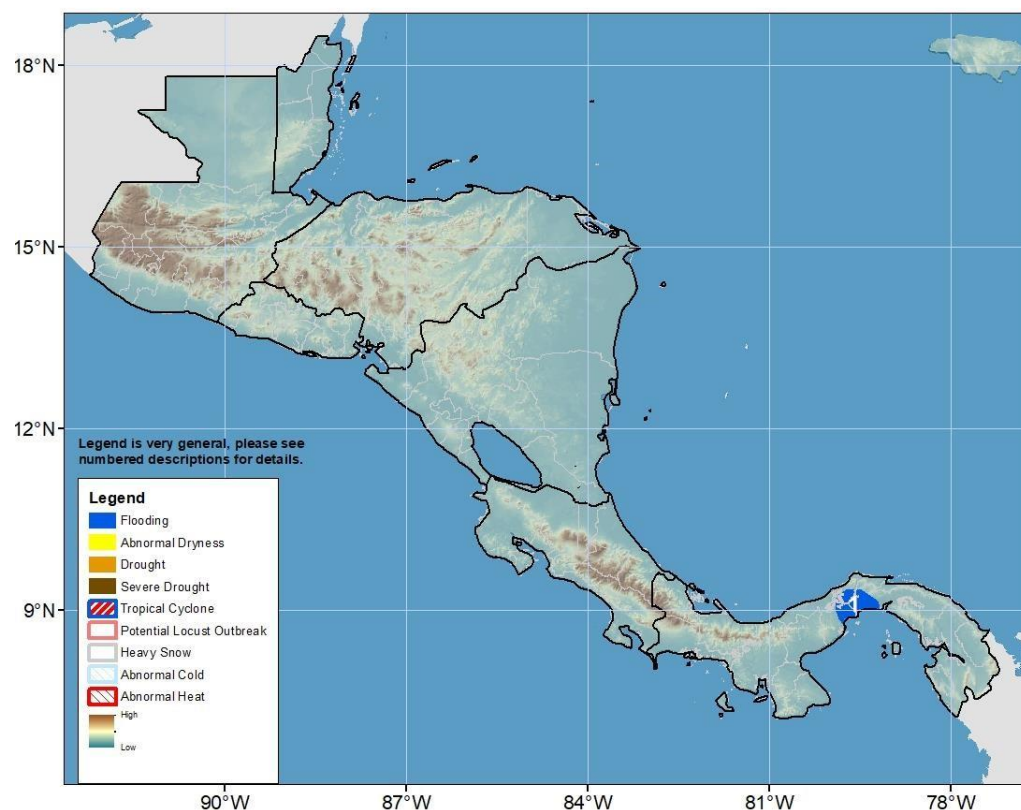


Climate Prediction Center's Central America Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET 10 April – 16 April 2025

High flooding risks remain in Panama as moderate to heavy rainfall is forecast to persist during the next week.



1) Recent heavy rainfall has triggered flooding, disrupting traffic in Panama City in Panama. 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.

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Drier-than-average conditions persist in northern Central America.

During the past week, while seasonably-dry conditions dominated over Central America, scattered heavy downpours occurred over western, southern, and eastern Guatemala, western Honduras, central Costa Rica, and areas of western and eastern Panama. Compared to the long-term average, this past week’s rainfall was slightly below-average in northern Guatemala, southern Belize, northwestern Honduras, and areas of southern Costa Rica and western Panama. Consequently, over the past 30 days, rainfall was below-average in northern Guatemala, Belize, northwestern Honduras, and pocket areas of Costa Rica and Panama. In contrast, rainfall was above-average over localized areas of western, southern, and eastern Guatemala, western Honduras, and local areas of central Costa Rica and western Panama. Over the past 90 days, negative seasonal rainfall anomalies spread across Honduras, northeastern Nicaragua, western Belize, northern and pocket areas of southwestern Guatemala. For vegetation, recent Vegetation Health Index (VHI) product has indicated that favorable conditions were mostly observed over Central America, except localized areas of central and northern Guatemala, eastern Honduras, northeastern Nicaragua, northern Costa Rica, and central Panama, which exhibited degraded conditions.

Next week, moderate to heavy rainfall is forecast in eastern Honduras, Atlantic coasts of Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Panama, while suppressed rainfall is expected across Guatemala, El Salvador, and southwestern Honduras. The expected limited rainfall could strengthen moisture deficits in many areas of Guatemala, Belize, and western Honduras. Meanwhile, mean temperatures are anticipated to be much below-average, potentially impacting vulnerable people across northern Central America, including central and northern Guatemala, Belize, Honduras, and northern El Salvador.

