

SEASONAL WEATHER FORECAST & ITS EFFECTS TO AGRICULTURAL HEALTH

FOR BELIZE

March to May 2021

Alert Level

No Concern

Drought Watch

Drought Warning

LIVESTOCK	Zone	District	Possible Effects and actions to mitigate effect
1	Poultry	North	<p>Corozal & Orange Walk</p> <p>Monitor and report possible case of diseases like New Castle and Fowl Pox</p> <p>Vaccinate for New Castle and Fowl Pox</p> <p>Continue monitoring and provide adequate water and feed supply to poultry barns in drier days</p> <p>Maintain biosecurity measures in poultry farms and barns</p>
		Central Inland	<p>Cayo</p> <p>Monitor and report possible case of diseases like New Castle and Fowl Pox</p> <p>Vaccinate for New Castle and Fowl Pox</p> <p>Continue to monitor and report any possible case of these diseases.</p> <p>Continue monitoring and provide adequate water and feed supply to poultry barns in drier days</p> <p>Continue to provide adequate ventilation in drier days to the barns</p> <p>Implement adequate water storage systems for the upcoming drier months</p> <p>Increase biosecurity measures in poultry farms and barns</p>
		Central Coastal	<p>Belize</p> <p>Monitor and report possible case of diseases like New Castle and Fowl Pox</p> <p>Vaccinate for New Castle and Fowl Pox</p> <p>Continue monitoring and provide adequate water and feed supply to poultry barns in drier days</p> <p>Maintain biosecurity measures in poultry farms and barns</p>
		South	<p>Stann Creek</p> <p>Monitor and report possible case of diseases like New Castle and Fowl Pox</p> <p>Vaccinate for New Castle and Fowl Pox</p> <p>Continue monitoring and provide adequate water and feed supply to poultry barns in drier days</p> <p>Maintain biosecurity measures in poultry farms and barns</p>
			<p>Toledo</p> <p>Monitor and report possible case of diseases like New Castle and Fowl Pox</p> <p>Vaccinate for New Castle and Fowl Pox</p> <p>Continue monitoring and provide adequate water and feed supply to poultry barns in drier days</p> <p>Maintain biosecurity measures in poultry farms and barns</p>

2	Cattle	North	Orange Walk, Corozal	<p>May cause an increase in internal and external parasites</p> <p>Administer timely parasite control measures (deworming) of animals along with pasture management (silvopastoral system)</p> <p>Provide adequate shade supply along with adequate water supply.</p> <p>Provide and store hay, ensure adequate management of protein and energy bank, provide citrus pellets or multnutritional blocks as supplemental feeding</p> <p>Continue monitoring of black leg and vesicular stomatitis.</p> <p>Vaccinate against blackleg and other cloastridial spp</p> <p>Monitor increase of bats activities</p> <p>Continue monitoring and vaccinate against rabies, farmers are encouraged to report any suspect cases.</p> <p>Monitor for outbreak of Army Worm and Chinch Bug</p> <p>spraying special insecticide and improve pasture rotation</p>
		Central Inland	Cayo	<p>May cause an increase in internal and external parasites</p> <p>Administer timely parasite control measures (deworming) of animals along with pasture management</p> <p>Provide and store hay, ensure adequate management of protein and energy bank, provide citrus</p> <p>Provide adequate shade supply</p> <p>Provide adequate water to the herd</p> <p>Continue monitoring for Blackleg and Vesicular Stomatitis</p> <p>Vaccinate against blackleg and other cloastridial spp</p> <p>Monitor for outbreak of Army Worm and Chinch Bug</p> <p>spraying special insecticide and improve pasture rotation</p> <p>Monitor increase of bats activities</p> <p>Continue monitoring and vaccinate against rabies, farmers are encouraged to report any suspect cases.</p>
		Central Coastal	Belize	<p>May cause an increase in internal and external parasites</p> <p>Administer timely parasite control measures (deworming) of animals along with pasture management (silvopastoral system)</p> <p>Provide and store hay, ensure adequate management of protein and energy bank, provide citrus</p> <p>Provide adequate shade supply</p> <p>Provide adequate water to the herd</p> <p>Continue monitoring for Blackleg and Vesicular Stomatitis</p> <p>Vaccinate against blackleg and other cloastridial spp</p>

