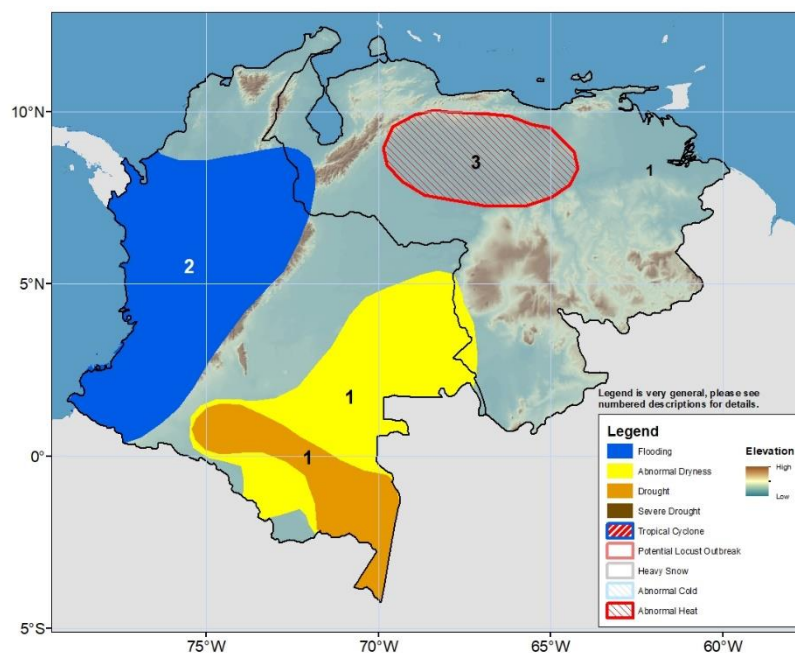


Climate Prediction Northern South America Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET 9 – 15 January 2025

Flooding continues in western and central Colombia, while abnormally-hot conditions persist in northern Venezuela.



During the past week, scattered heavy rainfall dominated over the western two-thirds of Colombia and southern Venezuela, while little to light rainfall was received elsewhere. In Colombia, this past week's heavy rainfall has led to flooding in Bogotá, affecting many people, according to reports. Over the past 30 days, western and central Colombia and southern Venezuela experienced wetness with rainfall surpluses between 50-200 mm. In contrast, southern and eastern Colombia and eastern Venezuela received below-average rainfall, with moisture deficits between 50-200 mm. Over the past 90 days, southern Colombia received total rainfall between 5-50% only of its average, which has led to drought in the region during the previous season (**Polygons 1**). For temperatures, while maximum temperatures ranged 0.5-4°C below average in northern Colombia and western Venezuela, high temperatures were up to 4°C above average in eastern Venezuela during the past week.

Next week, rainfall forecasts indicate that moderate to heavy rainfall will continue in western Colombia, which maintains elevated risks of flooding in the region (**Polygon 2**). Light to moderate rainfall is expected in southern Colombia, and southern Venezuela, whereas dry conditions are predicted elsewhere. Meanwhile, abnormally-hot conditions are forecast in northern Venezuela as maximum temperatures are expected to range between 35-40°C, which will be 0.5-4°C above average, potentially affecting sensitive people in the region (**Polygon 3**).

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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