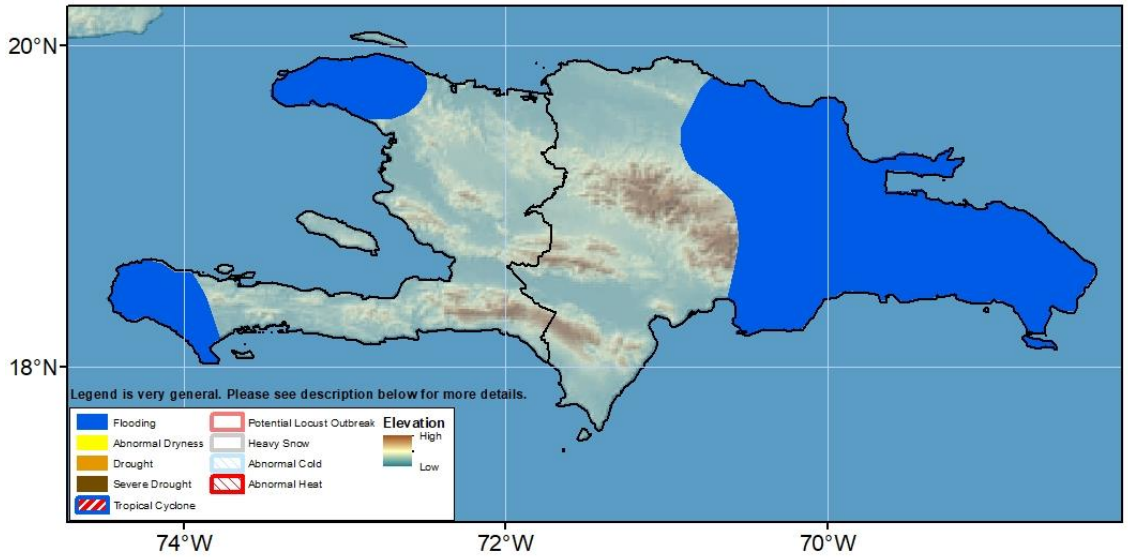
Climate Prediction Center's Hispaniola Hazards Outlook
For USAID / FEWS-NET
26 December – 01 January 2025

Flooding expected to continue due to above-average rainfall.



Last week, light rainfall (<25 mm) was observed over southern Hispaniola. Meanwhile, moderate to heavy rainfall, ranging 25 – 100 mm, was recorded over the northern and central parts of the island. This rainfall pattern produced precipitation surpluses of 25 – 100 mm over central and northern Hispaniola. During the past 30 days, small precipitation deficits (10 – 25 mm) were recorded over central Haiti and central/southern Dominican Republic. Conversely, rainfall surpluses (25 – 100 mm) occurred over the majority of the island. Over the last 90 days, rainfall has continued to be below-average in central Hispaniola, while total rainfall has been above average over northwestern and southwestern Haiti. Vegetation health conditions appear quite mixed near the end of the rainy season with positive conditions detected over northwestern Haiti and northwestern Dominican Republic while more negative conditions have been recorded over southwestern Haiti and eastern Dominican Republic.

For next week, light to moderate rainfall (5 – 25 mm) is forecasted for the region with slightly higher rainfall totals (25 – 50 mm) expected over eastern Dominican Republic. This rainfall is expected to produce light surpluses of 10 – 20 mm across the island. However, since soils in northwestern and southwestern Haiti and eastern Dominican Republic are saturated due to consistent rainfall, the forecasted rainfall, though light, could produce more flooding in these regions. Maximum temperatures are expected to range between 20 – 30°C over the region which is slightly below-average for 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.

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