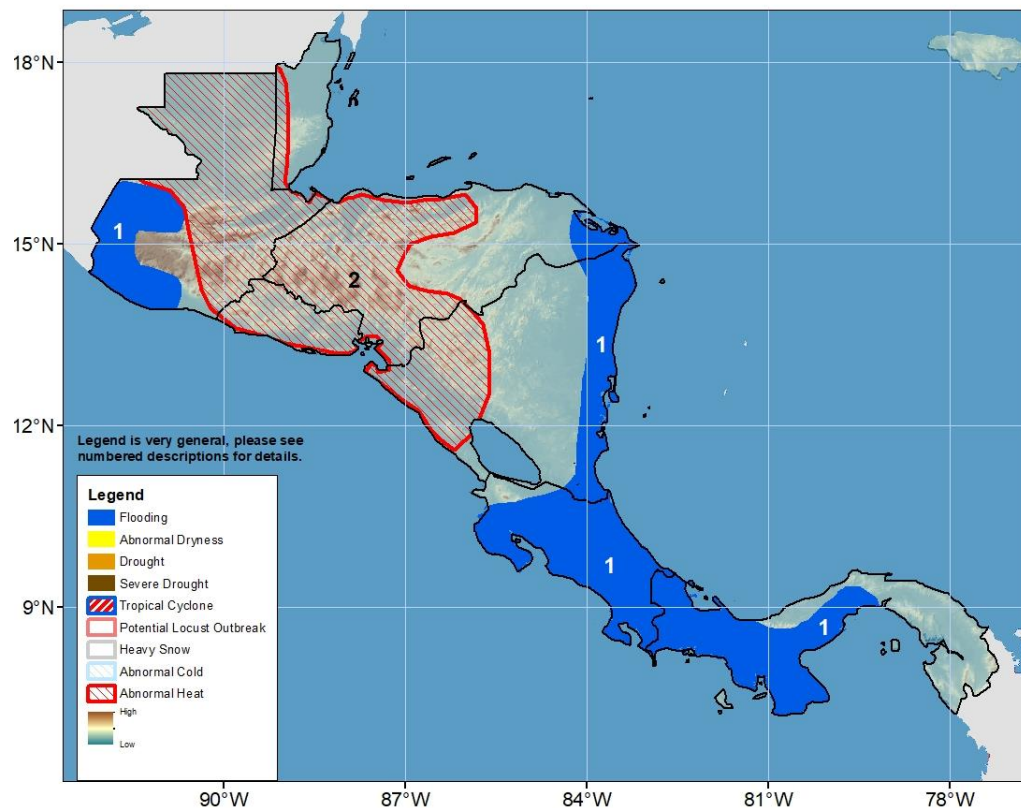


Climate Prediction Center's Central America Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET 22 May – 28 May 2025

Moderate to heavy rainfall is forecast across Central America, potentially leading to localized flooding during the next week.



- 1) High flooding risks exist for western Guatemala, eastern coasts of Nicaragua, much of Costa Rica, and parts of Panama as heavy rainfall is forecast in the region during the next week.
- 2) Northern and eastern Guatemala, El Salvador, 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, potentially affecting vulnerable people 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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Erratic rainfall distribution continues in Central America

During the past week, many areas of Central America received moderate to locally heavy rainfall. Those areas included southwestern Guatemala, western and eastern El Salvador, eastern and southern Honduras, northwestern Nicaragua, north-central Costa Rica, and western and central Panama. In contrast, northern Guatemala, Belize, and central Nicaragua experienced reduced precipitation, with little to no rainfall. Over the past 30 days, northern and south-central Guatemala, Belize, central El Salvador, southwestern Honduras, central and eastern Nicaragua, southern Costa Rica, and the interior of Panama registered below-average rainfall, with deficits between 25-200 mm. Conversely, western Guatemala, the Gulf of Fonseca, and coastal areas of Costa Rica and Panama recorded above-average rainfall, with surpluses between 50-300 mm. In Nicaragua, the distribution in rainfall has been erratic in the Pacific region of the country despite near to above-average cumulative rainfall over the past three months, according to reports. Additionally, western and northern Guatemala, central and southern Honduras, and northwestern Nicaragua have experienced above-average temperatures, which have negatively impacted vegetation conditions in some areas, including northern Guatemala and northwestern Nicaragua.

Next week, although central and southern Guatemala, El Salvador, western and eastern Honduras, eastern Nicaragua, and the southern Caribbean are expected to receive moderate to heavy rainfall, the forecast amounts will likely to be below-average (**Figure 1**), which could maintain moisture deficits over many local areas of the sub-region. However, the expected, additional rainfall could also exacerbate conditions over already-flooded areas or trigger new flooding over some areas. Moreover, northern and eastern Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras, and northwestern Nicaragua may face hot conditions as much above-average maximum temperatures, which could affect vulnerable people, are predicted in the region.

