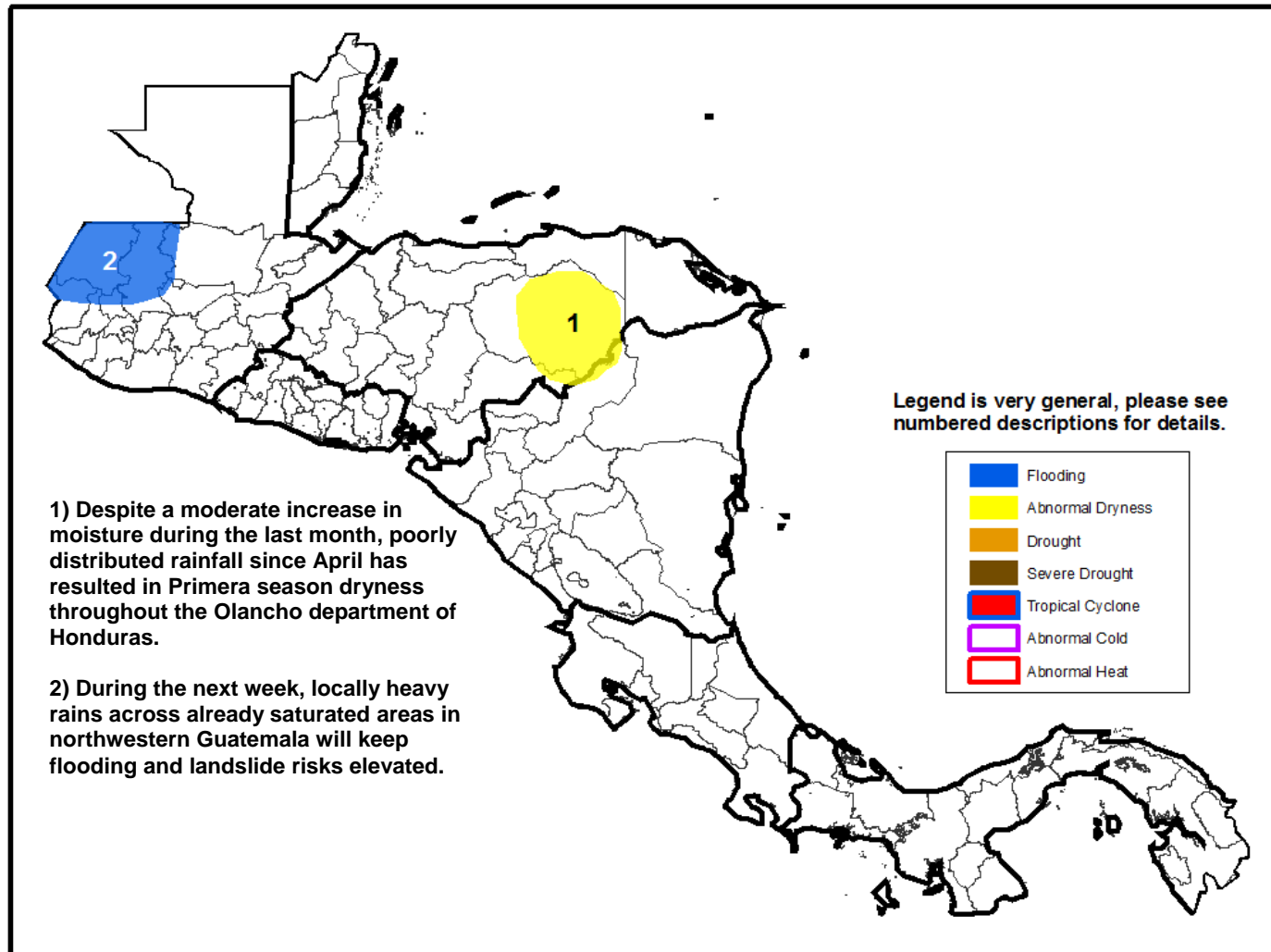


Climate Prediction Center's Central America Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET June 27 – July 3, 2013

- Localized flooding and landslides were reported during the past week across portions of northern Guatemala.



A second week of heavy rain impacted eastern Nicaragua, and much of northern Central America.

During the last week, moderate to heavy rain (>20mm) was recorded across much of Central America. The heaviest rains (>50mm) were observed in Guatemala, eastern Nicaragua, El Salvador, Costa Rica and Panama. The abundant rains in the Huehuetenango, Alta Verapaz and Petén departments of Guatemala resulted in a second consecutive week of localized landslides and damages to infrastructure. The second week of above-average weekly rainfall in the Jinotega and Atlántico Norte departments of Nicaragua increased ground moisture and eliminated thirty-day and seasonal rainfall deficits. Farther south, seasonally heavy rains continued across Costa Rica and Panama. In contrast, light rains (<10mm) fell across the Pacific coastline of Nicaragua and around the Gulf of Fonseca, which has increased thirty-day rainfall deficits in the region. The developing rainfall deficits have coincided with an extended dry spell over the past 10 days in western Nicaragua.

For the next week, locally moderate to heavy rain (>30mm) is forecast for most of Central America. The heaviest rains (>50mm) are expected for Guatemala, and along the Pacific coastlines of El Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Panama. The potential for a third week of heavy rain in northwestern Guatemala will likely keep risks elevated for flash floods and landslides. The heavy rain (10-40mm) expected around the Gulf of Fonseca is expected to reduce seasonal rainfall deficits in drier-than-average locations. In contrast, light rains (<15mm) are forecast for Belize and northern Guatemala, which will provide relief to the wet conditions observed over the past several weeks.

