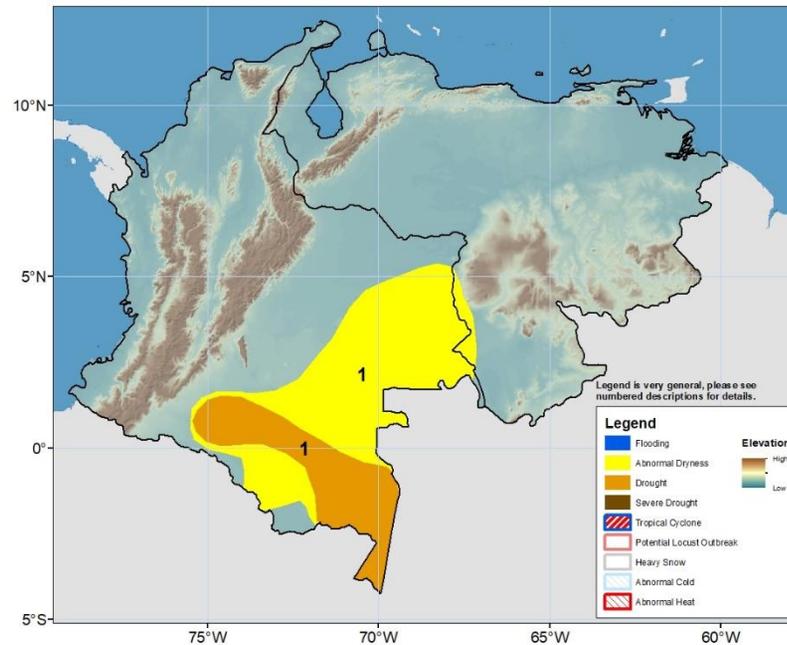


Climate Prediction Northern South America Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET 30 January – 5 February 2025

Dry conditions persists in southern Colombia.



During the past week, scattered heavy rainfall was observed in western Colombia and southern Venezuela, while dry conditions generally dominated elsewhere. In Colombia, this past week's rainfall was below-average, which contributed to strengthen 30-day rainfall deficits in the Amazon Basin. In contrast, this past week's rainfall was above-average in southern Venezuela, helping to amplify 30-day moisture surpluses in the region. For the past 30 days, the accumulated rainfall was much above-average in central and parts of western and northern Colombia, whereas total rainfall was below-average in southern and part of western Colombia and eastern Venezuela. Owing to poor rainfall distribution over the past three months, drier-than-average conditions persisted in southern Colombia, with total rainfall accounting for between 25%-50% of the average, which has resulted in drought (**Polygons 1**). The last year's drought had substantially impacted potable water in Bogotá of Colombia, placing 2024 among the driest in record, according to reports.

Next week, near-average rainfall is forecast in northern South America, with heavy rainfall in southern and western Colombia and southern Venezuela. While the forecast rainfall amounts should help erode the accumulated moisture deficits in the dry portions of the sub-region, excessive rainfall could trigger flooding and overflowing of rivers in some local areas.

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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