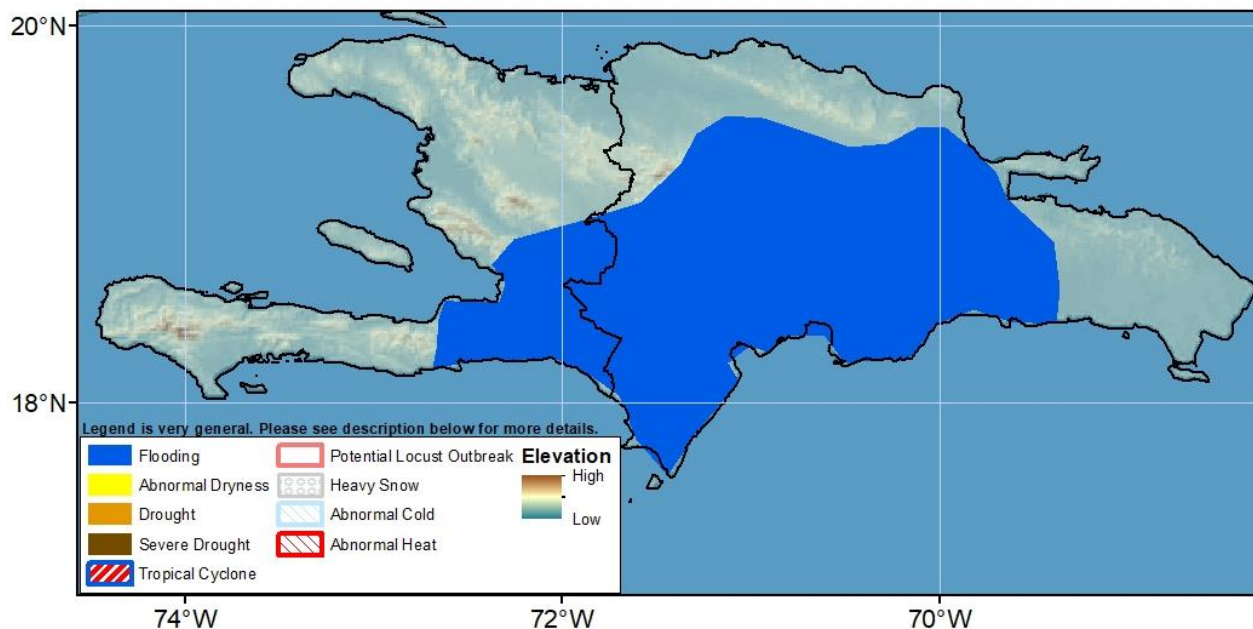


Climate Prediction Center's Hispaniola Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET 21 April – 27 April, 2022

An increase in rain was observed across the island during the past week leading to some flooding.



During the past 7 days, an increase in rainfall occurred across the island of Hispaniola. Areas of central and northern Haiti received between 25mm and 75mm of rainfall and similar amounts, and even up to 100mm locally were received in central Dominican Republic. Areas receiving heavy rains have reported flooding causing damage to homes. Lighter amounts were received in southern Haiti and many other portions of the Dominican Republic. In Haiti and parts of DR, the 7-day rainfall totals were 10-50mm higher than average for Mid-April. Over the past 30 days, the rainfall pattern has been in a state of flux. Many parts of the island have experienced alternating wet and dry periods. Currently, Haiti now exhibits positive 30-day anomalies of up to 50mm, while parts of central Dominican Republic remain slightly dryer than normal over the period. The vegetation health index indicated healthy vegetation across most of the region and favorable conditions for cropping areas as the first growing season gets underway. A few local portions of southwestern and northwestern Dominican Republic exhibit less healthy vegetation. During the outlook period, increased rainfall is expected to spread across more of Hispaniola. Southern Haiti and Dominican Republic are very likely to receive more than 50mm of rainfall. These are higher than normal rainfall totals expected across the island and will maintain elevated risks for urban and rural flash floods and river flooding. Mean temperatures are favored to be slightly cooler than normal on the island.

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.

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