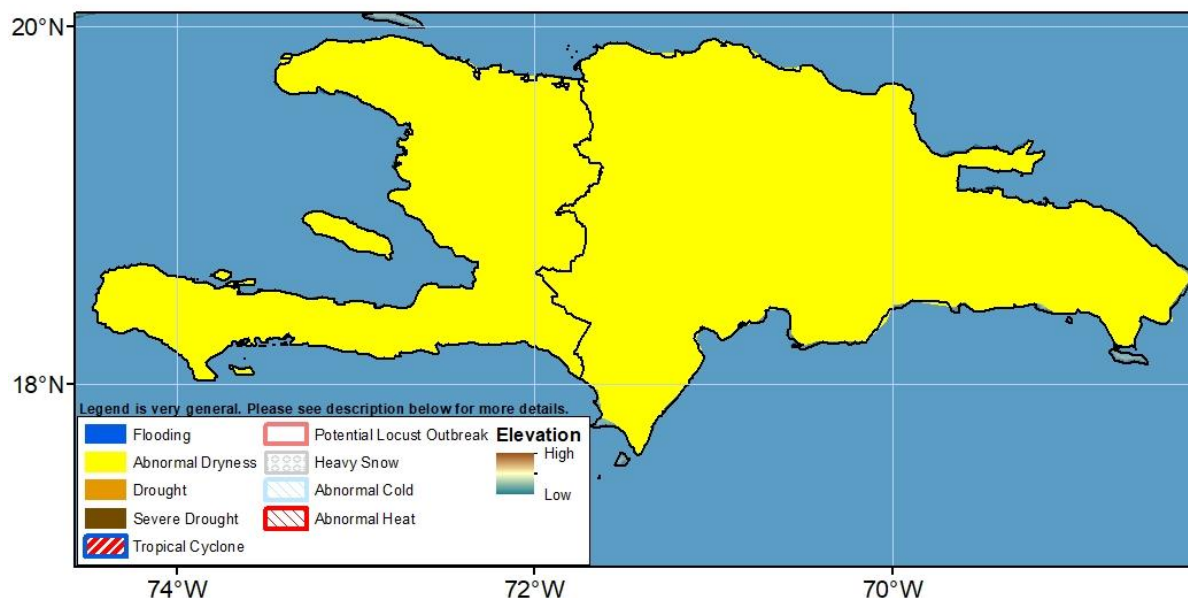


Climate Prediction Center's Hispaniola Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET 30 June – 6 July 2022

Abnormal dryness is present across the majority of Haiti and the Dominican Republic due to poor rain since late April.



During the last week, moderate rainfall continued across central portions of Hispaniola. Totals ranged from 50mm to 100mm in those parts. Lighter rains, less than 25mm, were registered in other portions of Haiti, while much of the remainder of the Dominican Republic received little rain according to satellite estimates. Despite some moderate rainfall, the pattern was generally below average across the island. With this week's mediocre rainfall pattern, 30-day moisture deficits are maintained across the island. Moisture deficits ranged between 25 – 200mm, with the 100mm plus anomalies in a large part of north-central Hispaniola. This corresponds to less 25% of normal rainfall in some cases. The below-average rainfall pattern has been in place since late April and abnormal dryness covers most areas. Continuation of insufficient and unevenly-distributed rain will strengthen deficits, further deplete soil moisture, and could soon result in drought. Expansion of negative NDVI anomaly indicates declining vegetation health and drought indices further point toward degraded conditions. During the outlook period, rainfall is likely to focus more toward the eastern half of the island. Rainfall totaling more than 50mm is possible there. The potential for heavy rains is elevated if a robust Atlantic tropical wave approaches the area. Some development of the system is possible, but not highly likely. Temperatures that are 1-4 degrees Celsius above average are expected in southwest 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.

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