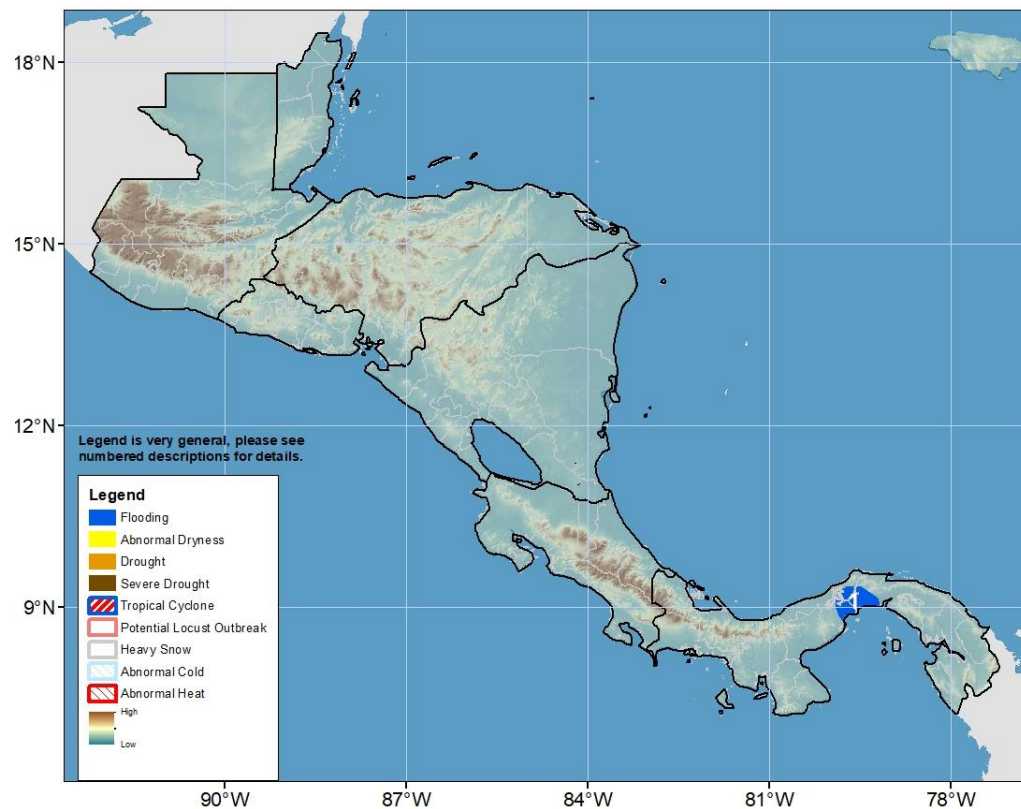


Climate Prediction Center's Central America Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET 3 April – 9 April 2025

Heavy rainfall has caused flooding in Panama City in Panama and local areas of Guatemala and El Salvador during the past week.



1) Recent heavy rainfall has triggered flooding, disrupting traffic in Panama City in Panama during the past week. High flooding risks remain as additional heavy rainfall is forecast in the region 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. Questions about the USAID FEWS NET activity may be directed to Dr. James Verdin, Program Manager, FEWS NET/USAID, jverdin@usaid.gov

Increased rainfall forecast over Central America during the next week

During the past week, much of Central America experienced seasonably-dry conditions. However, pocket areas of Costa Rica, Panama, and southwestern Guatemala received moderate rainfall. Localized flooding have occurred over many local areas along the Pacific Basin of Guatemala and El Salvador, according to reports. During March, rainfall was below-average, with moisture deficits between 25-100 mm, in western and northern Guatemala, western and northern Belize, southwestern and northern Honduras, and local areas of southern Costa Rica, and western Panama, whereas rainfall was near-average over the remainders of the sub-region. Over the past 90 days, cumulative rainfall was above-average over most areas of Central America, indicating an overall favorable performance of the *Apante*, December-April, rainfall season. While awaiting the onset to its May-August season, vegetation conditions were mostly adequate to favorable along the Pacific-facing regions of Central America, according to the latest vegetation health product. However, degraded vegetation conditions were depicted over localized areas of central and northern Guatemala, northern Belize, northern and eastern Honduras, eastern Nicaragua, and northeastern Costa Rica. Meanwhile, above-average temperatures persisted over much of Central America during the past week, exacerbating evaporation in many local areas.

