

Climate Prediction Center's Hispaniola Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET 13 June – 19 June 2024

Locally heavy rainfall fell in Dominican Republic the island



During the past week, heavy rain (75 – 200 mm) fell in southwestern Dominican Republic leading to wetter-than-average conditions and near-average totals of 10-25 mm fell in the East,. Light rain (5 – 10 mm) fell across Haiti and northwestern portions of the Dominican Republic. Over the past 30 days, above-average conditions have been observed in southern and eastern Dominican Republic; however, central and southern Haiti show negative anomalies of 25 mm to 100 mm. Further, over the past 90 days, central and southern Haiti registered cumulative rainfall deficits between 25-80 percent of the average. In contrast, during this period, most of the Dominican Republic showed cumulative rainfall surpluses between 150-400 percent of the average. According to local reports, the long-term rainfall deficits in Haiti negatively impacted the early stages of crop activities. However, due to the increased rainfall observed during the last weeks, vegetation health has improved across Haiti and the Dominican Republic.

The forecast suggests a return to predominantly average rains (10 to around 50 mm) across Hispaniola during the following week. Portions of the center of the island are likely to receive more than 25 mm. The pattern may yield some negative in eastern Dominican Republic. Maximum temperatures that are 1-2°C warmer than average are forecasted in 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.