





Climate Prediction Center's Hispaniola Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET 8 – 14 May 2025

Moderate rainfall is expected across Hispaniola.



During the past week, most of the Dominican Republic observed moderate to heavy rainfall (25 mm to 100 mm), bringing positive anomalies of 25 – 50 mm in central and northern parts of the country. Meanwhile, Haiti observed light rain (5 mm to 25 mm), and most of the country observed near-average conditions. The 30-day cumulative rainfall shows above-average conditions throughout much of Haiti and the northern Dominican Republic, meanwhile the rest of the Island observed near-average conditions. The latest Normalized Difference Vegetation Index analysis shows that the vegetation health conditions have improved in several regions, particularly in northwestern and western Haiti and the northwestern and eastern Dominican Republic. However, deteriorated vegetation health conditions prevail in the southwestern Dominican Republic.

Next week, most of Haiti and the Dominican Republic are forecasted to experience light rain with values ranging from 10 mm to 25 mm; however, central-western and central-eastern Dominica Republic will likely receive moderate rainfall. Even though slightly negative anomalies are expected, the risk of flooding in local areas of the Island prevails as rainfall intensity and saturated soil may lead to possible floods and river overflow.

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.