Dry conditions persist in southern Haiti

Key Messages

- Southern Haiti continues to experience dry conditions.
- Vegetation conditions continue to deteriorate around Jacmel and Les Cayes, as well as in parts of Ouest and Grand'Anse departments.
- Below-average rainfall is expected to persist in southern Haiti, negatively affecting normal crop development.

Worsening vegetation health conditions

Over the last 45 days, consistently below-average rainfall across southern Haiti has negatively impacted vegetation health, as shown in Figure 1.

Areas around Jacmel and Les Cayes show significant vegetation degradation, while parts of Ouest and Grand'Anse are now reporting low values compared to the 2003–2022 average. Erratic rainfall distribution and cumulative moisture deficits have reduced water availability for irrigation. Additionally, high temperatures are accelerating soil moisture depletion and increasing vegetation stress, which is expected to reduce end-of-season crop yields.

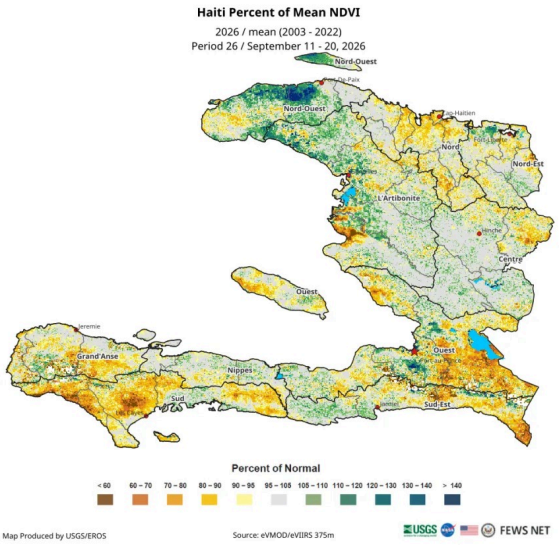
Rainfall estimates since August 26 and forecasts through October 10 (shown in Figure 2) indicate rainfall totals 25 to 50 percent above average across northern Haiti. Average rainfall is expected in the central region during this same period. Conversely, southern Haiti, particularly Sud-Est, continues to experience below-average rainfall. This prolonged dry spell is likely compromising normal crop development.

Increased evapotranspiration and the declining groundwater levels are likely to further reduce water availability for irrigation. Additionally, higher temperatures are shortening pest reproduction cycles, making effective pest control essential to prevent crop damage.

Recommended citation: FEWS NET. Haiti Seasonal Monitor October 15, 2026: Dry conditions persist in southern Haiti, 2026.

Figure 1

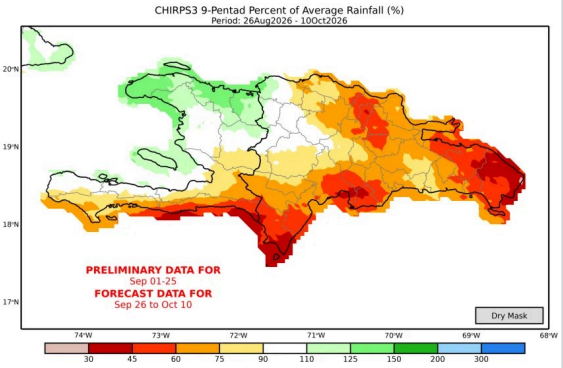
Percent of mean (2003-2022) NDVI, September 11 - 20, 2026.



Source: USGS/FEWS NET

Figure 2

Percent of rainfall, August 26 – October 10, 2026.



Source: CHC-UCSB/FEWS NET

Seasonal Monitor

FEWS NET's Seasonal Monitor reports are produced for Central America and the Caribbean, West Africa, East Africa, Central Asia, and Somalia every 10-to-30 days during the region's respective rainy season(s). Seasonal Monitors report updates on weather events (e.g., rainfall patterns) and associated impacts on ground conditions (e.g., cropping conditions, pasture and water availability), as well as the short-term rainfall forecast. Find more remote sensing information **here**.

FEWS NET is a United States Government-funded activity. The content of this report does not necessarily reflect the view of the United States Government.

FEWS NET Haiti
haiti@fews.net
fews.net/latin-america-and-caribbean/haiti