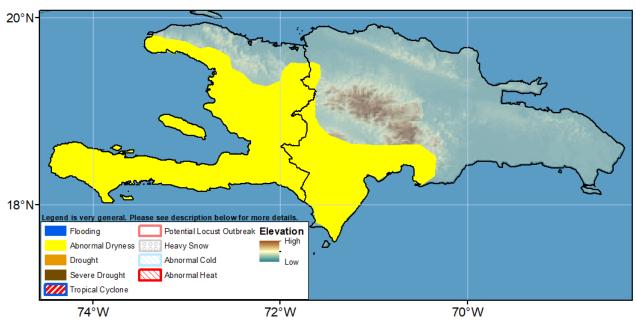






Climate Prediction Center's Hispaniola Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET 03 – 09 November 2022

During the last week, below-average rain has prevailed in central and southern Haiti and the southwestern Dominican Republic.



During the past week, little to moderate rainfall was observed over Hispaniola. The heaviest (up to 50 mm) rain was recorded in the north of Haiti and the northwestern and eastern Dominican Republic; however, rainfall deficits were recorded elsewhere. Over the past 30 days, below-average rainfall has dominated across eastern Haiti and the central-western Dominican Republic, with rainfall deficits largest than 100 mm. Nevertheless, most vegetation products have still exhibited near to above-average conditions over most areas in Hispaniola, precluding the upgrade of dryness to drought.

During the next week, light to moderate rain is forecast over Hispaniola. While near-average rainfall is expected in western Haiti, above-average conditions are expected in most Hispaniola. With the expected insufficient rain, dryness will likely persist over most of Haiti and the southern 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.