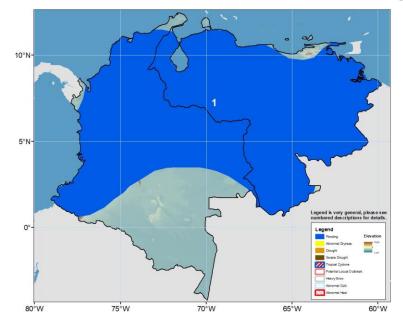






## Climate Prediction Northern South America Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET 15 May – 21 May 2025

Northern South America likely to experience widespread flooding during the next week



During the past week, many local areas of western, central, and southern Colombia and western and southern Venezuela recorded heavy and above-average rainfall. The observed heavy rainfall has led to landslides, which have caused fatalities and damages in the Sabaneta Municipality in the Antioquia Department of northwestern Colombia, according to reports. In northern Colombia, the Magdalena River level has also overflown its banks, according to report. Over the past 30 days, most areas of northern South America registered near-average to above-average rainfall due to the past few weeks' consistent rainfall. In contrast, pocket areas of southern, western, and northeastern Colombia and southern Venezuela recorded below-average rainfall. While the continuation of seasonal rainfall contributes to benefit cropping activities in northern South America, excessive moisture may also lead to oversaturated soil and flooding, which could also hamper food production.

Next week, rainfall forecasts suggest that western and northern Colombia and the southern two-thirds of Venezuela will receive copious amounts (> 100 mm) in rainfall. The forecast torrential rainfall could, therefore, lead to widespread and severe flooding, landslides, and overflowing of rivers over many already-saturated and flood-prone areas of the sub-region (**Polygon 1**). Farther south, northern Bolivia will likely see light to moderate rainfall, which maintains moderate risks for

Questions or comments about the hazards outlooks may be directed to Dr. Wassila Thiaw, Head, International Desks/NOAA, wassila.thiaw@noaa.gov. Questions about the USAID FEWS NET activity may be directed to Dr. James Verdin, Program Manager, FEWS NET/USAID, jverdin@usaid.gov

Koo din gaacross the aporther on half of ether on the bar of the 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.