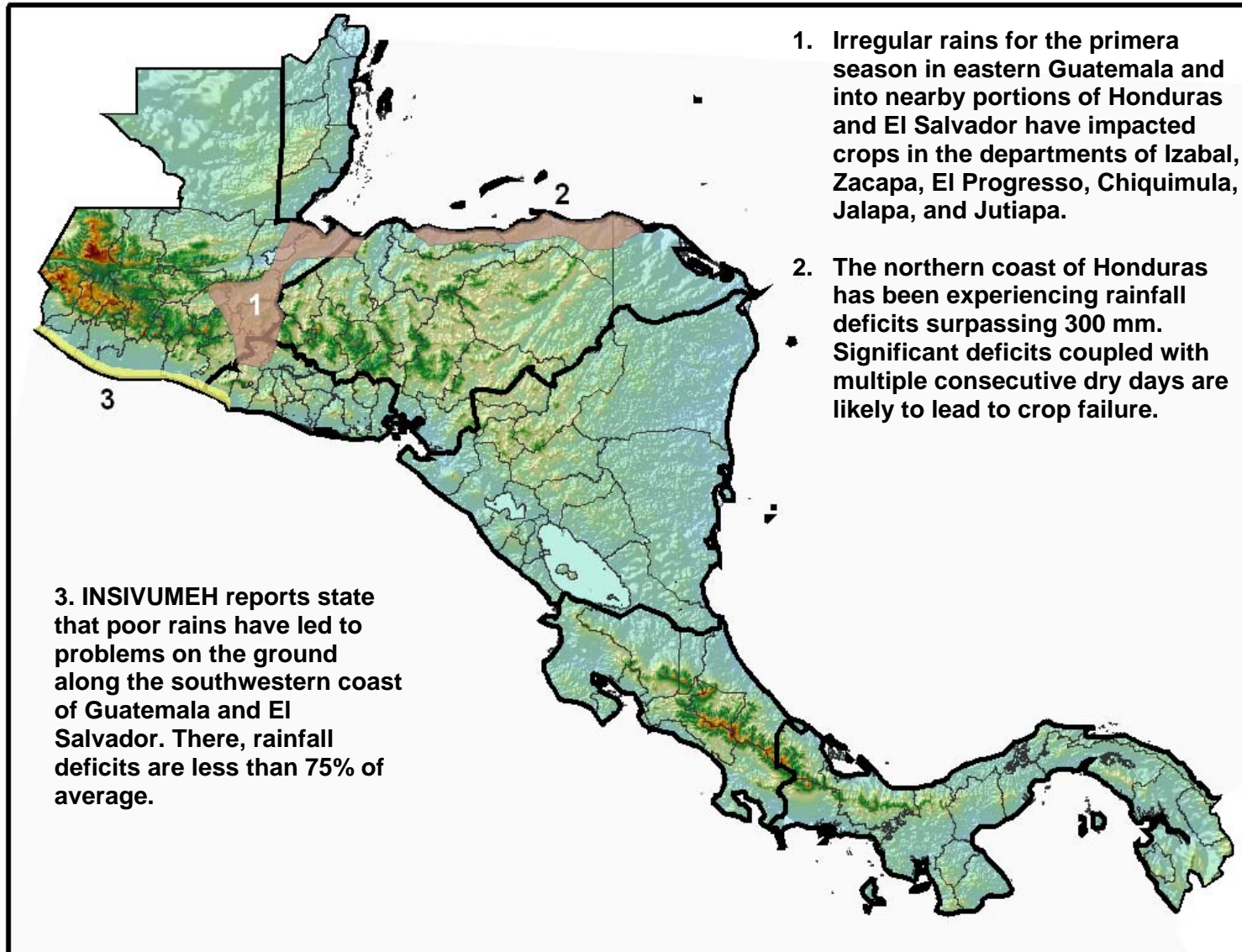


## The MFEWS

# Central America Weather Hazards and Benefits Assessment

For

July 16 – 22, 2009

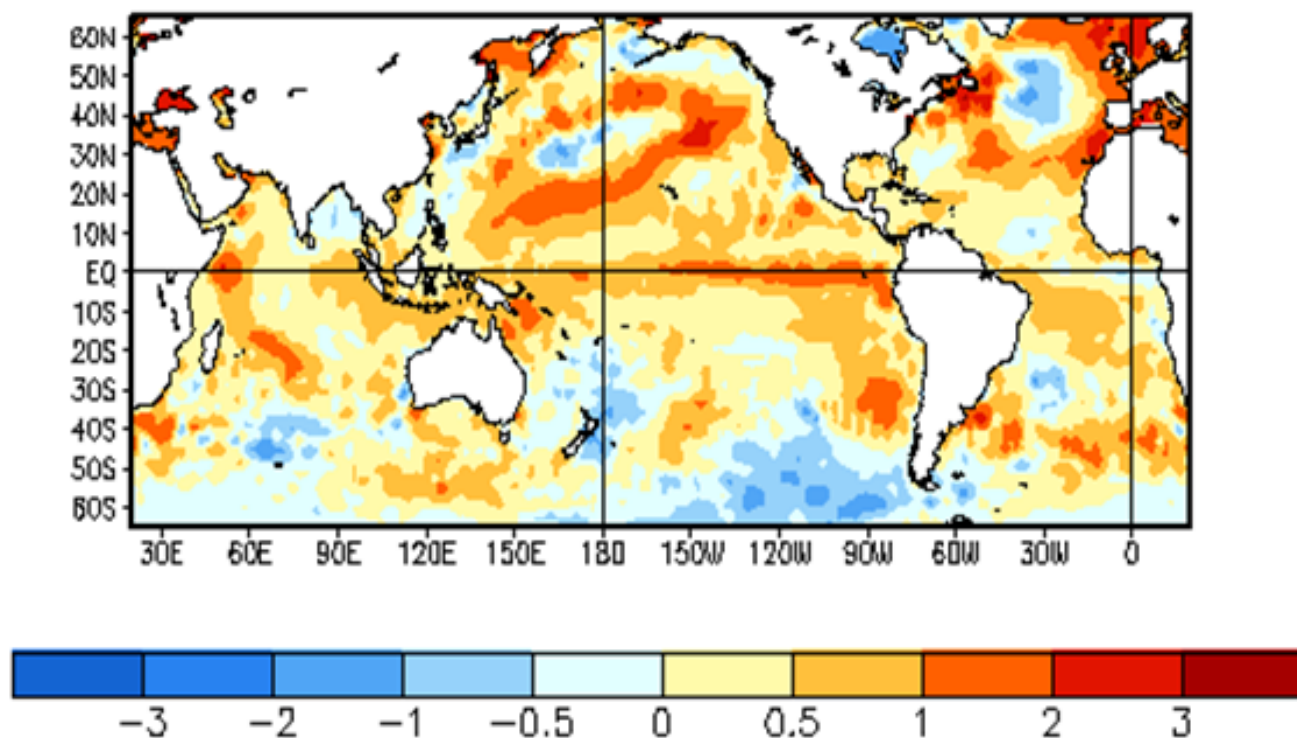


## ***Hazards Assessment Text Explanation:***

**El Nino:** The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration have officially declared an El Nino. El Nino conditions will continue to develop and are expected to last through Northern Hemisphere winter of 2009 – 2010. In a typical El Nino, drier and warmer conditions occur over much of Central America. In May – October of 1994 a moderate El Nino occurred which exhibited rainfall deficits similar to what is currently being experienced over Central America. However, looking at a composite of “strong” El Nino episodes, only slightly below average rainfall occurs throughout the domain.

### **Global Sea Surface Temperature Departures (Degrees Celsius)**

**Average SST Anomalies  
14 JUN 2009 – 11 JUL 2009**



**Source: NOAA**

The evaluation of climatological threats of MFEWS include the participation of the central and local offices of MFEWS, NOAA-CPC, USGS, NASA, INETER of Nicaragua, Meteorological Service of Honduras, IMN of Costa Rica, INSIVUMEH of Guatemala, ETESA of Panama, NMS of Belize and SNET of El Salvador. Any questions or comments on this product can be directed to [Wassila.Thiaw@noaa.gov](mailto:Wassila.Thiaw@noaa.gov)