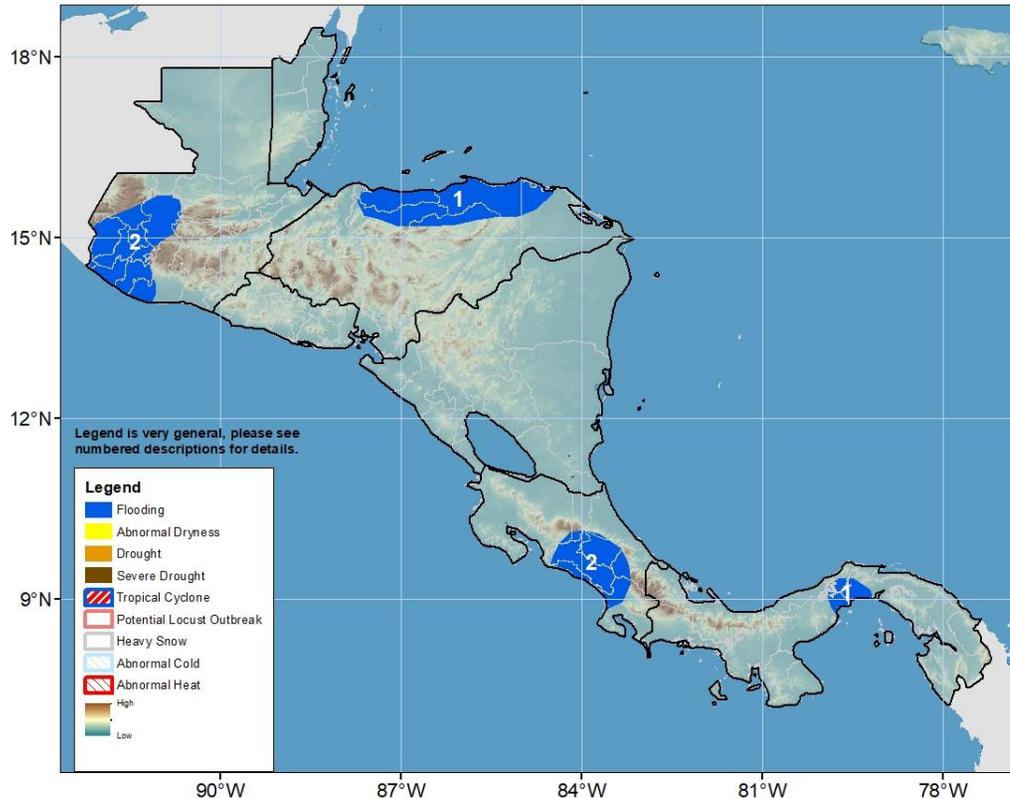


Climate Prediction Center's Central America Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET 24 April – 30 April 2025

High risks for flooding persist over many areas of Central America.



- 1) Recent heavy showers triggered severe flooding in Tocoa of northern Honduras and Panama City of Panama, according to reports. The forecast additional rainfall during the outlook period maintains elevated flooding risks in the region during the next week.
- 2) The past few weeks' above-average rainfall has resulted in oversaturation in western and southwestern Guatemala and parts of Costa Rica. Moderate to heavy rainfall is forecast in the region during the next week, increasing potentials for localized flooding and landslides.

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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Mixed rainfall conditions observed in Central America

During the past week, southwestern Guatemala, eastern Honduras, and the Atlantic coastlines of Costa Rica and Panama received moderate to heavy rainfall, while dry conditions dominated the interior of Central America. In Guatemala, pocket areas of Quiché and Quetzaltenango received high amounts in rainfall over the recent days. However, areas of eastern Guatemala, southern Belize, northern Nicaragua, central Costa Rica, and central Panama saw little to light rainfall. An analysis of the accumulated rainfall over the past 30 days has indicated that mixed conditions, with above-average rainfall and below-average rainfall continued over the sub-region. While positive rainfall anomalies occurred in areas of southwestern, western, and northern Guatemala, western, southern, and northern Honduras, the Pacific and Caribbean coasts of Costa Rica, and Atlantic coasts of Panama, negative rainfall anomalies spread over areas of central, eastern, and northern Guatemala, the inland of western Honduras, and parts of southern Costa Rica, western and eastern Panama. For vegetation, the latest seasonal actual evapotranspiration analysis indicated that near-to-above-median conditions over Central America, particularly the Pacific-region since December of the past year. However, below-median actual evapotranspiration was depicted over localized areas of southern Belize, central Costa Rica, and western Panama.

Next week, southwestern Guatemala, southeastern El Salvador, and parts of the southern Caribbean are expected to receive moderate to heavy rainfall, which could lead to localized flooding in the region. Meanwhile, little to light rainfall is forecast over the interior of Central America. For Guatemala, although an early onset to the *Primera*, May-August, rainfall season is forecast, an erratic distribution in rainfall is anticipated as well, potentially negatively impacting cropping activities over many local areas.