				<p>Monitor increase of bats activities</p> <p>Continue monitoring and vaccinate against rabies, farmers are encouraged to report any suspect cases.</p> <p>Monitor for outbreak of Army Worm and Chinch Bug</p> <p>spraying special insecticide and improve pasture rotation</p>
		South	Stann Creek	<p>May cause an increase in internal and external parasites</p> <p>Administer timely parasite control measures (deworming) of animals along with pasture management (silvopastoral system)</p> <p>Provide and store hay, ensure adequate management of protein and energy bank, provide citrus</p> <p>Provide adequate shade supply</p> <p>Provide adequate water to the herd</p> <p>Continue monitoring for Blackleg and Vesicular Stomatitis</p> <p>Vaccinate against blackleg and other cloastridial spp</p> <p>Monitor increase of bats activities</p> <p>Continue monitoring and vaccinate against rabies, farmers are encouraged to report any suspect cases.</p> <p>Monitor for outbreak of Army Worm and Chinch Bug</p> <p>spraying special insecticide and improve pasture rotation</p>
			Toledo	<p>May cause an increase in internal and external parasites</p> <p>Administer timely parasite control measures (deworming) of animals along with pasture management (silvopastoral system)</p> <p>Provide and store hay, ensure adequate management of protein and energy bank, provide citrus pellets or multinutritional blocks as supplemental feeding</p> <p>Provide adequate shade supply</p> <p>Provide adequate water to the herd</p> <p>Monitor for outbreak of Army Worm and Chinch Bug</p> <p>spraying insecticide and improve pasture rotation</p> <p>Monitor increase of bats activities</p> <p>Continue monitoring and vaccinate against rabies, farmers are encouraged to report any suspect cases.</p> <p>Continue monitoring for Blackleg and Vesicular Stomatitis</p> <p>Vaccinate against blackleg and other cloastridial spp</p>
3	Pigs			Continue to monitor and report any possible case of these diseases.

		North	Corozal & Orange Walk	<p>Avoid overcrowding due to heat exhaustion</p> <p>Supply air ventilation where necessary and possible</p> <p>Continue monitoring and provide adequate food and water supply to pig farms</p> <p>Increase biosecurity measures in pig farms</p>
		Central inland	Cayo	<p>Continue to monitor and report any possible case of these diseases.</p> <p>Avoid overcrowding due to heat exhaustion</p> <p>Supply air ventilation where necessary and possible</p> <p>Continue monitoring and provide adequate food and water supply to pig farms</p> <p>Increase biosecurity measures in pig farms</p> <p>Implement adequate water storage systems for the upcoming drier months</p>
		Central coastal	Belize	<p>Continue to monitor and report any possible case of these diseases.</p> <p>Avoid overcrowding due to heat exhaustion</p> <p>Supply air ventilation where necessary and possible</p> <p>Continue monitoring and provide adequate food and water supply to pig farms</p> <p>Increase biosecurity measures in pig farms</p>
		South	Stann Creek	<p>Continue to monitor and report any possible case of these diseases.</p> <p>Avoid overcrowding due to heat exhaustion</p> <p>Supply air ventilation where necessary and possible</p> <p>Continue monitoring and provide adequate food and water supply to pig farms</p> <p>Increase biosecurity measures in pig farms</p>
			Toledo	<p>Continue to monitor and report any possible case of these diseases.</p> <p>Avoid overcrowding due to heat exhaustion</p> <p>Supply air ventilation where necessary and possible</p> <p>Continue monitoring and provide adequate food and water supply to pig farms</p> <p>Increase biosecurity measures in pig farms</p>
4	Sheep	North	Corozal & Orange Walk	<p>May cause an increase in internal and external parasites</p> <p>Administer timely parasite control measures (deworming) of animals along with pasture management (silvopastoral system)</p> <p>Provide and store hay, ensure adequate management of protein and energy bank, provide citrus</p> <p>Provide adequate shade supply</p> <p>Provide adequate water to the herd</p> <p>Monitor for outbreak of Army Worm and Chinch Bug</p>

