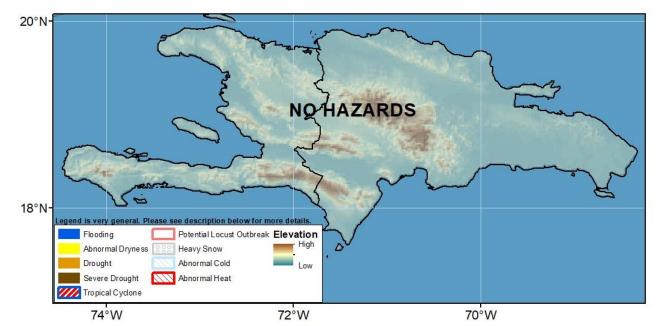






Climate Prediction Center's Hispaniola Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET 28 April – 4 May, 2022

Hispaniola received a second week of widespread moderate to heavy rain.



During the past 7 days, plentiful rainfall occurred across the island of Hispaniola. Many areas of the island received at least 25mm of rainfall, and a couple localized portions received more than 75mm. These areas include southwestern and central Haiti and northern Dominican Republic. Areas receiving heavy rains have reported localized flooding causing damage to homes. In Haiti and parts of DR, the 7-day rainfall totals were 10-100mm higher than average. Southwestern Haiti and eastern Dominican Republic registered even larger anomalies. Over the past 30 days, the rainfall pattern has been well-wetter than normal. Currently, large portions of the island exhibit positive anomalies of 50-100mm or more. Central Dominican Republic has received less rain and exhibits more neutral conditions. The NDVI veggie health index indicates healthy vegetation across much 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, as well as Nord-Ouest department, Haiti exhibit less healthy vegetation. During the outlook period, rainfall is to be more seasonable across Hispaniola. Southern and eastern parts of Hispaniola are expected to receive more than 25mm of rainfall, while northern and western parts of the island should expect to receive less. Mean temperatures are favored to be cooler than normal by 1-2°C 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 notnecessarily 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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