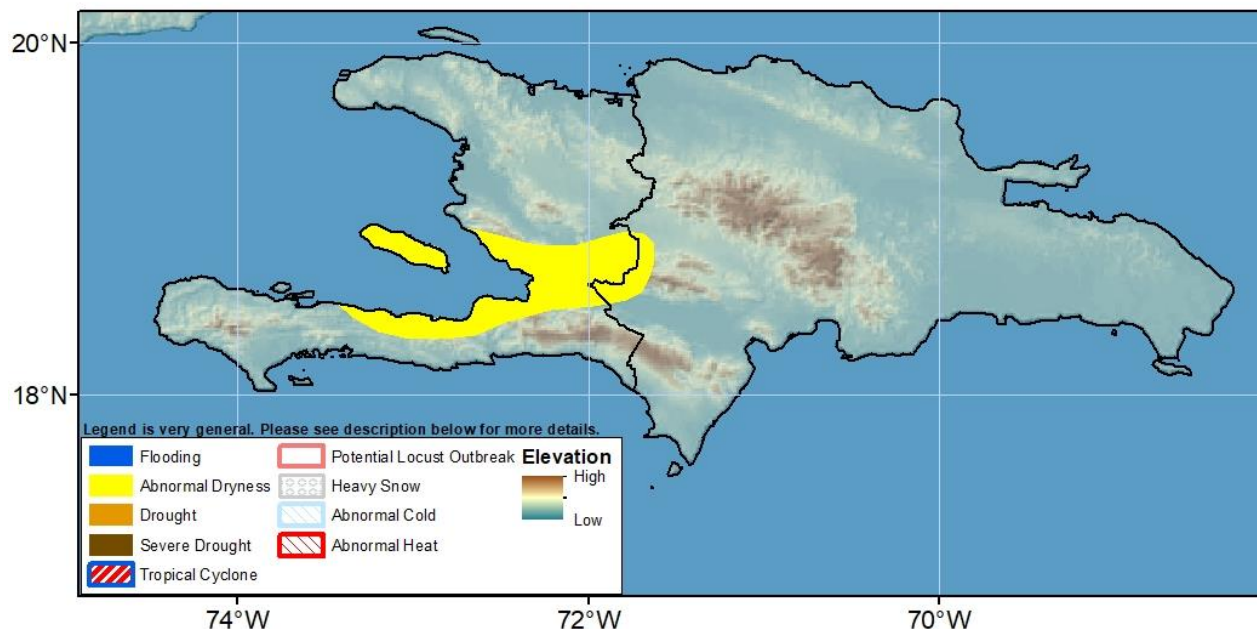


Climate Prediction Center's Hispaniola Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET 06 – 12 April 2023

Abnormal dryness has developed in central Haiti over the month of March.



Last week, dry conditions were again observed across Hispaniola. Accordingly, lack of rain over the previous 30-day period has resulted in the expansion of 10-25mm 30-day deficits in central/southern Haiti and central Dominican Republic. A few deficits in the range of 25-100mm are evident in and around the Gulf of Gonâve in central Haiti. Meanwhile, in the 90-days seasonal period, many parts of central, southern and western parts of Haiti recorded below-average seasonal conditions, with the highest deficits observed in southern Haiti. As a result of lack of moisture, reports from Haiti indicate that the sowing activities which usually take place in late February have been delayed. Further, satellite-based vegetation products show that below-average conditions are expanding and worsening across many areas of the Island, including most of Haiti and the southern and western portions of the Dominican Republic. Daytime temperatures were reported to be abnormally high. During the next week, models forecast moderate to heavy rainfall (10 to 50mm) for Hispaniola. Models also predict cooler than average minimum temperature (1 to 2°C below average) across the island and warmer than average maximum temperature (1 to 4°C above average) over northern Haiti and western 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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