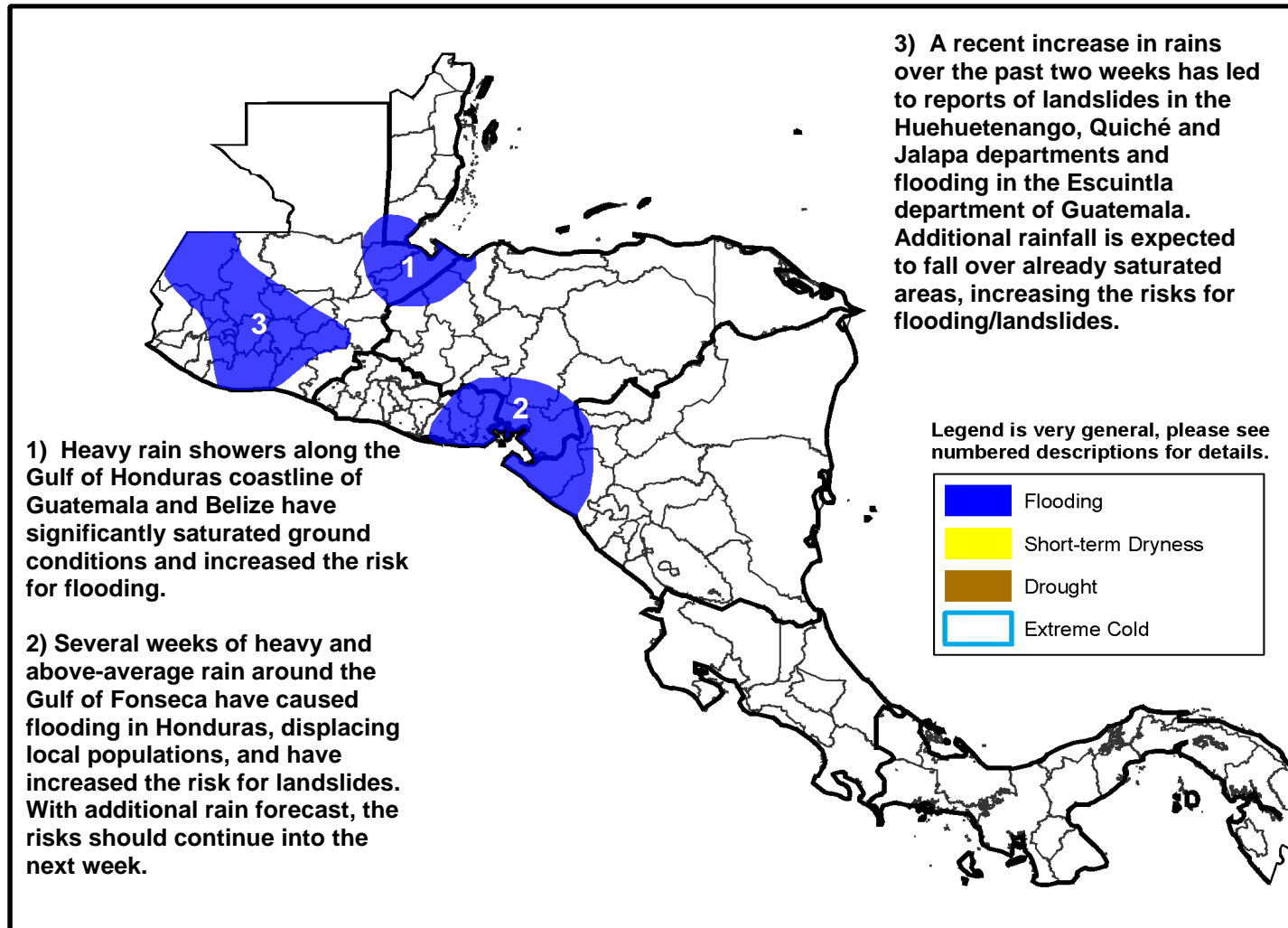


Climate Prediction Center's Central America Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET June 30 – July 6, 2011

- Heavy rainfall was observed across much of northern Central America causing localized flooding and landslides in Guatemala.
- Above-average rain continued over the Gulf of Fonseca and Nicaragua during the past seven days.



Above-average rains were recorded across most of Central America during the past week.

During the past seven days, heavy rain (> 50 mm) fell across much of Central America. The heaviest rainfall (> 100 mm) was recorded in Costa Rica, western Panama, central and southern Guatemala, El Salvador, the Gulf of Fonseca, and the Caribbean coastline of Nicaragua. A second, consecutive week of abundant rains has helped further erode thirty-day rainfall deficits and has improved moisture conditions for cropping over central and northern portions of Guatemala. In fact, the torrential daily rainfall over localized portions of Guatemala (> 80 mm over southern Guatemala) has caused landslides in the Huehuetenango, Quiché, and Jalapa departments and river flooding in the Escuintla department. Abundant rain (> 50 mm) also was recorded around the Gulf of Honduras in Belize, Guatemala, and Honduras, as well as around the Gulf of Fonseca. The heavy rain around the Gulf of Fonseca in Honduras has caused river flooding. Further south, several weeks of above-average rain have led to strong rainfall surpluses (> 100 mm) along Caribbean coastline of eastern Honduras and Nicaragua.

For the next week, ample rain is expected across Central America with the highest precipitation totals (> 50 mm) forecast over Costa Rica, Panama, central Guatemala, the Gulf of Fonseca, and the Caribbean coastline of Nicaragua. Localized heavy rainfall could cause flooding and landslides across already saturated areas in Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, and El Salvador during the next week.

