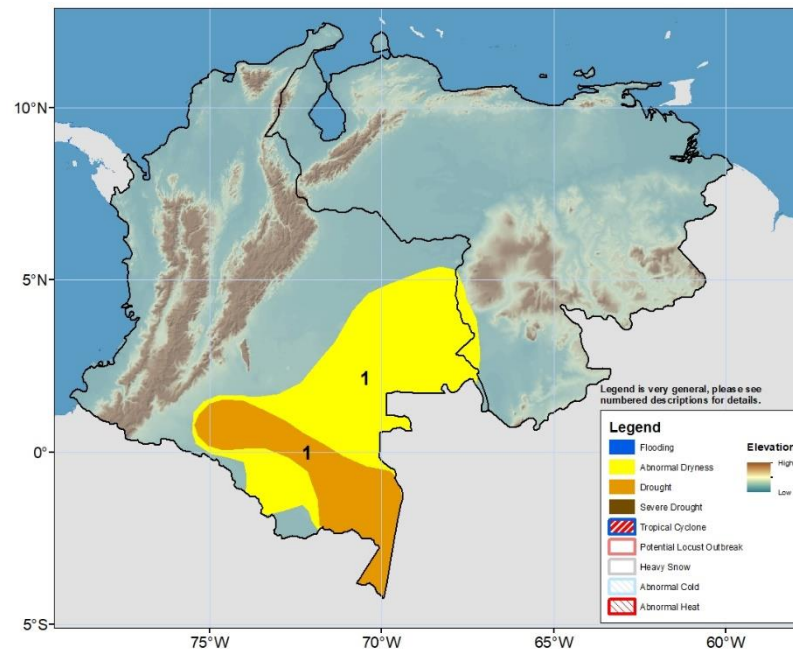


Climate Prediction Northern South America Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET 06 – 12 February 2025

Dry conditions continue in southern Colombia.



During the past week, heavy rainfall was observed in the Pacific coasts of Colombia, southern Colombia, and a few areas in the Andes of Colombia. Also, heavy rainfall was registered in southern and eastern Venezuela. Meanwhile, lack of rain generally dominated elsewhere. For the past 30 days, the accumulated rainfall has been above-average in central and parts of western and northern Colombia and southern and eastern Venezuela. However, rainfall deficits during the past week have helped to maintain the 30-day rainfall deficits in the Amazon Basin. Due to poor rainfall distribution over the past three months, drier-than-average conditions persisted in south Colombia, with total rainfall accounting for 25%-50% of the average, resulting in drought (Polygons 1). According to reports, last year's drought (the driest on record) still impacts potable water in Bogotá, Colombia.

Next week, heavy rainfall with total values larger than 100 mm is expected in western Colombia. Above-average rainfall conditions are forecasted in western and southeastern Colombia, and southern Venezuela. Meanwhile, near-average rain is predicted in most parts of northern South America. Excessive rainfall in localized areas could trigger flooding and river overflow. In contrast, a lack of rainfall will continue to support moisture deficits in the dry portions of the sub-region. Regarding temperatures, forecasts suggest temperature maximum anomalies between 1°C and 2 °C in localized areas of Colombia and northern Venezuela.

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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