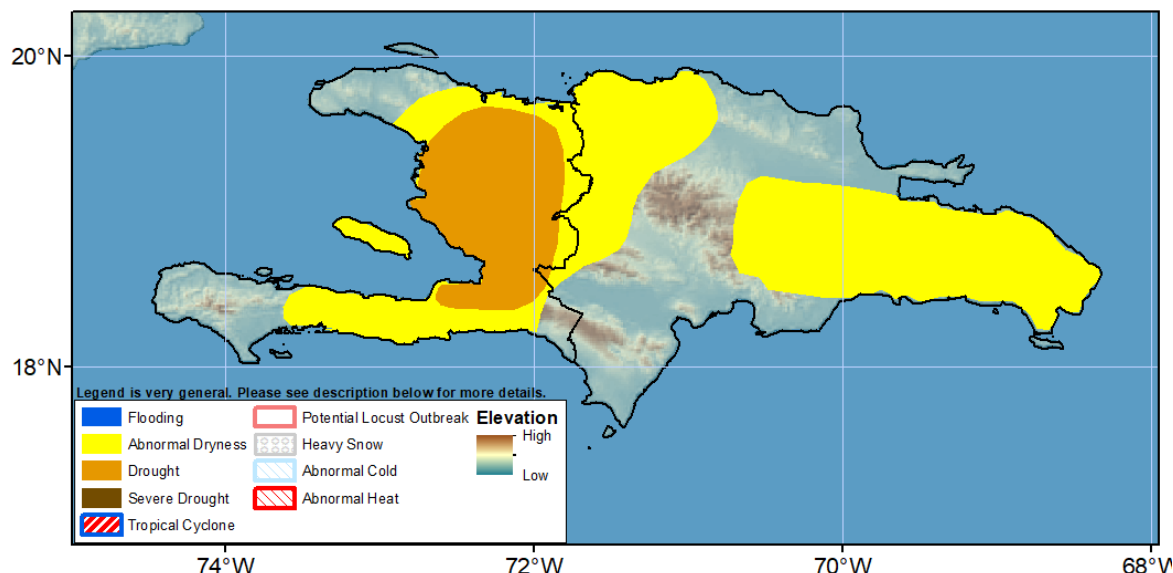


## Climate Prediction Center's Hispaniola Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET 23 – 29 November 2023

After a heavy storm went through Hispaniola, dry deficits in the long term are still observed in Haiti and the Dominican Republic.



During the last week, most of Haiti and the Dominican Republic observed rainfall values between 25 mm and 200 mm. The heaviest rainfall conditions were observed in the southern and eastern Dominican Republic, where historical rainfall values larger than 400 mm were recorded in a 24-hour period in the National District recorded, Santo Domingo and Barahona Provinces. These heavy downspouts triggered floods and landslides, leaving 21 facilities, and hundreds of people were displaced to safe shelters. An analysis of rainfall over the past 90 days indicated that dryness persisted throughout Hispaniola, particularly in east-central Haiti and east-central Dominican Republic, where total rainfall deficits reach up to 500 mm. These rainfall deficits have led to large moisture deficits, dryness, and degraded vegetation over many local areas.

During the outlook period, the GEFS model predicts rainfall values between 5 mm and 25 mm over Haiti and the western Dominican Republic, with below-average rainfall anomalies larger than 10 mm observed in the northern and eastern Dominican Republic and southern Haiti. Therefore, given that rainfall deficits will persist the following week and that the latest highest rainfall is unlikely to entirely erode accumulated rainfall deficits over the dry portions of the Island, dry polygons are kept in the region.

**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.

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