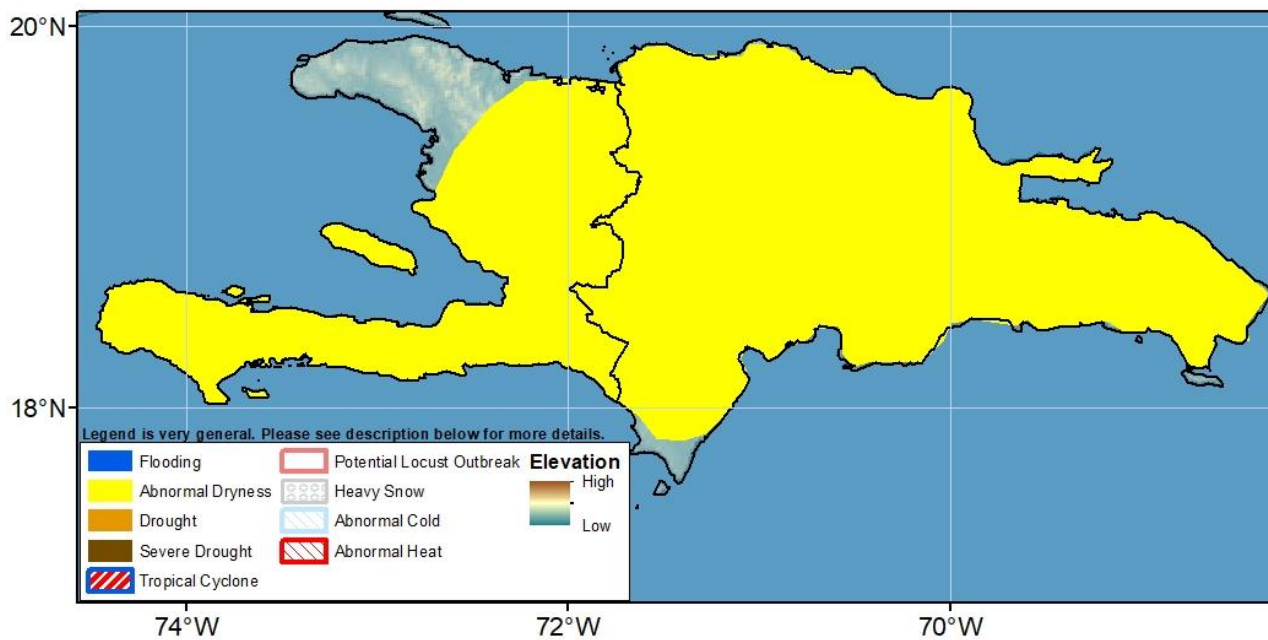


## Climate Prediction Center's Hispaniola Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET 16 – 22 June 2022

**Abnormal dryness has expanded across the majority of Haiti and the Dominican Republic due to poor rain since late April.**



During the second week of June, rainfall was suppressed across Hispaniola. Small parts of central Haiti and western Dominican Republic received more than 25mm of rainfall according to satellite estimates. Lighter rains were distributed over a broader area including much of the rest of Haiti, while much of southern and eastern Dominican Republic remained dry. As a result, 7-day rainfall deficits of 10-50mm were registered across the island. The largest of the deficits were in north-central Hispaniola. With another below-average week of rainfall, 30-day moisture deficits are strengthening rapidly across the island. Moisture deficits ranged between 25 – 200mm, with the 100mm plus anomalies in a large part of north-central Hispaniola. This resulted in expansion of abnormal dryness over most areas. The dry spell can be traced as far as April. Any continuation of insufficient and unevenly-distributed rain will strengthen deficits, further deplete soil moisture, and eventually could result in drought. During the outlook period, the rain pattern may return closer to normal conditions for mid-June. Scattered moderate rains of 25mm or more are possible. Temperatures that are 1-4 degrees Celsius warmer than normal are expected in central portions of the island.

**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](mailto: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](mailto:jverdin@usaid.gov)