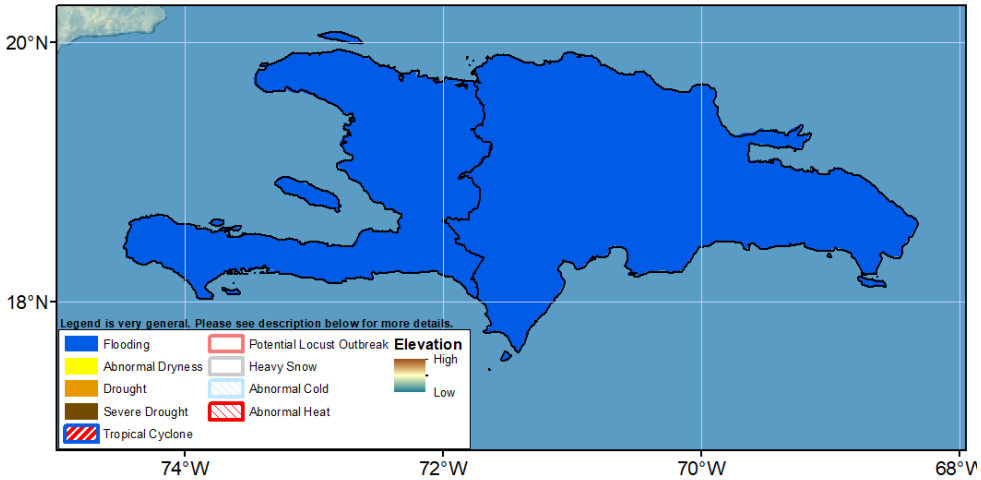
Climate Prediction Center's Hispaniola Hazards Outlook
For USAID / FEWS-NET
30 May – 05 June 2024

Heavy rainfall might bring floods across Hispaniola



During the past week, light to moderate to heavy rain fell across Haiti and the Dominican Republic, leading to a close average in most parts of Hispaniola. However, the central and western Dominican Republic observed slight negative anomalies, while coastal areas in the eastern Dominica Republic registered light positive anomalies. Over the past 30 days, near-average conditions have been observed in most parts of Hispaniola; however, southern and central Haiti and localized areas in the western and eastern Dominican Republic have shown negative anomalies between 25 mm and 100 mm below the mean. Further, over the past 90 days, central and southern Haiti and southwestern Dominican Republic registered cumulative rainfall deficits between 25-80 percent of the average. In contrast, during this period, northwestern Haiti and coastal areas of the Dominican Republic showed cumulative positive rainfall between 120-400 percent of the average. According to local reports, the long-term rainfall deficits in Haiti have negatively impacted the early stages of crop activities. However, due to the moderate rainfall observed during the last weeks, vegetation health is improving across Haiti and the Dominican Republic.

The forecast suggests moderate to heavy rainfall across Hispaniola during the following week. These rainfall patterns might lead to possible floods and landslides, particularly in areas where moderate precipitation since the last weeks has helped to increase the saturation of the soils.

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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