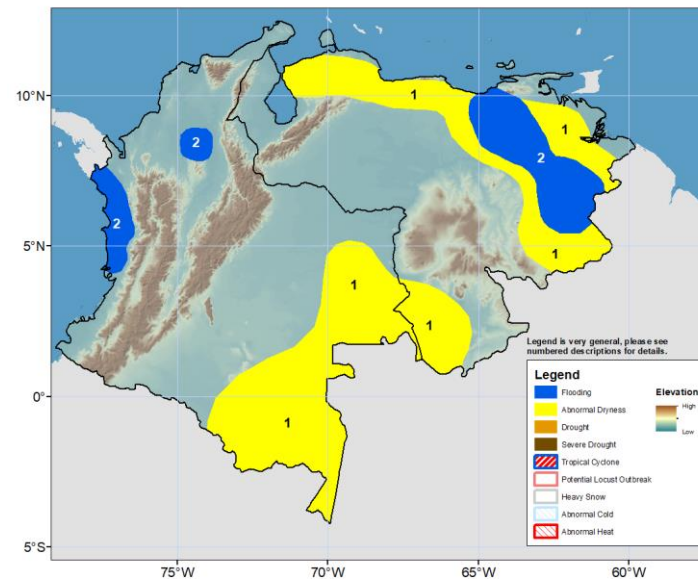


Climate Prediction Northern South America Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET 18 July – 24 July 2024

Flood is expected in northern Colombia and eastern Venezuela.



During the past 7 days, moderate to heavy rainfall has been observed across Colombia and Venezuela. Rainfall accumulation from 100 mm to 200 mm impacted the localized areas in the Pacific coastal Region of Colombia, the Amazonian region of Colombia, and the Llanos and Guayana regions of Venezuela. Most of North South America observed negative anomalies between 10 mm and 100 mm, while positive rainfall anomalies ranged from 100 mm to 200 mm in southern Colombian Andes. Moreover, during the past 30 days, positive rainfall anomalies ranged from 100 mm to 500 mm across the Colombian Andes and throughout Venezuela's central west to east of the Guayana Region. In contrast, rainfall deficits between 100 mm and 500 mm are still observed in northern Pacifico, northern Caribe, Orinoquia, and eastern Amazonia in Colombia and northern and eastern Venezuela. In Venezuela, the continuation of abnormal dryness is affecting the water levels of the Guri reservoir in eastern Venezuela (**Polygons 1**). Further, during the last 90 days, most of the Magdalena departments in Colombia and the Venezuelan departments of Falcon and Anzoátegui showed accumulated rainfall amounts that are only 5-25 percent of the average. The inadequate rainfall and above-average temperatures during the last several months have negatively impacted vegetation health across northern Venezuela and southern Colombia, where satellite analysis indicates poor vegetation health.

The forecast suggests heavy rainfalls (100 – 200 mm) in northwestern Colombia and eastern Venezuela, leading to positive rainfall anomalies of 50 mm to 100 above the mean. These heavy rainfalls might bring localized flooding and landslides, particularly in areas where the saturation of soil is elevated due to the heavy rainfall recorded in the last week (**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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