

Climate Prediction Center's Hispaniola Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET 12 – 18 May 2022

Wetter-than-average conditions observed over Hispaniola during the past thirty days



An analysis of the cumulative rainfall over this past thirty days has showed that rainfall was well above-average over Hispaniola. Positive rainfall anomalies with surpluses exceeding 100 mm were observed over the southwestern and north-central parts of Haiti and much of the Dominican Republic. This wetness was attributed to the passage of easterly waves and weather disturbances across the region over the past few weeks. This past week, moderate to locally heavy rains fell over parts of southern and northern Haiti and northern Dominican Republic, maintaining wetter-than-average conditions throughout the Island. Meanwhile, the Normalized Difference Vegetation Index (NDVI) depicted above-average and favorable biomass conditions over most areas across central Hispaniola despite poor conditions over localized areas in the southwestern and northwestern portions of Haiti and the Dominican Republic.

During the outlook period, widespread moderate to heavy and likely to be near to above-average rain is forecast over Hispaniola. While the forecast rain amounts could maintain favorable soil moisture for agriculture, ground oversaturation could also trigger flash flood over many local areas.

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