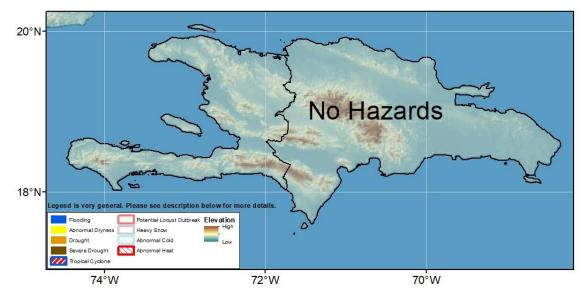






## Climate Prediction Center's Hispaniola Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET 30 January – 5 February 2025

## Dry conditions observed and expected to continue in Hispaniola



During the past week, dry conditions were observed over much of Hispaniola, whereas little to light rainfall was received along the coastal areas. For the past 30 days, negative rainfall anomalies spread across the Island, with the largest (25mm-50mm) deficits in central and southern Haiti, indicating an overall desiccation in the recent weeks. An analysis of the latest Normalized Difference Vegetation Index, however, showed near-average to above-average conditions in most areas of Hispaniola, except for localized locations in central Haiti, southwestern, northeastern, and eastern Dominican Republic, which experienced below-average and degraded vegetation conditions.

Next week, western Hispaniola, including Haiti and western Dominican Republic is forecast to receive limited rainfall, while its eastern counterparts, covering eastern Dominican Republic, are expected to experience light to locally moderate rainfall. Although, the expected rainfall amounts are likely to maintain near-average to slightly drier-than-average conditions in most areas of Hispaniola, additional rainfall could contribute to the overflowing rivers in some local areas. Meanwhile, mean temperatures will likely to be above-average over Hispaniola.

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

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.