



The USAID MFEWS Weather Hazards Impacts Assessment for Central America  
April 21 – April 27, 2011



- An increase in rainfall is expected across northern Central America during the next week.



**An increase in rainfall across Guatemala, El Salvador and Honduras is expected during the next seven days.**

During the past week, light rainfall totals (5-20 mm) were observed across Central America including recently saturated areas in the southern Caribbean. The heaviest rain (10-30 mm) fell across eastern Panama. The reduction in rainfall across southern Central America, especially Panama, has provided some relief to the saturated conditions that exist due to the above-average rain received in the previous three weeks. Meanwhile, the rains across northern Central America continued to be seasonally light. However, even though rain is expected to be light during the Apante season, fair to moderate negative thirty-day rainfall anomalies (20-50 mm) have developed across local areas in Guatemala, Honduras, and El Salvador. These dry conditions have aided in the spread wildfires during the beginning of April throughout parts of northern Guatemala and eastern Honduras.

An increase in rainfall is forecast for the next week across drier portions of northern Central America including Guatemala, Honduras and El Salvador. The moderate to heavy rain (> 30 mm) expected would help to erode negative thirty-day rainfall anomalies that have developed since late March, improve moisture conditions for cropping activities and help contain the spread of wild fires. Further south, moderate amounts of rain (10-40 mm) are forecast over much of the southern Caribbean, providing some relief for a second week to saturated areas in Panama.

