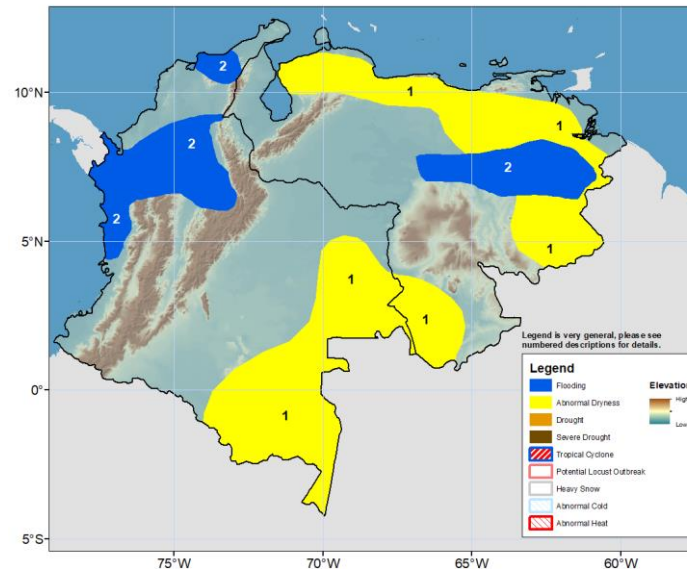


Climate Prediction Northern South America Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET 25 July – 31 July 2024

Heavy rainfall continues in northern Colombia and portions of Venezuela.



During the past 7 days, moderate to heavy rainfall was observed in northwestern Colombia and the northern Bolivar department in Venezuela. Rainfall accumulation from 100 mm to 500 mm impacted areas in the Pacific coastal Region of Colombia and the north of the Bolivar and eastern Delta Amacuro departments in Venezuela. These heavy rainfalls brought positive anomalies ranging from 25 mm to 300 mm in these regions; however, most of North South America observed negative anomalies between 10 mm and 100 mm. 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 persist in northern Pacifico, northern Caribe, Orinoquia, eastern Amazonia in Colombia, and northern and southern Venezuela (**Polygons 1**). Further, during the last 90 days, most of the Magdalena, La Guajira, and southeastern departments in Colombia, as well as portions of the Venezuelan departments of Zulia, Apure, Falcon, Anzoátegui, Monagas, and Bolivar, showed cumulative rainfall deficits between 5-50 percent of the average. The inadequate rainfall during the last several months has negatively impacted vegetation health across northern Venezuela and southeastern Colombia, where satellite analysis indicates poor vegetation health.

The forecast suggests heavy rainfalls (100 – 300 mm) in northwestern and northern Colombia and the northern Bolivar department in Venezuela. In these areas, positive rainfall anomalies of 20 mm to 50 above the mean are forecasted. These heavy rainfalls might bring flooding and landslides in areas where the saturation of soil is elevated due to the heavy rainfall recorded during 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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