		<p>spraying insecticide and improve pasture rotation</p> <p>Monitor increase of bats activities</p> <p>Continue monitoring and vaccinate against rabies, farmers are encouraged to report any suspect cases.</p> <p>Continue monitoring for Blackleg and Vesicular Stomatitis</p> <p>Vaccinate against blackleg and other cloastridial spp</p>
Central Inland	Cayo	<p>May cause an increase in internal and external parasites</p> <p>Administer timely parasite control measures (deworming) of animals along with pasture management</p> <p>Provide and store hay, ensure adequate management of protein and energy bank, provide citrus</p> <p>Provide adequate shade supply</p> <p>Provide adequate water to the herd</p> <p>Monitor for outbreak of Army Worm and Chinch Bug</p> <p>spraying insecticide and improve pasture rotation</p> <p>Monitor increase of bats activities</p> <p>Continue monitoring and vaccinate against rabies, farmers are encouraged to report any suspect cases.</p> <p>Continue monitoring for Blackleg and Vesicular Stomatitis</p> <p>Vaccinate against blackleg and other cloastridial spp</p>
Central Coastal	Belize	<p>May cause an increase in internal and external parasites (silvopastoral system)</p> <p>Provide and store hay, ensure adequate management of protein and energy bank, provide citrus</p> <p>Provide adequate shade supply</p> <p>Provide adequate water to the herd</p> <p>Monitor for outbreak of Army Worm and Chinch Bug</p> <p>spraying insecticide and improve pasture rotation</p> <p>Monitor increase of bats activities</p> <p>Continue monitoring and vaccinate against rabies, farmers are encouraged to report any suspect cases.</p> <p>Continue monitoring for Blackleg and Vesicular Stomatitis</p> <p>Vaccinate against blackleg and other cloastridial spp</p>
		May cause an increase in internal and external parasites

		South	Stann Creek	<p>Administer timely parasite control measures (deworming) of animals along with pasture management</p> <p>Provide and store hay, ensure adequate management of protein and energy bank, provide citrus</p> <p>Provide adequate shade supply</p> <p>Provide adequate water to the herd</p> <p>Monitor for outbreak of Army Worm and Chinch Bug</p> <p>spraying insecticide and improve pasture rotation</p> <p>Monitor increase of bats activities</p> <p>Continue monitoring and vaccinate against rabies, farmers are encouraged to report any suspect cases.</p> <p>Continue monitoring for Blackleg and Vesicular Stomatitis</p> <p>Vaccinate against blackleg and other cloastridial spp</p>
			Toledo	<p>May cause an increase in internal and external parasites</p> <p>Administer timely parasite control measures (deworming) of animals along with pasture management</p> <p>Provide and store hay, ensure adequate management of protein and energy bank, provide citrus</p> <p>Provide adequate shade supply</p> <p>Provide adequate water to the herd</p> <p>Monitor for outbreak of Army Worm and Chinch Bug</p> <p>spraying insecticide and improve pasture rotation</p> <p>Monitor increase of bats activities</p> <p>Continue monitoring and vaccinate against rabies, farmers are encouraged to report any suspect cases.</p> <p>Continue monitoring for Blackleg and Vesicular Stomatitis</p> <p>Vaccinate against blackleg and other cloastridial spp</p>
5	Bees	North	Corozal & Orange Walk	<p>Beehive Managments /Floral and Nectar Avialibility</p> <p>Optimum hive population during this period, strong colonies, delay for the production of honey and other by products.</p> <p>The impact of the hot weather conditions could impact the sudden decrease in flowering which would lead to sudden flower drying out.</p> <p>Pest such as Varroa and Small Hive Beetle is at its lowest population, best to implement IPM and biological control measures, no fungal nor bacterial disease expected to occur.</p>
				Beehive Managments /Floral and Nectar Avialibility

