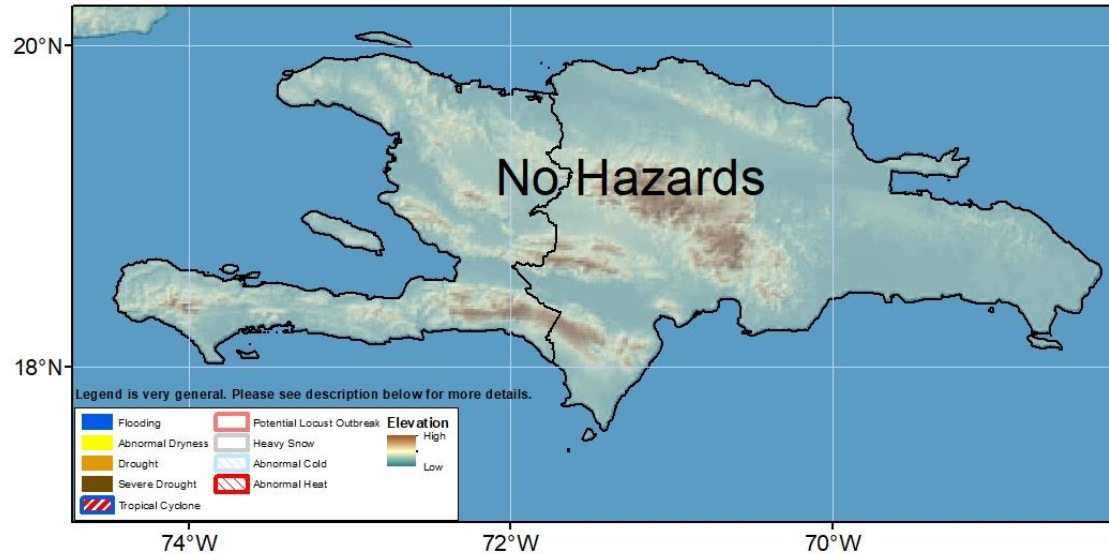


## Climate Prediction Center's Hispaniola Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET 21 November – 27 November 2024

**Moderate rainfall amounts, typical for mid-November, were observed this week.**



During the past week, rainfall was near to below-average for this time of the year across Hispaniola. However, heavier rains, with 7-day totals exceeding 75 mm, were recorded in southwestern Haiti. Moderate rainfall greater than 25 mm was recorded in northwestern Haiti. Otherwise, rains were lighter and rain free conditions were present in central portions of the island. During the past 30 days, rainfall was below average over central Haiti and central/southern Dominican Republic, but was above average over southwestern Haiti and many northern portions of the island according to the satellite rainfall estimates. Since mid-August, rainfall also has been below-average in central Hispaniola, while total rainfall has been above average over 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 northwestern Haiti and southwestern/northwestern Dominican Republic and is struggling in northeastern Haiti and much of the Dominican Republic. For the outlook period, moderate and slightly above-average rainfall is forecasted across the island. Rainfall totals of 10-50 mm are likely during the period, with the highest amounts in coastal areas and the potential for more than 50mm in eastern Dominican Republic. Temperatures are forecasted to be close to average for mid-November, with highs mainly in the upper 20s Celsius.

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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