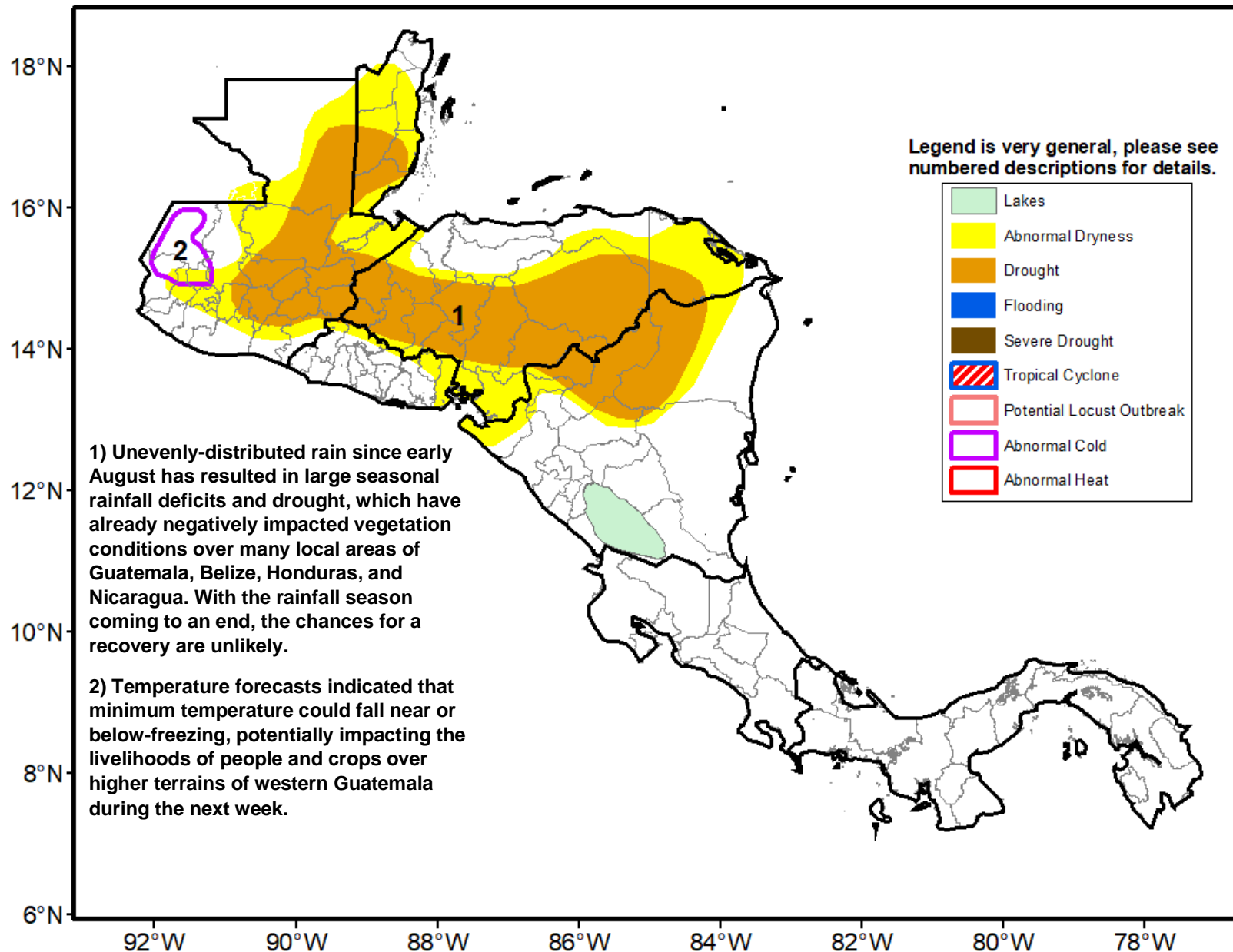




## Climate Prediction Center's Central America Hazards Outlook 11 – 17 November 2021

A poor August-November rainfall season performance has led to drought over areas of Central America.



## Near to below-average rainfall expected during the next week, likely to exacerbate dry conditions over many local areas

During the past ninety days, below-average rainfall spread across much of Central America. Seasonal moisture deficits ranged between 200 – 500 mm over northern and east-central Guatemala, southern Belize, Honduras, northern and central Nicaragua. This past thirty days, drier-than-average conditions persisted over many parts of Guatemala, Belize, Honduras, western El Salvador, and Nicaragua, with the largest (> 100 mm) deficits over northeastern Guatemala, southern Belize, eastern Honduras, and the eastern half of Nicaragua. Over this past week, while moderate to heavy rains fell along the Atlantic coastlines, portions of southwestern Guatemala, the Gulf of Fonseca, and southern Caribbean, limited and below-average rain dominated over the inland of the region. Consequently, poor and deteriorated vegetation conditions were depicted over northern and east-central Guatemala, central and northern Honduras, northern and central Nicaragua, according to the most recent vegetation products. Field observations also confirmed deteriorated ground conditions and loss of crops over areas in the El Progreso and Jalapa Departments of Guatemala.

For next week, reduced and below-average rain is likely over the interior of Central America. The forecast limited rainfall amounts will likely maintain dry conditions. In contrast, moderate to heavy rain is expected along the Caribbean Littorals. In addition, strong winds, potentially damaging infrastructure, are possible over El Salvador. Meanwhile, temperatures could fall near or below freezing, which could jeopardize the livelihoods of local residents and crops over elevated terrains.

