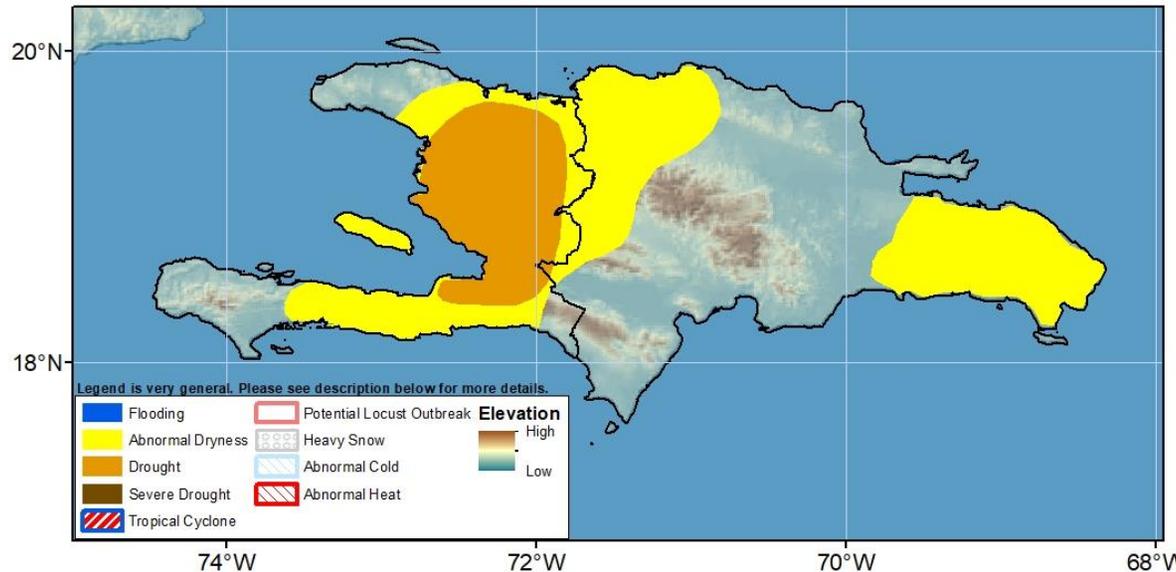


Climate Prediction Center's Hispaniola Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET 9 – 15 November 2023

Haiti still observed large rainfall deficits, and dry conditions are likely to continue over many places in Hispaniola



During the first week of November, little to light rainfall was observed over Haiti and most part of Dominican Republic. Only small areas in northwestern Haiti and northwestern Dominican Republic observed moderate rainfall between 25 to 50 mm. There were some areas in southern and eastern Dominican Republic where no rainfall was recorded. An analysis of rainfall over the past 30 days has indicated that acute dryness persisted throughout Hispaniola, particularly in east-central Haiti and east-central Dominican Republic where cumulative rainfall accounted for only between 5-25% of the average. Over the past 90 days, most places in Haiti and western Dominican Republic registered a total rainfall below 50% of the average, which has already led to large moisture deficits, dryness, and degraded vegetation over many local areas.

During the outlook period, the GEFS model predicts light rainfall (10-25 mm) over Haiti and western Dominican Republic, while heavy rainfall (more than 50 mm) in eastern Dominican Republic. However, weekly totals are expected to be near-average rainfall for most part of the Island, except in eastern Hispaniola where above-average conditions are expected. The forecast near to above-average rainfall will unlikely be sufficient to fully erode accumulated rainfall deficits over the dry portions of the Island; however, some local flood might be possible in eastern 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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