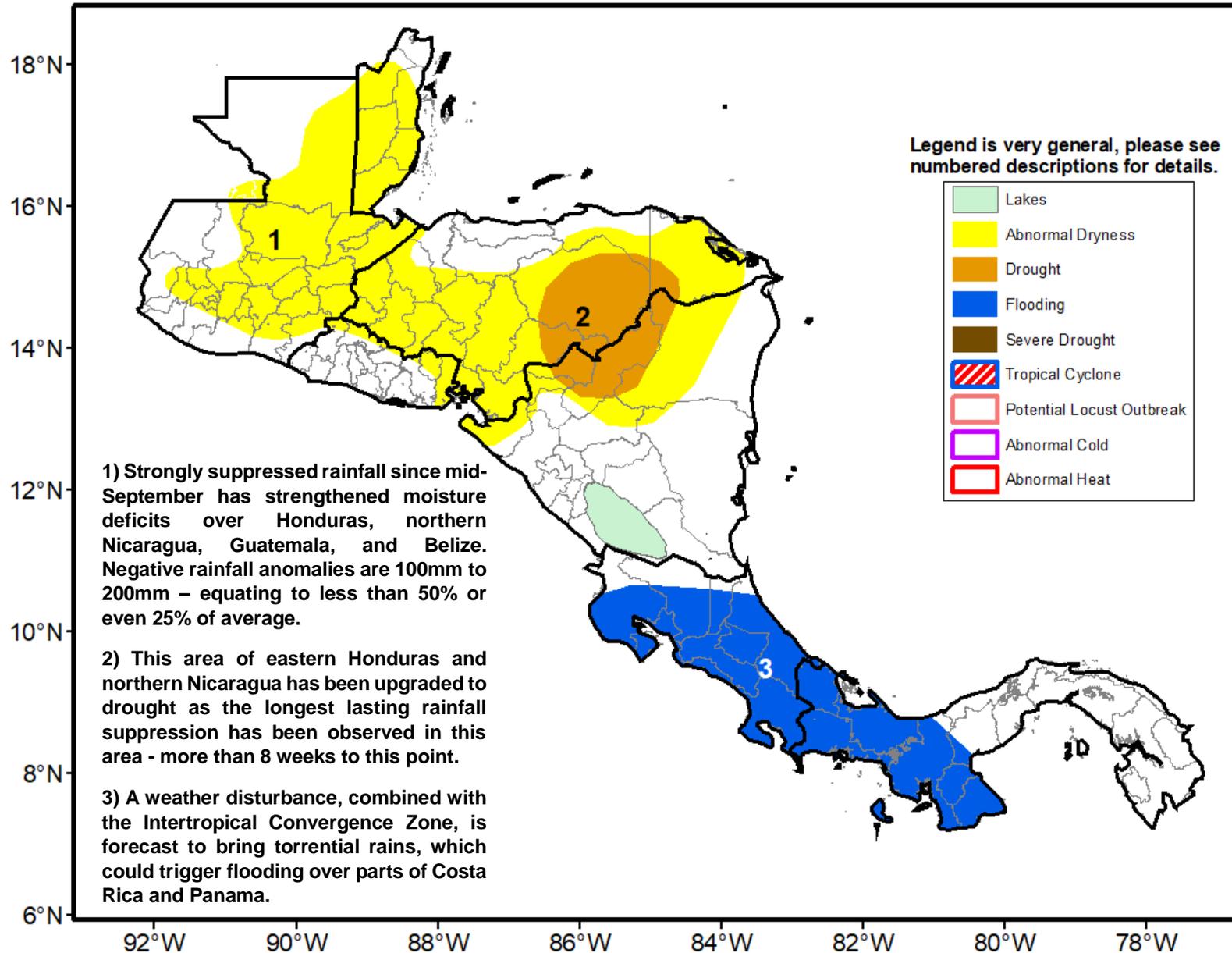




Climate Prediction Center's Central America Hazards Outlook 4 – 10 November 2021

A poor rainfall distribution since the beginning of August has led to widespread dryness over Central America.



The forecast near to below-average rainfall during the next week is likely to maintain dryness over Central America.

During late October, scattered heavy rains fell over portions of northwestern and southwestern Guatemala, northern Honduras, and the southern Caribbean, where more than 100 mm of rainfall amounts were received, according to satellite estimates. In contrast, limited accumulation with little to light rains prevailed over much of the inland of Central America, including the central parts of Honduras and Nicaragua. Since the beginning of the *Postrera*, August – November, rainfall season, seasonal rainfall was below-average throughout much of northern Central America, with the largest (50 – 80 percent of average) deficits in east-central Honduras and north-central Nicaragua. Moreover, this past month, conditions were much drier as cumulative rainfall accounted for 25 – 80 percent of the average only across a wider area of the region, covering central Guatemala, southern Honduras, and northern Nicaragua. Despite some improvement in vegetation conditions over many areas compared with those of a few months prior, a recent Normalized Difference Vegetation Index analysis depicted further deterioration over areas of east-central Guatemala and persistent poor conditions along northern Honduras.

During the next seven days, while increased rains are possible along the Atlantic-facing regions of Central America, limited and likely below-average amounts are expected over the remainders of the region, according to model forecasts. This forecast conditions may exacerbate dryness and drought and negatively impact crops over many local areas. In contrast, the forecast heavy rains could trigger localized flooding over Costa Rica and Panama.

