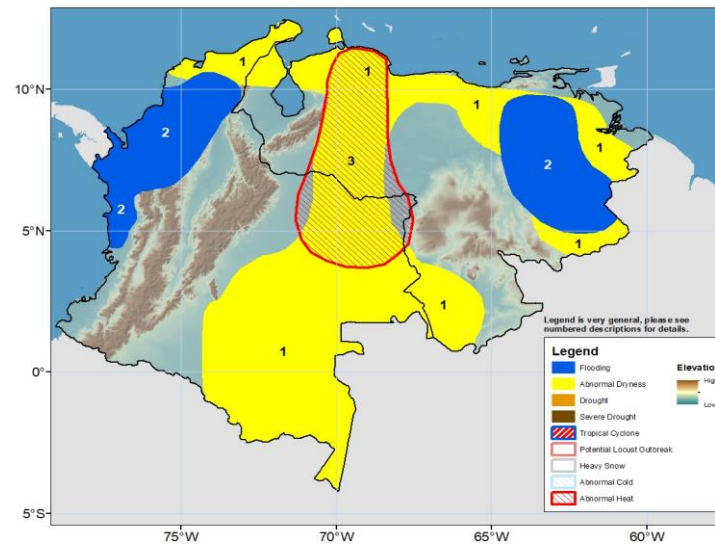


## Climate Prediction Northern South America Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET 15 – 21 August 2024

### Heavy rain might bring floods in western Colombia.



During the past 7 days, heavy rainfall in excess of 150mm continued in northern and western Colombia and across the Apure, Amazonas, and Bolivar States of Venezuela. Weekly rainfall totals exceeded 300 mm in Bolivar and Amazonas departments of Venezuela and Choco department in Colombia, where anomalies exceeded 100 mm above-average in many of these places. News reports suggest heavy downpour led to severe flooding in Valdez municipality in Venezuela and overflow of rivers and streams in many areas. On the other hand, northern Venezuela and eastern Colombia experienced rainfall deficits between 25-100mm for the week. These regions and southern Colombia had excessive deficits of 100-300mm during the last 30 days. The erratic and below average rainfall during the last 30 days has expanded into abnormal dryness conditions southern and eastern parts of Colombia and the Lara and Portuguesa States in Venezuela (**Polygons 1**). Furthermore, during the last 90 days, portions of the Venezuelan States of Falcon, Lara, Anzoátegui and Monagas showed cumulative rainfall deficits between 5-25 percent of the average. The inadequate rainfall during the last several months has led to poor vegetation health across northern Venezuela and southeastern Colombia.

The forecast limits heavier rainfall between 75-100 mm to the Pacific-facing regions of Colombia. However, moderate to heavy rainfall (25-75mm) is expected in the northern Bolivar State of Venezuela. Although these rainfall amounts are largely below average in most parts of Colombia and Venezuela, a continuation of moderate rainfall in already saturated soil may lead to additional flooding and landslides in northwestern Colombia and central Venezuela (**Polygons 2**). There are very high chances for maximum temperatures/heat index to exceed the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile for at least 3 days in northern Venezuela and east-central Colombia (**Polygon 3**).

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.