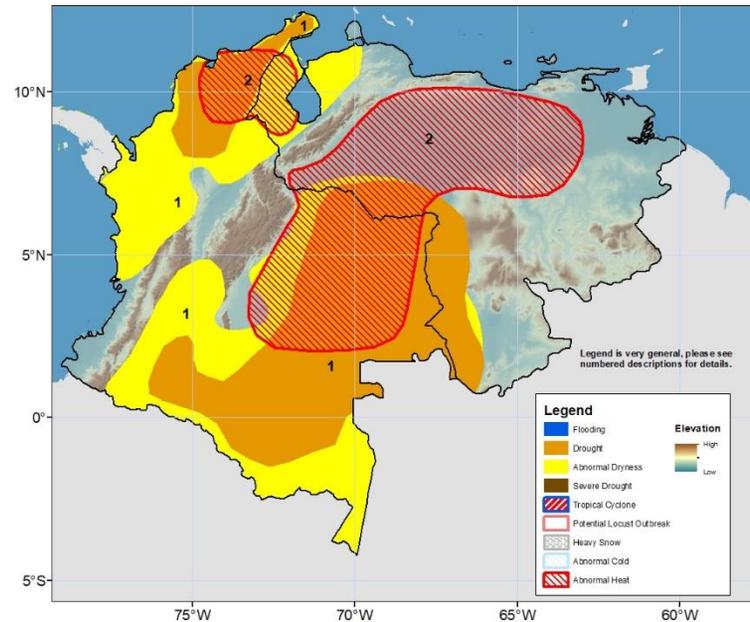


## Climate Prediction Northern South America Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET

21 December – 27 December 2023

Seasonal rainfall deficits and high temperatures continue across the region.



During the last week, heavy rainfall (between 100 mm and 300 mm) was registered in western and some localized central parts of Colombia. These amounts are greater than the average for the middle of December. Light to moderate rainfall was observed in southern Colombia, as well as southern and northeastern Venezuela. Little rain was observed over the remainder of the region. Outside of central/western Colombia, most of the region observed 7-day rainfall deficits as result. Over the past 30 days, the Llanos, Amazonía, and parts of the Andes regions of Colombia, as well as the Amazonas and eastern Bolivar states of Venezuela, showed rainfall deficits larger than 100 mm. Rainfall deficits also prevailed over the past 90 days, with the driest conditions over northern, southern, and eastern Colombia, northwestern and southwestern Venezuela, where total rainfall deficits 300 - 500 mm or larger. This prolonged dryness has led to large moisture deficits, reduced water availability, and deteriorated vegetation across the region. In Colombia, livestock has been mainly affected by the dry conditions, and thus, cattle are being relocated due to deteriorated pasture (**polygons 1**). It is also reported that river levels are lower than normal in the Amazon Basin.

During the next week, moderate to heavy rainfall is expected across southern and western portions of the region, with the anomalously high rainfall predicted in southern, central, and western Colombia, and southern Venezuela (anomalies of 30 - 50 mm or more). However, dryer than average conditions are expected in northeastern Venezuela. Furthermore, above-average maximum temperatures will prevail in northern/central Colombia and northern Venezuela. These warmer temperatures and rainfall deficits may worsen vegetation conditions and affect vulnerable people in the region (**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 US AID-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.