		Central Inland	Cayo	<p>Optimum hive population during this period, strong colonies, delay for the production of honey and other by products.</p> <p>The impact of the hot weather conditions could impact the sudden decrease in flowering which would lead to sudden flower drying out.</p> <p>Pest such as Varroa and Small Hive Beetle is at its lowest population, best to implement IPM and biological control measures, no fungal nor bacterial disease expected to occur.</p>
		Central Costal	Belize	<p>Beehive Managments /Floral and Nectar Avialibility</p> <p>Optimum hive population during this period, strong colonies, delay for the production of honey and other by products.</p> <p>The impact of the hot weather conditions could impact the sudden decrease in flowering which would lead to sudden flower drying out.</p> <p>Pest such as Varroa and Small Hive Beetle is at its lowest population, best to implement IPM and biological control measures, no fungal nor bacterial disease expected to occur.</p>
		South	Stann Creek	<p>Beehive Managments /Floral and Nectar Avialibility</p> <p>Optimum hive population during this period, strong colonies, delay for the production of honey and other by products.</p> <p>The impact of the hot weather conditions could impact the sudden decrease in flowering which would lead to sudden flower drying out.</p> <p>Pest such as Varroa and Small Hive Beetle is at its lowest population, best to implement IPM and biological control measures, no fungal nor bacterial disease expected to occur.</p>
			Toledo	<p>Beehive Managments /Floral and Nectar Avialibility</p> <p>Optimum hive population during this period, strong colonies, delay for the production of honey and other by products.</p> <p>The impact of the hot weather conditions could impact the sudden decrease in flowering which would lead to sudden flower drying out.</p> <p>Pest such as Varroa and Small Hive Beetle is at its lowest population, best to implement IPM and biological control measures, no fungal nor bacterial disease expected to occur.</p>
6	Aquaculture: Shrimp	North	Corozal	<p>An increase in temperature cause evaporation affecting water level and flow of the New River, which cause eutrophication due to excess nutrients, algae proliferation and crashes and low dissolved oxygen levels.</p> <p>Monitor river water quality parameters and especially dissolved oxygen levels before pumping water to the Hatchery or ponds.</p> <p>An increase in temperature increases physiological and metabolic activity, consequently, activity increases, which causes an increase in oxygen consumption, resulting in less concentration in the water.</p> <p>Closely monitor dissolved oxygen levels, increase water flow, water exchange or aeration if necessary, if this is not possible, lower stocking density</p> <p>Increased temperature also results in increased demand for feed, shrimp consume feed much faster when temperatures are above 32 °C</p> <p>Closely monitor feed rates/consumption and waste, organic matter and build-up of Hydrogen Sulfide (H₂S) in the bottom, improve waste removal.</p> <p>Excess nitrogen and phosphorus from feeding rates and waste caused increases in algae, that causes algae crash and therefore deterioration of water quality in ponds</p>

		<p>Monitor water quality parameters closely, increase water flow or water exchange, or apply white lime to handle problems.</p> <p>Increased temperature, may favour shift from beneficial bacterial to pathogen-related events and increase to susceptibility to diseases.</p> <p>Monitor shrimp health closely and provide/increase probiotics if necessary, lower stocking densities.</p> <p>An increase in temperature cause an increase in salinity due to low rainfall, and evaporation</p> <p>Closely monitor salinity concentration, add new water to top off levels, increase water depth and reduce direct penetration of sunlight.</p>
Central Coastal	Belize	<p>An increase in temperature increases physiological and metabolic activity, consequently, activity increases, which causes an increase in oxygen consumption, resulting in less concentration in the water.</p> <p>Closely monitor dissolved oxygen levels, increase water flow, water exchange or aeration if necessary, if this is not possible, lower stocking density</p> <p>Increased temperature also results in increased demand for feed, shrimp consume feed much faster when temperatures are above 32 °C</p> <p>Closely monitor feed rates/consumption and waste, organic matter and build-up of Hydrogen Sulfide (H₂S) in the bottom, improve waste removal.</p> <p>Excess nitrogen and phosphorus from feeding rates and waste caused increases in algae, that causes algae crash and therefore deterioration of water quality in ponds</p> <p>Monitor water quality parameters closely, increase water flow or water exchange, or apply white lime to handle problems.</p> <p>Increased temperature, may favour shift from beneficial bacterial to pathogen-related events and increase to susceptibility to diseases.</p> <p>Monitor shrimp health closely and provide/increase probiotics if necessary, lower stocking densities.</p> <p>An increase in temperature cause an increase in salinity due to low rainfall, and evaporation</p> <p>Closely monitor salinity concentration, add new water to top off levels, increase water depth and reduce direct penetration of sunlight.</p>
		<p>An increase in temperature increases physiological and metabolic activity, consequently, activity increases, which causes an increase in oxygen consumption, resulting in less concentration in the water.</p> <p>Closely monitor dissolved oxygen levels, increase water flow, water exchange or aeration if necessary, if this is not possible, lower stocking density</p> <p>Increased temperature also results in increased demand for feed, shrimp consume feed much faster when temperatures are above 32 °C</p>

