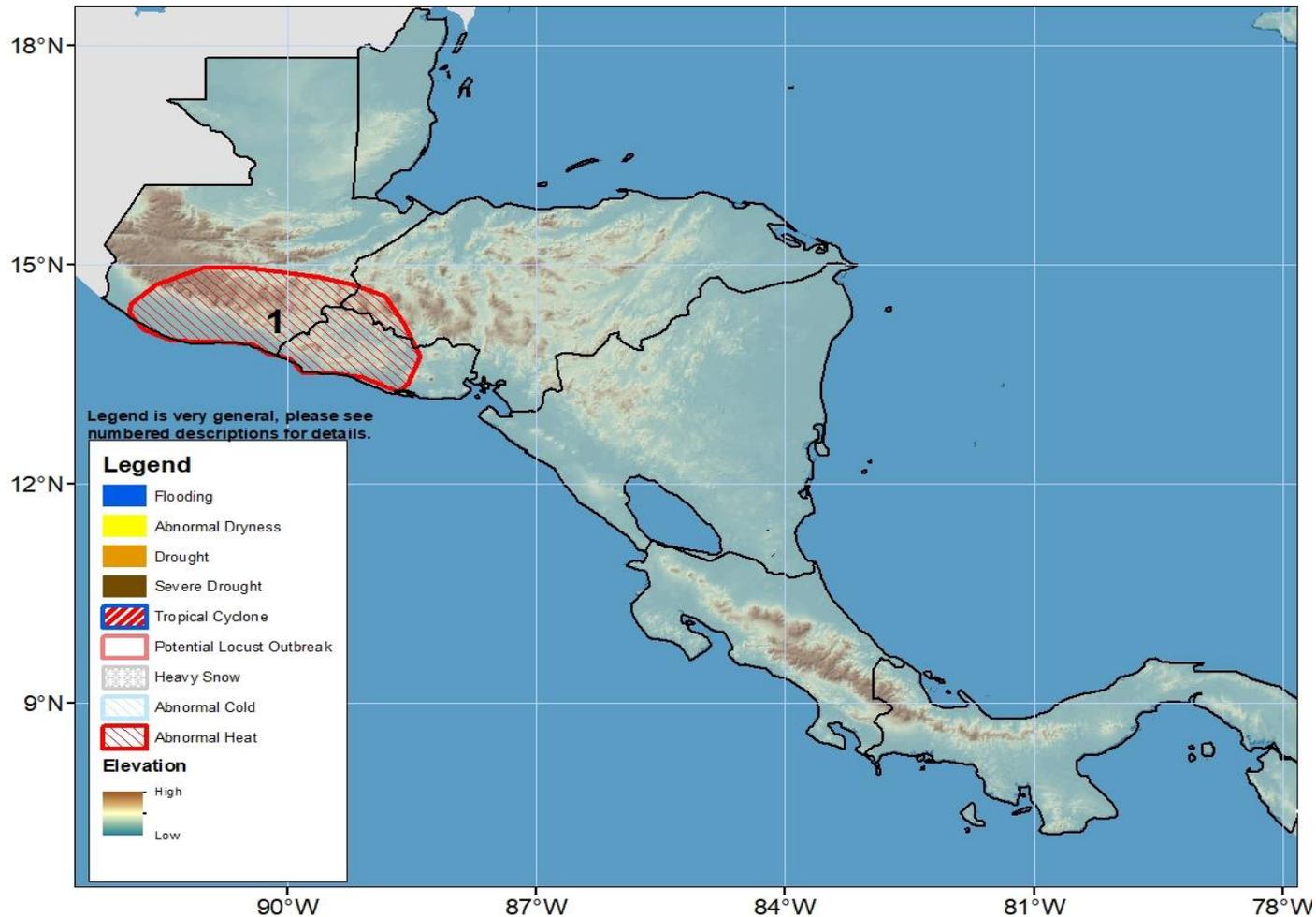


## Climate Prediction Center's Central America Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET March – 06 April 2022

