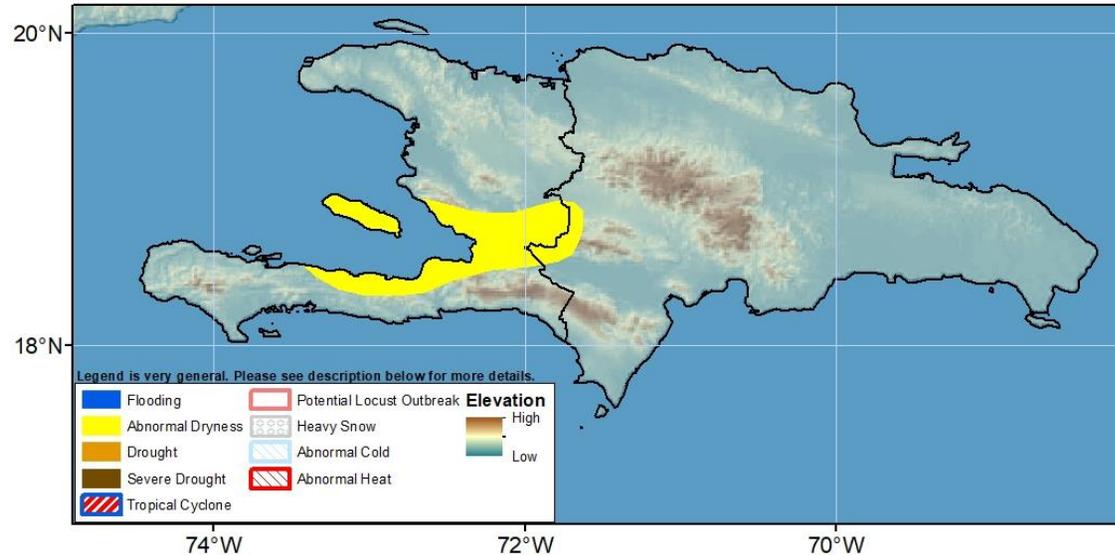


## Climate Prediction Center's Hispaniola Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET 20 – 26 April 2023

**Abnormal dryness has developed in central Haiti over the month of March.**



Last week, near average but less than expected rainfall was observed over most places of Hispaniola. Accordingly, northern Haiti and western Dominican Republic recorded 10-25 mm during the past week. Although the 30-day rainfall accumulation is close to the long term average over most of Haiti, a few deficits in the range of 25-100mm are still 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 parts of Haiti recorded below-average seasonal rainfall conditions, with the highest deficits observed over the Gonâve Island/Gulf of Gonâve in Haiti. As a result of lack of moisture, reports from Haiti indicate that the sowing activities, which usually take place in late February, have been delayed. Further, satellite-based vegetation products show that below-average conditions are still evident across many areas of the Island, including most of Haiti.

During the next week, models forecast a continuation of moderate to heavy rainfall (up to 50 mm) expanding further west covering much of Haiti. Meanwhile, models predict 1-2°C cooler than average maximum temperatures over southern Haiti and 1-2°C warmer than average maximum temperatures in the eastern parts of 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.

Questions or comments about the hazards outlooks may be directed to Dr. Wassila Thiaw, Head, International Desks/NOAA, [wassila.thiaw@noaa.gov](mailto:wassila.thiaw@noaa.gov). Questions about the USAID FEWS NET activity may be directed to Dr. James Verdin, Program Manager, FEWS NET/USAID, [jverdin@usaid.gov](mailto:jverdin@usaid.gov)