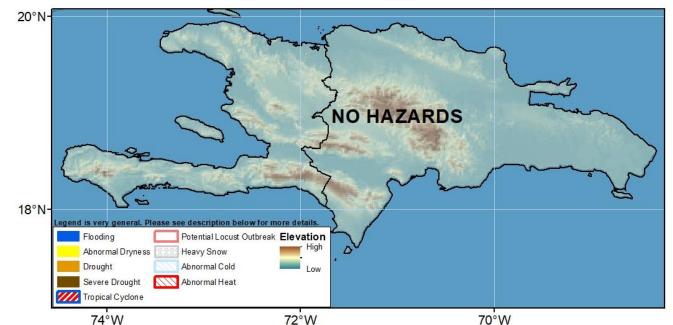






Climate Prediction Center's Hispaniola Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET 14 April – 20 April, 2022

Light rain was observed across parts of the island during the past week.



During the past 7 days, some scattered light rain was present across the island of Hispaniola. Areas of Haiti and some immediate coastal parts of Dominican Republic received between 2mm and 10mm of rainfall. The conditions over Hispaniola were very near average rainfall for early April. Over the past 30 days, the rainfall pattern has switched from wetter than normal conditions that had been present in previous weeks to a slightly dryer than normal pattern. Small 30-day deficits of 10-25mm are observed in central Dominican Republic. Positive rainfall anomalies persist, however, over the southern peninsula of Haiti. With the dry season having drawn to a close, the standardized precipitation index (SPI) showed a positive SPI value over the course of the entire dry season which highlights the good conditions on the ground across Hispaniola during the season. The vegetation health index indicated growing vegetation across most of the region and favorable conditions for cropping areas as they enter the first growing season. During the coming outlook period, seasonable rainfall is expected across Haiti and southern Dominican Republic. Rainfall totals of at least 10-25mm are expected across the island. Mean temperatures are favored to be cooler than normal in Dominican Republic.

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 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.