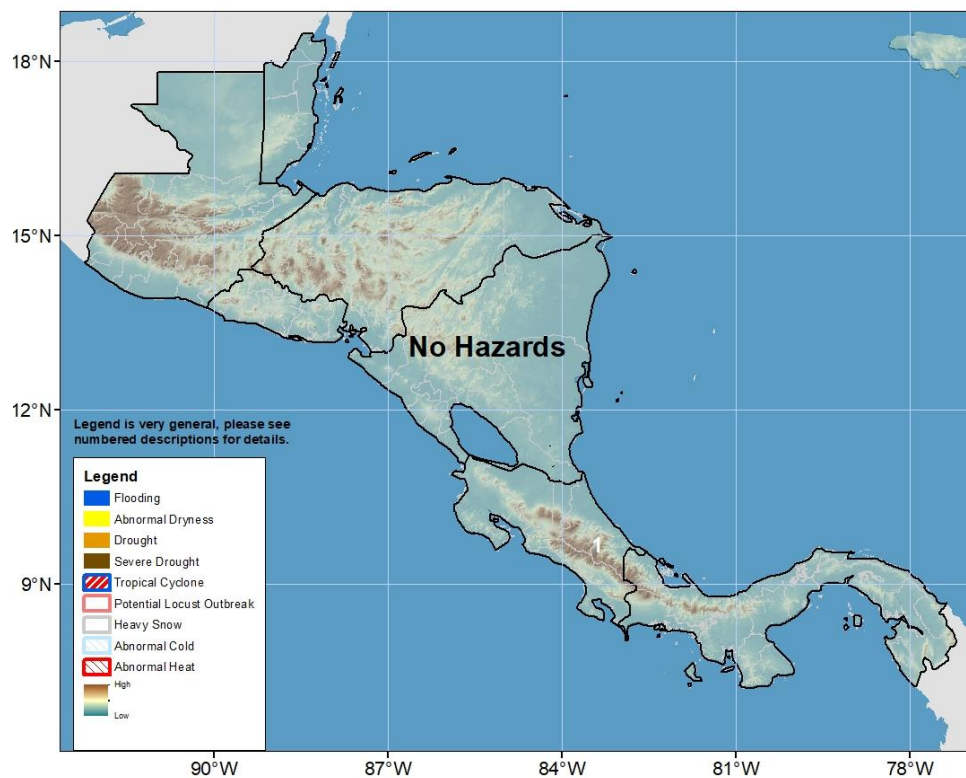


## Climate Prediction Center's Central America Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET 13 – 19 March 2025

**Light rainfall is expected in most parts of Central America.**



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)

**Slightly below-average rainfall is forecasted along the coastal areas facing the Caribbean Sea.**

Last week, a lack of rainfall was generally observed across Central America. However, moderate to heavy rainfall ranging from 20 mm to 150 mm was observed in eastern Guatemala, southeastern El Salvador, and central Costa Rica. These rainfall patterns led to maintaining near-average conditions over the region. However, local above-average conditions of 25 – 200 mm were observed in central Costa Rica, while slightly negative anomalies were registered in southwestern, central, and northern Guatemala, northern Belize, and southern Costa Rica. For the past 30 days, above-average rainfall ranging from 100 mm to 500 mm has been registered in central Guatemala, central Costa Rica, and along northern coastal areas facing the Pacific Ocean in Panama. Furthermore, vegetation health indexes show near-average to above-average vegetation conditions in most of Central America; however, a few areas in Guatemala, southeastern Honduras, northeastern Nicaragua, and eastern Panama show below-average vegetation conditions. Moreover, minimum temperatures were warmer than average in Guatemala, El Salvador, and northwestern Honduras, with values from 2°C to 8°C. Meanwhile, above-average maximum anomalies of 2 – 6°C were observed in eastern Guatemala, southeastern Belize, western and eastern Honduras, northern Nicaragua, and northern Costa Rica.

Next week, light rainfall will likely continue in most of Central America. Rainfall totals ranging from 10 – 50 mm are expected in central and northern Guatemala, Belize and southern Panama. Furthermore, below-average conditions between 10 mm and 30 mm are forecasted in western Guatemala and along the coastal areas facing the Caribbean Sea. Meanwhile, near-average rainfall conditions are expected in most of Central America. Moreover, the forecast suggests that maximum anomalies will be above-average in central and northern Guatemala, Belize, Honduras, most of Nicaragua, and eastern Panama, with positive anomalies ranging from 2°C to 6°C.

