

Vegetation health affected by dry conditions

Key Messages

- Below-average rainfall and above-average temperatures are affecting normal crop development and reducing soil moisture.
- A continued degradation of vegetation conditions is observed, with pronounced deficits in parts of the Sud and Sud-Est departments.
- Insufficient rainfall has delayed planting for the fall season in some areas, while forecast rainfall deficits through early September may further limit establishment of newly planted crops.

Worsening vegetation health conditions

Over the past 30 days, a steady decline in vegetation health has been observed, as shown in Figure 1, with pronounced deficits in parts of southern and southeastern Haiti, particularly in the Sud and Sud-Est departments. Below-average rainfall and high temperatures have reduced soil moisture. Following scattered rainfall in May, rainfall conditions deteriorated and became notably below average from mid-June, constraining late-planted spring crops and land preparation for the fall season.

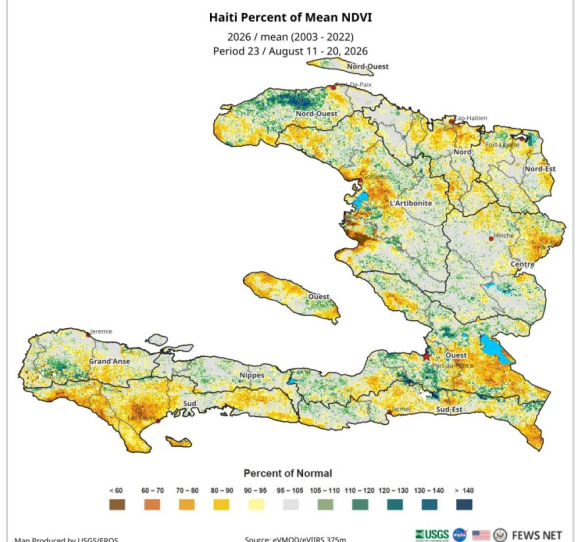
Observed and the forecast rainfall for July 21st to September 5th indicates persistent deficits across much of Haiti (Figure 2). In several areas, including parts of the Sud and Sud-Est, rainfall is expected to remain at or below 45 percent of average. Continued deficits are likely to delay fall planting, weaken crop establishment, and reduce water availability.

High temperatures are increasing evapotranspiration and moisture losses from fields and water sources. Persistent heat stress may shorten crop reproductive stages, increase pest pressure, and further reduce yield prospects.

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Figure 1

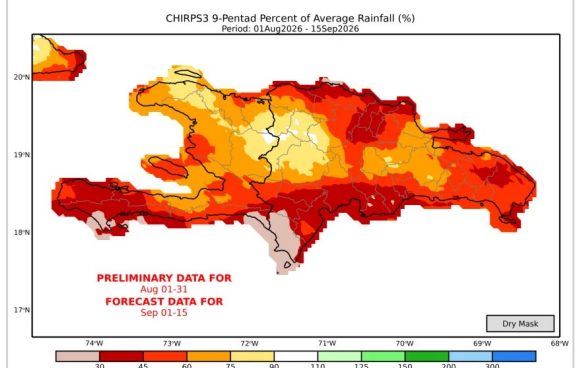
NDVI as a percent of the 2003–2022 mean, August 11–20, 2026



Source: USGS/FEWS NET

Figure 2

Rainfall as a percent of average, July 21–September 5, 2026



Source: CHC-UCSB/FEWS NET

Seasonal Monitor

FEWS NET's Seasonal Monitor reports are produced for Central America and the Caribbean, West Africa, East Africa, Central Asia, and Somalia every 10-to-30 days during the region's respective rainy season(s). Seasonal Monitors report updates on weather events (e.g., rainfall patterns) and associated impacts on ground conditions (e.g., cropping conditions, pasture and water availability), as well as the short-term rainfall forecast. Find more remote sensing information [here](#).



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