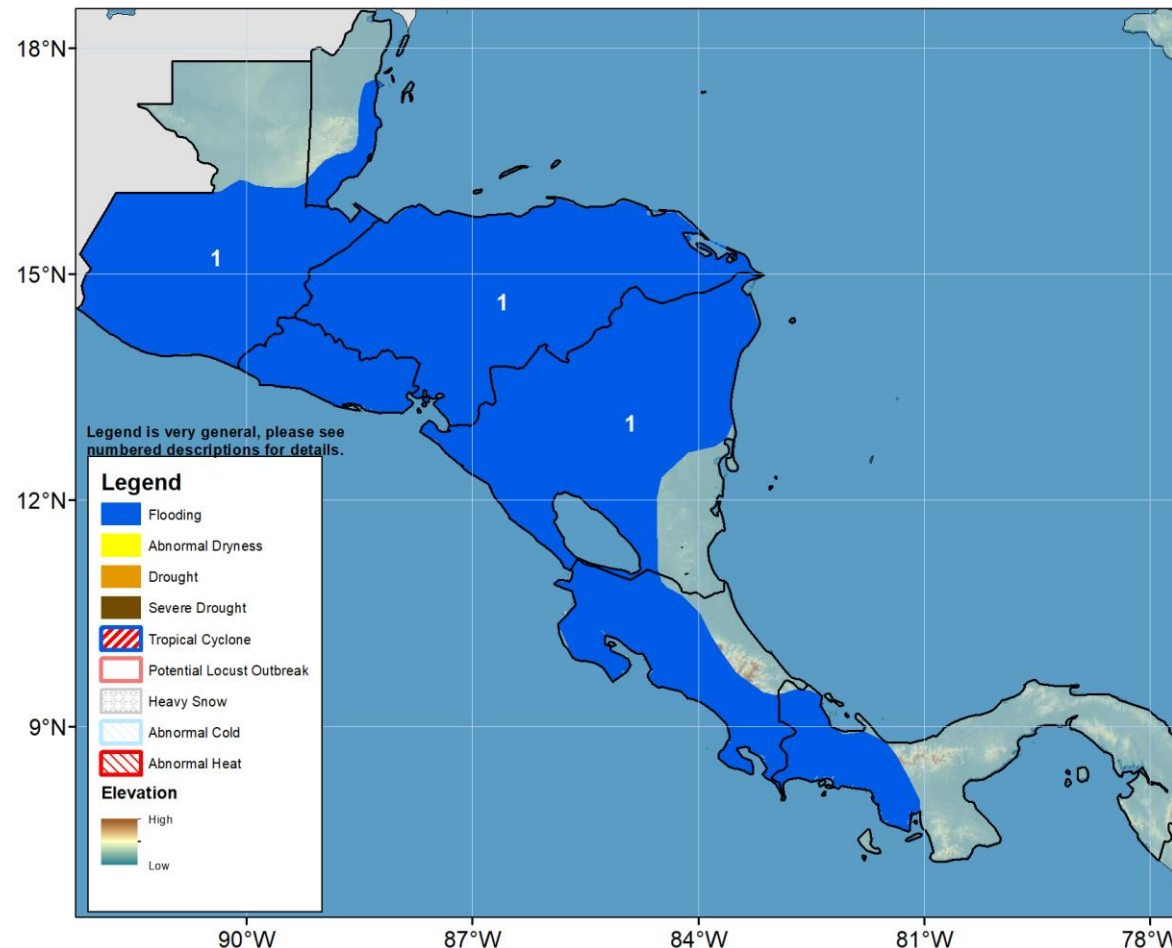


Climate Prediction Center's Central America Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET 20 – 26 October 2022

Flooding potential remains high over Central America in the aftermath of Hurricane Julia.



- 1) This past week's heavy rain has caused flooding in eastern Guatemala, western and eastern Nicaragua, and many other local areas in Central America. With the forecast additional, moderate to locally heavy rain during the next week, the risks for flooding, landslides, and overflowing of rivers remain high in the region.

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

Wetter-than-average conditions observed over most areas in Central America during the past 30 days

Since mid-September to present, rainfall has been above-average over most areas in Central America. The previous week's passage of Hurricane Julia brought abundant rains, which have caused oversaturation and flooding in western and eastern Nicaragua, parts of Honduras, and many other local areas in the region, according to reports. Wetter-than-average conditions were registered in western and eastern Guatemala, much of Honduras, and Nicaragua. The largest thirty-day rainfall surpluses exceeded 100 mm and were observed over localized areas in Guatemala and Nicaragua. However, drier-than-average conditions were recorded over parts of northern and southern Guatemala, El Salvador, and the southern Caribbean due to an uneven rainfall distribution over the past few weeks. For vegetation conditions, the latest products have indicated near to above-average conditions throughout much of Central America, except localized areas in south-central Guatemala, southeastern Nicaragua, central Costa Rica, and central Panama, where stressed vegetation and below-average conditions were depicted.

During the next week, reduced and near to below-average rain is forecast over Central America. However, the forecast additional rain may exacerbate conditions over previously-flooded or trigger new flooding, landslides, and overflowing of rivers over many local areas. Meanwhile, the combined rainfall and ashes, spewed from the Fuego Volcano, could enhance lahars over adjacent areas. No Tropical cyclone activities are expected to develop over the Atlantic Basin over the next few days.

