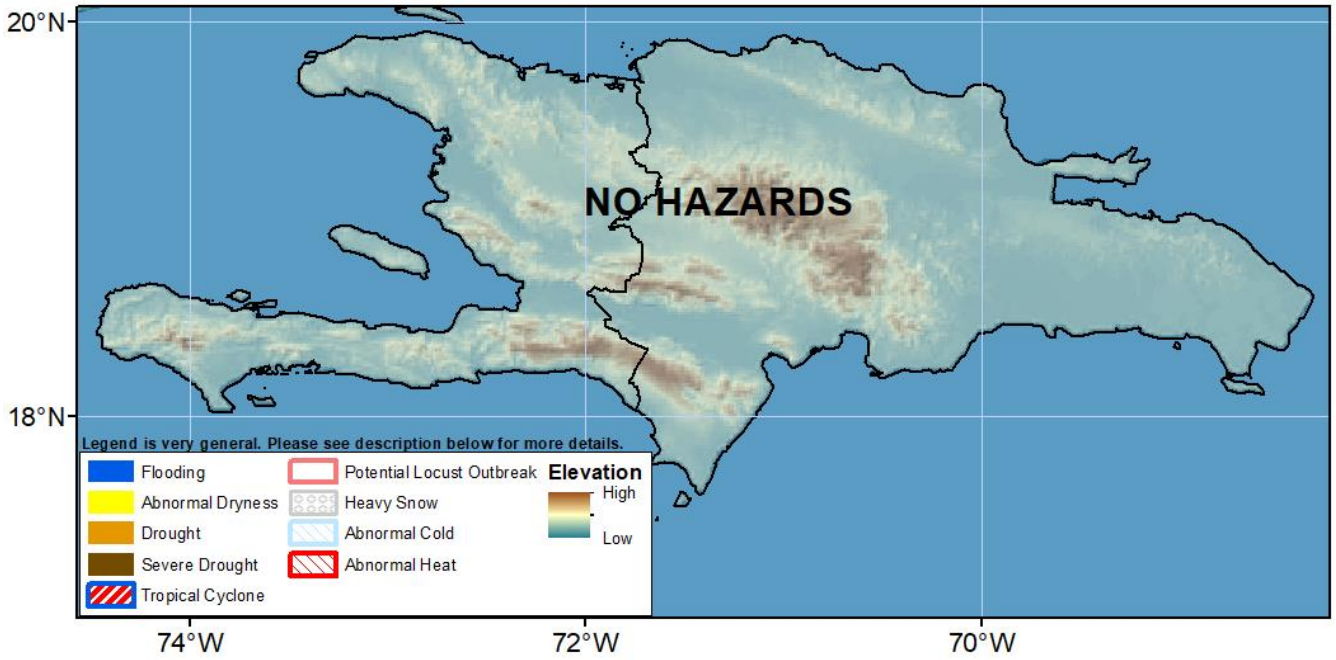
Climate Prediction Center's Hispaniola Hazards Outlook
For USAID / FEWS-NET
09 – 15 March 2023

Below-average rainfall conditions are expected to continue over Hispaniola.



Last week, seasonably dry conditions were reported across Hispaniola, where no rains were observed. As a result, the 30-day total rainfall accumulation map also shows mostly near-to-normal conditions for Hispaniola. A few deficits are evident in and around the Gulf of Gonâve in central Haiti. Meanwhile, in the 90-days seasonal period, much of the Island recorded below-average seasonal conditions, with the highest deficits observed in southern Haiti. Further, satellite-based vegetation products show that below-average conditions are expanding across many areas of the Island, including most of Haiti and the southern and western portions of the Dominican Republic.

During the next week, the model forecast suggests below to near-average rainfall conditions across Hispaniola. A few light scattered showers totaling 2-10mm are possible. The passage of a large cold front will bring northerly winds and cooler than average conditions during the first part of the outlook period.

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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