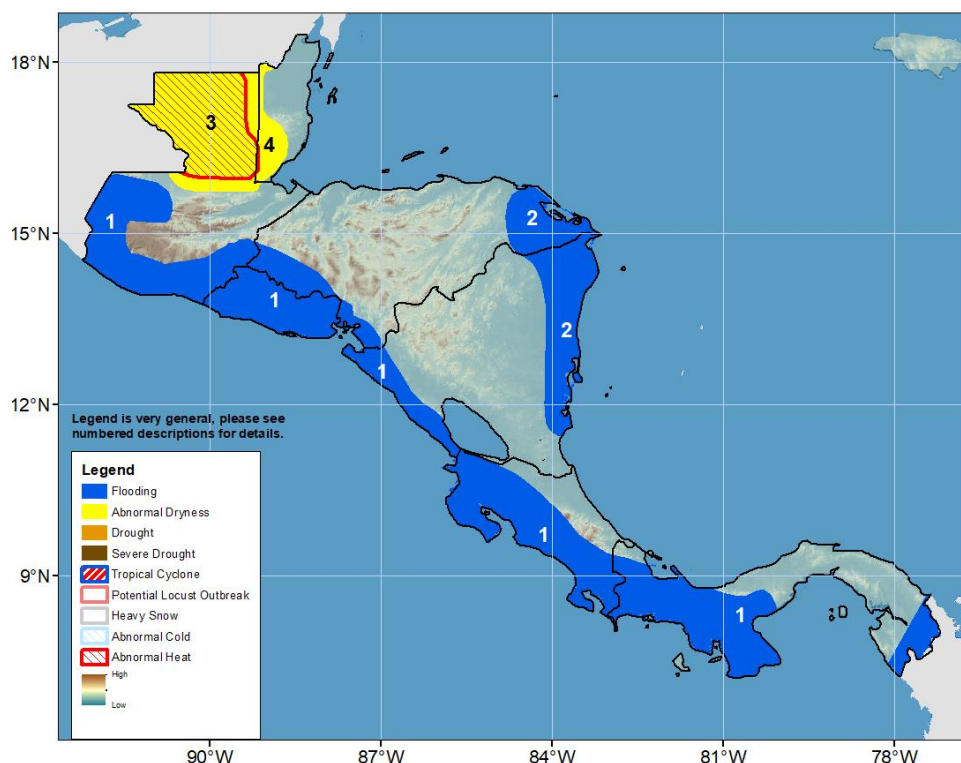


## Climate Prediction Center's Central America Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET 05 – 11 June 2025

### Risk of flooding in several areas of Central America.



- 1) Moderate and heavy rainfall have been observed along coastal areas facing the Pacific Ocean. In addition, the forecast suggests heavy rain is expected across eastern Central America.
- 2) Next week, the forecast suggests heavy rainfall and above-average rain over 50 mm, which might lead to flooding in southeastern Honduras and northeastern Nicaragua
- 3) Hot conditions are likely to continue in central and northern Guatemala, affecting the vulnerable population and also crop health in the region.
- 4) Erratic rainfall in the last thirty days has driven abnormal dryness conditions in central and northern Guatemala and western Belize. Hot temperatures, deficits in soil moisture, and the lack of continuation of rainfall might delay the *Primera planting season* in Guatemala.

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)

### Heavy rainfall is expected across Central America.

During the past week, heavy rainfall ranging from 75 mm to 200 mm was observed in southwestern Guatemala, southeastern Honduras, western and eastern Costa Rica, and areas along the northern coasts in Panama. On the contrary, a lack of rainfall was recorded in central and northern Guatemala, Belize, eastern El Salvador, most of Honduras, and most of Nicaragua. Over the past 30 days, most of the region has observed below-average conditions, with southeastern Guatemala and central Panama showing the largest rainfall deficits of 200-300 mm. Conversely, western Guatemala, western El Salvador, a few areas in Costa Rica, southeastern Honduras, and the Pacific coastal areas of northwestern Panama recorded above-average rainfall, with surpluses between 100-300 mm. Floods in the Pacific region in Guatemala are due to localized high rainfall events in a short time; however, rainfall has been erratic, and abnormal dryness conditions are emerging in the region. Extreme heat has been recorded in the Petén department in Guatemala, which is affecting water availability for agricultural use.

Next week, the forecast suggests heavy rain in several areas in Central America with values ranging from 75 mm to 200 mm. Flood conditions will likely occur along the coastal areas facing the Pacific Ocean in southern Honduras and eastern Nicaragua. Higher risk of flooding exists in regions along the Pacific coast where soil moisture is already saturated. Moreover, warmer conditions will continue in central and northern Guatemala, constituting a risk particularly for the vulnerable population and crop development.

