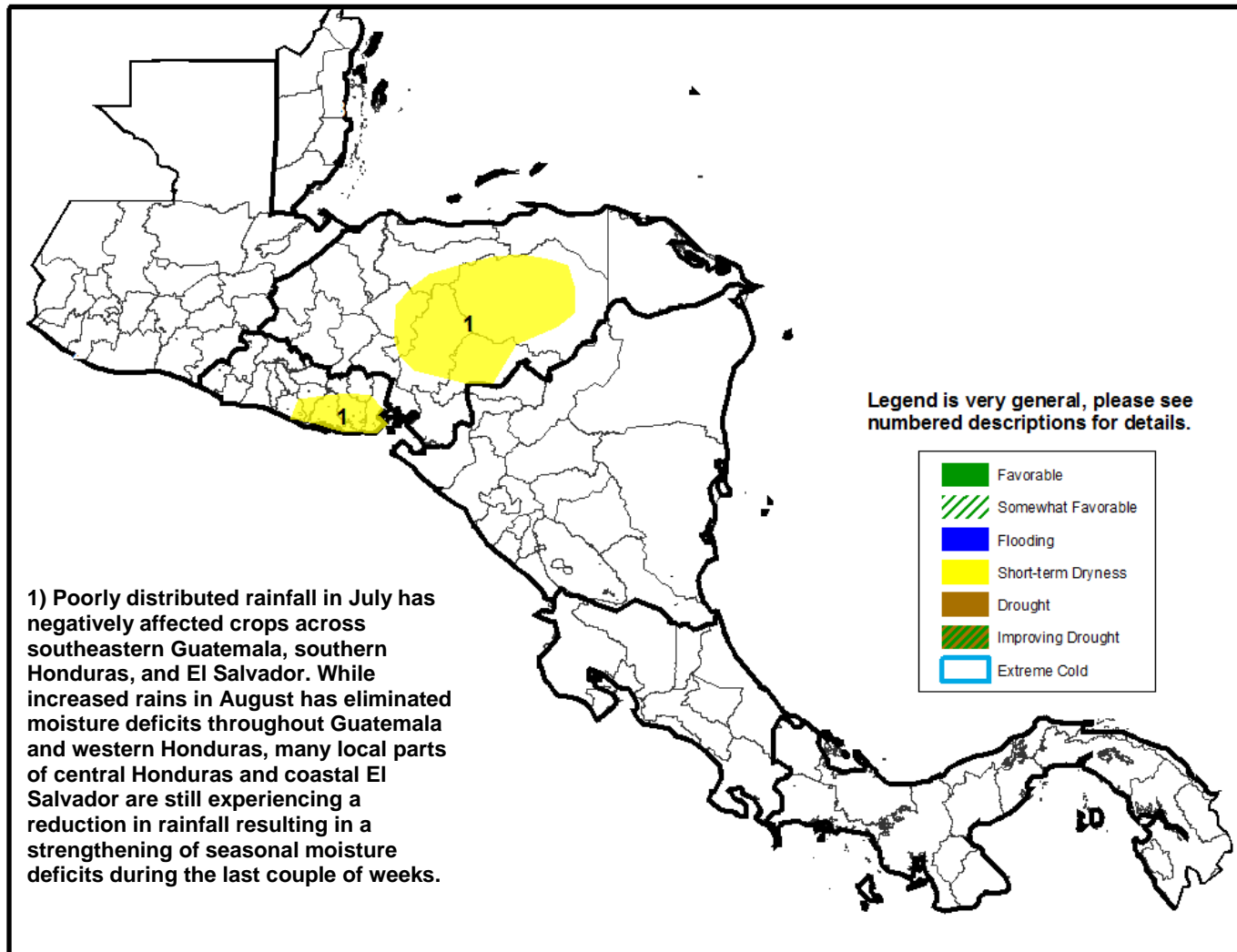


Climate Prediction Center's Central America Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET August 30 – September 5, 2012

- Below average rains continue over portions of central Honduras during August.



August rains bring relief to dryness in Guatemala, while dryness remains in parts of Honduras.

In the last week, average to above-average precipitation was received across Central America. The highest weekly accumulations (>50mm) were observed across the Pacific coastline of Central America, as some departments near the Gulf of Fonseca and into Panama receiving over 100mm during the last seven days. The lowest rainfall totals were observed in parts of Central Honduras. Over the last 30 days, the distribution of summer rainfall has been fairly widespread, with many areas in along the Gulf of Honduras region and southern Caribbean experiencing average to above-average rainfall. A considerable increase in rains have been observed in August, after erratic rains in July resulted in a poor Primera crop production in the El Progreso, Zacapa, Chiquimula, Jalapa, and Jutiapa departments eastern Guatemala. Currently, parts of central Honduras continue to experience moderate moisture deficits, as rainfall remains approximately between 50 to 75 percent of normal in the Comayagua, Yoro, Olancho, and Francisco Morazán departments of the country.

For the upcoming outlook period, the heaviest rainfall accumulations (>75mm) are expected over parts of southern and western Guatemala, and over many local areas in Costa Rica and Panama. Depending on duration of heavy rainfall in southern Guatemala, localized flooding and landslides are possible in the region. No significant tropical activity is expected to impact Central America during the early portion of the outlook period.

