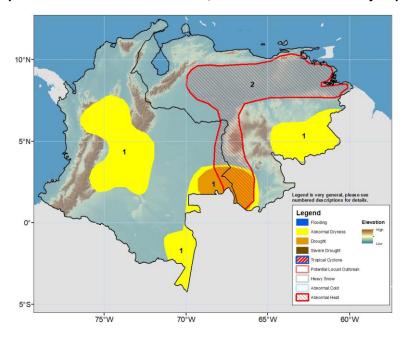






Climate Prediction Northern South America Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET 2 May – 8 May 2024

Dry conditions remain in parts of Colombia and Venezuela; hotter conditions are likely to persist in the region.



During the past week, widespread moderate to heavy rainfall was observed across western, central, and southern Colombia, western and southern Venezuela, while dry conditions continued in northern Venezuela. Over the past 30 days, a recent increase in rainfall contributed to erode 30-day rainfall deficits over many local areas in Northern South America, including western and southern Colombia and western Venezuela. However, drier conditions with rainfall deficits between 50-100 mm persisted in the central, southern, and eastern parts of Colombia and eastern Venezuela (**Polygons 1**). Over the past 90 days, the accumulated rainfall was between 50-80 percent of the average in central and southeastern Colombia and eastern Venezuela, indicating a poor rainfall distribution prior to the current rainfall season. Reports have already indicated that the lack of rainfall and above-average temperatures over the past several months have negatively impacted ground conditions over many local areas in west-central Colombia and northern Venezuela.

During the next week, heavy rainfall is forecasted over most places in Colombia and southern Venezuela, whereas light rainfall is expected in northern Venezuela. The expected rainfall amounts should help reduce rainfall deficits in the dry portions of the region. Meanwhile, the forecast well above-average maximum temperatures suggest that abnormal heat is likely to persist across eastern Colombia, southern, and north-central Venezuela (**Polygon 2**).

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 tood 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.