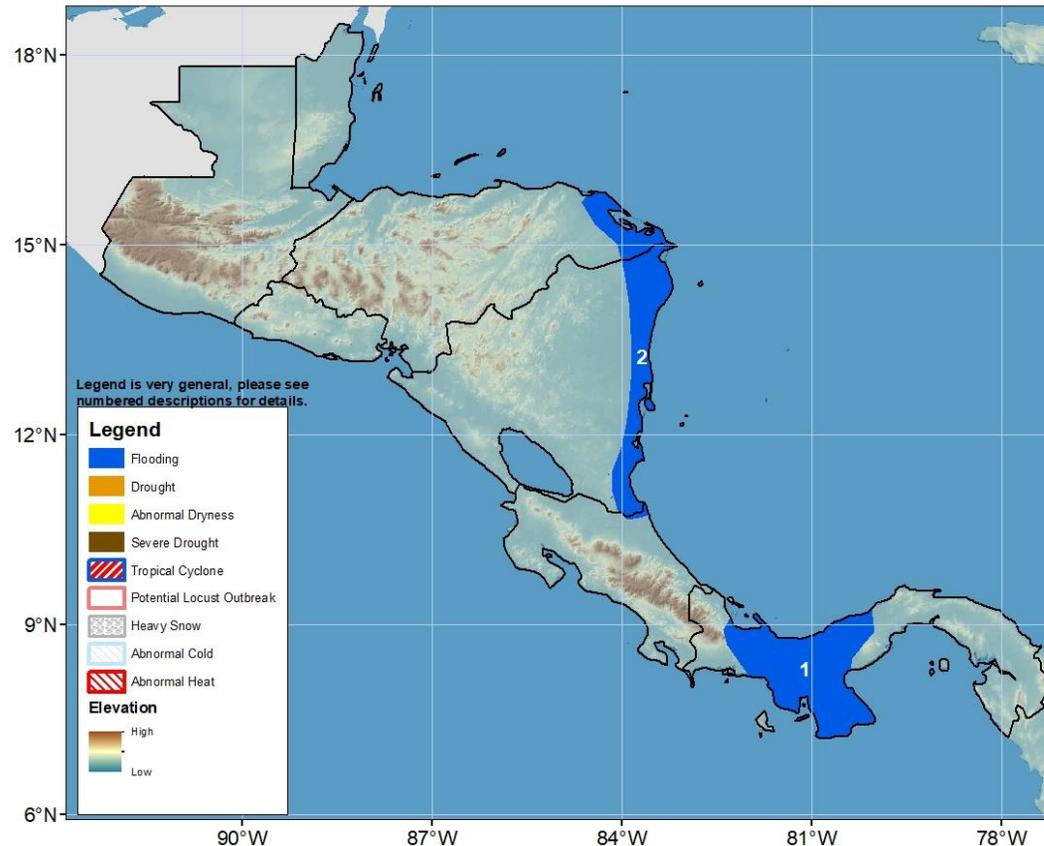


## Climate Prediction Center's Central America Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET 24 –30 November 2022

**The forecast heavy rain could trigger flooding over parts of Panama, Honduras, and Nicaragua during the next week.**



1) This past week's heavy rain has resulted in landslides, causing fatalities in the Colón Province in Panama, according to reports. Flooding were also reported over the Los Santos, Herrera, and Panama Provinces. Heavy rain is forecast over the region during the next week, maintaining high risks for flooding and landslides over many local areas.

2) Torrential rain is possible, potentially triggering localized flooding along the Caribbean coastlines in Nicaragua and eastern Honduras during the next week.

**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, [jverdind@usaid.gov](mailto:jverdind@usaid.gov)

## The potentials for flooding exist over many areas despite ongoing dryness over Central America.

During mid-November, dry conditions were observed over northern Central America. Those areas included Guatemala, Belize, El Salvador, Honduras, and western Nicaragua. Yet, wet conditions, with moderate to locally heavy rain were experienced over northern Guatemala, Belize, the Atlantic Littorals in Nicaragua, Costa Rica, and Panama. In Panama, reports have indicated landslides, which have killed many people in the Colón Province and flooding, which have impacted areas in the Los Santos, Herrera, and Panamá Provinces. Over the past 30 days, below-average rain prevailed across Central America, except local areas in northern and central Guatemala and western Nicaragua. Since the beginning of the *Postrera*, August – November, rainfall season, while near-average seasonal rain has been received over the inland of Central America, below-average rain has been registered elsewhere.

For next week, rainfall forecasts suggested that heavy rain is expected along the Caribbean coasts in eastern Honduras, Nicaragua and the southern Caribbean, which could trigger new flash flooding and landslides over many areas. In contrast, light rain is forecast elsewhere. Meanwhile, the arrival of cold fronts could bring near-freezing temperature over higher terrains during the early days of the outlook period.

