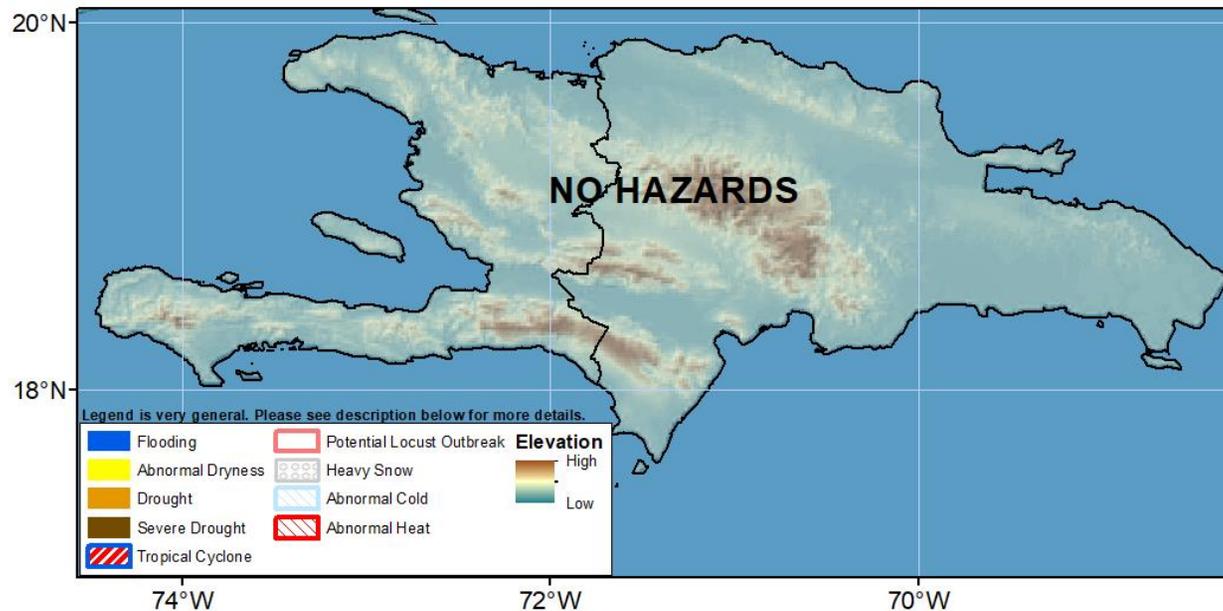


Climate Prediction Center's Hispaniola Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET 23 – 29 March 2023

Some increased rain is possible over Hispaniola during this outlook period.



Last week, dry conditions were reported across Hispaniola where little rains were observed in eastern parts of Haiti and Dominican Republic. As a result, the 30-day total rainfall accumulation map also shows mostly near-to-normal conditions for Hispaniola. A few deficits in the range of 10-50mm are evident in and around the Gulf of Gonâve in central Haiti. Meanwhile, in the 90-days seasonal period, many parts of central, southern and western of Island recorded below-average seasonal conditions, with the highest deficits observed in southern Haiti. As a result of lack of moisture, reports from Haiti indicate that the sewing activities which usually take place in late February have been delayed. Further, satellite-based vegetation products show that below-average conditions are expanding and worsening 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 forecasts light rainfall (5 to 10mm) across central and southern Haiti and central and eastern Dominican Republic. The model forecasts slightly below normal minimum temperature (-2 to -0.5 °C) across Dominican Republic and northern and southern parts of Haiti during 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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