Next week, widespread moderate to heavy rainfall is forecast over many parts of Central America, including Guatemala, Belize, El Salvador, Honduras, eastern Nicaragua, Costa Rica, and Panama. The forecast above-average rainfall could trigger flash flooding over many local areas of Central America and exacerbate conditions over many already-flooded areas in Guatemala, El Salvador, and Panama. Meanwhile, maximum temperatures are likely to continue to be above-average in northern Guatemala and parts of Costa Rica and Panama.

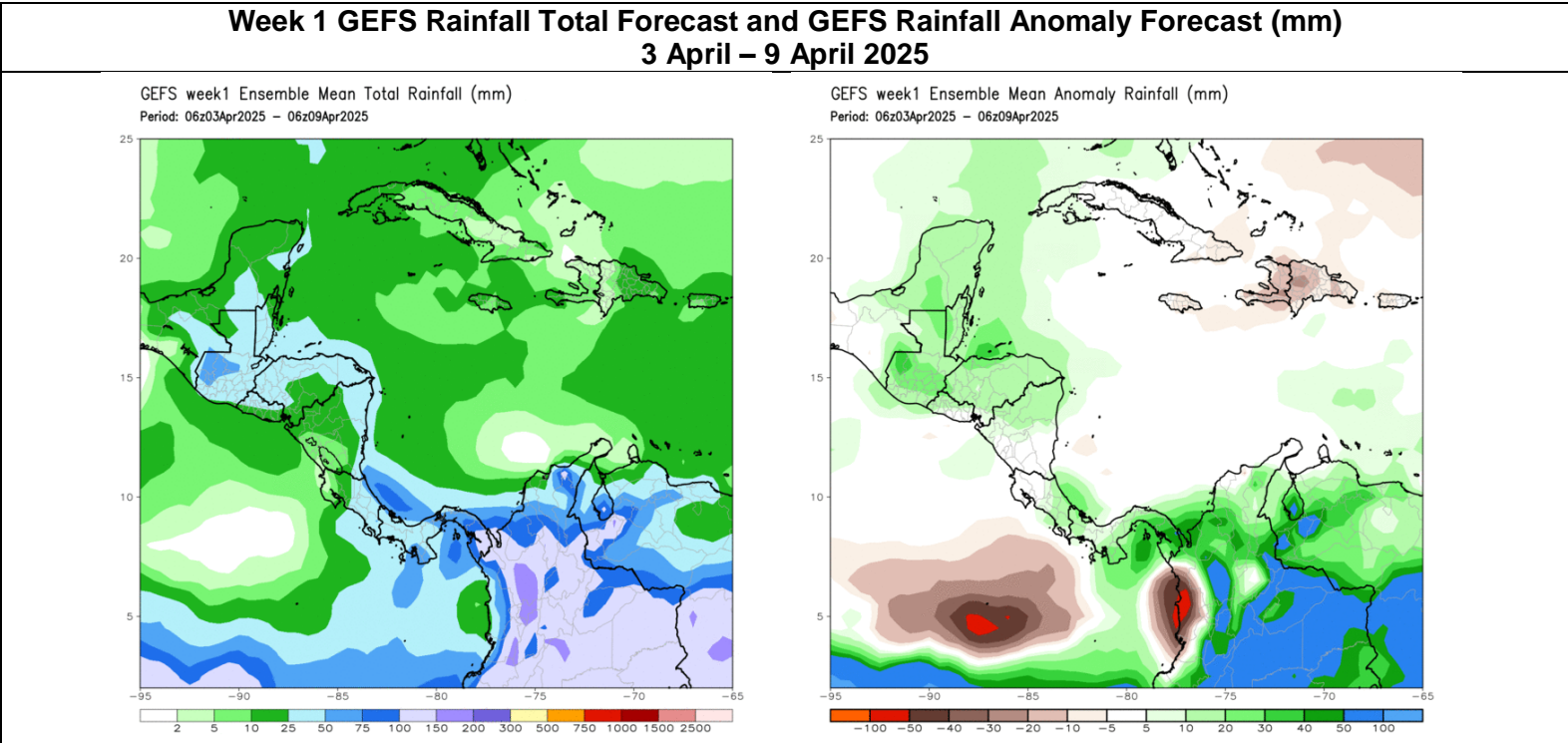


Figure 1: Source NOAA / CPC