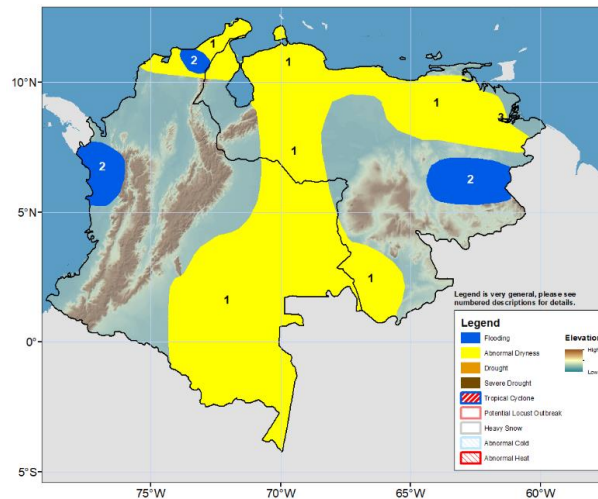


## Climate Prediction Northern South America Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET 26 September – 02 October 2024

**Abnormal dryness is likely to continue in most parts of the region amidst scattered flood risks.**



During the past 7 days, heavy rainfall in excess of 100 mm prevailed in portions northwestern Colombia. However, rainfall deficits in excess of 25 mm dominated the region. The erratic and below-average rainfall during the last 30 days has led to the placement and maintenance of abnormal dryness polygon in the southern and eastern parts of Colombia and the Lara, Portuguesa, and Falcon states of Venezuela (**Polygons 1**). Furthermore, during the last 90 days, portions of northern Venezuela, including the States of Falcon, Lara, Anzoátegui, and Monagas, showed cumulative rainfall deficits between 5-25 percent of the average (**Polygons 1**). The inadequate rainfall during the last several months has also led to poor vegetation in some areas across the region, particularly in the Venezuelan states of Falcon, Lara, and Monagas. Reports show that abnormal dryness conditions have led to wildfires in several areas across Colombia, with Cundinamarca being one of the areas most affected by a large forest fire.

During the following week, the forecast suggests moderate to heavy downpours (> 100 mm) in western and northern Colombia and heavy rainfall (50 mm-100 mm) in northwestern Venezuela and Venezuelan states of Amazonas and Bolivar. Above-average conditions ranging from 10 mm to 100 mm are expected in the western, northern, and eastern parts of the region. In contrast, negative anomalies between 10 mm to 30 mm are forecasted in Colombia regions of Orinoquia and Amazonia, and in western/central Venezuela. A continuation of moderate to heavy rainfall in already saturated soil may lead to flooding and landslides in northwestern Colombia and eastern Venezuela (**Polygons 2**). The forecast suggests that temperatures may reach up to 40°C in southeastern Colombia and southern Venezuela, with positive anomalies ranging from 1°C to 4°C in many places. Some negative temperature anomalies may occur in northwestern and northern Colombia, and northwestern Venezuela, ranging from 1°C to 4°C below normal.

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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