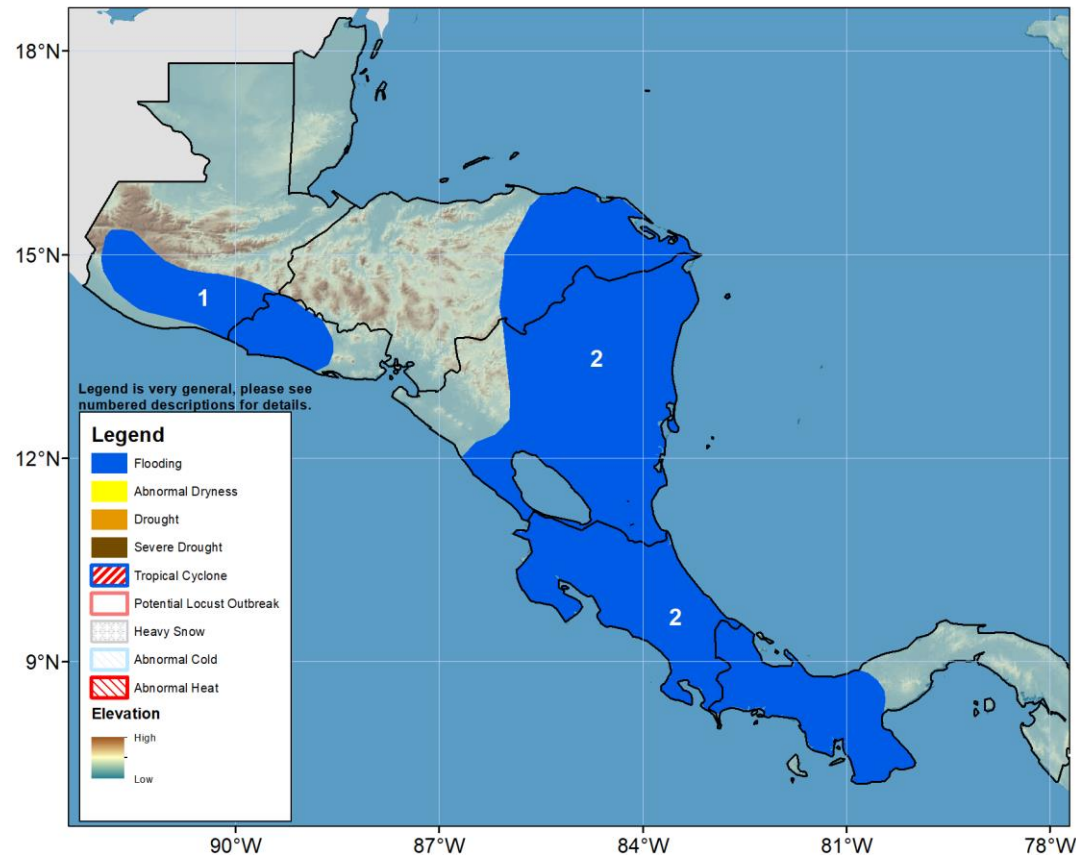


Climate Prediction Center's Central America Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET 4 – 10 August 2022

Flooding and landslides could occur over many areas of Central America during the next week.



- 1) Heavy rain is forecasted over the Pacific Region in southern Guatemala and western El Salvador, which elevates the risks for flooding, landslides, and overflowing of rivers across the region during the next week.
- 2) Continued heavy and above-average rain during the past few weeks has contributed to increase rainfall surpluses over eastern Honduras, most part of Nicaragua, Costa Rica, and western Panama. The risks for flooding and landslides remain high as heavy rain is forecasted during the next week.

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.

Questions or comments about the hazards outlooks may be directed to Dr. Wassila Thiaw, Head, International Desks/NOAA, wassila.thiaw@noaa.gov. Questions about the USAID FEWS NET activity may be directed to Dr. James Verdin, Program Manager, FEWS NET/USAID, jverdin@usaid.gov

The forecast torrential rains could trigger widespread flooding in eastern Nicaragua and the southern Caribbean during the next week.

During late July, an increase in rainfall was observed over northern Central America, in particular Guatemala, where widespread, moderate to locally heavy rain was received. Conversely, light to scattered moderate rain was registered over eastern Honduras, eastern Nicaragua, Costa Rica, and Panama. An analysis of the accumulated rainfall over the past thirty days has showed that western and east-central Guatemala, southeastern Honduras, and central Nicaragua have received between 120 – 200 percent of their average rainfall. The resulting moisture excess has led to soil oversaturation, with higher risks for flooding and landslides with any additional rain. In contrast, some areas in western, southern, and northern Guatemala, western and southern Honduras, El Salvador, and much of Costa Rica and Panama have accumulated between 25 – 80 percent only of their average rainfall. For the *Primera*, May – August, rainfall season, a favorable performance has been observed since much of the interior of Central America has registered seasonal totals between 80 – 200 percent of the average. Below-average performance, with totals between 50 – 80 percent of the average, has, however, been shown over northern and southern Guatemala, Belize, El Salvador, southern Honduras, southeast Nicaragua, and Panama. Yet, the latest vegetation conditions indicated that favorable status prevailed over much of Central America.

For next week, torrential and above-average rain is forecast over the parts of Honduras and Nicaragua, Costa Rica, and Panama. The wet weather patterns could trigger widespread flooding and landslides over many local areas. To the north, moderate to heavy rain is forecast over Guatemala, Belize, El Salvador, and Honduras, potentially leading to flash flood and landslides over some areas. An area of disorganized showers is present off of southern Mexico; but this disturbance is expected to move westward farther away in the next few days. Conditions are quiet over the Atlantic.

