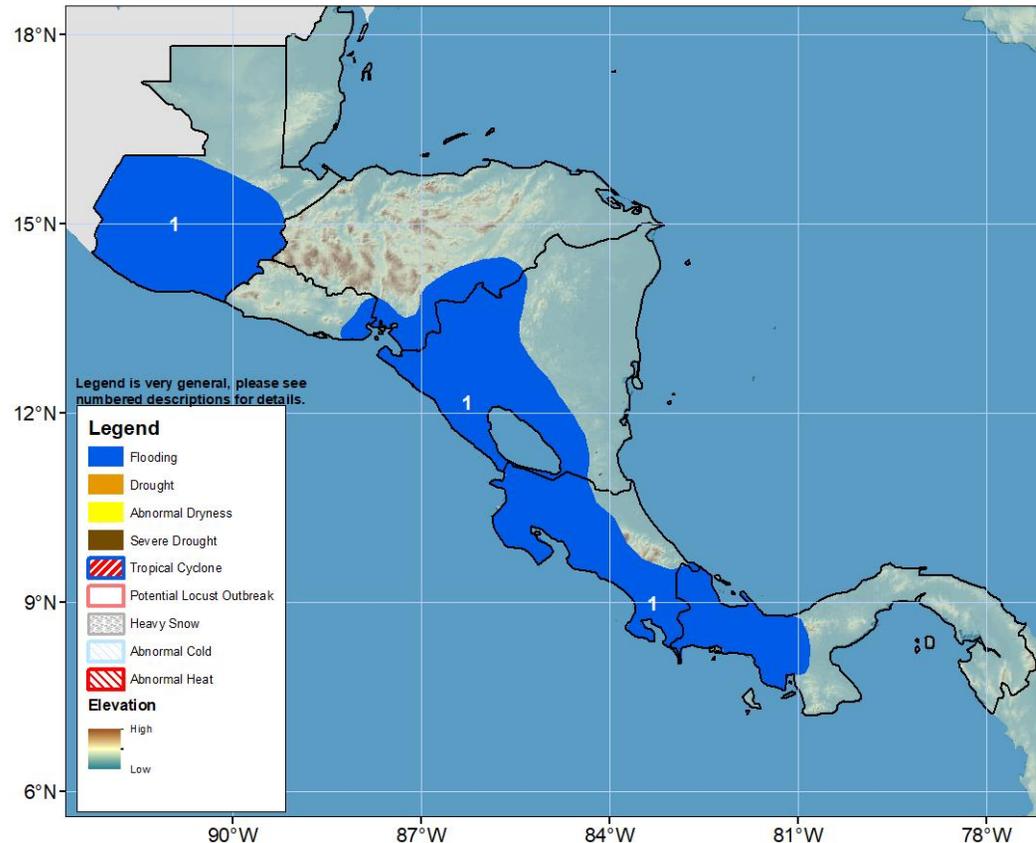


## Climate Prediction Center's Central America Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET 10 – 16 November 2022

**Risk of flood in southern Guatemala, and along the coastal areas facing the Pacific Ocean.**



- 1) This past week's light to heavy rain was observed across Central America. Moderate to heavy downpours have caused soil moisture oversaturation in many local areas in the region. Heavy downpours are forecasted during the next week in southern Guatemala, southern El Salvador, southern Honduras, western Nicaragua, Costa Rica, and northern Panama, elevating the risks for flooding and landslides across these regions.

Note: The Hazards outlook map is based on current weather/climate information, short and medium-range weather forecasts (up to 1 week), sub-seasonal 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. 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 the hazards outlooks may be directed to Dr. Wassila Thiaw, Head, International Desks/NOAA, [wassila.thiaw@noaa.gov](mailto:wassila.thiaw@noaa.gov). Questions about the USAID FEWS NET activity may be directed to Dr. James Verdin, Program Manager, FEWS NET/USAID, [jverdin@usaid.gov](mailto:jverdin@usaid.gov)

## Increased rain forecast over southern Guatemala, southern Nicaragua, Costa Rica and northern Panama

During the last week, most countries in Central America observed light to moderate rainfall, which led to normal and below-average rain conditions in most of the region. In northern Central America, however, cyclone LISA provoked landslides and flooded areas in Belize, northern Guatemala, and northern Honduras, which led to above-normal conditions in northern Guatemala and northern Belize. Moderate rainfall conditions were observed in eastern Nicaragua, central Costa Rica, and southern Panama, where rainfall totals reached 75 mm. The largest thirty-day rainfall surpluses exceeded 50 mm and were observed over central Guatemala, northern Honduras, and southwestern Nicaragua. However, the driest conditions were recorded over southern Guatemala and northern Panama due to a below-average rainfall distribution over the past few weeks. For vegetation conditions, the latest products have indicated near to above-average conditions throughout much of Central America, except localized areas in northern Guatemala, eastern Nicaragua, central Costa Rica, and northern Panama, where stressed vegetation conditions have been depicted.

During the next week, below-average conditions are expected in northern Guatemala, Belize, eastern Honduras, and eastern Nicaragua. Meanwhile, above-average rain is forecast in southern Guatemala, western Nicaragua, Costa Rica, and northern Panama, where moderate to heavy rain is forecast which may exacerbate previously-flooded areas and trigger new flooding and landslide across these areas.

