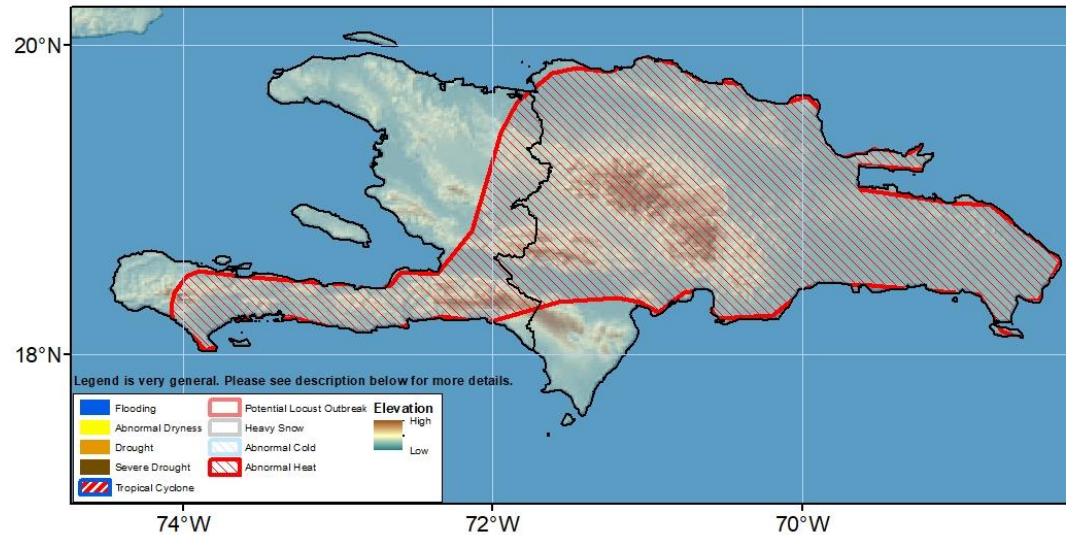


Climate Prediction Center's Hispaniola Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET 17 – 23 October 2024

Abnormal heat is expected over much of Hispaniola



Last week, light to moderate rainfall (25 – 50 mm) was recorded over the Dominican Republic while little to no rainfall (0 – 25 mm) was registered across Haiti. This moderate to light rainfall produced small deficits (10 – 20 mm) over Haiti and eastern Dominican Republic. In the last 30 days, rainfall deficits have been the major feature across the island with anomalies ranging between 20 – 100 mm. The largest deficits of up to 200 mm recorded over central Haiti. Furthermore, over the last 90-days, much of Haiti received total rainfall of 5 – 25% of normal; however, northern and central Dominican Republic recorded positive rainfall anomalies (50 – 200 mm). The erratic nature and deficits in rainfall during the last few months has negatively affected the health of vegetation in patches northern and southern Haiti and western Dominican Republic.

For next week, the forecast suggests light to moderate rainfall across Haiti and the Dominican Republic, with weekly rainfall totals of 10 – 50 mm. Rainfall deficits of 10 mm to 20 mm are expected across southern portions of the island, and small surpluses (05 – 10 mm) are expected over the northern coast. Maximum temperatures will be between 25 – 35 °C across Hispaniola, with warmer-than-average temperatures of 1 – 4°C over eastern and southern Haiti and much of the Dominican Republic. Hybrid temperature heat index tools are forecasting temperatures to be greater than the 90 percentile which could result in hazardous conditions.

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.

Questions or comments about the hazards outlooks may be directed to Dr. Wassila Thiaw, Head, International Desks/NOAA, wassila.thiaw@noaa.gov. Questions about the USAID FEWS NET activity may be directed to Dr. James Verdin, Program Manager, FEWS NET/USAID, jverdin@usaid.gov