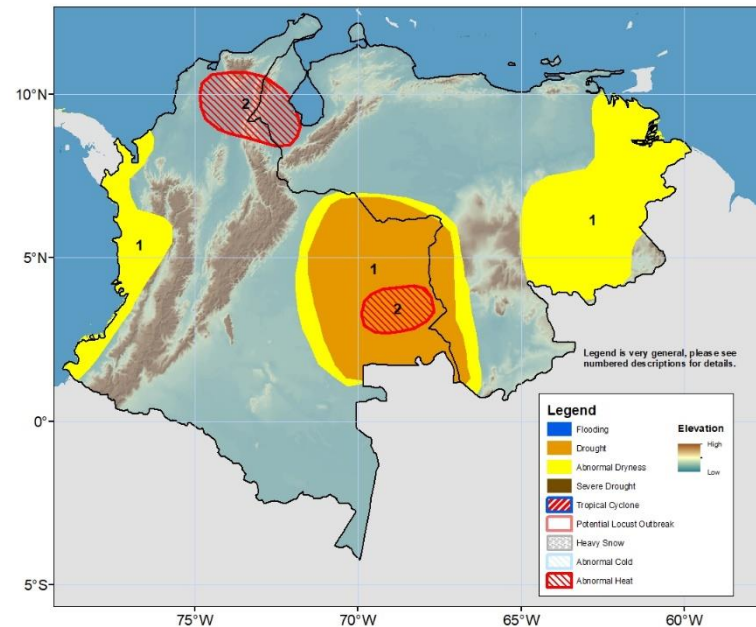


## Climate Prediction Northern South America Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET 25 January – 31 January 2024

**Drier and warmer-than-average conditions were observed and are forecast to persist in Northern South America.**



During the past week, suppressed rainfall was observed over most places in Northern South America. However, scattered moderate to heavy rainfall was received in southern Colombia and along the western coastal areas in the country. This past week's rainfall was below-average in western and southern Colombia, southern, and eastern Venezuela. Abnormal dryness (**polygons 1**) is posted in western and eastern Colombia, and eastern Venezuela, where 30-day rainfall deficits exceeded 50 mm. Drought is posted in eastern Colombia, where 90-day rainfall totals accounted for only between 5-25% of the average. According to reports, agriculture and livestock have been adversely impacted by reduced water availability over many localized areas in Colombia. Additionally, warmer-than-average conditions have been experienced in Northern South America, which have exacerbated dryness in many areas over the past several weeks.

During the next week, drier-than-average conditions are, in general, forecast in Northern South America. Rainfall amounts below 25 mm are expected in the rainfall-receiving areas in southern Colombia, southern and eastern Venezuela, which are likely to increase moisture deficits further over the dry portions of the sub-region. Moderate to heavy rainfall is, however, expected in western Colombia. Meanwhile, abnormally hot conditions, which may affect vulnerable people are posted in eastern and northern Colombia, and northwestern Venezuela, where maximum temperatures are forecast to range 35-40°C and rise up to 6°C above average (**polygon 2**).

**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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