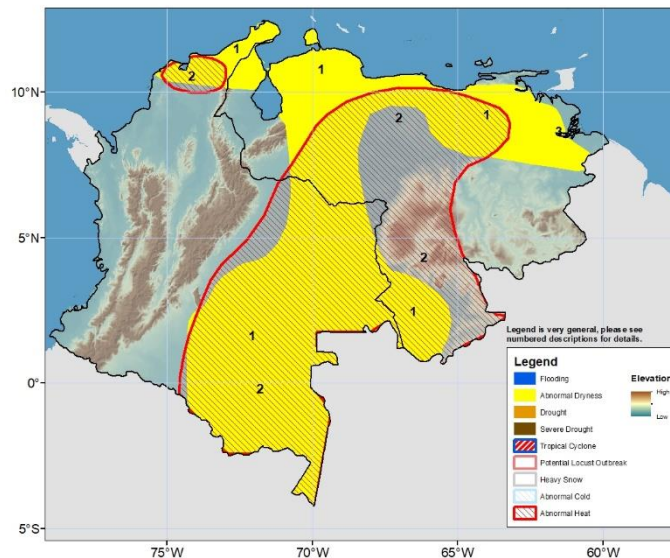


## Climate Prediction Northern South America Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET 17 – 23 October 2024

Abnormally high heat is expected across central northern South America.



Over the last week, moderate to heavy rainfall (>75 mm) occurred over western Colombia, southeastern Venezuela. A flood report was received over Cali, Colombia which had a localized area of above-average rainfall (50 – 100 mm). However, the majority of the region recorded precipitation deficits ranging between 25 – 100 mm. Below-average precipitation over the last 30 days continues to persist and warrants the abnormal dryness polygon over much of eastern Colombia and western and northern Venezuela (**Polygon 1**). Furthermore, over the last 90 days, the dry signal has been the dominant feature over the region with portions of northern Venezuela, including the States of Falcon, Lara, Anzoátegui, and Monagas, noting cumulative rainfall deficits between 5-25 percent of the average (**Polygon 1**). The inadequate rainfall during the last several months has also led to poor vegetation in some areas across the region. In addition, the abnormal heat along with the abnormal dryness has created ideal condition for wildfires which have been ongoing and causing major impacts to Colombia and Venezuela.

Next week, forecasts are predicting heavy rainfall (>50 mm) over northwestern Colombia and in some areas in Venezuela. Rainfall is expected to be lighter-than-average, resulting in deficits ranging between 10 – 40 mm for the majority of the region. However, continuation of moderate to heavy rainfall in already saturated soil could result in localized flooding and landslides in northwestern Colombia. Forecasts suggest temperatures will range from 30 – 40 °C across eastern and southern Colombia and central and southern Venezuela. The highest temperatures are expected over southern and eastern Colombia and southern Venezuela. The largest temperature anomalies (4 – 6 °C) are expected over southern and eastern Colombia. Hybrid temperature heat index tools are indicating temperatures above the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile for northern, southern and eastern Colombia and central and southern Venezuela which could be hazardous (**Polygon 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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