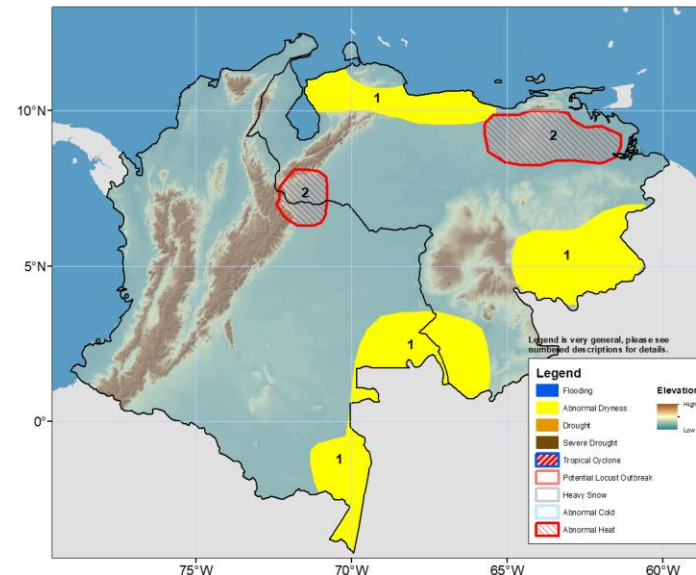


Climate Prediction Northern South America Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET 23 May – 29 May 2024

Dry and hot conditions are expected in parts of Colombia and Venezuela



Widespread moderate to heavy rainfall was observed in Colombia and southern and eastern Venezuela last week. These patterns yielded positive rainfall anomalies only in a few areas of central Colombia and southeastern Venezuela, while the rest of the territory observed negative conditions with values ranging from 10 mm to 100 mm below the mean. Over the past 30 days, positive rainfall anomalies ranged from 100 mm to 500 mm in the Pacifico, Andes, western Orinoquia, and southeastern regions in Colombia, and western Plains, Andes, and central Guayana regions in Venezuela. In contrast, rainfall deficits between 100-300 mm were registered in northern and southern Venezuela and coastal areas in northwestern and southern and eastern Colombia (**Polygons 1**). Over the 90-day term, northern Caribe and southern and eastern Amazonia regions in Colombia and northern, central, and southern areas in Venezuela showed accumulated rainfall deficits between 5-80 percent of the average. Over the past several months, the lack of rainfall and above-average temperatures have negatively impacted vegetation health across central Venezuela.

The forecast suggests moderate to heavy rainfall in western and eastern Colombia and central and southern Venezuela during the next week. These rainfall conditions will yield positive anomalies between 50 mm and 100 mm in western Colombia and central Venezuela. These rainfall patterns might result in flooding and landslides in the Colombian Andes, while these positive rainfall anomalies are expected to help improve vegetation health conditions in Venezuela. Meanwhile, the forecast for maximum temperatures suggests that above-average temperatures will likely happen in a localized area in the Andes region and western Venezuela (**Polygons 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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