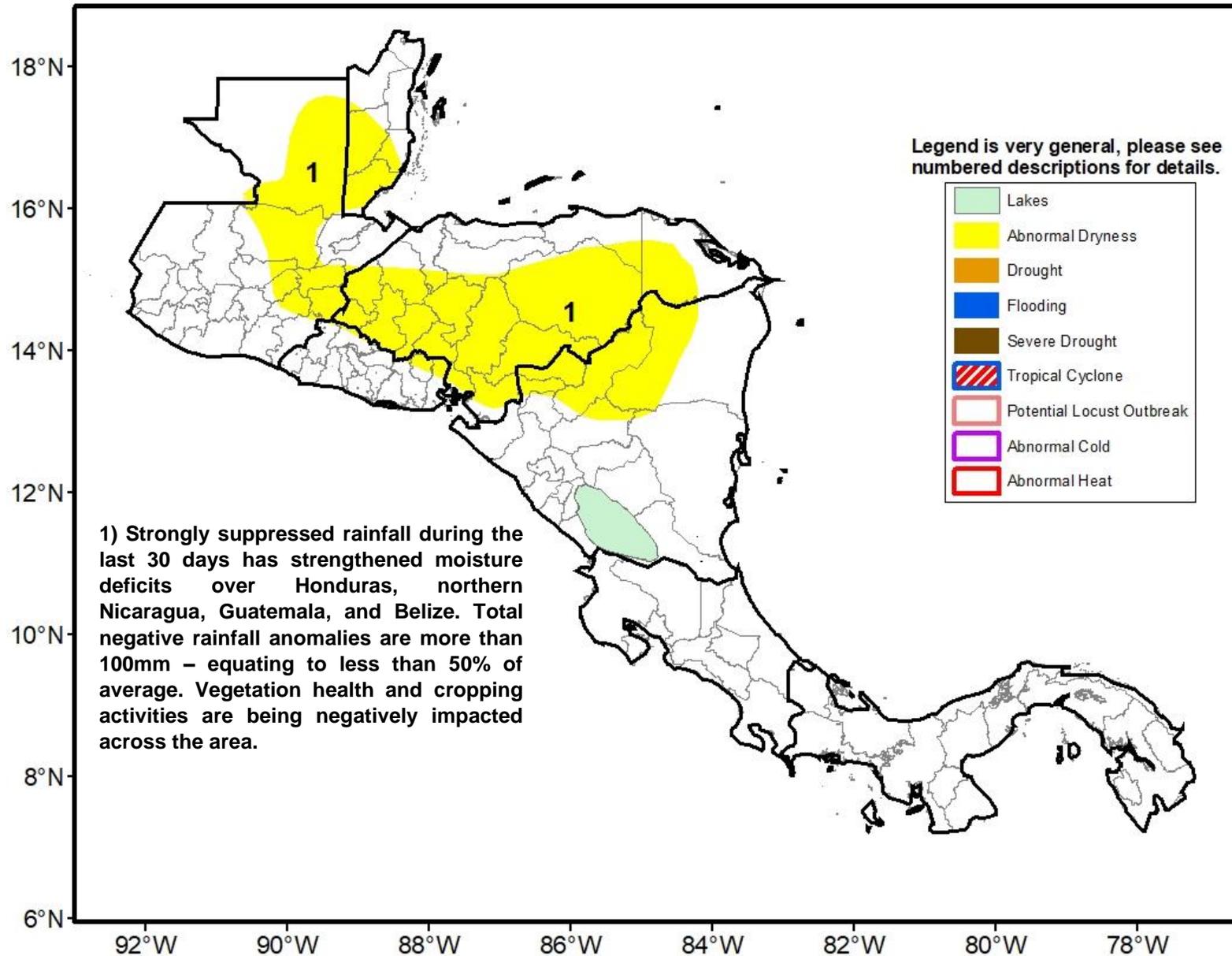




Climate Prediction Center's Central America Hazards Outlook 14 October – 20 October 2021

Despite some increase in coverage of rainfall this week, abnormally dry conditions are still expanding



Rainfall deficits are increasing across Guatemala and southern Honduras.

While not as dry as the first week of October, last week's rains were still largely insufficient. Many Pacific-facing parts of the region received moderate rains greater than 50mm, and even more than 100mm in the Gulf of Fonseca region and a small part of southern Guatemala. Parts of Costa Rica and Panama also received more than 100mm of rainfall. Central Guatemala was the driest part of the region, receiving single digit rainfall. This led to large negative rainfall anomalies 25-50+mm there. Deficits were also widespread across Belize and Honduras. The 30-day performance showed significantly suppressed rainfall (100mm and larger anomalies) across Guatemala, Honduras, and northern Nicaragua. The anomalies equate to less than 50 percent and even 25 percent of rainfall in many cases. These deficits have deepened and spread rapidly in recent weeks. The 90-day pattern mirrors that of the short-term but with less significant deficits. Inadequate rainfall has led to degrading vegetation conditions in Alta Verapaz and El Progreso departments of Guatemala, parts of Honduras, and northern Nicaragua.

Models are predicting some heavier rainfall during the outlook period. This is true for Pacific-facing portions of the region where more than 50mm is likely and across Costa Rica and Panama where more than 100mm is likely. Total amounts are still expected to be widely less than average, especially in eastern Honduras and Nicaragua. Tropical development is not expected to impact the region during the period.

