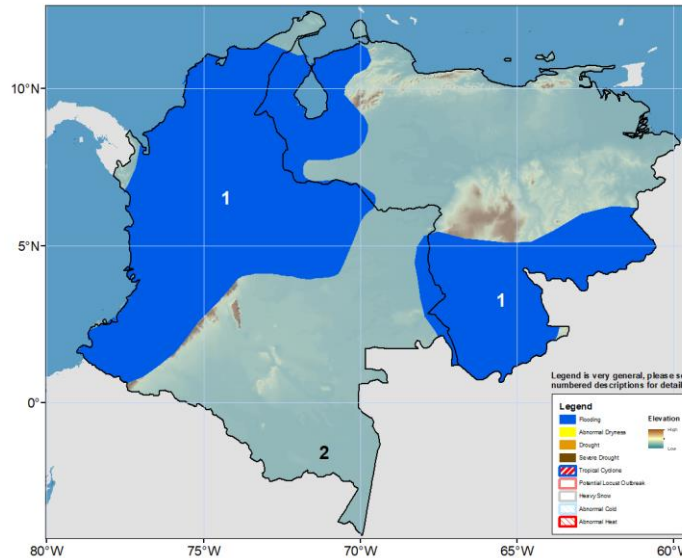


Climate Prediction Northern South America Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET 8 – 14 May 2025

Floods are likely to occur over Colombia, western and southern Venezuela.



Heavy rainfall is still taking place in northern South America. Last week, rainfall between 50 mm and 300 mm was observed in most of Colombia, as well as northwestern, eastern, and southern Venezuela. The heaviest rainfall was registered in Meta state, in Colombia, with rainfall values ranging from 300 mm to 500 mm, showing positive rainfall anomalies up to 300 mm. Local news indicates floods in western and central Colombia, and in cities close to the Cauca and Magdalena rivers. In Venezuela, floods happened in areas of the Cojedes and Aragua States. However, rainfall conditions are different over the past 30 days, with drier-than-average conditions in most of Colombia, particularly in the northern, western, and eastern regions, with rainfall deficits of 100-200 mm. Rainfall deficits are also observed in western and southwestern Venezuela. However, above-average conditions prevailed over areas of central Colombia, as well as parts of northwestern and southeastern Venezuela.

Next week, the GEFS forecast suggests moderate to heavy (50 mm – 200 mm) rainfall across Colombia and Venezuela. The highest rainfall will likely happen in northwestern and eastern Colombia, as well as southern Venezuela. Intense rain might lead to flooding, rivers overflowing, and landslides in many regions (**polygons 1**). Additionally, northeastern Colombia and eastern and central Venezuela may experience abnormally cold conditions with negative values between 0.5°C and 2°C. Moreover, the forecast suggests heavy rainfall will be observed in other regions of South America, including Bolivia, where rainfall values between 5 mm and 75 mm are expected.

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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