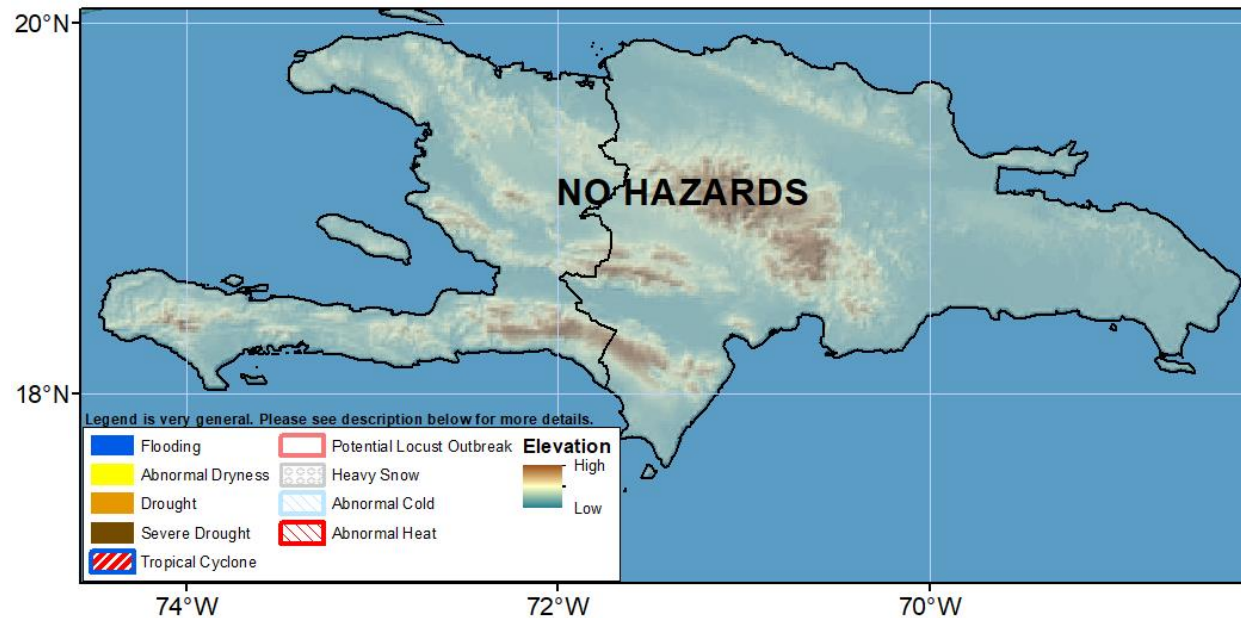


## Climate Prediction Center's Hispaniola Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET 16 – 22 February 2023

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



Last week, between no rains and little rain, was reported over Hispaniola, where near-to-average rainfall conditions prevailed. The map of 30-day total rainfall accumulations also shows near-to-normal conditions for Hispaniola, except for a localized area in the north of the Dominican Republic that shows slightly above-average rainfall conditions. However, over the past 90 days, much of the Island recorded below-average seasonal conditions, with the highest deficits observed in southern Haiti. Further, satellite-based vegetation products show below-average conditions over some areas of the Island, including northern Haiti and the southern and western portions of the Dominican Republic.

During the next week, a high-pressure system will be expected to sit over the northern Atlantic, which might suppress rainfall and result in near-average conditions over Hispaniola. Little to light rain, however, might happen across 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)