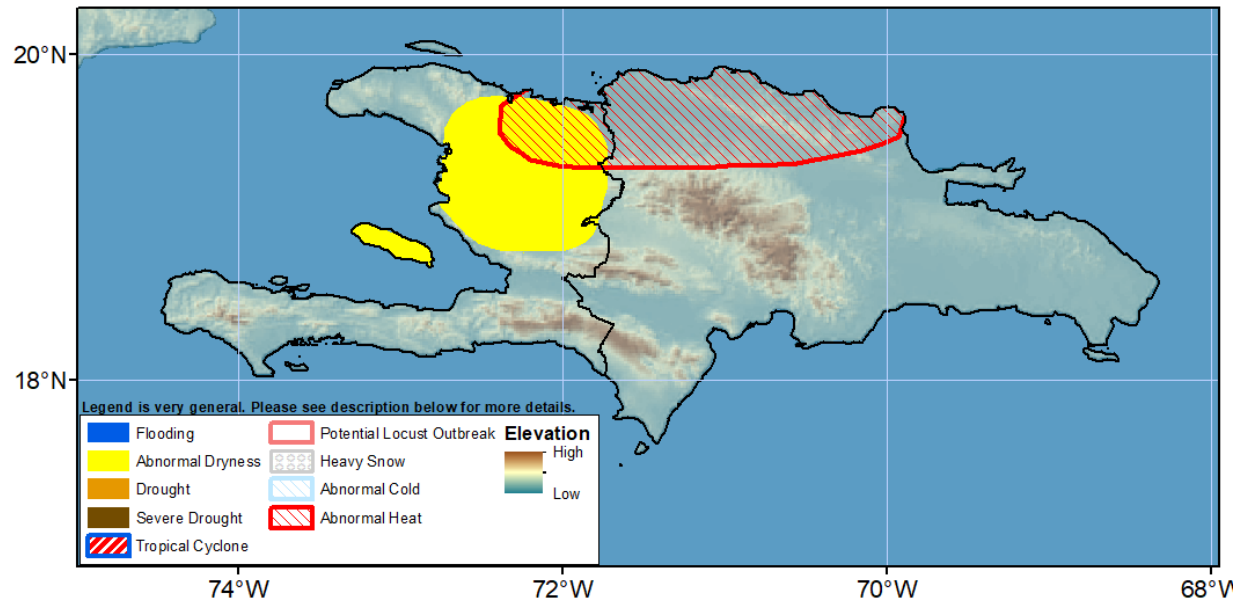


## Climate Prediction Center's Hispaniola Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET 31 August – 06 September 2023

**Dry conditions continue in central Haiti, while heat conditions are expected in northern Hispaniola.**



During the last week, Tropical Storm Franklin triggered heavy rains in southern and eastern Dominican Republic, where large rainfall amounts were registered (75 mm to 150 mm). The heavy rainfall led to floods and landslides, mainly in communities facing the Caribbean Sea. Meanwhile, Haiti registered light to moderate rainfall (10-50mm); however, rainfall deficits continue in central Haiti. Furthermore, during the 90-day period, western and eastern Hispaniola registered below-average rainfall, with the highest deficits observed in central Haiti (300mm below average). Meanwhile, satellite-based vegetation products show that below-average conditions are in most parts of the island; mainly, vegetation health deficits are observed in central and northern Haiti and north and eastern Dominican Republic.

The following week, the GEFS model predicts light to moderate rainfall (10-50 mm) across the island. Accordingly, slight below-average rainfall between 10-20 mm is expected in southern Haiti and eastern Dominican Republic, while normal conditions are expected elsewhere. Due to continuing deficits in rainfall and poor vegetation performance, the abnormal dryness hazard is maintained in central Haiti.

Meanwhile, models predict warmer-than-average maximum temperatures (2°C to 4°C above average) in northern Haiti and the northern Dominican Republic, for that reason an abnormal heat polygon hazard has been added in northern 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.