		Stann Creek	<p>Closely monitor feed rates/consumption and waste, organic matter and build-up of Hydrogen Sulfide (H₂S) in the bottom, improve waste removal.</p> <p>Excess nitrogen and phosphorus from feeding rates and waste caused increases in algae, that causes algae crash and therefore deterioration of water quality in ponds</p> <p>Monitor water quality parameters closely, increase water flow or water exchange, or apply white lime to handle problems.</p> <p>Increased temperature, may favour shift from beneficial bacterial to pathogen-related events and increase to susceptibility to diseases.</p> <p>Monitor shrimp health closely and provide/increase probiotics if necessary, lower stocking densities.</p> <p>An increase in temperature cause an increase in salinity due to low rainfall, and evaporation</p> <p>Closely monitor salinity concentration, add new water to top off levels, increase water depth and reduce direct penetration of sunlight.</p>
	South	Toledo	<p>An increase in temperature increases physiological and metabolic activity, consequently, activity increases, which causes an increase in oxygen consumption, resulting in less concentration in the water.</p> <p>Closely monitor dissolved oxygen levels, increase water flow, water exchange or aeration if necessary, if this is not possible, lower stocking density</p> <p>Increased temperature also results in increased demand for feed, shrimp consume feed much faster when temperatures are above 32 °C</p> <p>Closely monitor feed rates/consumption and waste, organic matter and build-up of Hydrogen Sulfide (H₂S) in the bottom, improve waste removal.</p> <p>Excess nitrogen and phosphorus from feeding rates and waste caused increases in algae, that causes algae crash and therefore deterioration of water quality in ponds</p> <p>Monitor water quality parameters closely, increase water flow or water exchange, or apply white lime to handle problems.</p> <p>Increased temperature, may favour shift from beneficial bacterial to pathogen-related events and increase to susceptibility to diseases.</p> <p>Monitor shrimp health closely and provide/increase probiotics if necessary, lower stocking densities.</p> <p>An increase in temperature cause an increase in salinity due to low rainfall, and evaporation</p> <p>Closely monitor salinity concentration, add new water to top off levels, increase water depth and reduce direct penetration of sunlight.</p>

AGRICULTURE COMMODITIES

1	Sugarcane		<p>This condition will favour the pest population outbreak of the frog hopper.</p> <p>Surveillance and monitoring of the pest</p>
---	------------------	--	---

		North	Corozal & Orange Walk	<p>Control Measures to be implemented where necessary</p> <p>This condition will favour sugar cane borer population outbreak.</p> <p>Surveillance and Monitor of the sugar cane borer.</p> <p>Control measures to be implemented where necessary</p> <p>Overall conditions may favor the yellow sugarcane aphid population outbreak</p> <p>Continue monitoring and control where necessary.</p>
		Central & Inland Coastal	Cayo	<p>This condition will not favour the pest population outbreak of the frog hopper.</p> <p>Continue surveillance and monitoring of the pest</p> <p>This condition will not favour sugar cane borer population outbreak.</p> <p>Continue monitoring of the sugar cane borer.</p>
			Belize	<p>This condition will favour sugar cane borer population outbreak.</p> <p>Surveillance and Monitoring of the sugar cane borer.</p> <p>Control measures to be implemented where necessary</p>
		South	Stann Creek	<p>This condition may favour frog hopper population outbreak.</p> <p>Continue monitoring of the frog hopper.</p>
			Toledo	<p>This condition may favour sugar cane stem borer population outbreak.</p> <p>Continue monitoring of the sugar cane stem borer.</p> <p>This condition may favour the frog hopper population outbreak</p> <p>Continue monitoring the sugar cane frog hopper.</p>
	Citrus		Cayo	<p>This may favour psyllid population growth and outbreak.</p> <p>Monitor the population dynamics</p> <p>Will may favour the mite population increase, a vector for the citrus leprosis virus.</p> <p>Monitor the population dynamics</p> <p>Preventative miticide spraying may be done.</p>
		South	Stann Creek	<p>This will favour psyllid population growth and outbreak.</p> <p>Monitor the population dynamics</p> <p>Control measure be implemented where necessary</p> <p>Will not favour the mite population increase, a vector for the citrus leprosis virus.</p> <p>Monitor the population dynamics</p>
			Toledo	<p>This will favour psyllid population growth.</p> <p>Monitor of population dynamics</p> <p>Implement control measures if necessary</p>

