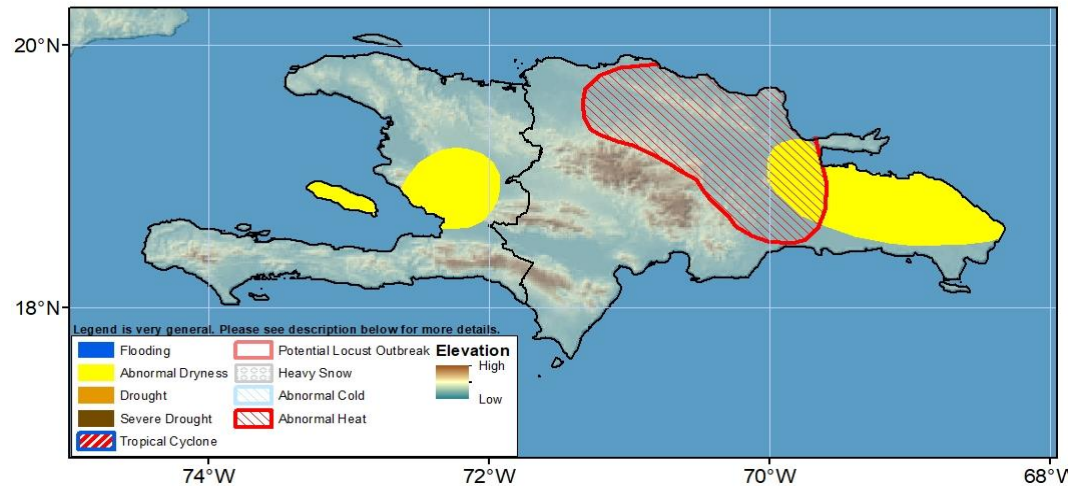


## Climate Prediction Center's Hispaniola Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET 6 – 12 July 2023

Heavy rainfall observed in parts of west-central Dominican Republic.



Last week, moderate to heavy rainfall was observed over parts of Hispaniola. The heaviest rainfall between 75-150mm occurred over west-central Dominican Republic, while central Haiti and eastern Dominican Republic received moderate rainfall between 25-75mm. Northern and southern Haiti also received light to moderate rainfall up to 25mm. The remaining parts of the island received little or no rain. These 7-day totals were above average over west-central Dominican Republic, but below average over central Haiti and eastern Dominican Republic by at least 25 mm and at some locations by up to 50 mm. Analysis of the 30-day rainfall anomaly reveals increasing negative anomalies over much of the island. Two regions of larger deficits in central Haiti and eastern Dominican Republic exhibit deficits of more than 100mm. In the last 90-days, central Haiti recorded below-average rainfall, with the highest deficits observed in Centre and Artibonite departments. Similar deficits are present in eastern Dominican Republic. Satellite-based vegetation products show that below-average vegetation health is still evident across several local areas of Hispaniola, including Haiti's Nippes, Sud, and L'Artibonite provinces, as well as southwestern, northwestern, and eastern Dominican Republic.

During the next week, models forecast that rains will continue across Hispaniola. Eastern portions of the Dominican Republic are expected to receive up to 50 mm during the coming week, while light to moderate rains (10-25mm) are forecasted across the remaining parts of the island according to weather models. These 7-day totals will be insufficient to meet the long-term averages for the week, leading to deficits of more than 10 mm over most places, and more than 20mm over portions of southern Haiti and eastern Dominican Republic. Meanwhile, models predict 1-4°C warmer than average maximum temperatures over the Dominican Republic leading to the placement of an Abnormal Heat hazard. No tropical cyclone activity is anticipated in the next 48 hours according to the National Hurricane Center.

**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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