





Climate Prediction Center's Hispaniola Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET 11 – 17 August 2022

Below-average rain observed and expected to continue over Hispaniola during the next week



During early August, whereas light rain was received over localized areas in central and southern Haiti and central Dominican Republic, suppressed rain was observed elsewhere. Over the past thirty days, below-average rainfall has dominated over Hispaniola, where the accumulated amounts have ranged between 5 – 80 percent of the average. Over the past ninety days, similar conditions have been registered over the Island, which has indicated a persistence of deficient rainfall since early May. An analysis of the latest Soil Water Index (SWI) has indicated that while satisfactory and sufficient soil moisture have prevailed over much of the interior of Hispaniola, moisture stress and wilting conditions have been depicted over localized areas in northwestern, central, and southern Haiti and northwestern, southwestern, and eastern Dominican Republic.

For next week, near to slightly above-average rain is forecast over Hispaniola. Moderate to locally heavy rain is expected throughout the central portions of the Island; and light rain is forecast elsewhere. Although the expected rains may help reduce moisture deficits over some local areas, the amounts will likely maintain dryness and droughts over many areas. A Tropical Wave, located hundreds of kilometers to the west-southwest of the Cape Verde Islands has a some chance of becoming a Tropical Depression over the next few days.

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

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.