			Toledo	<p>This will not favour the mite population increase, a vector for the citrus leprosis virus.</p> <p>Monitor of population dynamics</p> <p>Clean drainage system.</p>
	Banana		Stann Creek	<p>Will may favour outbreaks of Sigatoka</p> <p>Monitor and preventative control measures be implemented where necessary.</p> <p>May favour mealybug population outbreak.</p> <p>Monitor and implement control measures for mealybugs and ant population</p>
			Toledo	<p>May favour outbreaks of Sigatoka</p> <p>Monitor and preventative control measures be implemented where necessary.</p> <p>May favour water logging conditions</p> <p>Maintain drainage to get rid of excess water.</p> <p>May favour mealybug population outbreak.</p> <p>Monitor and implement control measures for mealybugs and ant population</p>
4	Grains: Corn, Rice, Beans, Soy bean & Sorghum	North	Corozal & Orange Walk	<p>This will not favour chances of mite population outbreak.</p> <p>Continue Monitoring mite opulation</p> <p>Will not favour army worm population outbreak</p> <p>Continue monitoring armyworm population</p> <p>This not will favour the yellow sorghum aphid population increase.</p> <p>Continue surveillance of the aphid population.</p>
		Central & Coastal	Cayo	<p>This may favour chances of mite population outbreak.</p> <p>Continue Monitoring and preventative spray with miticide where necessary.</p> <p>This may favour army worm population outbreak</p> <p>Continue monitoring and effective control measures where necessary</p> <p>This may favour the yellow sorghum aphid population increase.</p> <p>Continue surveillance and control where necessary.</p>
			Belize	<p>This will not favour chances of mite population outbreak.</p> <p>Continue Monitoring the mite population.</p> <p>Will not favour army worm population outbreak</p> <p>Continue to monitor the armyworm population.</p> <p>This will not favour the yellow sorghum aphid population increase.</p> <p>Continue surveillance of the aphid.</p>
				<p>This may favour fungal problems and bacterial outbreak.</p> <p>Continue monitoring and if necessary implement control measures</p> <p>May favour army worm population outbreak</p>

		South	Stann Creek	<p>Continue monitoring and effective control measures where necessary</p> <p>This may favour the yellow sorghum aphid population increase.</p> <p>Continue surveillance and control where necessary.</p>
			Toledo	<p>This may favour fungal problems and bacterial outbreak.</p> <p>Continue monitoring and if necessary implement control measures</p> <p>May favour army worm population outbreak</p> <p>Continue monitoring and effective control measures where necessary</p>
5	Horticulture: Tomatoes, Peppers, Onions, Cabbage, Carrots & Potatoes	North	Corozal, Orange Walk	<p>This will not favour an increase in white flies, thrips and mite outbreak along with viral diseases.</p> <p>Monitor and implement effective control measures where necessary.</p> <p>Cover structure production where possible</p> <p>This will not favour increase in population for diamond back moth</p> <p>Continue monitoring for the pest.</p> <p>This will favor bacterial and fungal problems</p> <p>Monitoring and control if necessary</p>
				<p>This may favour an increase in white flies, thrips and mite outbreak along with viral diseases.</p> <p>Monitor and implement effective control measures where necessary.</p> <p>Cover structure production where possible</p> <p>This may favour increase in population for diamond back moth</p> <p>Continue monitoring of the pest and apply insecticide where necessary</p> <p>This may not favor bacterial and fungal problems</p> <p>Monitoring and control if necessary</p>
		Central Inland & Central Coastal	Cayo	<p>This will not favour an increase in white flies, thrips and mite outbreak along with viral diseases.</p> <p>Monitor and implement effective control measures where necessary.</p> <p>Cover structure production where possible</p> <p>This will not favour increase in population for diamond back moth</p> <p>Continue monitoring of the pest</p> <p>This will favor bacterial and fungal problems</p> <p>Monitoring and control if necessary</p>
			Belize	<p>This may favour an increase in white flies, thrips and mite outbreak along with viral diseases.</p> <p>Monitor and implement effective control measures where necessary.</p> <p>Cover structure production where possible</p> <p>This may favor bacterial and fungal problems</p>
			Stann Creek	<p>This may favor bacterial and fungal problems</p>

