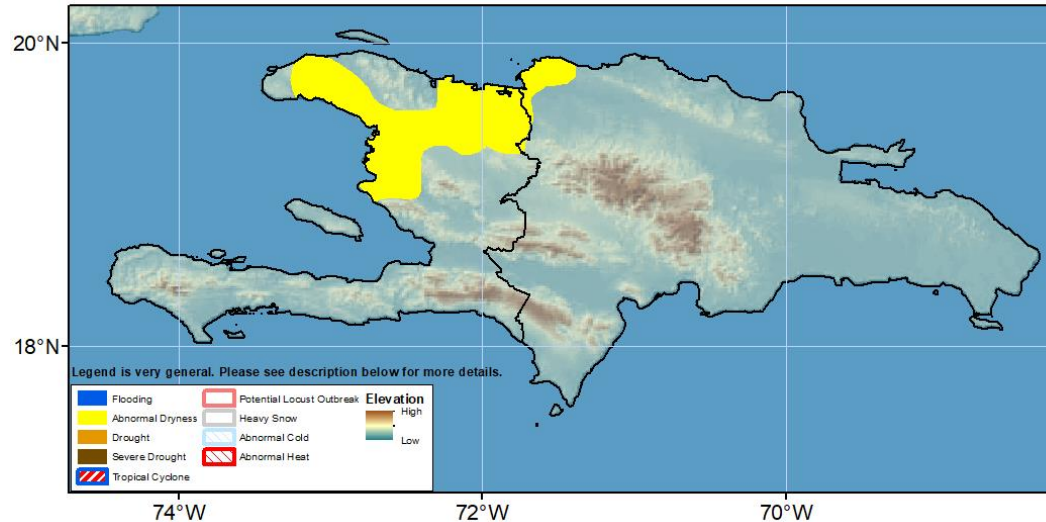


Climate Prediction Center's Hispaniola Hazards Outlook For USAID / FEWS-NET 03 – 09 July 2025

Rainfall deficits prevail in northern Hispaniola.



Last week, little or no rain was observed across Hispaniola. Central and southern Haiti, as well as western and eastern Dominican Republic, registered rainfall between 2 mm and 25 mm. Negative anomalies ranging from 10 mm to 50 mm are registered in most of Hispaniola. Over the 30 days, negative rainfall anomalies have prevailed across Hispaniola, with the northern part of Haiti and central-western Dominican Republic registering the highest deficits of 100-200 mm. Moreover, the Standardized Precipitation Index (SPI) shows negative anomalies ranging from 0.5 to 1.2 in central-eastern Haiti and over the Dominican Republic. Meanwhile, the latest Normalized Difference Vegetation Index (NDVI) product indicates that stressed conditions exist in northwestern and northern Haiti, as well as in the northern and southern Dominican Republic. Abnormal dryness has expanded due to the poor rainfall conditions and poor vegetation conditions in northern Hispaniola.

The rainfall forecast for next week suggests light to moderate rainfall over Hispaniola (10-50 mm). Below-average rain is likely in southern Haiti and eastern Dominican Republic, while near-average conditions are expected elsewhere. The lack of rainfall, soil moisture deficits, and stressed vegetation conditions in northeastern Haiti and northwestern Dominican Republic support abnormal dryness conditions in northern Hispaniola. Regarding maximum temperature, warmer-than-average conditions are forecasted in most 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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