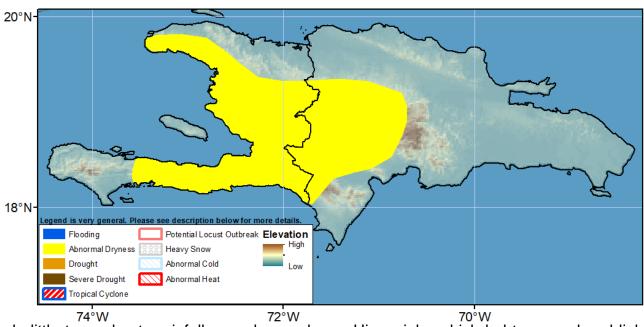






## Climate Prediction Center's Hispaniola Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET 17 – 23 November 2022

## During the last week, near and below-average prevailed across Hispaniola.



During the past week, little to moderate rainfall was observed over Hispaniola, which led to normal and light rainfall deficits. The heaviest (up to 50 mm) rain was recorded in the northeastern Dominican Republic, leading to light above-normal rainfall conditions and causing localized floods. Over the past 30 days, below-average rainfall has dominated across Haiti and the Dominican Republic, with rainfall deficits largest than 50 mm. For vegetation conditions, most products exhibited near to above-average conditions over most areas in Hispaniola; however, areas in northern Haiti and, central and eastern Dominican Republic register below-average conditions.

During the next week, below-average rainfall conditions are expected in Hispaniola, with rainfall totals forecasted up to 25 mm. With the expected insufficient rain, dryness will likely persist over most of Haiti and the western Dominican Republic.

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.