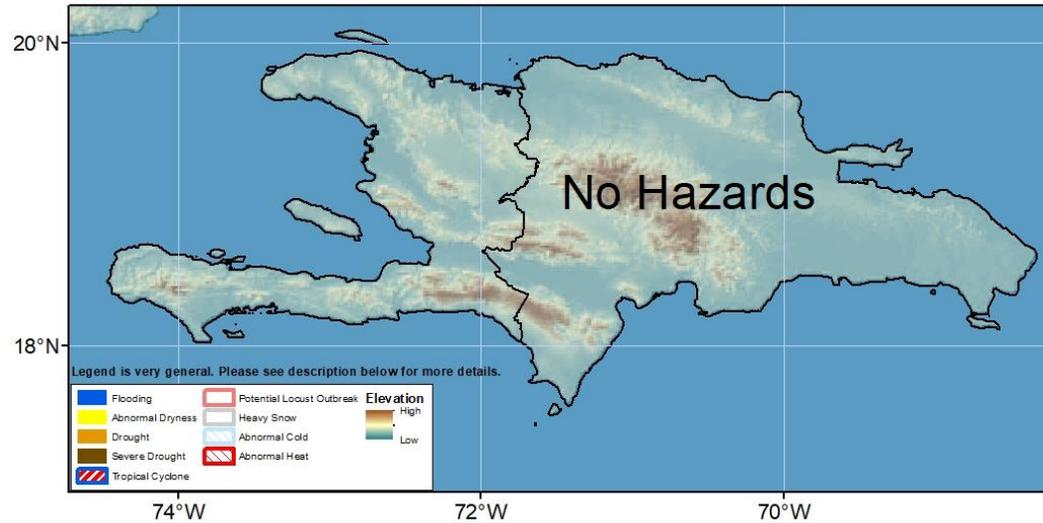


Climate Prediction Center's Hispaniola Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET 27 March – 02 April 2025

Moderate rainfall is forecast in most parts of Hispaniola.



A lack of rainfall was observed in Hispaniola during last week. However, near-average conditions were recorded across the island, except in the northwestern Dominican Republic, which observed slightly negative anomalies of 10 – 25 mm. For the past 30 days, above-average rainfall conditions have been observed in northern and southwestern Haiti and northwestern Dominican Republic. On the contrary, below-average conditions ranging from 25 – 50 mm have been observed in central and southern Haiti. Meanwhile, the Normalized Difference Vegetation Index (NDVI) showed negative anomalies in central and south Haiti and western and central-southern Dominican Republic. In contrast, positive NDVI anomalies are observed in northwestern Haiti and the southeastern Dominican Republic.

For the next week, Haiti will likely observe rainfall totals ranging from 10 mm to 50 mm, and the Dominican Republic will observe rainfall totals between 25 mm to 75 mm. The rainfall totals may lead to slightly above-average conditions over Haiti and the Dominican Republic. Furthermore, above-average maximum temperatures between 1°C and 2°C are expected in western 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.

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