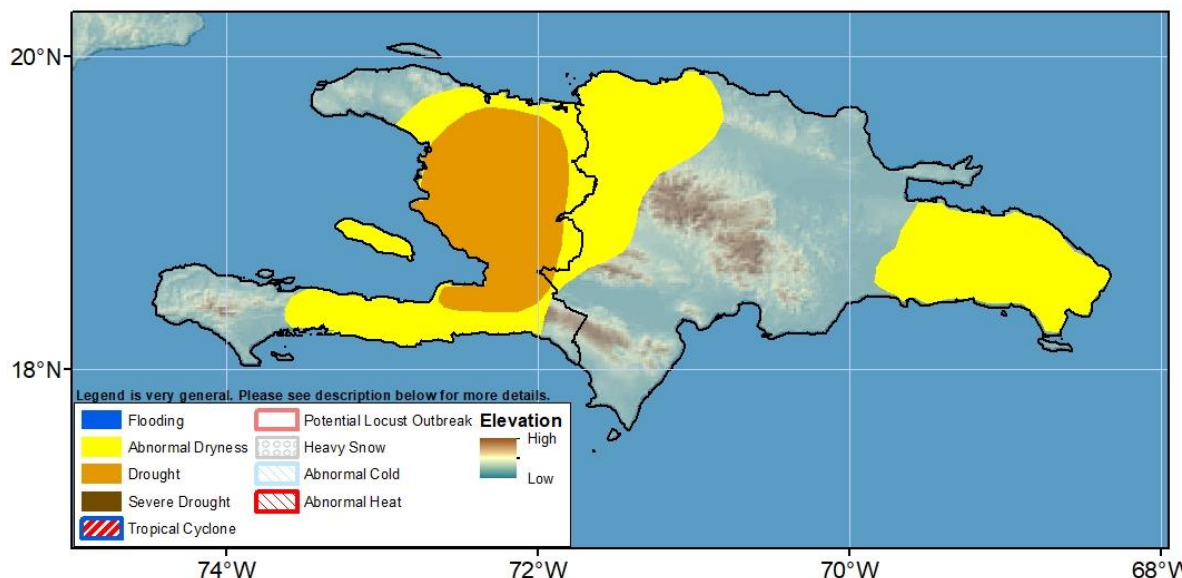


Climate Prediction Center's Hispaniola Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET 2 – 8 November 2023

Despite potential flood risks along the southern coastal areas of Hispaniola, dry conditions likely to continue over many places



During late October, light to moderate rainfall was observed over Haiti, western, northern, and eastern Dominican Republic, while little to no rainfall was recorded elsewhere. An analysis of rainfall over the past 30 days has indicated that acute dryness persisted throughout Hispaniola. Cumulative rainfall accounted for only between 5-80% of the average over the Island, with the driest region in south-central Dominican Republic, where total rainfall was less than 25% of the average. Over the past 90 days, most places in Haiti and western Dominican Republic registered a total rainfall below 50% of the average, which has already led to large moisture deficits, dryness, and degraded vegetation over many local areas.

During the next week, light rainfall is forecast over Hispaniola. The forecast near to below-average rainfall will unlikely be sufficient to fully erode accumulated rainfall deficits over the dry portions of the Island. However, moderate rainfall is possible in southwestern and northern Haiti, southern, and central Dominican Republic. The forecast passage of a low-pressure system farther south over the Caribbean Sea could result in enhanced rainfall, potentially leading to flooding over many local areas in southern Hispaniola during the early outlook period.

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.

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