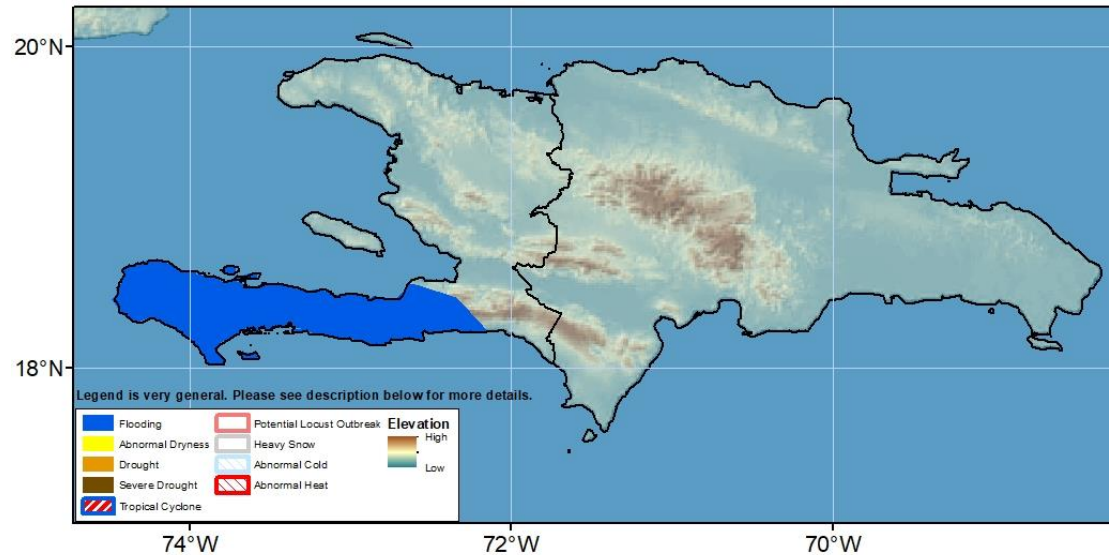


Climate Prediction Center's Hispaniola Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET 7 November – 13 November 2024

Heavy downpours in recent days may be triggering flooding and landslides over southwestern Haiti during the next week.



During the past week, areas of heavy rainfall were observed over Hispaniola, with a near to above-average rainfall pattern for this time of the year. 7-day totals exceeded 100 mm in southwestern and northwestern Haiti, and 75 mm in eastern Dominican Republic. During the past 30 days, rainfall was below-average over central/eastern Haiti, but was above average over southwestern and northwestern Haiti and the Dominican Republic, according to the satellite rainfall estimates. Since late July, rainfall also has been below-average in central Haiti, while total rainfall has been above-average over northern Dominican Republic. Consequently, near to above-average vegetation conditions have dominated over Hispaniola, except for localized areas of the Nord, L'Artibonite, and Ouest Departments of Haiti, and parts of northwestern, north-central, and southern Dominican Republic, which have experienced below-average biomass conditions.

For next week, risks for flooding and landslides persist for southwestern Hispaniola as heavy and above-average rainfall has been observed moderate and slightly above average rainfall is expected for the outlook period. Rainfall amounts exceeding 50 mm are possible in eastern Dominican Republic and amounts between 25 mm and 50 mm are expected in southern and eastern Haiti and western 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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