

Climate Prediction Center's Central America Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET 27 March – 02 April 2025

Slightly below-average rainfall conditions will likely observed in Guatemala.



Note: The Hazards outlook map is based on current weather/climate information, short and medium-range weather forecasts (up to 1 week), sub-seasonal forecasts up to 4 weeks, and assesses the potential impact of extreme events on crop and pasture conditions. Shaded polygons are added in areas where anomalous conditions have been observed and predicted to continue during the outlook period. The boundaries of these polygons are only approximate at the spatial scale of the map. This product takes into account long-range seasonal climate forecasts but does not reflect current or projected food security conditions. FEWS NET is a USAID-funded activity whose purpose is to provide objective information about food security conditions. Its views are not necessarily reflective of those of USAID or the U.S. Government. The FEWS NET weather hazards outlook process and products include participation by FEWS NET field and home offices, NOAA-CPC, USGS, USDA, NASA, and a number of other national and regional organizations in the countries concerned.

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Near-average rainfall is forecasted across the region.

Lack of rainfall continues in most of Central America. Rainfall ranging from 25 mm to 150 mm was observed in central and eastern Guatemala and central Costa Rica. While near-average conditions prevail across Central America, local positive anomalies between 50 mm and 200 mm were observed in central Guatemala. For the past 30 days, below-average rainfall ranging from 10 mm to 50 mm has been registered in most parts of Central America, except in central Costa Rica, where above-average rainfall was recorded. Moreover, the Normalized Difference Vegetation Index shows near-average to above-average vegetation conditions predominantly in Central America. Furthermore, warmer-than-average minimum temperatures continue in areas of Guatemala, El Salvador, and western Honduras, with values from 2°C to 8°C above the mean. Similarly, above-average maximum anomalies of 2 – 4°C were observed in western El Salvador, eastern Honduras, and northern Nicaragua.

During the next week, the GEFS forecast suggests light rainfall in most of Central America. Rainfall totals ranging from 25 – 150 mm are expected along southeastern Honduras, eastern Nicaragua, most parts of Costa Rica, and coastal areas in Panama. Furthermore, eastern Panama will likely receive rainfall totals between 75 mm and 150 mm. Furthermore, below-average conditions between 10 mm and 20 mm are expected in western, central, and northern Guatemala. On the contrary, positive anomalies ranging from 20 mm to 50 mm are forecasted in eastern Panama. Most of the region will observe near-average rainfall conditions. Moreover, the forecast suggests that maximum anomalies will be above-average with positive anomalies ranging from 2°C to 4°C in southwestern Guatemala, eastern Honduras, and northern Nicaragua.

