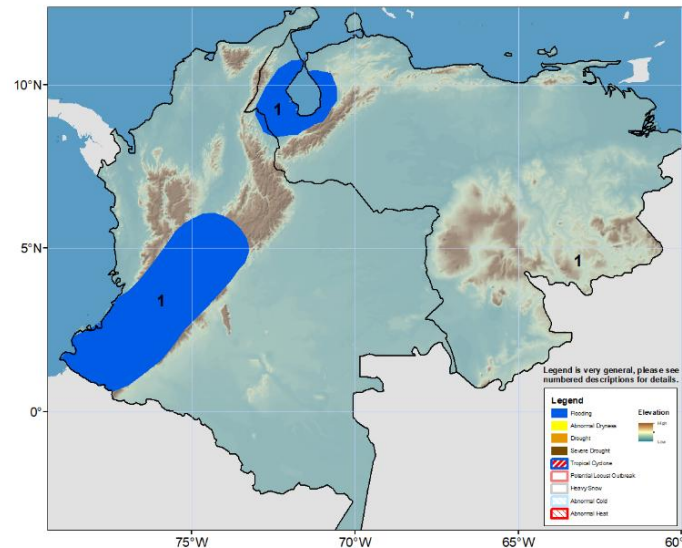


## Climate Prediction Northern South America Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET 27 March – 02 April 2025

Floods might continue in the Colombian Andes and northwestern Venezuela.



During the past week, moderate to heavy rainfall was observed in Colombia and western, southern, and eastern Venezuela. Above-average rainfall between 50 mm and 100 mm was recorded locally across Colombia. Higher positive anomalies of 50 mm to 300 mm were observed in southern Maracaibo Lake and northwestern Venezuela. Reports indicated that the heavy rainfall triggered floods and river overflow in some places in the Colombian Andes and in northern Venezuela. In contrast, south Colombia recorded below-average conditions, while near-average rainfall dominated Venezuela. For the past 30 days, above-average conditions have prevailed in central-western and southeastern Colombia and northwestern and southeastern Venezuela. Meanwhile, below-average rainfall between 100 mm and 200 mm has been observed in southern and eastern Colombia. Moreover, the Vegetation Health Index (VHI) shows that vegetation health has deteriorated east of the Colombian Andes and northwestern Venezuela.

Next week, moderate to heavy rainfall is forecast across Colombia and northwestern and southern Venezuela. Wetter-than-average conditions are expected in western and southern Colombia; however, eastern Colombia and western Venezuela expect below-average conditions. The continuation of heavy rains in the Colombian Andes and areas surrounding the Maracaibo Lake have saturated the soil moisture. In addition, the University of Maryland's flooding tools show an increase in flood in these regions. Therefore, considering these forecasts and last week's heavy rain, flood polygons are maintained in Colombia and areas surrounding Maracaibo Lake (**Polygons 1**). Regarding temperatures, forecasts suggest above-average maximum temperatures in eastern Colombia (2 – 4 °C).

**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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