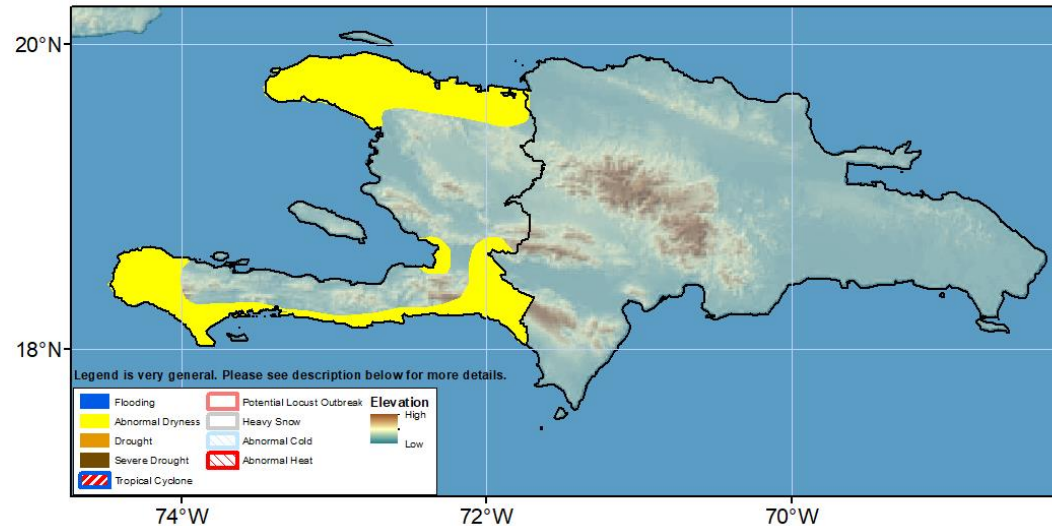


Climate Prediction Center's Hispaniola Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET 19 – 25 September 2024

Below-average rainfall conditions continue over Haiti.



During the last 7 days, light rainfall of 05 – 25 mm was received in Haiti. Meanwhile, light to moderate rainfall of 10 mm to 50 mm was registered in the eastern Dominican Republic. There were some northern and southern portions of Haiti and Dominican Republic did not receive any rain. These rainfall patterns yielded light-negative conditions in Haiti and light-positive conditions in the eastern Dominican Republic. In the last 30 days, most satellite products showed rainfall deficits between 5 to 60 percent of the average in northern and southern Haiti, while northern Hispaniola shows near-average and above-average 80 – 200 percent of above-average rainfall. Furthermore, on the 90-day term, rainfall deficits of 100 mm to 500 mm are observed in Haiti, while most of the Dominican Republic showed negative anomalies that ranges from 100 mm to 300 mm. The lack of rainfall during the last months has affected the health of vegetation across Hispaniola, and satellite analysis shows poor vegetation conditions in northern and southern Haiti and northern, southern, and eastern Dominican Republics. The deficits on rainfall also have affected the development of crops in Haiti so far in September.

Next week, the forecast suggests light to moderating rainfall across Haiti and the Dominican Republic, with weekly rainfall totals of 10-50 mm. Rainfall deficits of 10 mm to 50 mm are expected across Hispaniola. Maximum temperatures will top 35°C across the island, with 2-4°C above average conditions in eastern Haiti and most of 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.

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