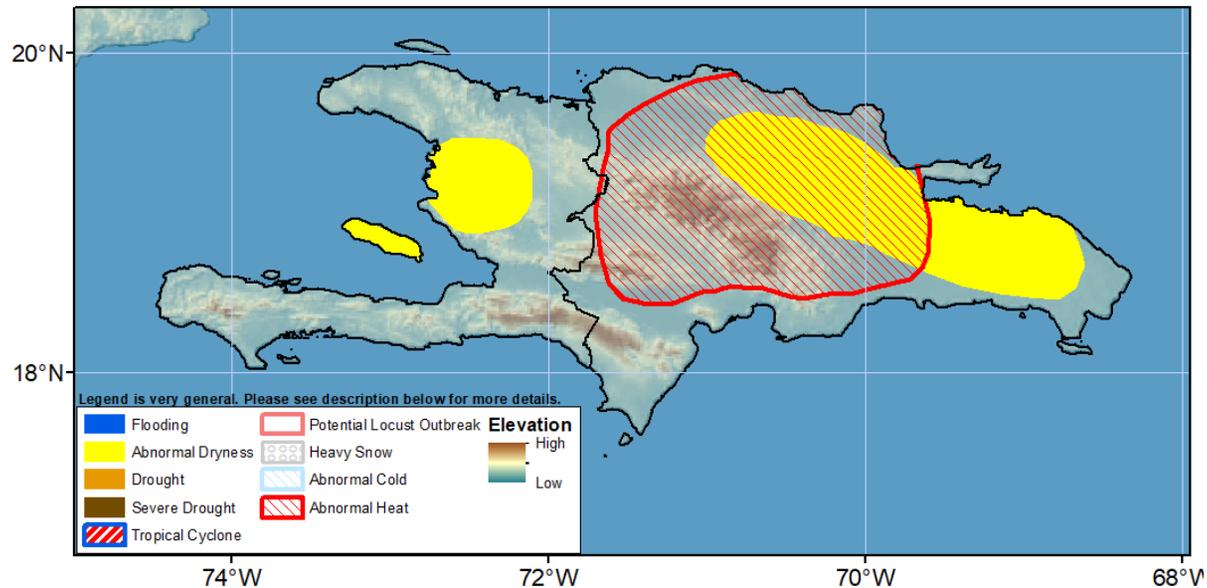


Climate Prediction Center's Hispaniola Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET 03 – 09 August 2023

An abnormal heat hazard has been expanded across Dominican Republic.



During the last week, rainfall deficits are still observed across Hispaniola. In this regard, CMORPH satellite estimates registered little to light (05-25mm) rainfall in most parts of Hispaniola, except in the eastern Dominican Republic, where moderate rain was observed (25-50mm). Moreover, analysis of the 30-day rainfall anomaly reveals negative anomalies in central Haiti and the eastern Dominican Republic, where deficits are larger than 200mm in central Haiti. Furthermore, in the last 90-days, central Haiti and eastern Dominican Republic recorded below-average rainfall, with the highest deficits observed in Centre and Artibonite Haiti departments. Meanwhile, satellite-based vegetation products show that below-average vegetation health is still evident across several local areas of Hispaniola, including Haiti's Nippes, Sud, and L'Artibonite provinces, as well as southwestern, northwestern, and eastern Dominican Republic. Due to the continuing dryness, an abnormal dryness polygons are maintained both in Haiti and the Dominican Republic.

During the next week, the GEFS model predicts moderate to heavy rain (25-50 mm) across the island. Accordingly, above-average rainfall is expected in the center of Hispaniola, while southern Haiti and eastern Dominican Republic expect slight deficits of up to 30mm. Meanwhile, models predict warmer-than-average maximum temperatures (2 to 4°C above average) over the Dominican Republic and bordering areas of Haiti. As a result, an abnormal heat hazard is located in most 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.

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