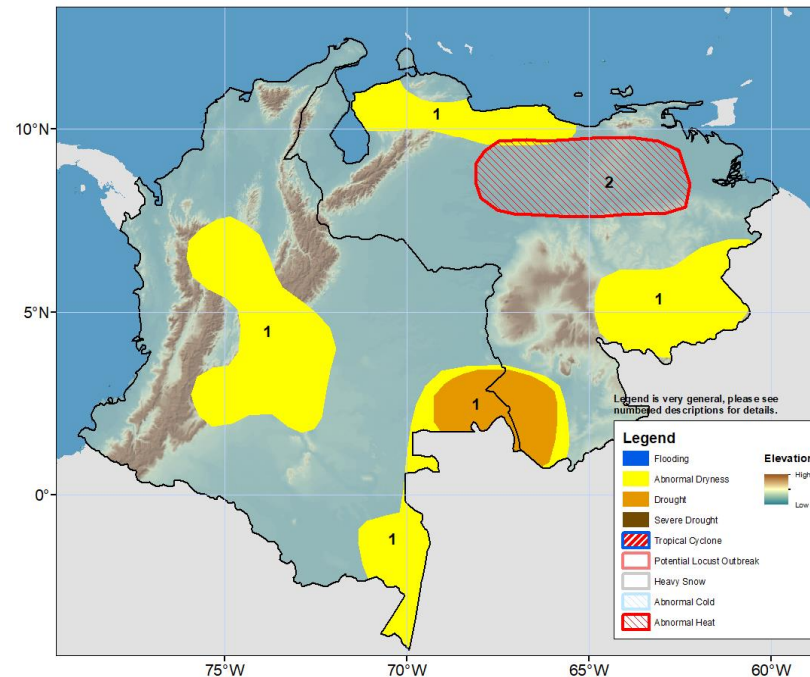


Climate Prediction Northern South America Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET 9 May – 15 May 2024

Dry conditions remain in parts of Colombia and Venezuela; hotter conditions are likely to persist in Venezuela.



During the past week, widespread moderate to heavy rainfall was observed in most parts of Colombia, western and southern Venezuela, while rainfall deficit conditions continued in northeastern Colombia (La Guajira department) and northeastern Venezuela (Sucre and Monagas departments). Over the past 30 days, positive rainfall anomalies ranged from 100 mm to 200 mm in northwestern and northeastern Colombia. However, drier conditions with rainfall deficits between 50-200 mm persisted in the central, southern, and eastern parts of Colombia, as well as in northern, southern, and eastern parts of Venezuela (**Polygons 1**). In these areas, the poor rainfall conditions are more evident in the 90-day long term, where the accumulated rainfall deficits are between 5-80 percent of the average, indicating a poor rainfall distribution prior to the current rainfall season. Reports still indicate that the lack of rainfall and above-average temperatures over the past several months have negatively impacted ground conditions over many local areas in west-central Colombia and northern Venezuela.

Over the next week, heavy rainfall is forecasted in western Colombia and southern Venezuela, whereas light rainfall is expected in northern Venezuela. These rainfall totals are expected to help reduce the rainfall deficits in the dry portions of the region. Meanwhile, the forecast for maximum temperatures suggests that well above average temperatures are likely to persist across northeast Venezuela (**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.