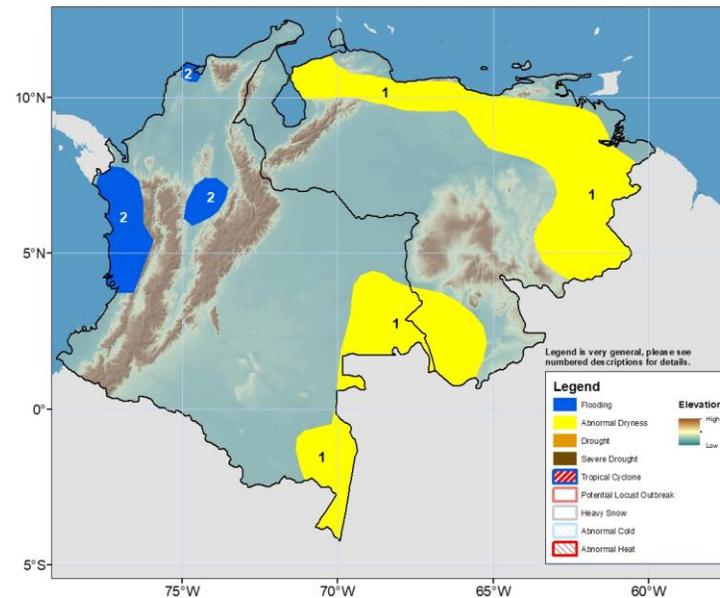


Climate Prediction Northern South America Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET 13 June – 19 June 2024

Possible flooding is ongoing in several prtons of central and northern Colombia.



During the last week, moderate to heavy rainfall was observed throughout much of Colombia and Venezuela. Many scattered pockets received more than 100 mm, including parts of central Venezuela, central and western Colombia. These patterns yielded positive rainfall anomalies between 25 mm and 150 mm above the mean locally in northern and central Colombia, as well as parts of southern Venezuela where flooding is likely taking place. Other areas in southern Colombia and eastern Venezuela received below-average rainfall (25 – 100 mm). Over the past 30 days, positive rainfall anomalies ranged from 100 mm to 500 mm in parts of central, northern, and western Colombia, and Bolivar, Zulia in Venezuela. In contrast, rainfall deficits between 50-200 mm were registered in many other parts of Venezuela and eastern and southern Colombia (**Polygons 1**). Over the 90-day term, north-central states of Venezuela showed accumulated rainfall deficits between 5-25 percent of the average. Over the past several months, the lack of rainfall and above-average temperatures have negatively impacted vegetation health across central Venezuela, especially in the Northeast, where satellite analysis indicates that vegetation health is poor.

The forecast suggests heavy rainfall (greater than 100 mm) across much of the region. Only in northwestern Venezuela are rainfall totals expected to be less than 25 mm during the next week. These rainfall conditions will yield positive anomalies between 20 mm and 50 mm and more than 50 mm in west-central Colombia. This rainfall pattern will likely lead to floods and landslides, particularly in northern and western Colombia, where soils are already saturated (**Polygons 2**). Meanwhile, the forecast for maximum temperatures suggests that temperatures will be closer to average this week.

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.