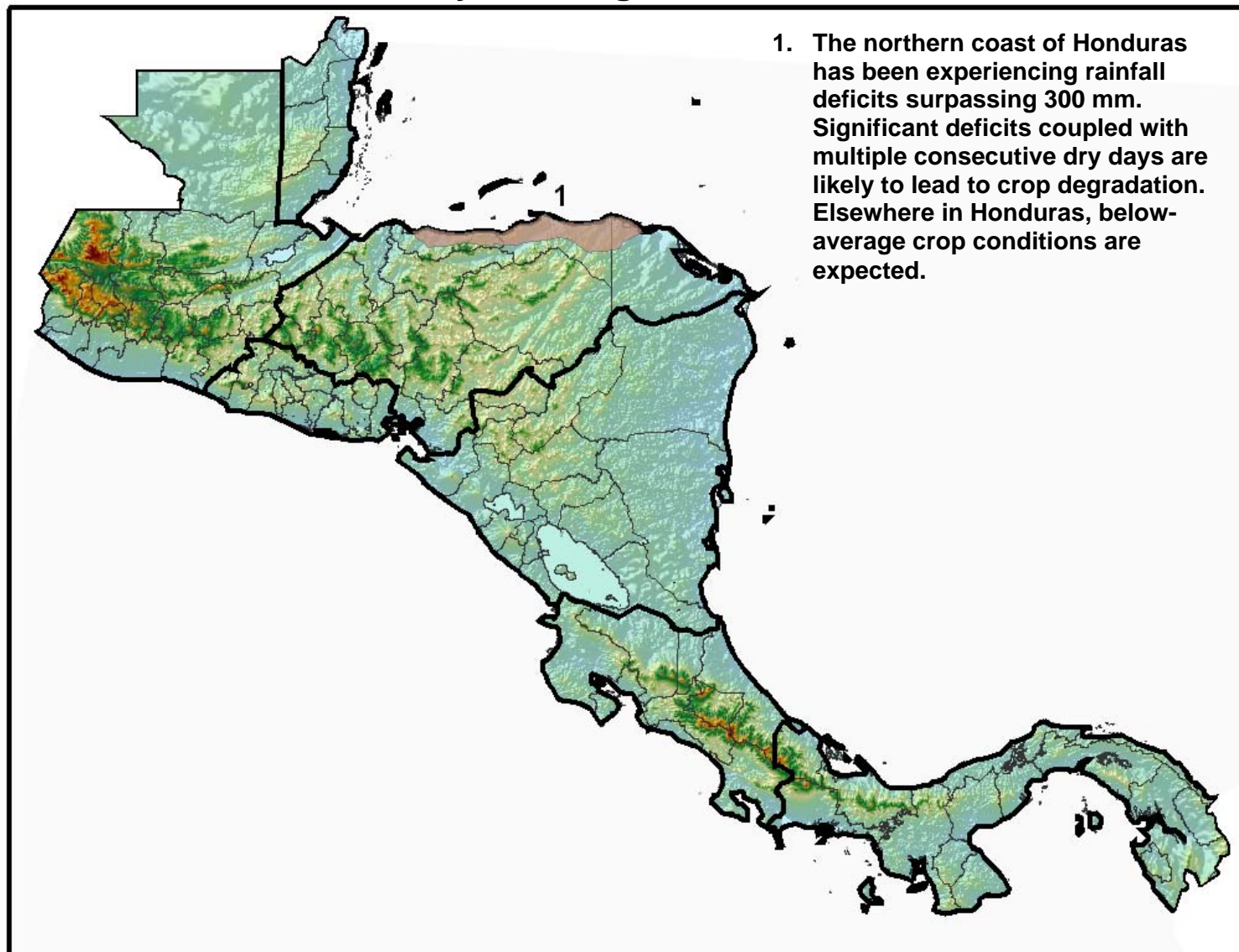


The MFEWS

Central America Weather Hazards and Benefits Assessment

For

July 30 – August 5, 2009

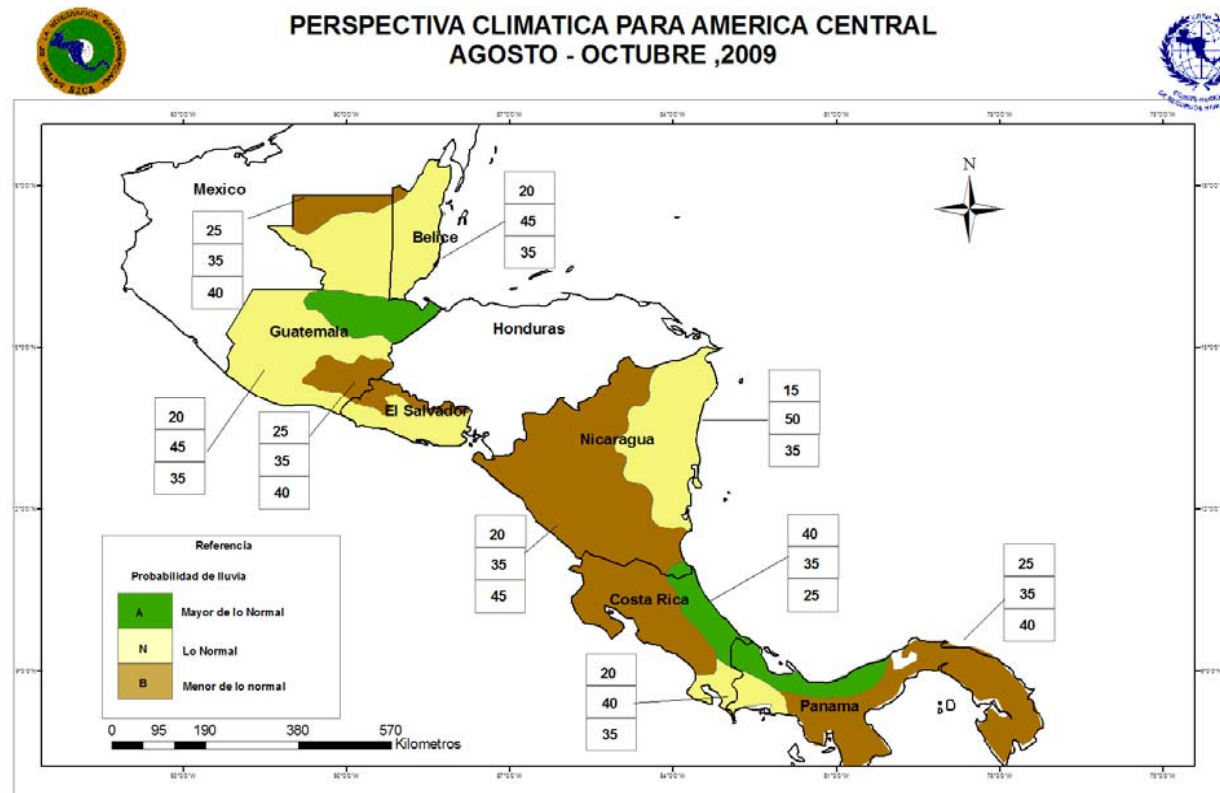


Hazards Assessment Text Explanation:

A return of light-to-moderate rains occurred during the week of July 23 – 29, 2009. These have brought some improvement in dry areas. The month of July has been especially dry for the Central America region, with the exception of eastern Nicaragua where negative rainfall anomalies have seen improvement. Despite low rainfall totals, spatially, rains have been available. Crop models suggest that for the most part, water requirements for an average to good harvest are likely for areas outside of Honduras.

Climate Outlook: The climate outlook forum of Central America expects that northern Peten, parts of eastern Guatemala into northern El Salvador, the western two-thirds of Nicaragua, south into Costa Rica, and much of Panama will all experience below normal rainfall totals for the August – October period. The forum also suggests an increase in tropical activity from September to October. Seasonal rains are expected to end as normal in late October and the Canicula is expected to last approximately two weeks in mid-to-late August.

Central America Rainfall Outlook Valid: August – October, 2009



Source: Foro del Clima de America Central

Brown indicates below normal rains, green indicates above normal, and yellow indicates normal.

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