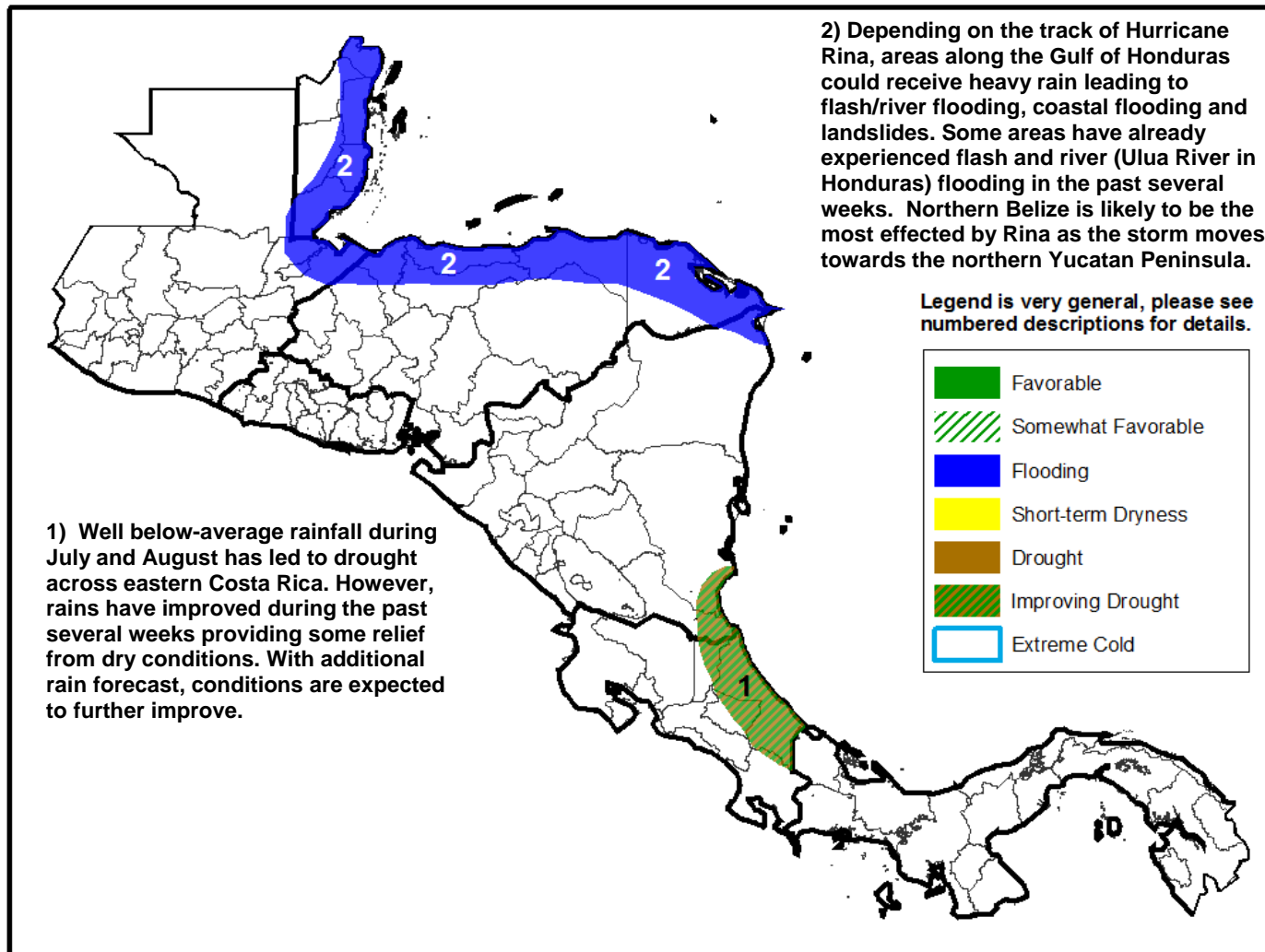




Climate Prediction Center's Central America Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET October 27 – November 2, 2011

- Heavy rains associated Hurricane Rina impacted northern Honduras and northern Nicaragua during the past week.



Tropical activity results in heavy rain along the Caribbean coastline of Honduras and Nicaragua.

During the past week, abundant rain was observed along the Caribbean coastlines of northern Honduras and Nicaragua. These torrential rains (> 100 mm) were associated with the development of Hurricane Rina just offshore during the latter part of the previous week. The highly anomalous rains have increased the risk for flash flooding in Honduras and Nicaragua. The heavy rains (> 50 mm) also extended along the northern coastline of Honduras to the Izabal department of Guatemala and southern Belize. These areas had already experienced flooding and high river levels due to above-average rains in previous weeks. Further south, moderate to heavy rains (> 30 mm) were observed in Costa Rica, aiding dry areas in the northeast. Meanwhile, after heavy rain during the beginning of the past week, rainfall across the Pacific coastline of northern Central America was light. However, standing and excess water and the development of fungus continue to destroy crops and negatively affect harvests.

During the next week, Hurricane Rina is forecast to move west towards the Yucatan Peninsula in the Gulf of Honduras. Heavy amounts of rain (> 100 mm) associated with the storm could cause localized flash flooding along the coastline of the Gulf of Honduras, particularly northern Belize. Elsewhere, heavy rains (> 50 mm) are forecast across southern Central America, while saturated areas in Guatemala and El Salvador should receive light rains (5-15 mm).

