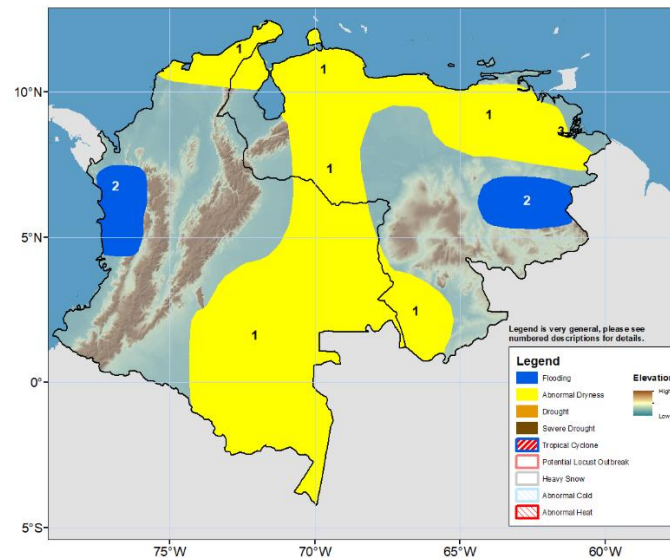


Climate Prediction Northern South America Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET 03 – 09 October 2024

Scattered flood risk is likely to continue in Colombia and Venezuela.



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 much of the region. The erratic and below-average rainfall during the last 30 days has led to the maintenance of an 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 southwestern Colombia.

During the following week, the forecast suggests moderate to heavy downpours (> 100 mm) in western and northern Colombia and moderate to heavy rainfall (25 mm-150 mm) in northwestern Venezuela and Venezuelan states of Amazonas and Bolivar. Above-average conditions ranging from 20 mm to 100 mm are expected across the Colombian Andes, and northwestern and eastern Venezuela. In contrast, negative anomalies between 10 mm to 40 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**), and this might also be possible in other areas across the Colombian Andes. The forecast suggests that temperatures between 35°C and 40°C in southern Colombia and Venezuela, with positive anomalies ranging from 2°C to 4°C in many places.

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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