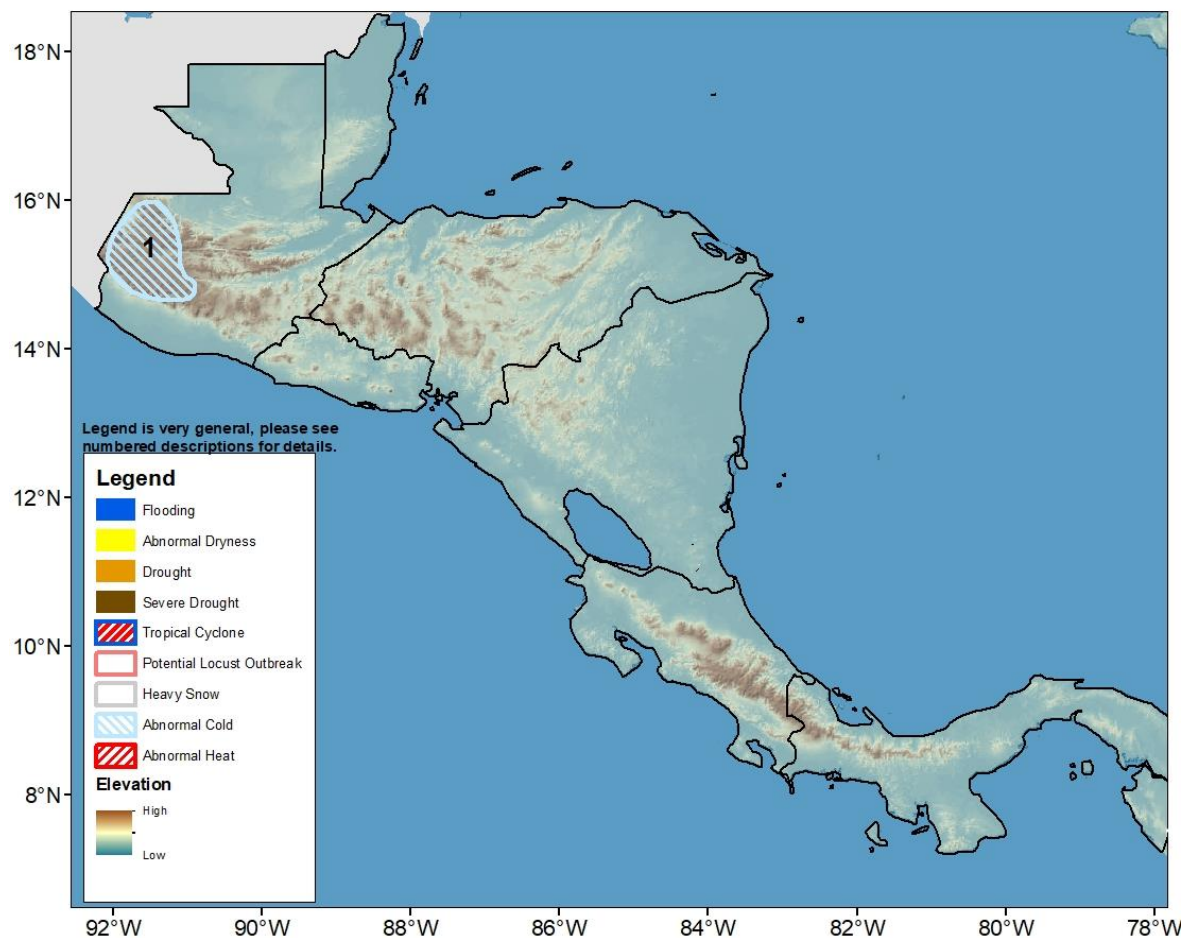




Climate Prediction Center's Central America Hazards Outlook 27 January – 02 February, 2022

Subfreezing temperatures remain likely in the higher elevations of Guatemala.



1) As winter cold fronts encroach on the region subfreezing nighttime temperatures remain likely in southwestern Guatemala's higher elevations.

Light rains were observed across much of the region's Caribbean coastline.

Light rainfall of less than 25mm was observed across much of the region's Caribbean coastline, including eastern Belize, northern Honduras, eastern Nicaragua, eastern Costa Rica, and northern Panama. Otherwise, the region was mainly dry. This week's pattern yielded small negative anomalies in far-southern Nicaragua and eastern Costa Rica and positive anomalies in localized parts of northern Honduras. During the past 30 days, regions in central Guatemala registered rainfall surpluses where flooding had been reported earlier in the month. Elsewhere, the pattern has dried out in eastern Nicaragua and northern Honduras. 30-day rainfall deficits are observed along the east coast of Nicaragua as well as Costa Rica and Panama. The largest deficits of 50mm to 100mm are located in eastern Costa Rica. Despite some dry conditions in the last couple weeks, many areas have shown improvements in the vegetation health indices. No negative impacts are yet evident in Costa Rica or Panama. However, the NDVI still indicates some poor ground conditions across central Nicaragua.

During the outlook period, mid-latitude cold fronts intruding on the northern part of the region will likely bring some additional near-freezing temperatures across the mountainous regions of Guatemala. Light rainfall, around 25mm or less, is expected across Caribbean-facing portions of the region. These amounts are favored to be below averages for late January in eastern Nicaragua, Costa Rica, and Panama. Windy conditions are also expected in Guatemala and Belize.

