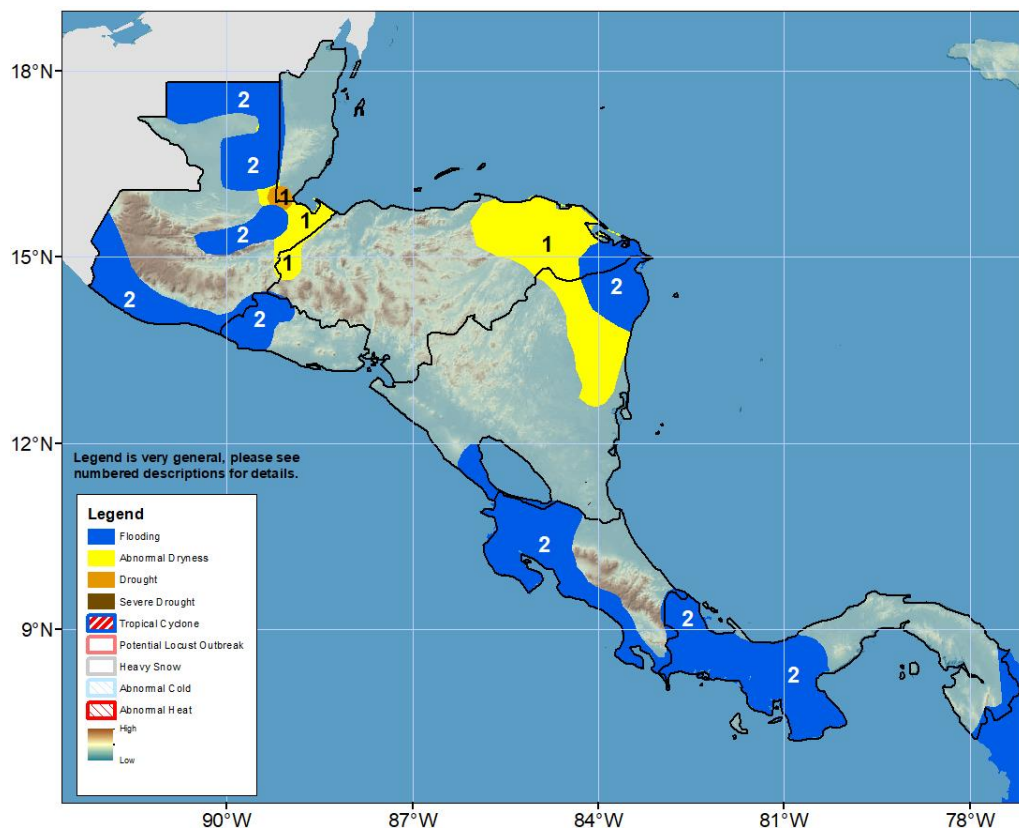


Climate Prediction Center's Central America Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET 25 July – 31 July 2024

Floods might happen in several areas of Central America.



- 1) Due to the lack of rainfall over the last 30 days, below-average conditions persist in eastern Guatemala, western and eastern Honduras, and northeastern Nicaragua. Moreover, in the 90-day term, below-average conditions prevail in the local area in eastern Guatemala. In addition, erratic rainfall over a long period has expanded abnormal dryness conditions to the eastern areas of the Izabal department in Guatemala, including the municipalities of Puerto Barrios, Izabal and Morales.
- 2) Heavy rainfall has been observed in several areas in Central America during the last weeks, increasing soil moisture saturation. In addition, the forecast suggests heavy rainfall in parts of Guatemala, western El Salvador, southeastern Honduras, eastern Nicaragua, Costa Rica, and Panama. Therefore, floods and landslides are likely to happen in areas of Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, and Panama.

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. Questions about the USAID FEWS NET activity may be directed to Dr. James Verdin, Program Manager, FEWS NET/USAID, jverdin@usaid.gov

During the last week, heavy rainfall was observed across Central America. Rainfall values ranged from 50 mm to 150 mm in central and southern Guatemala, western El Salvador, western and southeastern Honduras, eastern Nicaragua, northern and eastern Costa Rica, and northern and central Panama. Most of these areas observed above-average rainfall conditions between 25 mm and 100 mm. Floods and river overflow were reported in Guatemala, as well as Peten and Izabal departments. In the last 30-day term, most of Guatemala, southern Honduras, northern and southwestern Nicaragua, northern Costa Rica, and northern and central Panamá have registered the largest rainfall accumulation, which has brought positive anomalies from 300 mm to 500 mm in central and southern Guatemala, and central Panama. Even though the continuation of the heavy rainfalls has brought positive anomalies in most parts of Central America, rainfall deficits from 50 mm to 200 mm have been observed during the last 30 days in central-eastern Guatemala, southern Belize, southeastern Honduras, southeastern Nicaragua, southern Costa Rica, and central and southern Panama. Moreover, the 90-day rainfall analysis shows that central and eastern Guatemala, southern Belize, localized areas of western and eastern Honduras, and northeastern Nicaragua registered cumulative rainfall deficits between 25-50 percent of the average. Regarding vegetation, satellite products show negative anomalies over central and northern Guatemala, eastern Honduras, and northeastern Nicaragua; however, during the last two weeks, improvements in vegetation health have occurred in Guatemala and Belize.

**Week 1 GEFS Rainfall Total Forecast and GEFS Rainfall Anomaly Forecast (mm)
25 July – 31 July 2024**

