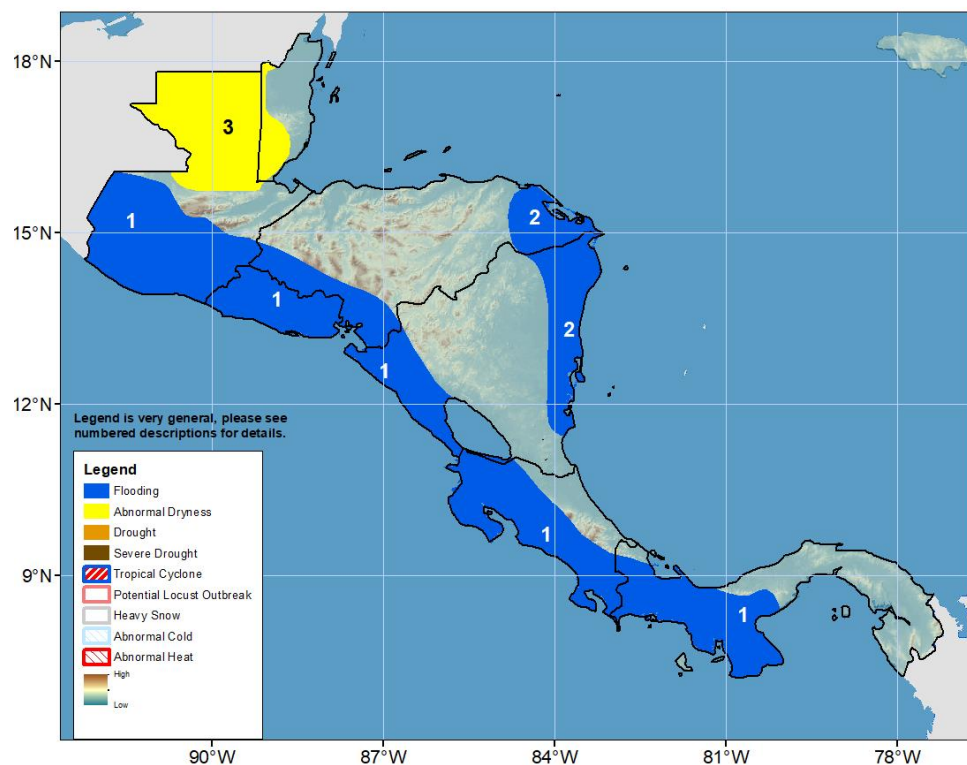


Climate Prediction Center's Central America Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET 12 – 18 June 2025

Flood risk exists in several areas in the Pacific region.



- 1) Moderate and heavy rainfall last week has increased soil moisture. In addition, the forecast suggests heavy rain in the Pacific region.
- 2) Heavy rainfall fell last week in eastern Nicaragua. Also, the forecast suggests heavy rain will likely continue over southeastern Honduras and eastern Nicaragua.
- 3) Erratic rainfall in the last thirty days sustains 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.

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Heavy rainfall is observed in Central America.

During the past week, torrential rainfall ranging from 100 mm to 300 mm was observed in southwestern Guatemala, northeastern Belize, eastern Guatemala, western Honduras, and eastern Nicaragua. In these areas, above-average rainfall between 50 mm and 200 mm was registered. On the contrary, below-average rain ranging from 25 mm to 100 mm was observed in central and northern Guatemala, western Costa Rica, and most parts of Panama. Floods, landslides, and river overflow were reported in several areas across the Pacific region of Central America, including Guatemala (Escuintla), El Salvador (Santa Ana), Costa Rica (Siquirres), and Honduras (Tegucigalpa). Extreme heat continues in the Petén department in Guatemala, affecting water availability for agricultural use. Furthermore, in the 30-day term, northern and southeastern Guatemala, southwestern and southeastern Honduras, northwestern and northeastern Nicaragua, western Costa Rica, and most Panama show the largest rainfall deficits of 100-300 mm. Conversely, western-central Guatemala, western El Salvador, a localized area in western Honduras, a few places in Costa Rica, and southeastern Nicaragua recorded above-average rainfall, with surpluses between 100-200 mm.

Next week, the forecast suggests heavy rain will continue in most of Central America, with values ranging from 100 mm to 300 mm. Flood risk continues along the areas facing the Pacific Ocean and in southeastern Honduras and eastern Nicaragua as the forecast suggests above-average rainfall up to 100 mm in some of these areas. Moreover, warmer conditions will continue in central and northern Guatemala, affecting the vulnerable population and the health of vegetation.