**Forest fires are remaining active along the coastal regions facing Pacific Ocean.**

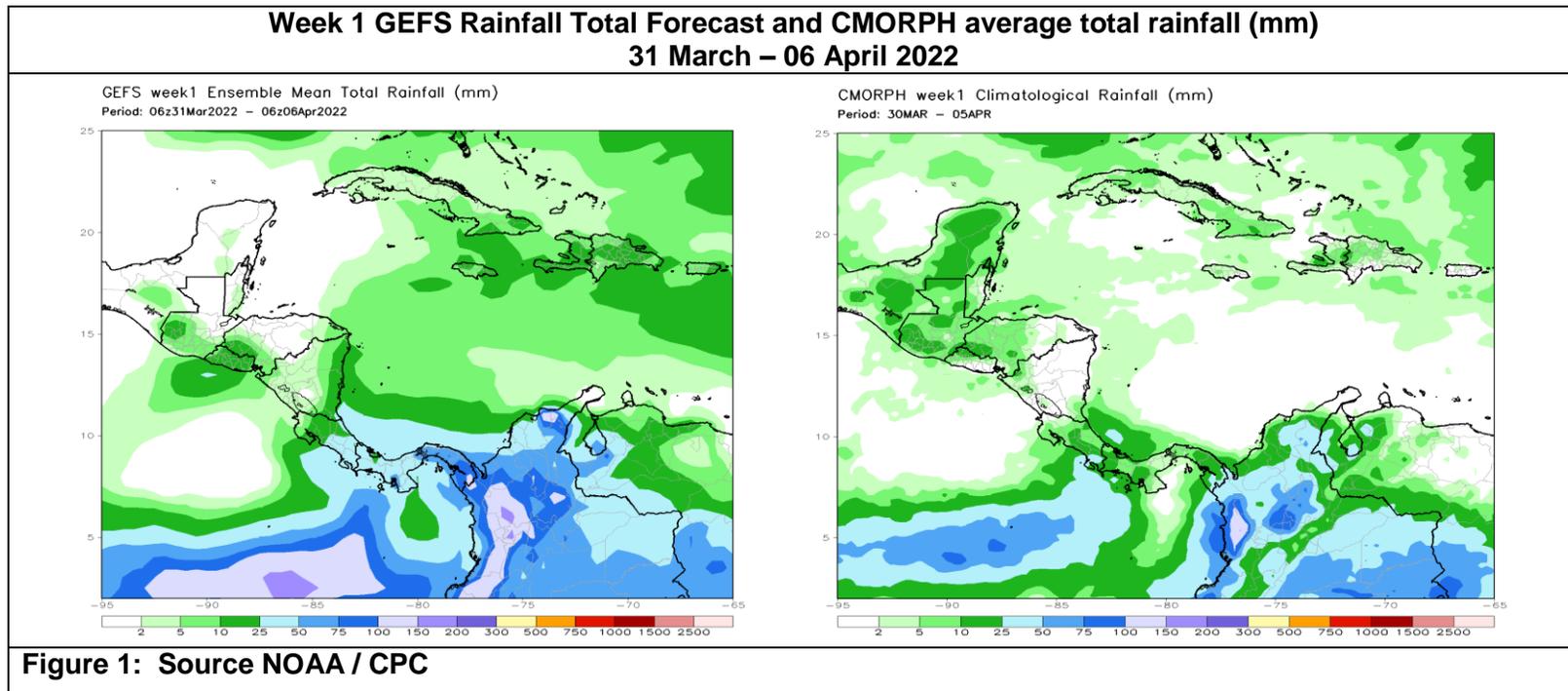


- 1) Above normal temperature prevailed this past week and forecasted to continue during the outlook period across southern Guatemala, western and central El Salvador, and a portion of southwestern Honduras.

## Moderate rains are expected to continue over coastal areas of eastern Nicaragua and eastern Honduras next week.

While light amounts of precipitation (< 10mm) were observed across several local areas of Central America such as southwestern and central Guatemala, frontier area across northern El Salvador and southern Honduras, southern Costa Rica. Looking at the past thirty days, ample rainfall close to the seasonal rainfall prevailed across a major part of Central America except some local area across western Guatemala exhibiting weak moisture deficit. Further north, the light rainfall recorded during the past several weeks has maintained broadly average rainfall totals over many local areas. Increase of forest fires were observed in Chiché municipality of the Quiché Department of Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras, and Nicaragua. Elevated temperatures have been reported in south parts for Guatemala, El Salvador and Honduras including Choluteca department which could be related to the forest fires activities. The vegetation health index exhibited progressive growing vegetation coverage across Honduras and Nicaragua due to the past several weeks' rainfall over the areas. The 1-month standardized precipitation index indicated a shift from negative to positive values across Honduras and eastern Nicaragua. In contrast, negative SPI value started to show across western Guatemala which will be monitored during the coming week.

For the coming week, models forecast a seasonable rainfall across southern Guatemala and below average across its northern part. Above normal rainfall (>25mm) is expected across eastern coastal areas of Nicaragua, eastern Honduras, Costa Rica, and Panama. Due to the continuation of forest fires which could potentially increase the daily temperature, an abnormal heat polygon will be highlight across southern Guatemala, western and central El Salvador, and portion of southwestern Honduras.



Note: The Hazards outlook map is based on current weather/climate information, short and medium range weather forecasts (up to 1 week), subseasonal 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. Questions or comments about this product may be directed to [Wassila.Thiaw@noaa.gov](mailto:Wassila.Thiaw@noaa.gov) or 1-301-683-3424.

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 this product may be directed to [Wassila.Thiaw@noaa.gov](mailto:Wassila.Thiaw@noaa.gov) or 1-301-683-3424. Questions about the USAID FEWSNET activity may be directed to James Verdin, USAID Program Manager for FEWSNET, 1-202-XXX-XXXX