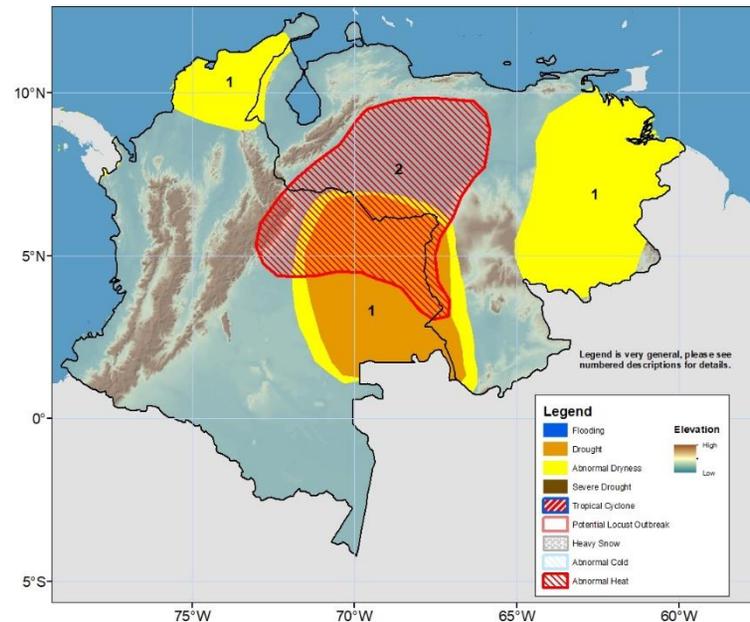


## Climate Prediction Northern South America Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET 11 January – 17 January 2024

**Abnormally-hot weather and near-average to below-average rainfall to continue in Northern South America during the next week**



During early January, dry conditions prevailed in northern South America. However, western and southern Colombia registered moderate to heavy rainfall. An analysis of cumulative rainfall over the past 30 days has indicated that central and southern Colombia and southernmost Venezuela received abundant and above-average rainfall, with surpluses exceeding 50 mm. In contrast, northern and eastern Colombia, southwestern and eastern Venezuela experienced drier-than-average conditions, with moisture deficits ranging between 50-200 mm. Over the past 90 days, eastern Colombia received only less than 25% of its average rainfall. Abnormal dryness and drought are posted over northern and eastern Colombia and eastern Venezuela, where substantial moisture deficits were shown both over the past 30 days and past 90 days (**Polygons 1**). According to reports, drier-than-average conditions have already reduced water availability and impacted agriculture over many local areas in Colombia. Additionally, warmer-than-average temperatures have exacerbated dryness over many areas in Northern South America over the past several weeks.

During the next week, moderate to heavy rainfall is forecast across the Andes, mountainous and Amazon Basin in western and southern Colombia, respectively. If rainfall forecasts verify, the additional rainfall amounts could trigger localized flooding in western Colombia. Moderate to heavy rainfall is also expected in southern Venezuela, whereas little to no rainfall is anticipated elsewhere. Meanwhile, an abnormal heat hazard is posted in eastern Colombia and west-central Venezuela, where maximum temperatures are expected to average between 35-40°C and exceed 2-6°C above average, potentially affecting vulnerable people in the region (**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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