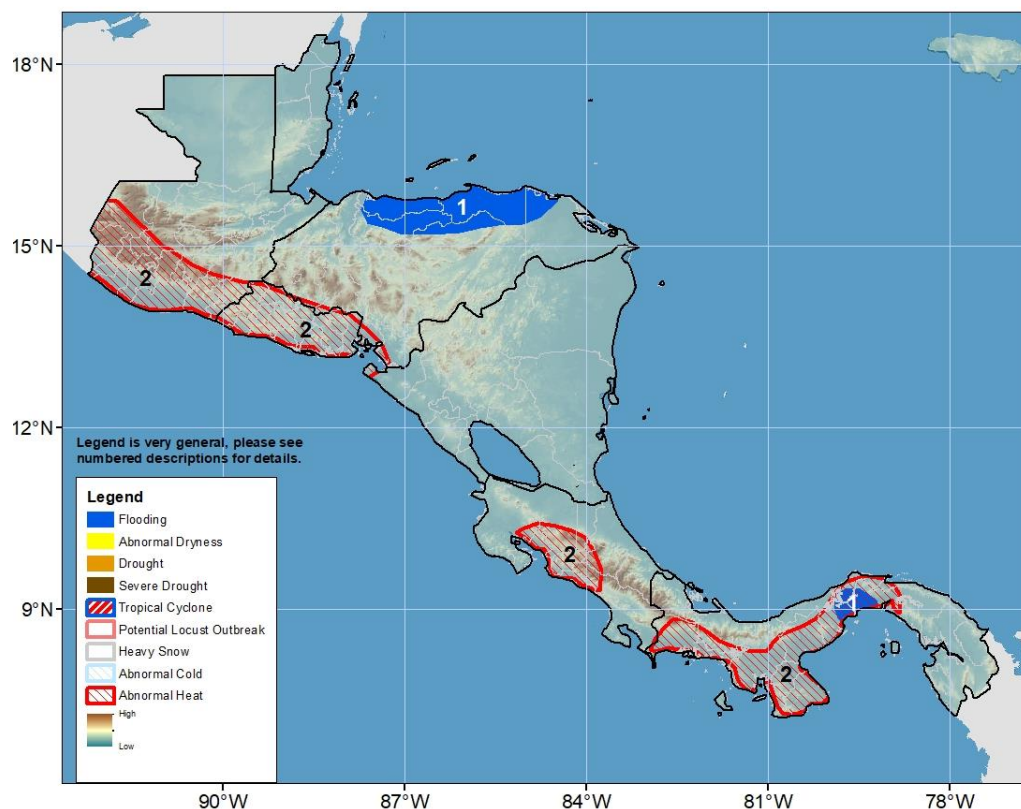


## Climate Prediction Center's Central America Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET 17 April – 23 April 2025

**Hotter and wetter-than-average conditions are forecast over various areas of Central America during the outlook period.**



- 1) This past week, heavy showers fell in northern Honduras, triggering severe flooding in Tocoa, according to reports. Recent heavy rainfall has also caused flooding in Panama City in Panama. High risks for flooding persist as additional moderate to heavy rainfall is forecast in the region during the outlook period.
- 2) Abnormally-hot conditions are expected over southern Guatemala, El Salvador, and parts of Costa Rica and Panama, potentially affecting vulnerable people in each 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](mailto:wassila.thiaw@noaa.gov). Questions about the USAID FEWS NET activity may be directed to Dr. James Verdin, Program Manager, FEWS NET/USAID, [jverd@usaid.gov](mailto:jverd@usaid.gov)

## Dry conditions partially ease over Central America due to a recent increase in rainfall.

During the past week, an increase in rainfall was observed in Central America. Heavy showers fell over areas of northern, western, and southwestern Guatemala, central Belize, northern Honduras, along the Pacific coasts of southern Costa Rica, and Caribbean coasts of western Panama. In Honduras, severe flooding was reported in Tocoa, in the Colón Department, leading to widespread damages and schools closure. Meanwhile, light to locally moderate rainfall occurred in southwestern Honduras, northwestern Nicaragua, southwestern Costa Rica, and parts of Panama, while dry conditions persisted elsewhere. Consequently, above-average rainfall, with surpluses over 50 mm, was observed over areas of northern, western, and southwestern Guatemala, central Belize, western and northern Honduras, central Costa Rica, and the Caribbean coasts of western Panama over the past 30 days. However, below-average rainfall, with deficits between 25-100 mm persisted in northern Guatemala, along the Gulf of Honduras, and areas of Costa Rica and Panama. The continuation of favorable rainfall should help establish the onset to the first rainfall season in Central America.

Next week, heavy rainfall is forecast over southwestern Costa Rica, southwestern and eastern Panama. Moderate rainfall is expected along the Atlantic Tier of Nicaragua, areas of eastern and southern Honduras and southwestern Guatemala, while light rainfall is predicted across southern Guatemala, El Salvador, and Honduras. The forecast, additional rainfall could exacerbate conditions over previously-flooded areas in northern Honduras and central Panama. Meanwhile, abnormally-hot conditions are likely to affect southern Guatemala, El Salvador, and parts of Costa Rica and Panama as much above-average temperatures and humidity are anticipated to persist three or more consecutive days over each region.

