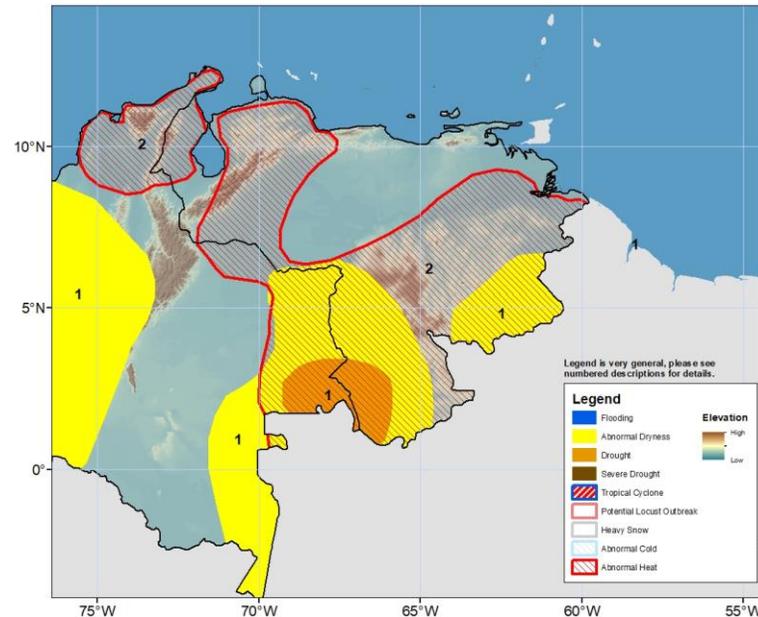


Climate Prediction Northern South America Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET 4 April – 10 April 2024

Abnormally hot conditions forecast to continue over parts of Northern South America



During the past week, central Colombia registered heavy and above-average downpours, whereas scattered, moderate to heavy and below-average rainfall was observed in western and southern Colombia and southwestern Venezuela. Consequently, short-term rainfall performance was poor for most places in Northern South America, except for central Colombia, where above-average rainfall was received during March. Negative rainfall anomalies prevailed in western, southern, and eastern Colombia, southern and southeastern Venezuela, with moderate to large moisture deficits ranging between 100-300 mm, which have, in turn, led to abnormal dryness in the region (**Polygon 1**). In the long-term, the past few months with deficient rainfall and persistent above-average temperatures have already adversely impacted agriculture and livestock production in many local areas in Colombia, according to reports. The lack of rainfall is leading to low reservoir water levels and streamflow, which is reducing hydroelectric power generation in western Venezuela.

During the next week, widespread, heavy rainfall is forecast for Colombia, which should help relieve dryness over some local areas. However, the expected rainfall amounts will still likely to be below-average in the western and southwestern regions of the country. Farther east, although moderate to heavy rainfall is expected in southern and western Venezuela, rainfall totals will likely to be below-average. Meanwhile, abnormally hot conditions are likely to occur in northern and eastern Colombia, western and southern Venezuela as maximum temperatures are forecast to soar 2-6 degrees Celsius above average 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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