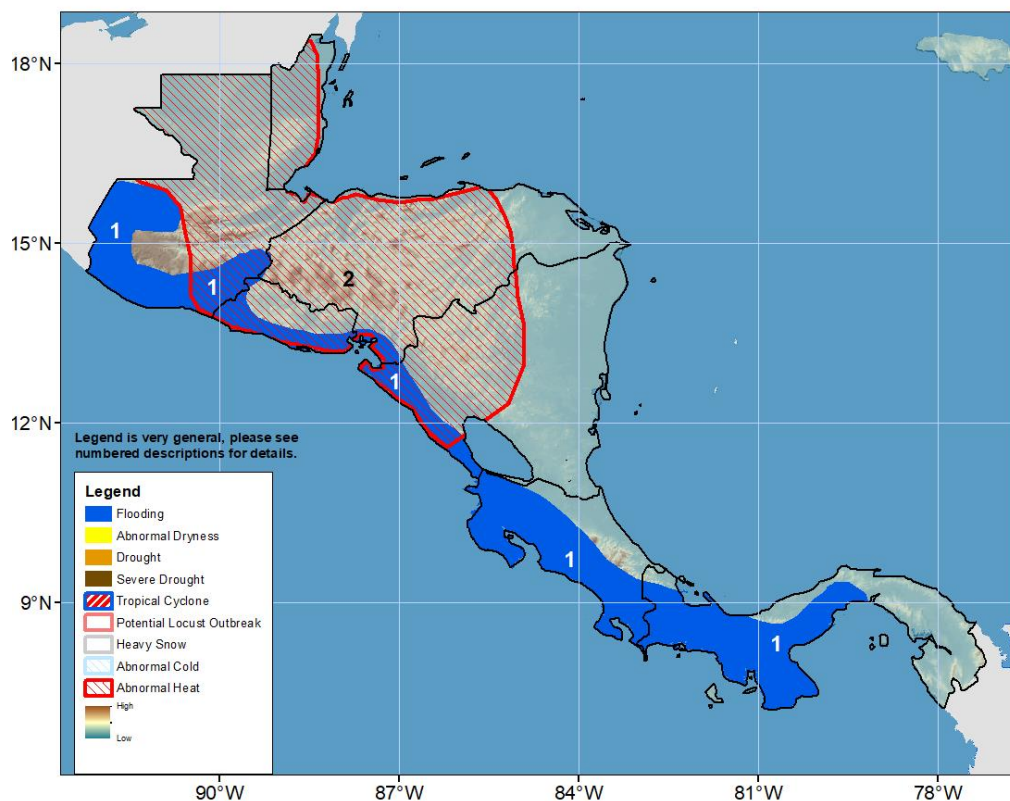


Climate Prediction Center's Central America Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET 29 May – 04 June 2025

Risk of flooding along the coastal areas facing the Pacific Ocean.



1) The forecast suggests moderate and heavy rainfall along coastal areas facing the Pacific Ocean during the next week. In addition, high tides in coastal areas facing the Pacific Ocean of southern Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras, and Nicaragua may increase the risk of flooding during the outlook period.

2) Excessive heat is likely to occur across most of Guatemala, Belize, El Salvador, the majority of Honduras, and northwestern Nicaragua. This abnormal heat results from above-average maximum temperatures and humidity for three or more consecutive days, which might affect vulnerable people in the region.

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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Moderate and heavy rainfall have been observed across Central America

During the past week, Central America observed moderate to heavy rainfall. Heavy rainfall happens in southwestern Guatemala, eastern El Salvador, northwestern and southeastern Costa Rica, and western Panama, where rainfall totals range from 100 mm to 200 mm. The rest of Central America observed rainfall values between 5 mm and 100 mm, except for central and northern Guatemala, Belize, northern and eastern Honduras, and northeastern Nicaragua, where a lack of rainfall was registered. Over the past 30 days, north and south-central Guatemala, Belize, central El Salvador, western Honduras, northwestern and eastern Nicaragua, western and eastern Costa Rica, and western and eastern Panama registered below-average rainfall, with deficits between 50 mm and 200 mm. Conversely, western Guatemala, western El Salvador, Pacific coastal areas of Costa Rica and Panama recorded above-average rainfall, with surpluses between 100-300 mm. According to reports, heavy rain in Guatemala has led to floods in the southern part of the region, while extreme heat in the Petén department is affecting water availability for agricultural use.

Next week, the forecast suggests that rainfall will likely be between moderate and heavy across Central America. Flood conditions are likely to occur along the coastal areas facing the Pacific Ocean, given that soil moisture might already be saturated from previous rainfall events. In addition, high tides are likely to occur in coastal areas in northern Central America. Moreover, hot conditions have continued and expanded across Guatemala, Belize, El Salvador, Honduras, and Nicaragua, constituting a risk particularly for vulnerable people.

