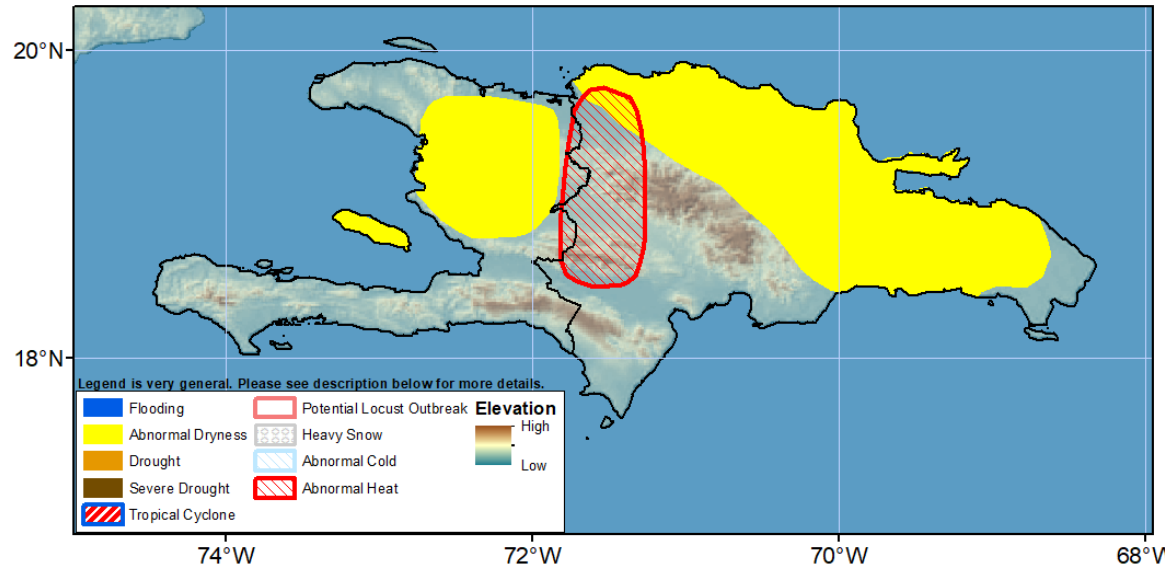


## Climate Prediction Center's Hispaniola Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET 17 – 23 August 2023

**An abnormal dryness hazard has been expanded across Haiti.**



During the last week, CMORPH satellite estimates registered moderate to heavy rain (25-100mm) in central Haiti and western and eastern Dominican Republic, while light rain was observed (10-25mm) elsewhere. Despite these rainfall amounts observed last week, rainfall deficits remain in Haiti and the western Dominican Republic. Furthermore, during the 90 days period western and eastern Hispaniola registered below-average rainfall, with the highest deficits observed in central Haiti and east Dominican Republic, where deficits are larger than 200mm. Meanwhile, satellite-based vegetation products show that below-average vegetation health conditions still exist across several local areas of Hispaniola, including Haiti's Artibonite, Nord, Nord-Est, and Centre provinces, as well as the southwestern, northwestern, and eastern Dominican Republic. Due to the continuing dryness and poor vegetation performance, the abnormal dryness hazard has been extended over Haiti and is maintained in the Dominican Republic.

The following week, the GEFS model predicts moderate to heavy rain (25-100 mm) across the island. Accordingly, above-average rainfall is expected in eastern Hispaniola with positive rainfall values between 10-40 mm. Meanwhile, models predict warmer-than-average maximum temperatures (2°C to 4°C above average) in central Hispaniola. As a result, an abnormal heat hazard is located on the border between Haiti and the 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.

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