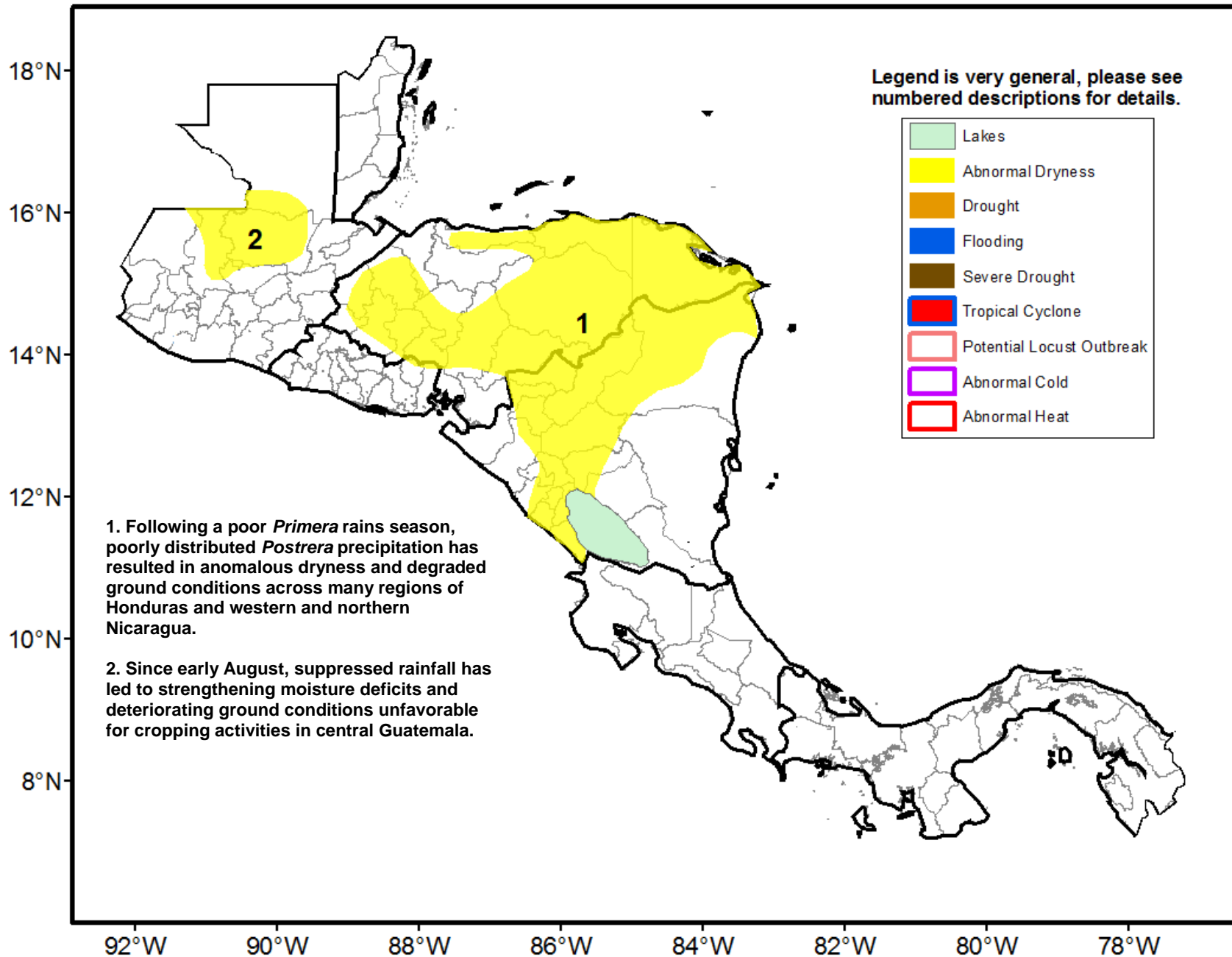




## Climate Prediction Center's Central America Hazards Outlook November 8 – 14, 2018

An uneven rainfall distribution over the past several weeks has maintained abnormal dryness over many areas.



## Near to below-average rainfall is expected over Central America during the next week.

From late October to early November, suppressed rainfall was observed over much of Central America. The interior of Guatemala, Honduras, and northern Nicaragua received little to no rainfall, while some localized areas of the region experienced moderate rainfall. The heaviest rainfall exceeded 100 mm and was registered over portions of the Quiché department of western Guatemala and coastal areas of Panama, according to satellite rainfall estimates. An analysis of the accumulated rainfall during the past thirty days depicted below-average rainfall across parts of central and eastern Guatemala, western, northern, and eastern Honduras, and northeastern Nicaragua. Thirty-day rainfall deficits strengthened and surpassed 100 mm over eastern Honduras and northeastern Nicaragua due to insufficient and infrequent rainfall over the recent weeks. Over the long-term, since early August to present, while seasonal rainfall surpluses were registered over southwestern Guatemala, El Salvador, and eastern Nicaragua, seasonal deficits were recorded throughout central Guatemala, much of Honduras, and northern Nicaragua, indicating a poor performance of the *Postrema*, August-November rainfall season. The continuation of poor rainfall over the upcoming few weeks could further increase moisture deficits and lead to reduced crop yields over many local areas.

During the next outlook period, little to light rainfall only is forecast throughout much of Central America. This may result in another week of below-average rainfall over many areas, in particular along the Atlantic tier of the region. No tropical cyclone activity is expected over the Atlantic Basin over the next few days.

