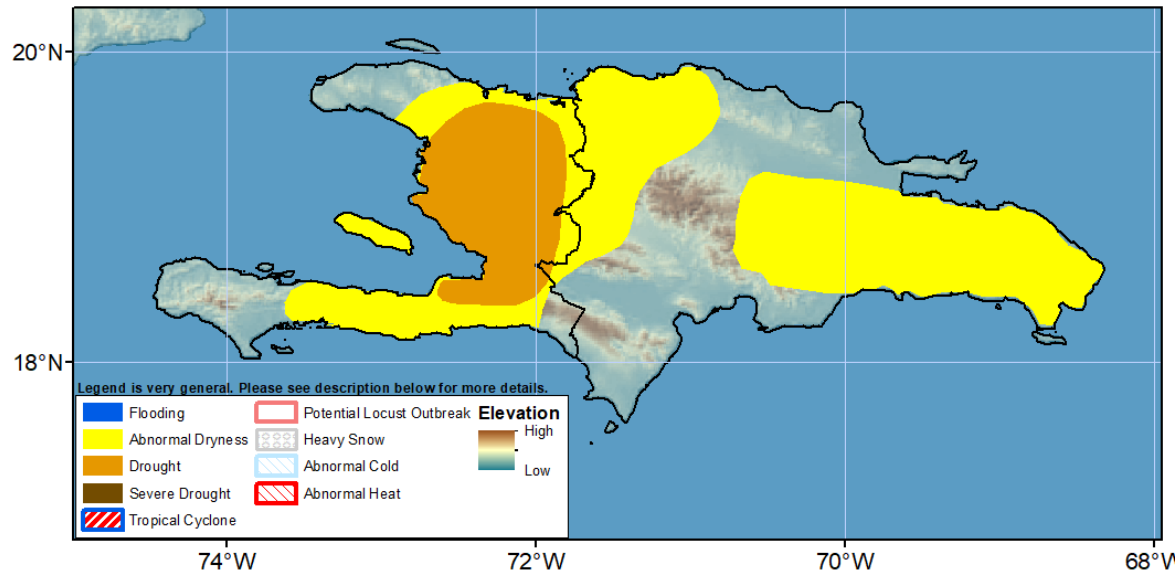


## Climate Prediction Center's Hispaniola Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET 30 November – 06 December 2023

Rainfall deficits in the long term continues in Hispaniola.



During the last week, only a small area in southern Haiti observed rainfall amounts lower than 25 mm, while the rest of the country observed no rainfall. Meanwhile, the southern and eastern Dominican Republic registered rainfall values between 10 mm and 75 mm, leading to above-average rainfall conditions in the eastern part of the Dominican Republic. Over the 30-day period, rainfall conditions are above average in northwestern, southern, and eastern Hispaniola. However, 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 below-average conditions for most parts of Hispaniola, with rainfall values between 10 mm and 25 mm in the eastern Dominican Republic. Given that the rainfall deficits will persist during the following week and due to the lack of rainfall in the long term, polygons of abnormal dryness and drought are kept 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.

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