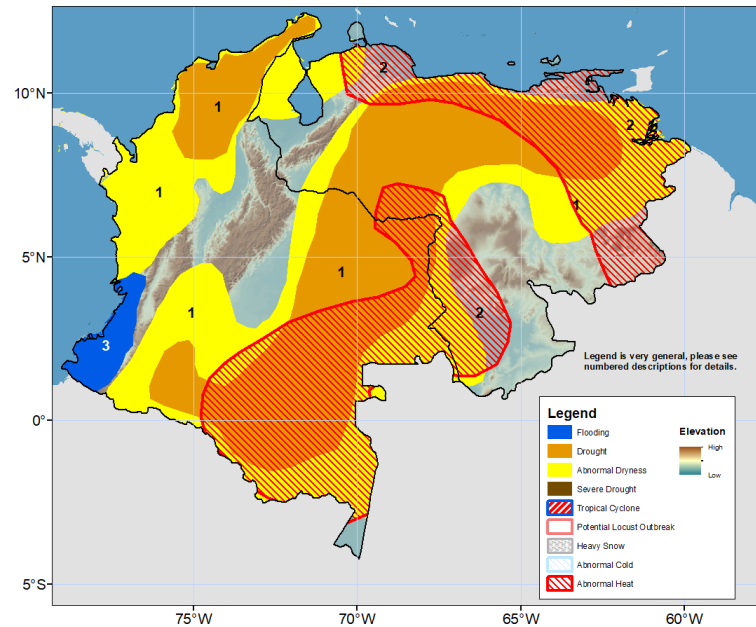


Climate Prediction Northern South America Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET 16 – 22 November 2023

Warmer and drier-than-average persist in most parts of the region. Heavy rainfall might bring floods in southwestern Colombia.



During last week, scattered moderate to heavy (values between 25 mm and 200 mm) were registered across Colombia and Venezuela. Above-average rainfall values between 25 mm and 200 mm were observed in the eastern and northern areas of Colombia and in the northern coastal and southern areas of Venezuela. Meanwhile, the largest deficits were observed in northern and southeastern Colombia and northwestern Venezuela. Over the past 30 days, dryness with rainfall accumulation accounting for only 5-80% of the average dominated over Northern South America, particularly across Venezuela. Similarly, over the past 90 days, drier-than-average conditions prevailed throughout the sub-region, with the driest conditions in northeastern Venezuela, where total rainfall was less than 5% of the average; however, a southwestern portion of Colombia showed positive values. This prolonged dryness has led to large moisture deficits, reduced water availability, and deteriorated vegetation. Over Colombia, livestock have been mainly affected by the dry conditions. In this country, cattle are being relocated due to deteriorated pasture. Further, dryness and elevated temperatures are causing crop problems due to irrigation deficits in the Caribbean areas in northern Venezuela (**polygons 1**).

During the next week, moderate to heavy rainfall is expected across the region, with the largest rainfall predicted over northern and western Colombia. This heavy rainfall might bring floods in coastal adjacent areas in southwestern Colombia (**polygon 3**). On the contrary, below-average conditions are forecasted for southern and eastern Colombia and most parts of Venezuela. Furthermore, maximum temperatures are forecast to remain above average in southern Colombia and northern, eastern, and southwestern Venezuela. Warmer

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.