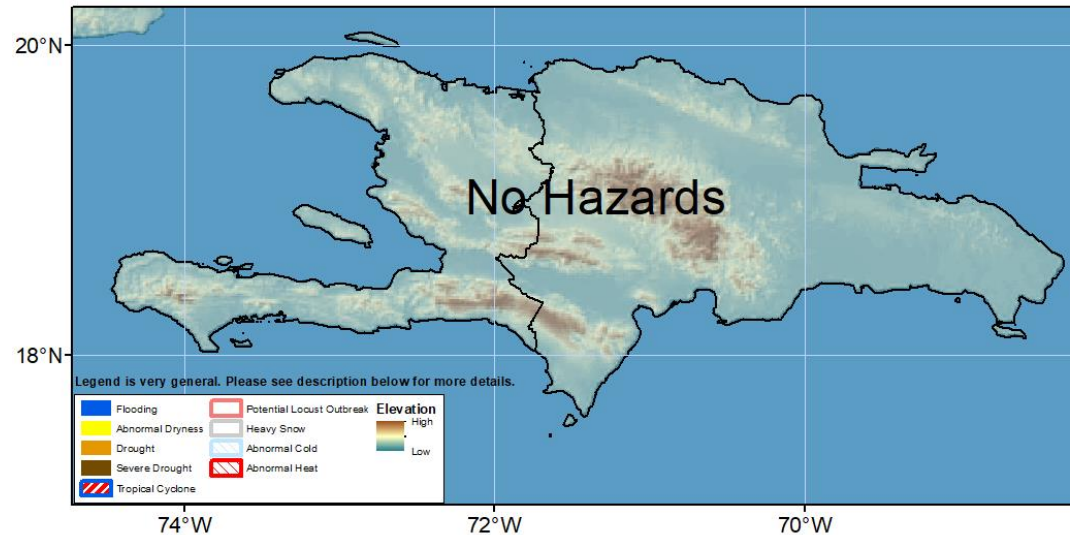


## Climate Prediction Center's Hispaniola Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET 03 – 09 October 2024

**Abnormal dryness improves in northern and southern Haiti.**



During the last 7 days, moderate rainfall (25-50 mm) was received in southwestern Haiti, and light rainfall (10-25 mm) was registered in the rest of Hispaniola. Below-average conditions ranging from 10 mm to 50 mm were observed central Haiti and western Dominican Republic, while the rest observed near-average conditions. Furthermore, in the last 30 days, rainfall deficits between 5 to 50 percent of the average have been observed in most of Hispaniola, except in the far southwestern part of Haiti showing 120 – 150 percent of above-average rainfall. The latest rainfall in southwestern Haiti has helped to alleviate the abnormal dryness conditions in the country. Moreover, on the 90-day term, rainfall deficits of 100 mm to 500 mm were observed in central Haiti, while most of the Dominican Republic showed positive anomalies that ranged from 50 mm to 200 mm. The erratic nature and deficits in rainfall during the last months has affected the health of vegetation in northern and southern Haiti and the western Dominican Republic.

For next week, the forecast suggests light to heavy rainfall across Haiti and the Dominican Republic, with weekly rainfall totals of 10-75 mm. Rainfall deficits of 10 mm to 30 mm are expected in southwestern Haiti and eastern Dominican Republic. On the contrary, light positive anomalies are forecasted in southwestern Dominican Republic. Maximum temperatures will be between 25-35°C in most of Hispaniola, with warmer-than-average temperatures of 2-4°C in eastern 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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