (protected) riparian species		
	9.6	Observation of adverse impacts on populations of rare/endangered (protected) species of wetlands		
	9.7	Loss of biodiversity (decrease in species diversity)		
	9.8	Danger for or actual violation of minimum flow or environmental flow requirements		X
	9.9	Drying up of shallow water areas, weed growth or algae bloom		X
	9.10	Drying up of perennial stream sections		X
	9.11	Drying up of lakes and reservoirs (which have a habitat function)		X
	9.12	(Mid-/Long-term) deterioration of wetlands		X
	9.13	Irreversible deterioration/loss of wetlands		X
	9.14	Other		
	9.15	Increased costs/economic losses		
Terrestrial ecosystems: habitats, plants and wildlife	10.1	Increased species mortality		
	10.2	Changes in species biology/ecology		
	10.3	Loss of biodiversity (decrease in species diversity)		
	10.4	Shift in species composition		
	10.5	Reduced plant growth		X
	10.6	(Mid-/Long-term) deterioration of habitats		
	10.7	Irreversible deterioration/loss of habitats		
	10.8	Lack of feed/water for terrestrial wildlife	X	X
	10.9	Increased attacks of pests and diseases		

	10.10	Increased contact of wild animals under stress (shortage of feed and water) with humans	
	10.11	Other	
	10.12	Increased costs/economic losses	
Soil system	11.1	Drought-related erosion processes (loss of soil fertility)	Excluded from EDII-ALPS
	11.2	Structural damage to private property due to soil subsidence/shrinkage	
	11.3	Structural damages on infrastructures due to soil subsidence/shrinkage	
	11.4	Other	
	11.5	Increased costs/economic losses	
Wildfires	12.1	Increased burned area	Excluded from EDII-ALPS
	12.2	Increased number of wildfires	
	12.3	Increased severity of wildfires	
	12.5	Increased costs/economic losses	
	12.6	Other	
Air quality	13.1	Air quality pollution effects/problems (dust bowl effect, wildfires, substitution of hydropower production by fossil energy)	X
	13.2	Other	
	13.3	Increases costs/economic losses	
Human health and public safety	14.1	Heat stress problems (if drought is associated with a heatwave)	
	14.2	Increased respiratory ailments (heat wave and air quality)	
	14.3	Excess mortality during heat waves	
	14.4	Drought induced public-safety issues (e.g. increased risk of structural damages)	
	14.5	Other	
	14.6	Increases costs/economic losses	
Conflicts	15.1	Water allocation conflicts – international	
	15.2	Regional/local user conflicts	
	15.3	Other	
	15.4	Increased costs/economic losses	

## References

Stahl, K., Kohn, I., Blauhut, V., Urquijo, J., De Stefano, L., Acácio, V., Dias, S., Stagge, J. H., Tallaksen, L. M., Kampragou, E., van Loon, A. F., Barker, L. J., Melsen, L. A., Bifulco, C., Musolino, D., de Carli, A., Massarutto, A., Assimacopoulos, D., and van Lanen, H. A. J.: Impacts of European drought events: insights from an international database of text-based reports, *Nat. Hazards Earth Syst. Sci.*, 16, 801–819, <https://doi.org/10.5194/nhess-16-801-2016>, 2016.