

## Footnotes

[1B, 4B] Earthquakes and landslides may trigger marine and/or freshwater (lake) tsunamis.
[1C,H; 12M] There was uncertainty about the nature of these relationships.
[1I,K] Earthquakes may trigger collapse or heave primarily through liquefaction.
[3B] Volcanic explosions may trigger freshwater tsunamis in the lakes of Guatemala.
[3Q/R] Volcanic eruptions can trigger temperature changes if they are of sufficient magnitude.
[6,12C] Water input triggers or increases the probability of a phreatic or phreatomagmatic eruption.
[8F] Although regional subsidence triggering flooding was not noted in any evidence source consulted, this is an inevitable consequence of the lowering of the ground surface.

[12B] Pressure changes associated with storms may trigger meteotsunamis in marine environments.
 [21A-C,R,S] Identified as being generally possible, supported by globally relevant literature rather than location-specific evidence.

LITY)						Regional interaction framework			
(Q) (R) (S) (T) (U)					Guatemala (national)				
ET	ET	WF	GS	IM	KEY				
(1)					H	AZARD GROUP	HAZARD	CODE	
							Earthquake	EQ	
							Tsunami	TS	
					GEOPHYSICAL	Volcanic eruption	VO		
							Landslide	LA	
							Snow avalanche (not relevant)	AV	
						HYDROLOGICAL	Flood	FL	
					П		Drought	DR	
						SHALLOW	Regional subsidence	RS	
							Ground collapse	GC	
						PROCESSES	Soil (local) subsidence	SS	
							Ground heave	GH	
						TMOSPHERIC	Storm	ST	
							Tornado	ТО	
							Hailstorm	НА	
					A		Snowstorm (not relevant)	SN	
							Lightning	LN	
							Extreme temperature (hot)	ET (H)	
							Extreme temperature (cold)	ET (C)	
						BIOPHYSICAL	Wildfire	WF	
						SPACE	Geomagnetic storm	GS	
							Impact event	IM	
					С	OLOUR CODE	OUR CODE NATURE OF SECONDARY HAZARD (FOLLOWING <u>ONE</u> OCCURRENCE OF PRIMARY HAZARD)		
							Potential for a small number of hazard events (individual or a few occurrences)		
							Potential for a large number of hazard events (multiple occurrences)		
						SYMBOL	EXPLANATION		
							Hazard triggers secondary hazard		
						Hazard increases probability of secondary hazard			
							Hazard both triggers and increa	ses the	