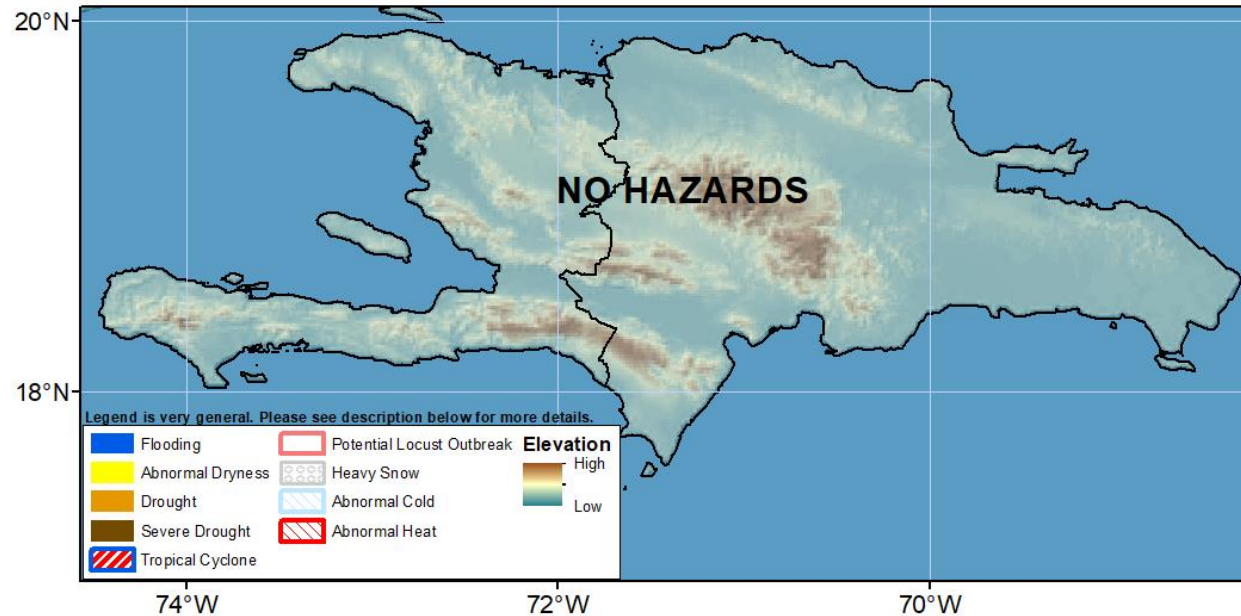


Climate Prediction Center's Hispaniola Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET 9 – 15 February 2023

Near-normal weather conditions are expected over Hispaniola during the next week.



During the first days of February, suppressed rainfall prevailed over Hispaniola. The map of 30-day total rainfall accumulations shows that Haiti received near-average rain, whereas the Dominican Republic registered near-average to slightly above-average rainfall. However, over the past 60 days, much of the Island recorded slightly below-average seasonal except for a localized area in the northeastern Dominican Republic that showed slightly favorable rainfall conditions. Regarding vegetation, satellite-based products show below-average conditions over some areas of the Island, including northwestern Haiti and the southwestern portions of the Dominican Republic.

During the next week, is expected that a high-pressure system sits over the Atlantic which might suppress rainfall and result in near-average conditions over Hispaniola. Little to light rain is, however, possible in the eastern Dominican Republic.

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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