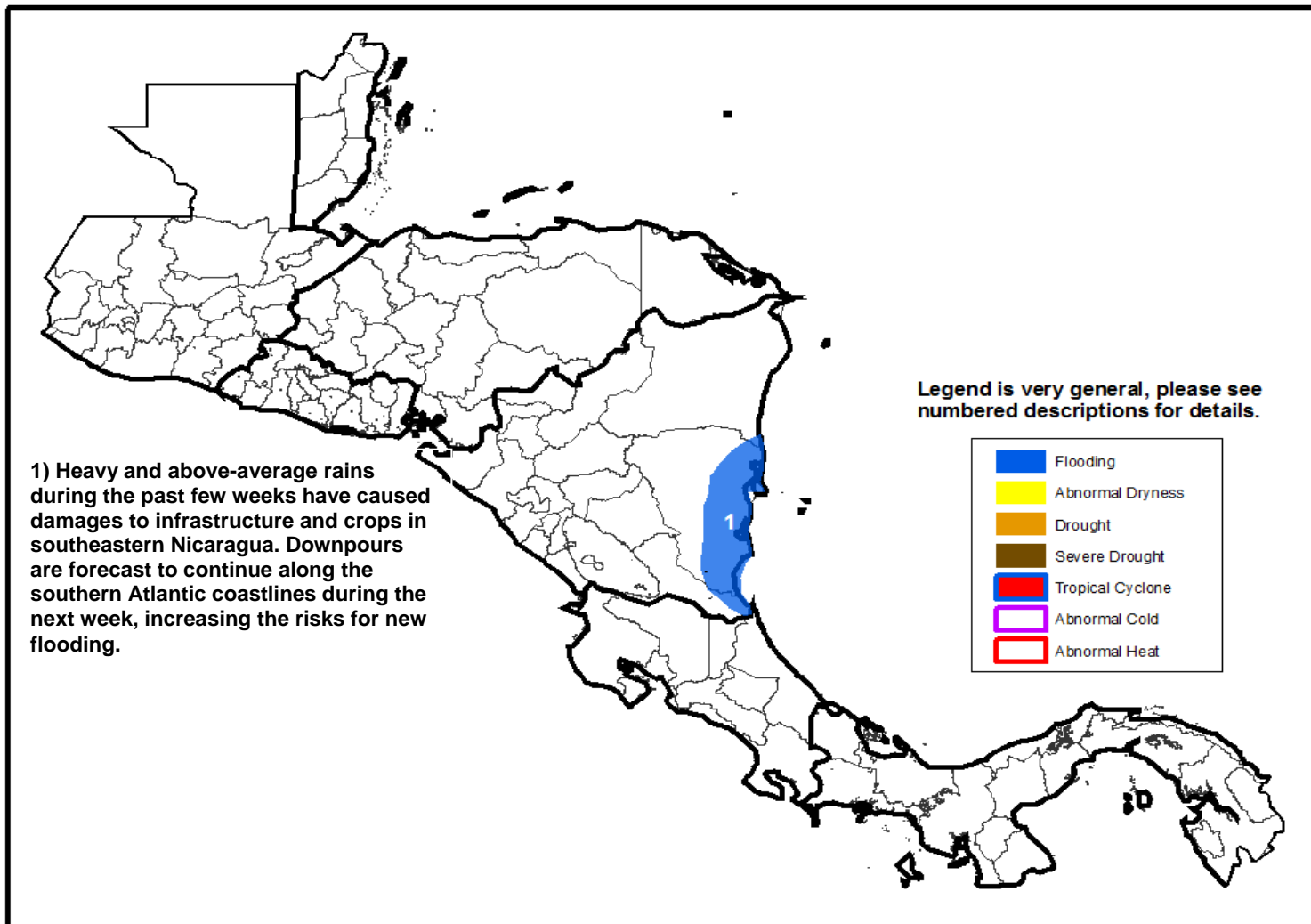


## Climate Prediction Center's Central America Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET August 1 – August 7, 2013

- Reduced rainfall was observed across Central America during the past week.



## Light rains expected to continue across Central America.

During the past week, a reduction in rainfall was observed across northern Central America, particularly, Honduras, El Salvador, and northwestern Nicaragua, where little (< 10 mm) rains were recorded. In contrast, moderate to heavy rains continued over many parts of Guatemala, including the Pacific region, Quiché, Alta Verapaz, and parts of the Petén and Izabal departments. Farther south, torrential (> 200 mm) rains were observed over southeastern Nicaragua, which caused significant damages to maize, rice, coconut, bananas, and cassava crops. Throughout July, rainfall remained below-average over the central and eastern parts of Guatemala, El Salvador, eastern Honduras, and northeastern Nicaragua. In El Salvador, accumulated rain over the recent period has accounted for only less than 55 percent of the average in the East. In Guatemala, moisture deficits have already negatively impacted crops over some areas of the Quiché, Baja Verapaz, and local areas of the El Progreso and Jalapa departments. The continuation of poor rains could negatively impact crop development and possibly reduce seasonal yields over some areas.

For next week, drier weather is forecast to continue over much of Central America, with little to light rain expected throughout the interior of the region. In Guatemala, reduced rain is generally expected; however localized heavy showers are possible and could trigger flooding or landslides over some areas. Torrential (> 150 mm) rain is forecast to persist along the Atlantic coasts of Nicaragua and could potentially exacerbate conditions over the already-saturated grounds of the southeastern region. Heavy rain is also expected to continue over Costa Rica and Panama.

