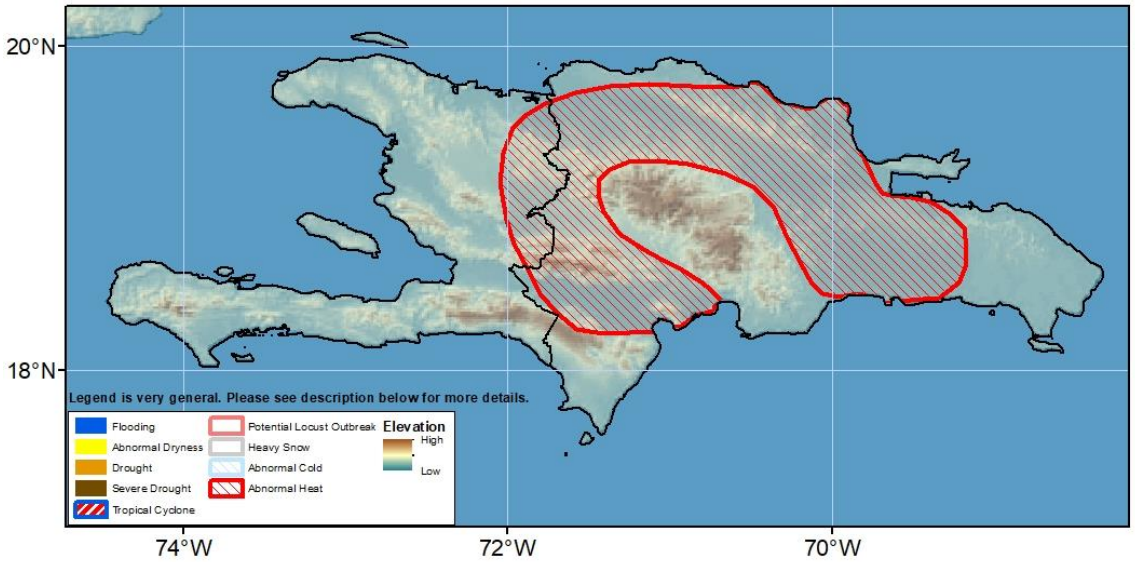
Climate Prediction Center's Hispaniola Hazards Outlook
For USAID / FEWS-NET
24 – 30 October 2024

Abnormal heat conditions are expected over eastern Haiti and much of the Dominican Republic during the next week.



Last week, light rainfall (25 – 50 mm) was recorded over Hispaniola resulting in small deficits (10 – 25 mm) across the island. In the last 30 days, rainfall deficits have continued to be a major feature across both Haiti and the Dominican Republic with anomalies ranging between 20 – 100 mm. The largest deficits of up to 200 mm were 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). For vegetation conditions, negative vegetation health has been detected in northern and southern Haiti and western Dominican Republic. Moreover, above-average temperatures over the past few weeks are likely to worsen vegetation conditions over many local areas of Hispaniola.

For next week, moderate to heavy rainfall is forecasted across Hispaniola. Weekly rainfall totals of 25 – 50 mm are expected over much of the Island, though northeastern Haiti and northwestern Dominican Republic could receive amounts up to 75 mm. This pattern will result in small negative anomalies (10 – 20 mm) over the southern half of the island and positive anomalies (10 – 20 mm) over the northern half. Maximum temperatures will be between 25 – 35 °C across Hispaniola, with warmer-than-average temperatures of 2 – 4°C over much of the Dominican Republic. Model temperature forecasts are indicating excessive heat greater than the 90th percentile over eastern Haiti and western and northern Dominican Republic which could produce 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.

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