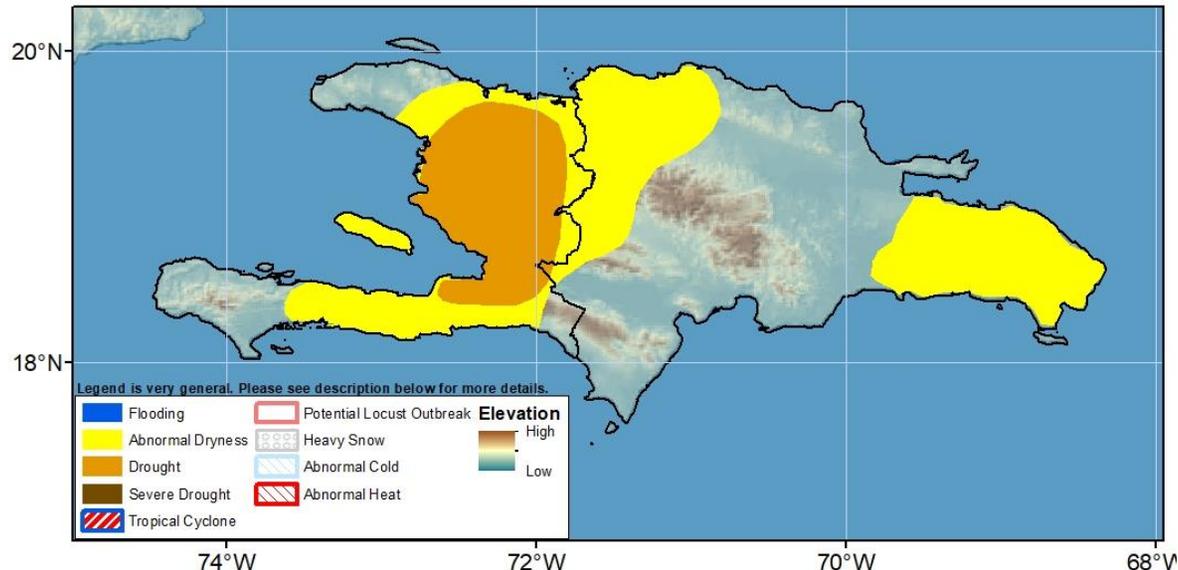


Climate Prediction Center's Hispaniola Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET 26 October – 1 November 2023

Enhanced rainfall expected to partially alleviate dryness and drought over Hispaniola during the next week



During the past week, a slight increase in rainfall was observed over Hispaniola relative to that of the week prior. Light rainfall fell in Haiti and western Dominican Republic, whereas little to no rainfall was recorded elsewhere. Compared with climatology, this past week's rainfall was below-average. The continued lack of rainfall has contributed to maintain dryness throughout the Island. An analysis of the past 30-day rainfall showed that drier-than-average conditions spread across Hispaniola, with the lowest totals between 25-50% of the average in eastern Dominican Republic. Over the past 90 days, while most areas in Hispaniola received between 50-80% of their average rainfall, Haiti and bordering western Dominican Republic registered only between 25-50% of the average rainfall. This prolonged poor rainfall has already led to degraded vegetation conditions and drought over Haiti. Recent vegetation products also indicated that below-average conditions were present over many localized areas in northern, central, and southern Haiti, northwestern, west-central, southwestern, and easternmost Dominican Republic.

During the next week, increased rainfall, with widespread, moderate to heavy rainfall is forecast over Hispaniola. Although the forecast above-average rainfall should help replenish soil moisture and partially relieve dryness and drought over many areas, the quick and intense rainfall could trigger flash floods and landslides over many flood prone and susceptible areas over the Island.

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