Online Appendix

The matrix below illustrates how the effect window event variables $\mathbb{D}_t^m$ are coded, for the case of a country experiencing three disasters during the sample period $T_s = [0, 19]$ in $t_e = 6$, $t_e = 8$ and $t_e = 9$, where the effect window runs from $\underline{m} = -3$ to $\bar{m} = 4$ and s_{t_e} indicates the severity of the disaster event occurred at time t_e (to illustrate the case in which the disaster event is measured by a dummy it is sufficient to replace each s_{t_e} with the value 1).

Sample periods	Event variables							
t	$\mathbb{D}_t^{-3}$	$\mathbb{D}_t^{-2}$	$\mathbb{D}_t^{-1}$	$\mathbb{D}_t^{0}$	$\mathbb{D}_t^{1}$	$\mathbb{D}_t^{2}$	$\mathbb{D}_t^{3}$	$\mathbb{D}_t^{4}$
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	s_6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	s_6	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	s_8	0	s_6	0	0	0	0	0
6	s_9	s_8	0	s_6	0	0	0	0
7	0	s_9	s_8	0	s_6	0	0	0
8	0	0	s_9	s_8	0	s_6	0	0
9	0	0	0	s_9	s_8	0	s_6	0
10	0	0	0	0	s_9	s_8	0	s_6
11	0	0	0	0	0	s_9	s_8	0
12	0	0	0	0	0	0	s_9	s_8
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	s_9
14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

To illustrate how the matrix of event variables with binned end-points and extended event window changes compared to the simplest approach discussed above, consider the same example in which we assume that the country experiences two additional disasters outside the sample period: one at time $t-2$, two periods before the first sample period, and the other at time $t = 21$, two periods after the end of the sample period (once again, when

the event variables are measured by dummies all the s_{t_e} in the matrix must be replaced with the value 1, so that, for example, $\mathbb{B}_0^{-3} = 4$).

Sample periods	Event variables							
t	$\mathbb{B}_t^{-3}$	$\mathbb{B}_t^{-2}$	$\mathbb{B}_t^{-1}$	$\mathbb{B}_t^{0}$	$\mathbb{B}_t^{1}$	$\mathbb{B}_t^{2}$	$\mathbb{B}_t^{3}$	$\mathbb{B}_t^{4}$
0	$s_6 + s_8 + s_9 + s_{21}$	0	0	0	0	s_{-2}	0	0
1	$s_6 + s_9 + s_{10} + s_{21}$	0	0	0	0	0	s_{-2}	0
2	$s_6 + s_9 + s_{10} + s_{21}$	0	0	0	0	0	0	s_{-2}
3	$s_6 + s_9 + s_{10} + s_{21}$	0	0	0	0	0	0	s_{-2}
4	$s_8 + s_9 + s_{21}$	s_6	0	0	0	0	0	s_{-2}
5	$s_8 + s_9 + s_{21}$	0	s_6	0	0	0	0	s_{-2}
6	$s_9 + s_{21}$	s_8	0	s_6	0	0	0	s_{-2}
7	s_{21}	s_9	s_8	0	s_6	0	0	s_{-2}
8	s_{21}	0	s_9	s_8	0	s_6	0	s_{-2}
9	s_{21}	0	0	s_9	s_8	0	s_6	s_{-2}
10	s_{21}	0	0	0	s_9	s_8	0	$s_{-2} + s_6$
11	s_{21}	0	0	0	0	s_9	s_8	$s_{-2} + s_6$
12	s_{21}	0	0	0	0	0	s_9	$s_{-2} + s_6 + s_8$
13	s_{21}	0	0	0	0	0	0	$s_{-2} + s_6 + s_8 + s_9$
14	s_{21}	0	0	0	0	0	0	$s_{-2} + s_6 + s_8 + s_9$
15	s_{21}	0	0	0	0	0	0	$s_{-2} + s_6 + s_8 + s_9$
16	s_{21}	0	0	0	0	0	0	$s_{-2} + s_6 + s_8 + s_9$
17	s_{21}	0	0	0	0	0	0	$s_{-2} + s_6 + s_8 + s_9$
18	s_{21}	0	0	0	0	0	0	$s_{-2} + s_6 + s_8 + s_9$
19	0	s_{21}	0	0	0	0	0	$s_{-2} + s_6 + s_8 + s_9$

The end-event variables take into account that a disaster occurring in the event period can continue to affect remittance decisions even outside the effect window. The other event variables within the effect window $\mathbb{B}_t^{-2}$, $\mathbb{B}_t^{-1}$, $\mathbb{B}_t^{1}$, $\mathbb{B}_t^{2}$, $\mathbb{B}_t^{3}$ and $\mathbb{B}_t^{4}$ reflect the possible presence of disasters that occurred outside the sample period, while the event variable at the time of the disaster $\mathbb{B}_t^{0}$ is not affected by the new assumptions about the duration of the effects of disasters on remittances or the width of the event window.