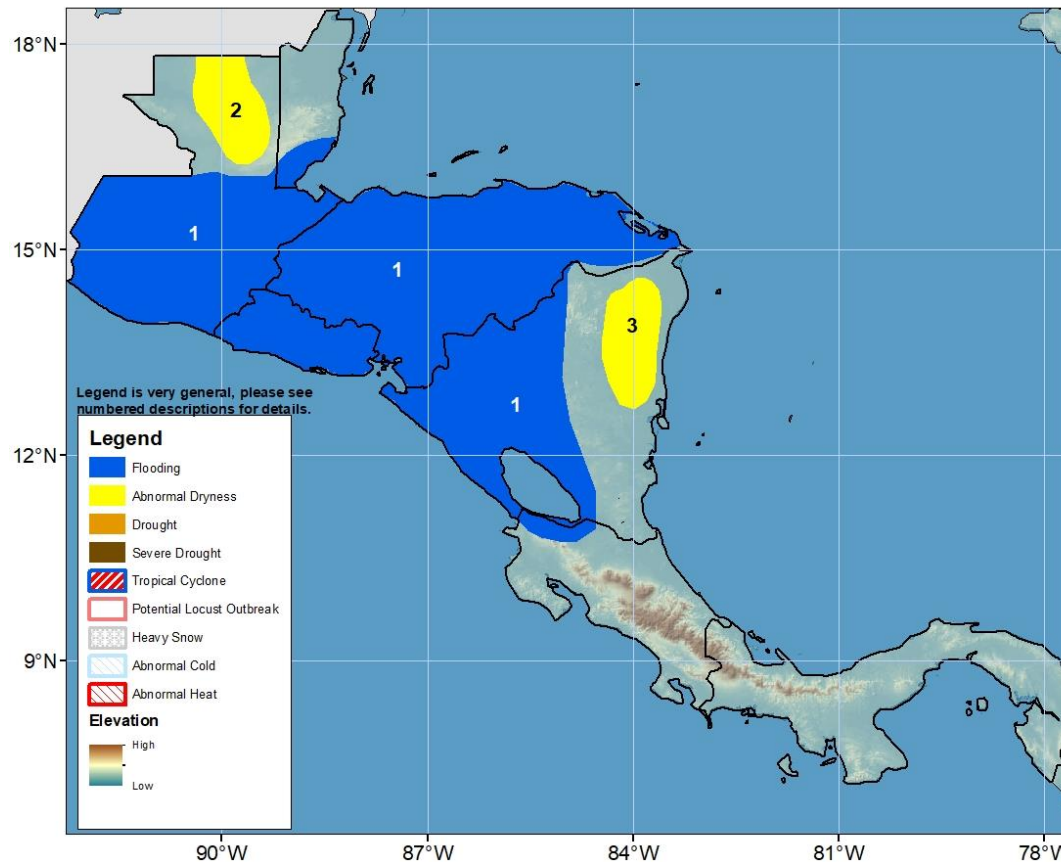


## Climate Prediction Center's Central America Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET 6 – 12 October 2022

The forecast additional rain over the next week maintains elevated risks for flooding and landslides over many areas.



- 1) Following the past several weeks' heavy and above-average rain, many localized areas in Central America have been oversaturated, which have caused many floods and landslides. Heavy downpours are forecast over many central and Pacific-facing regions of Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, and El Salvador during the next week, elevating the risks for flooding and landslides over a large portion of the region.
- 2) A lack of rainfall (less than 50% of average) over the past couple of months has led to abnormal dryness in the Petén department of Guatemala.
- 3) Uneven and inadequate rains over the past 30 days has led to abnormal dryness in eastern Nicaragua.

**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](mailto: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](mailto:jverdin@usaid.gov)

## Increased rain forecast along the Caribbean Littorals in Central America during the next week

During the past week, abundant rain was observed over many areas in Central America. Those areas included the southern and neck of northern Guatemala, El Salvador, central Honduras, western Nicaragua, and parts of Costa Rica and Panama. The largest rainfall totals exceeded 100 mm and were received over parts of Guatemala and Nicaragua. In contrast, limited rain was registered over northern Guatemala, northern Honduras, and eastern Nicaragua. An analysis of rainfall situation over the past 30 days has indicated that while near to above-average rainfall dominated over the interior of Central America, below-average rainfall was recorded over northern and southern Guatemala, El Salvador, eastern Nicaragua, parts of Costa Rica, and Panama. Abnormal dryness is posted over northern Guatemala and eastern Honduras, where persistent moderate to large 30-day moisture deficits were depicted.

During the next week, widespread moderate to heavy rain is forecast over Central America. The concerns for flooding and landslides remain over most areas as the expected additional moisture could exacerbate conditions over many already-saturated areas in the region. Over Nicaragua and the southern Caribbean, the forecast enhanced rain could help erode thirty-day rainfall deficits and ease drier-than-average conditions in the region.

