





Climate Prediction Center's Hispaniola Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET 9 – 15 January 2025

Flooding has negatively impacted cropping activities in the northern and southern portions of Haiti.



During the past week, dry conditions prevailed over Hispaniola, which marked a stark decrease in rainfall relative to the total rainfall of the week prior. However, 30-day cumulative rainfall still exhibited wetness, with moisture surpluses exceeding 50 mm over the northern and southern portions of Hispaniola. The observed, above-average rainfall has already led to flooding, which have led to substantial crop losses in the Nord Ouest, Nord, Sud, and Grand-Anse Departments of Haiti, according to reports. Over the past 90 days, rainfall was above-average along the coastal areas of the Island, whereas rainfall was near to below-average across the interior. The latest vegetation products showed above-average biomass conditions in northwestern, northeastern, and portions of southern Haiti, northwestern, and central part of the Dominican Republic. In contrast, below-average vegetation conditions were shown over pocket areas of central Haiti and central Dominican Republic.

Next week, rainfall forecasts suggest a continuation of dry conditions, with little rainfall over Hispaniola. Although these weather patterns could help provide relief to oversaturation over many local areas, the forecast additional rainfall maintains risks of flooding over many previously-flooded areas in Haiti.

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.