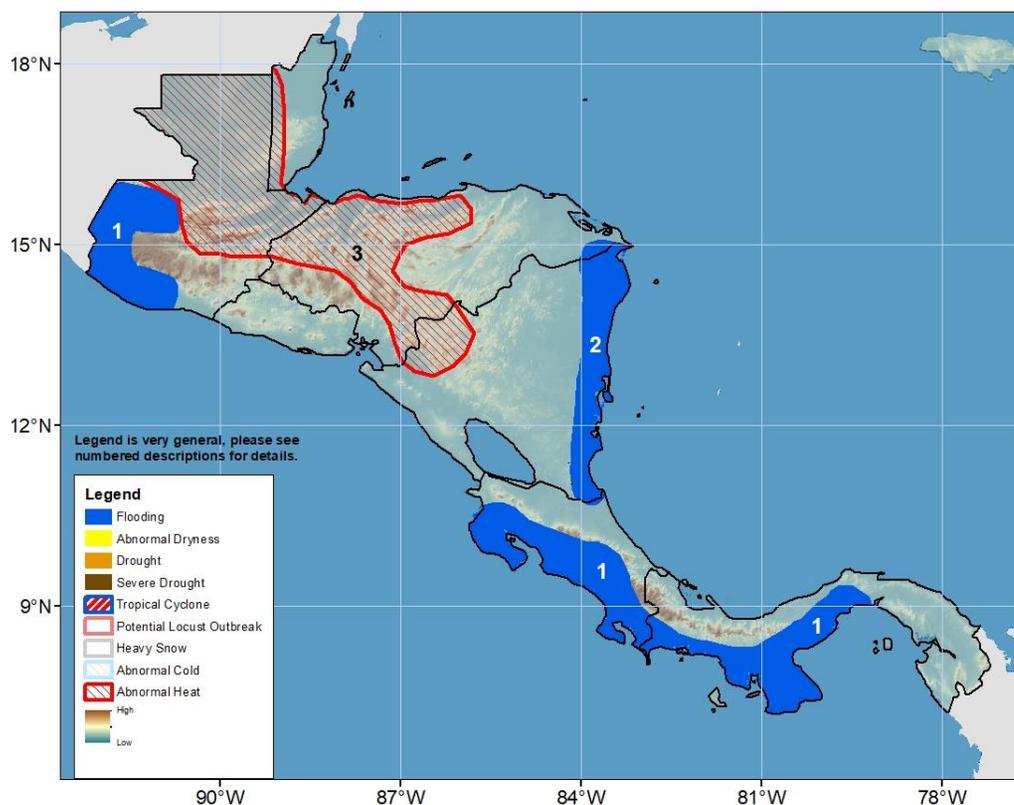


Climate Prediction Center's Central America Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET 15 May – 21 May 2025

High flooding risks and hot conditions continue in Central America.



- 1) During the past two weeks, severe flooding have maintained oversaturated soil in southwestern Guatemala, the Pacific-facing coasts of Costa Rica, and much of Panama. Additional moderate to heavy rainfall is forecast, potentially leading to new flooding in each region during the outlook period.
- 2) Moderate risks for flooding exist along eastern Nicaragua as moderate to locally heavy rainfall is possible in the region during the next week.
- 3) Northern and eastern Guatemala, western and southern Honduras, and northwestern Nicaragua could experience excessive heat as much above-average maximum temperatures and humidity are expected to persist for three or more consecutive days, which could affect vulnerable people 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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Rainfall increased in Central America during the past week.

During the past week, northwestern, north-central, and western Guatemala, northwestern El Salvador, western, northern, and eastern Honduras, northeastern Nicaragua, the Pacific coasts of Costa Rica and western Panama received heavy rainfall, while Belize, southeastern Guatemala, southern Honduras, and central Nicaragua experienced little to no rainfall. The past few weeks' consistent rainfall has already led to flooding and landslides over many local areas of Central America, including the San Marcos, Sololá, El Progreso, and Quetzaltenango Departments of Guatemala. Over the past 30 days, western and northwestern Guatemala, parts of northern, southern, and eastern Honduras, northwestern Nicaragua, coastal Costa Rica, and the Caribbean Littorals of Panama registered above-average rainfall, while northern and southern Guatemala, Belize, central El Salvador, southwestern Honduras, northern and southern Costa Rica, and the interior of Panama experienced below-average rainfall. Many areas of Guatemala, Honduras, and El Salvador experienced a delayed onset to the rainfall season by 10-20 days, according to reports.

Next week, southern Guatemala, El Salvador, southwestern Honduras, northwestern Nicaragua, Costa Rica, and Panama may receive moderate to heavy rainfall, potentially leading to new flooding and landslides over many local areas. In Guatemala, the forecast rainfall is likely to exacerbate lahars emanating from the Santiaguito Volcano eruption in Quetzaltenango. Meanwhile, northern and eastern Guatemala, western and southern Honduras, and part of northern Nicaragua could face excessive heat as much above-average temperatures are forecast to persist for three or more consecutive days, which could affect vulnerable people in the region.

