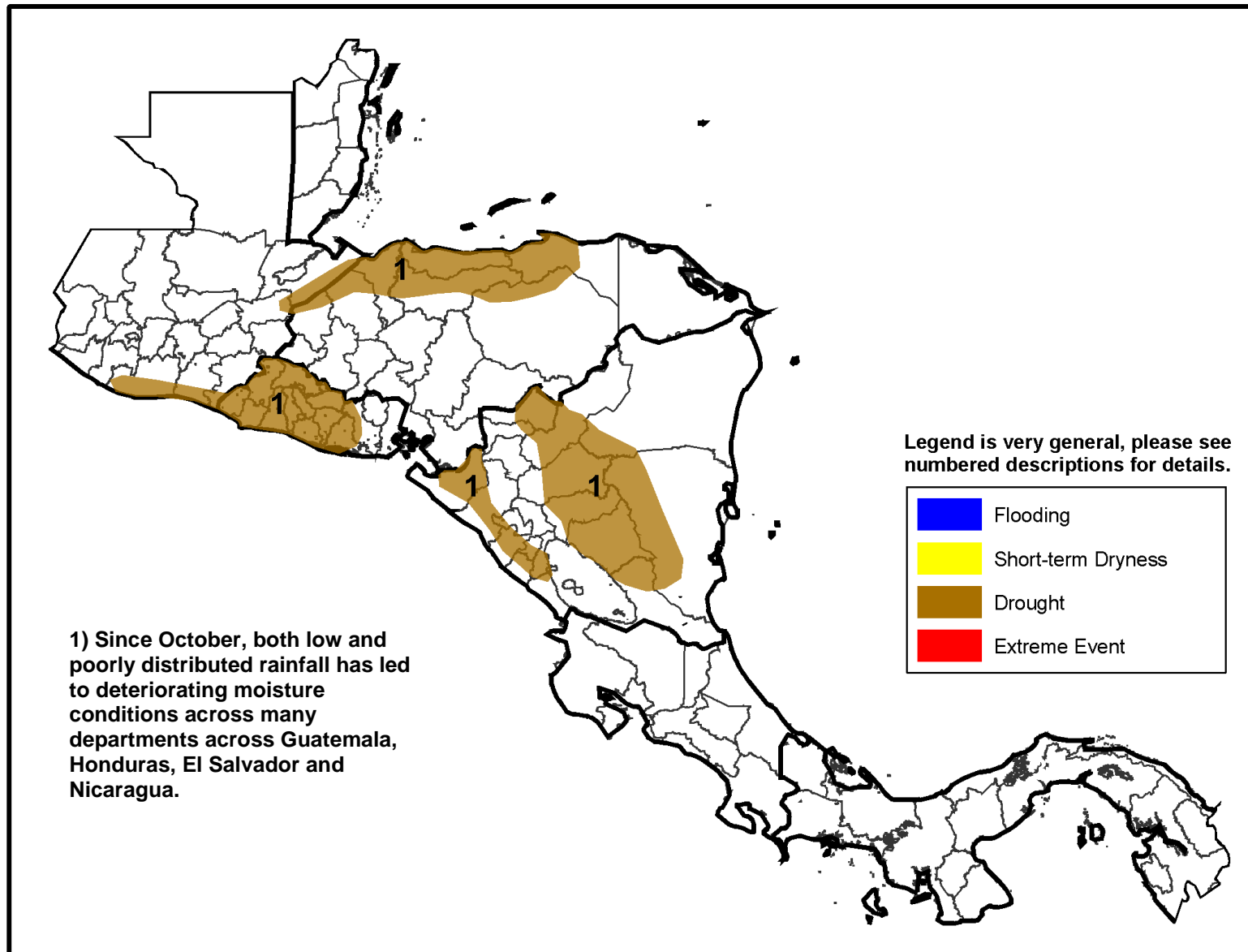


## The USAID MFEWS Weather Hazards Impacts Assessment for Central America November 25 – December 1, 2010

- Despite an increase in precipitation along the Gulf of Honduras region, many areas in Guatemala, Honduras, El Salvador and Nicaragua have experienced considerably below-average rainfall since October.



## Rainfall increases in the northern Central America, with deteriorating conditions throughout parts of Guatemala, Honduras, El Salvador and Nicaragua.

In the last seven days, a weak tropical wave in the southern Caribbean produced a considerable increase in rainfall across many local areas along the Gulf of Honduras region. Precipitation amounts ranging between 30-100mm were received across portions of northern Guatemala and northern Honduras, with locally heavier amounts (150-200mm) received in Belize during the last week. Despite this increase in rainfall, many areas in the southern tier of Central America observed another week of poorly distributed rainfall. Since the beginning of November, moisture deficits have continued to strengthen and expand across many parts of central and southern Guatemala, central Honduras, and Nicaragua. The highest rainfall deficits are being experienced in Guatemala, Honduras and Nicaragua, as many local areas have observed nearly a quarter of their normal rainfall in the last 30 days. The below-average rainfall observed throughout October and November is indicative of an early end to the Postrera rains season and is expected to negatively impact soil moisture and cropping areas in the later stages of development. Precipitation forecasts suggest another week of low rainfall, with the highest rainfall amounts expected south of Nicaragua and lower totals (10-30mm) expected for many areas already impacted by prolonged dryness.

