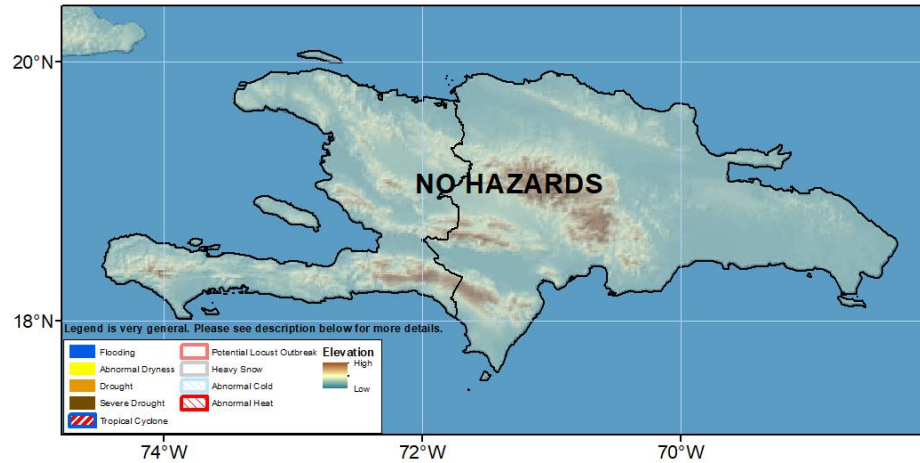


Climate Prediction Center's Hispaniola Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET 01 – 07 August 2024

Above-average and near-average rainfall are likely in Hispaniola.



During the last 7 days, little to light precipitation was observed in Hispaniola. Rainfall values ranged from 5 mm to 25 mm in central Haiti and the eastern Dominican Republic, while trail amounts were noted in the rest of the island. These rainfall patterns brought near-average conditions in Dominican Republic, and rainfall deficits between 5 mm and 50 mm in central Haiti. Meanwhile, in the 30-day term, dryer-than-average conditions are also noted in central Haiti, with anomalies ranging from 100 mm to 200 mm. Further, on the 90-day term, most of Haiti registers cumulative rainfall deficits between 5-50 percent of the average, while most of the Dominican Republic registers cumulative rainfall superpluses between 150-400 percent of the average. Regarding vegetation, satellite products show positive vegetation values in northern and southern Hispaniola and poor vegetation conditions in areas of northeastern Haiti, and eastern Dominican Republic.

The forecast suggests light to heavy rain in Hispaniola, with rainfall values ranging from 10 mm to 75 mm. The largest rainfall values of 50-75 mm are expected in southern Haiti and eastern Dominican Republic. Slightly above-average conditions are expected in central and southern Haiti and a small portion in the eastern Dominican Republic, while the rest of Hispaniola shows near-average conditions. There is a 60% chance that a Cyclone will develop in 7 days, which might impact the Greater Antilles islands and bring floods to northern Hispaniola by the end of the 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.