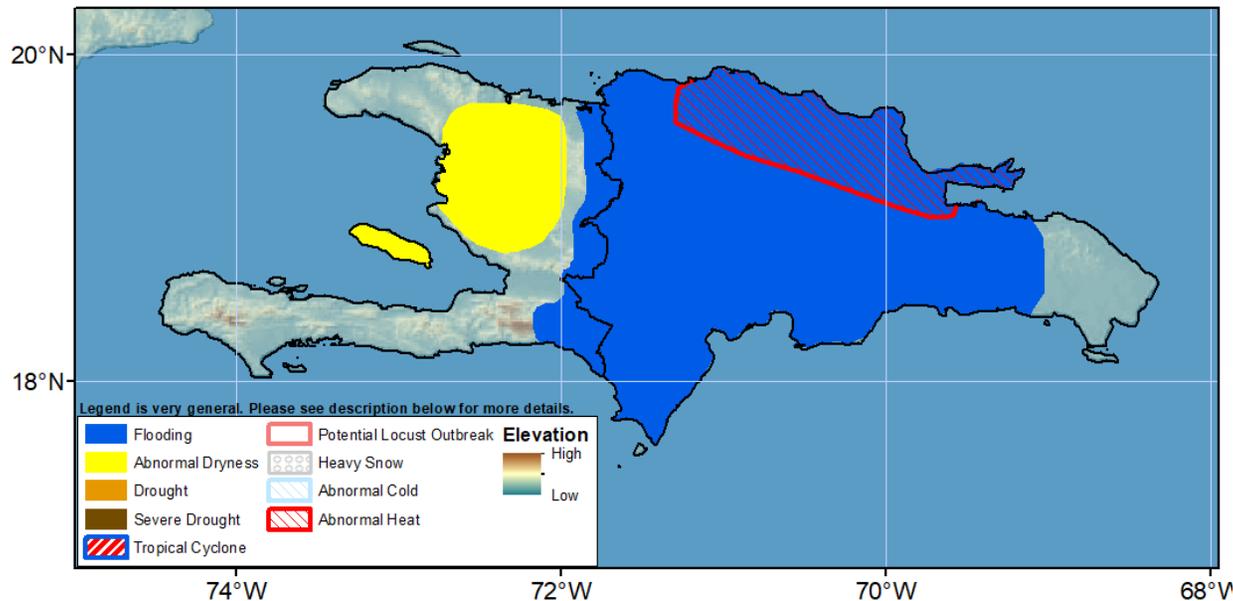


## Climate Prediction Center's Hispaniola Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET 24 – 30 August 2023

**Floods are expected in eastern Haiti and most part of Dominican Republic.**



During the last week, CMORPH satellite estimates registered light to moderate rainfall (10-50mm) across Hispaniola. Despite these rainfall amounts, rainfall deficits remain in central Haiti and western and eastern Dominican Republic. Furthermore, during the 90 days period, western and eastern Hispaniola registered below-average rainfall with the highest deficits observed in central Haiti and east Dominican Republic (300mm below average). Meanwhile, satellite-based vegetation products show that below-average vegetation health conditions have expanded and are covering most parts of the island, particularly central and northern Haiti, and northern and eastern Dominican Republic.

The following week, the GEFS model predicts moderate to heavy downpours (50-200 mm) across the island. Accordingly, above-average rainfall is expected in eastern Haiti and across the Dominican Republic with positive rainfall values between 50-150 mm. Meanwhile, central Haiti is expecting to have normal rainfall conditions for next week. Due to continuing deficits in rainfall and poor vegetation performance, the abnormal dryness hazard is maintained in central Haiti. Meanwhile, models predict heavy rainfall and warmer-than-average maximum temperatures (1°C to 2°C above average), for that reason a flood and abnormal heat hazards have been added in Hispaniola.

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.