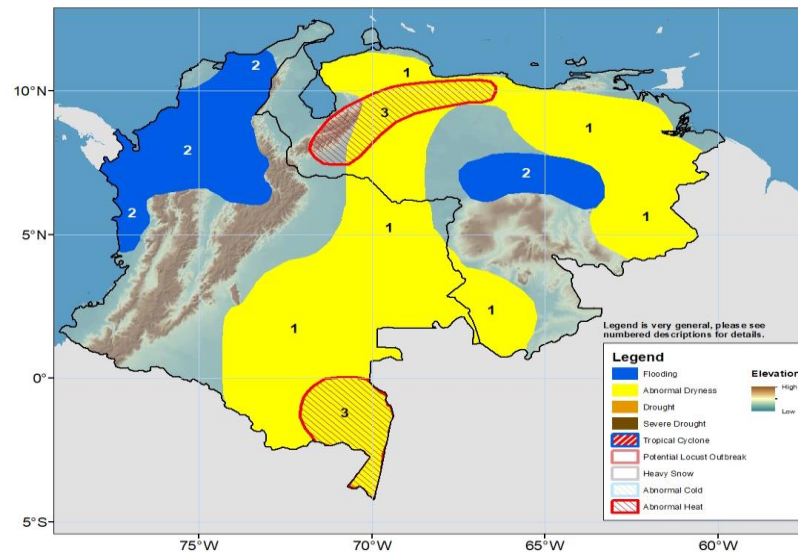


Climate Prediction Northern South America Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET 08 – 14 August 2024

Heavy rain might bring floods in northern Colombia.



During the past 7 days, heavy rainfall in excess of 100mm was observed in northwestern and eastern Colombia and across the Apure, Amazonas, and Bolivar States of Venezuela. Weekly rainfall accumulation exceeded 150 mm in Choco Department of Columbia, while pocket areas in central and southeastern Amazon basin of Columbia received more than 50 mm. Weekly accumulation exceeded 100mm in the Apure, Amazonas, and Bolivar states of Venezuela. On the other hand, southwestern portions of the Amazonas Department of Venezuela and bordering regions of Columbia, and northern Venezuela experienced rainfall deficits between 25-100mm for the week. These regions and southern Columbia had excessive deficits of 100-300mm during the last 30 days. The erratic rainfall during the last 30 days has expanded into abnormal dryness conditions over the Orinoquia and the Amazonia Regions in Colombia and the Lara and Portuguesa States in Venezuela (**Polygons 1**). Furthermore, during the last 90 days, portions of the Venezuelan States of Falcon, Lara, Anzoátegui and Monagas showed cumulative rainfall deficits between 5-25 percent of the average. The inadequate rainfall during the last several months has led to poor vegetation health across northern Venezuela and southeastern Colombia.

The forecast suggests heavy rainfall (100 – 200 mm) in northwestern and northern Colombia, and in portions of the Apure and Bolivar States of Venezuela. The predicted rainfall is more than 50mm above average in western and northeastern Columbia and northwestern Venezuela, while positive rainfall anomalies between 20 to 40mm above average are expected in the eastern and southern parts of Venezuela, and over southwestern, central, and northwestern Columbia. Northern and north-central parts of Venezuela are expected to receive 10-20mm below average precipitation during the coming week. It is expected that heavy rainfall will bring floods in northwestern Colombia and central Venezuela (**Polygon 2**). There are very high chances for maximum temperatures/heat index to exceed the 90th percentile for at least 3 days in northern Venezuela and southern Columbia (**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.