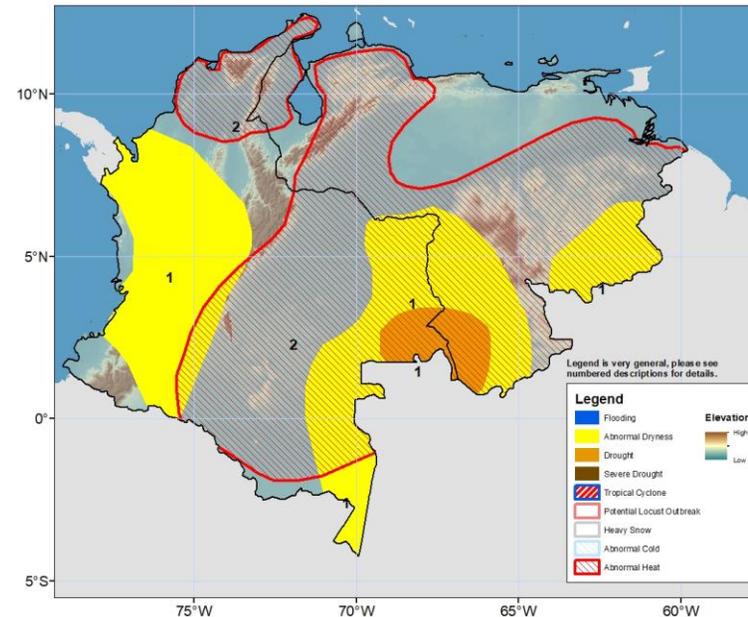


Climate Prediction Northern South America Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET 11 April – 17 April 2024

Below-average rainfall and excessive heat is forecasted for Northern South America



During the past week, Northern South America experienced an increase in rainfall. Above-average rainfall was received in western Colombia, across the Cordillera mountainous region in the central part of the country, western, southern, and northeastern Venezuela. Although this past week's increased rainfall has partially helped reduce 30-day rainfall deficits over many local areas in the region, abnormal dryness has persisted in western and southeastern Colombia, and southern Venezuela (**Polygon 1**). Moreover, since early January, deficient rainfall and persistent above-average temperatures have already adversely impacted agriculture and livestock production over 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. Recent agrometeorological analyses have indicated stressed and unfavorable vegetation conditions across northern and eastern Colombia and much of Venezuela.

During the next week, below-average rainfall is forecasted for Northern South America. Western and southern Colombia, and southern Venezuela could receive moderate to heavy rainfall, while reduced to no precipitation is expected elsewhere. Additionally, excessive heat is forecasted to continue over most places in the region, where maximum temperatures are likely to soar 4-8°C above average, potentially affecting sensitive and vulnerable people (**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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