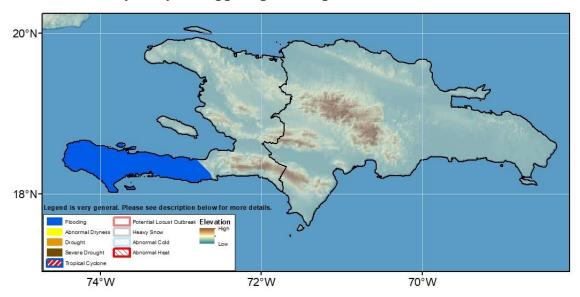






## Climate Prediction Center's Hispaniola Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET 14 November – 20 November 2024

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



During the past week, rainfall was near to above-average for this time of the year across Hispaniola. Heavy downpours where 7-day totals exceeded 150 mm in southwestern Haiti. Heavy rainfall greater than 75 mm was also recorded in northeastern Dominican Republic, while moderate rains fell in northwest Haiti. Otherwise, rains were lighter. During the past 30 days, rainfall was near-average over central/eastern Haiti and southern Dominican Republic, but was above average over southwestern Haiti and many northern portions of the island, according to the satellite rainfall estimates. Since early August, rainfall also has been below-average in central Haiti, while total rainfall has been above-average over northern and eastern Dominican Republic and western portions of Haiti. Vegetation health conditions appear quite mixed near the end of the rainy season. According to remotely sensed indices, vegetation health is largely good in southern and northern Haiti, and southwestern Dominican Republic and struggling in northeastern Haiti and much of the Dominican Republic.

For next week, risks for flooding and landslides persist for southwestern Hispaniola as heavy and above-average rainfall is expected to continue. 75-100 mm of rainfall is likely during the outlook period. Moderate and above-average rainfall is expected across the rest of the island as rainfall amounts are forecasted to range from 25 mm to 75 mm. Temperatures are forecasted to be close to average for mid-November.

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 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.