

		SECONDARY HAZARD (TRIGGERED OR INCREASED PROBABILITY)																				
		(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)	(M)	(N)	(O)	(P)	(Q)	(R)	(S)	(T)	(U)
		EQ	TS	VO	LA	AV	FL	DR	RS	GC	SS	GH	ST	TO	HA	SN	LN	ET (H)	ET (C)	WF	GS	IM
PRIMARY HAZARD	(1) EQ	5	11	4	16	2	2		7	8	8	13	1							1		
	(2) TS						4															
	(3) VO	8	2		7	1			2	1	1	1								4		
	(4) LA					1			1	1	1	3										
	(5) AV																					
	(6) FL							1			1	1										
	(7) DR						1		1					1						5		
	(8) RS									1	1	1										
	(9) GC						1		1		1	2										
	(10) SS								2	1		1								1		
	(11) GH	2							1	2	2											
	(12) ST				12	1	16		3	9	5	5			3		4					
	(13) TO						1						1				1					
	(14) HA					1							1									
	(15) SN					1							1									
	(16) LN																			8		
	(17) ET (H)							12						1	1					11		
	(18) ET (C)					1							1	1	6	4						
	(19) WF				1			3														
	(20) GS																	3		2		
	(21) IM	3			1				3	1	1	2								3		

KEY		
HAZARD GROUP	HAZARD	CODE
GEOPHYSICAL	Earthquake	EQ
	Tsunami	TS
	Volcanic eruption	VO
	Landslide	LA
	Snow avalanche <i>(not relevant)</i>	AV
HYDROLOGICAL	Flood	FL
	Drought	DR
SHALLOW EARTH PROCESSES	Regional subsidence	RS
	Ground collapse	GC
	Soil (local) subsidence	SS
	Ground heave	GH
ATMOSPHERIC	Storm	ST
	Tornado	TO
	Hailstorm	HA
	Snowstorm <i>(not relevant)</i>	SN
	Lightning	LN
	Extreme temperature (hot)	ET (H)
	Extreme temperature (cold)	ET (C)
BIOPHYSICAL	Wildfire	WF
SPACE	Geomagnetic storm	GS
	Impact event	IM

SYMBOL	EXPLANATION
12	Number of workshop participants (<i>n=16</i>) identifying interactions as relevant in Guatemala using hazard linkage diagrams (example below)

