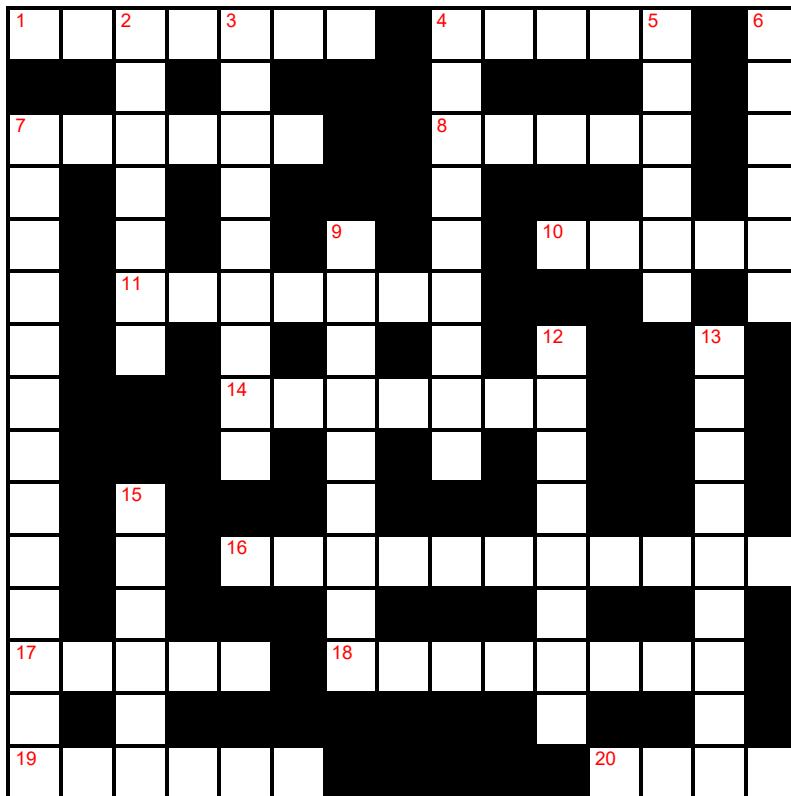


## Hazards \_ and \_ disasters \_ 15x15 \_ 2008-10-13



### Across

1 Mixture of soil and water that moves at varying speed down a hillside. The source of the water can be from rainfall or snowmelt. (7)

4 Recovery \_\_\_\_\_ Objective (RPO) - The point in time at which data must be restored in order to resume processing of transactions. (5)

7 Wave \_\_\_\_ is the lowest part of the wave. (6)

8 An avalanche of volcanic water and mud down the slopes of a volcano. (5)

10 The rising of a body of water and its overflowing onto normally dry land. (5)

11 An area in which there is dangerous unrest or hostile action. (3,4)

14 A violent rotating windstorm. (7)

16 Length of time between the first appearance of the hazard event and its peak. (4,2,5)

17 Wave \_\_\_\_ is the highest part of the wave above the still water level. (5)

18 The state of being physically at risk from a hazard. (8)

19 Causing or capable of causing death. A.k.a. deadly. (6)

20 A measure of the threat of hazards. (4)

### Down

2 A temporary shortage of rainfall leading to shortage of water and consequently failure of food crops. (7)

3 The planning and implementation of a complex task, especially involving movement of goods and materials during the course of disasters and calamities. (13)

4 Undesirable state of the natural environment being contaminated with harmful substances as a consequence of human activities. (9)

5 Intense, overpowering fear. (6)

6 IDNDR stands for International \_\_\_\_\_ for Natural Disaster Reduction. (6)

7 \_\_\_\_\_ Hazards arise from the interaction of social, environmental, and technological systems. (13)

9 The central point of an earthquake's source. (9)

12 The sum total of all actions taken during an emergency to protect people and their assets. (8)

13 Disaster \_\_\_\_\_: a measure of the vulnerability of places to natural disasters. (9)

15 Event that causes a risk to become a loss. (6)