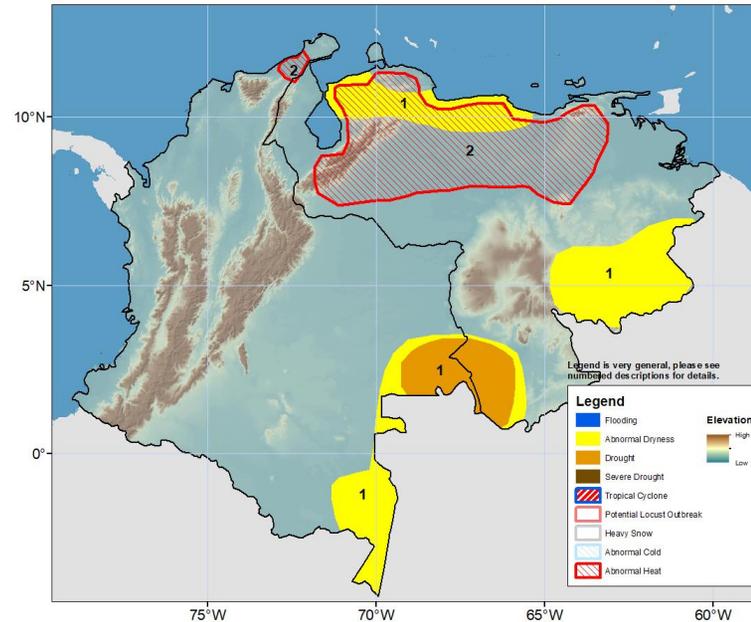


Climate Prediction Northern South America Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET 16 May – 22 May 2024

Dry and hot conditions are likely to persist in parts of Colombia and Venezuela



During the past week, widespread moderate to heavy rainfall was observed in Colombia and most parts of Venezuela. These patterns yielded positive rainfall anomalies in most parts of Colombia, western and southern Venezuela, while negative conditions were observed in southern and eastern Colombia, as well as areas surrounding the Maracaibo Lake in Venezuela. Over the past 30 days, positive rainfall anomalies ranged from 100 mm to 500 mm in the Pacífico, Andes, and western Orinoquia regions in Colombia, western Plains, and northwestern Guayana regions in Venezuela. However, rainfall deficits between 50-200 mm continued in the coastal areas in Pacifico, Caribe, and Amazonia regions in Colombia and northern and southern Venezuela (**Polygons 1**). Over the 90-day term, the Caribe and southern and eastern Amazonia regions in Colombia and many areas across Venezuela showed accumulated rainfall deficits between 5-50 percent of the average. Reports still indicate that the lack of rainfall and above-average temperatures over the past several months have negatively impacted ground conditions over many local areas in west-central Colombia and northern Venezuela

Positive rainfall anomalies are expected in western, southern, and eastern Colombia and western, central, and eastern areas of Venezuela. These conditions might help reduce the rainfall deficits in the dry portions of the region. Meanwhile, the forecast for maximum temperatures suggests that above-average temperatures might continue across northern and central Venezuela (**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 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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