		South		Monitoring and control if necessary
			Toledo	<p>This may favour an increase in white flies, thrips and mite outbreak along with viral diseases. Monitor and implement effective control measures if necessary. Cover structure production where possible</p> <p>This may favour population increase of diamond back moth. Continue monitoring of the pest and apply insectide where necessary</p> <p>This may favor bacterial and fungal problems Continue monitoring and control if necessary</p>
6	Fruits Trees: Coconuts, Avocadoes, Soursop, Cacao & Pineapple	North	Corozal & Orange Walk	<p>Will not favour red mite population in coconuts. Continue monitoring population of the mite</p> <p>Will not favour white fly population in avocadoes and soursop Continue monitoring population of the white flies</p> <p>Will not favour the wasp & moth population that affects soursop fruits.</p> <p>Continue monitoring of the wasp & moth populations. Bagging of fruits where possible</p> <p>This will not favour weevil (<i>Rhyncophorus palmarum</i>) infestations that causes red ring disease Continue monitoring and trapping where necessary</p>
		Central & Coastal	Cayo	<p>May favour red mite population in coconuts. Continue monitoring and spray with miticide where necessary</p> <p>May favour white fly population in avocadoes and soursop Continue monitoring and spray with systemic insecticide where necessary</p> <p>May favour the wasp & moth population that affects soursop fruits. Continue monitoring of the wasp & moth and insecticide application where necessary followed by bagging of fruits</p> <p>This may favour weevil (<i>Rhyncophorus palmarum</i>) infestations that causes red ring disease Continue monitoring and trapping where necessary</p>
			Belize	<p>Will not favour red mite population in coconuts. Continue monitoring mite population</p> <p>Will not favour white fly population in avocadoes and soursop Continue monitoring the insect populations</p> <p>Will not favour the wasp & moth population that affects soursop fruits. Continue monitoring of the wasp & moth population. Bagging of fruits where possible</p> <p>This will not favour weevil (<i>Rhyncophorus palmarum</i>) infestations that causes red ring disease Continue monitoring and trapping where necessary</p>

South	Stann Creek	<p>This may favour pythophtora problems in coconuts and pineapple. Monitoring and control measures if necessary.</p> <p>This may favour the spread of monilia in cacao. Monitor for monilia and control measure if necessary</p> <p>May favour red mite population in coconuts. Continue monitoring and spray with miticide where necessary</p>
	Toledo	<p>This may favour pythophtora problems in coconuts and pineapple. Monitoring and control measures if necessary.</p> <p>This may favour the spread of monilia in cacao. Monitor for monilia and control measure if necessary</p> <p>May favour red mite population in coconuts. Continue monitoring and spray with miticide where necessary</p>

For further information or feed back on the forecast send an email to:

fblanco@oirsa.org

kenrick.witty@baha.org.bz

dir.wmcc@agriculture.gov.bz

joel.villanueva@baha.org.bz

Aproximate rainfall amount expected for different areas of Belize for March to May 2021		
REGION	RAINFALL	Category
North (Corozal & Orange Walk District)	200 - 280	Above Normal
Central Inland areas (Cayo District)	130 - 250	Below normal to Normal
Central Coastal Areas (Belize District)	250 - 350	Above Normal
Southern Areas (Stann Creek & Toledo District)	250 - 500	Normal - Slightly above normal

Nb. Provided by the Met Department

s.young@hydromet.gov.bz