CariCOF Drought Outlook By the end of September 2017

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Participating territories

Antigua & Barbuda, Aruba, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Cayman Islands, Cuba, Curaçao, Dominica, Dominican Republic, French Guiana, Grenada, Guadeloupe, Guyana, Haïti, Jamaica, Martinique, Puerto Rico, St. Barth's, St. Kitts & Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Maarten/St. Martin, St. Vincent & the Grenadines, Suriname, Trinidad & Tobago and the US Virgin Islands



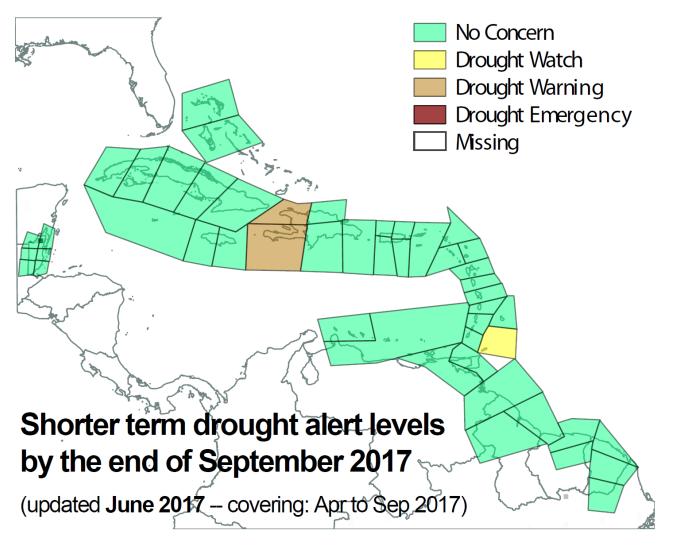




Shorter term Drought Outlook (April to September 2017)

Areas under immediate drought concern?

Current Outlook

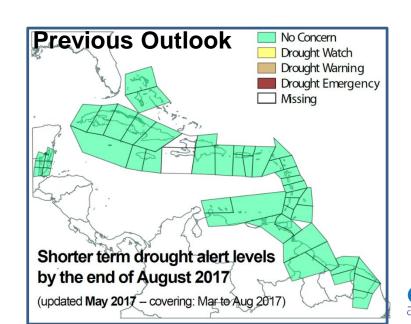


Current update (June 2017):

As we transition from the dry into the wet season, we continue to see no drought concern developing throughout the region, except:

A **drought warning** is issued for Haïti.

A **drought watch** is issued for Tobago.

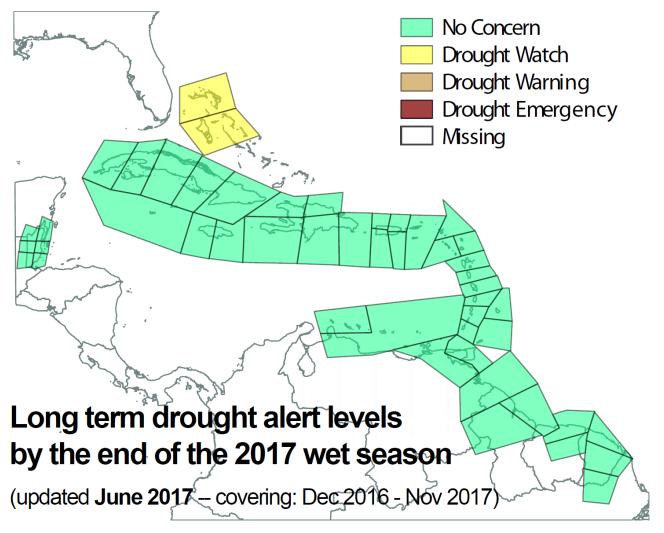




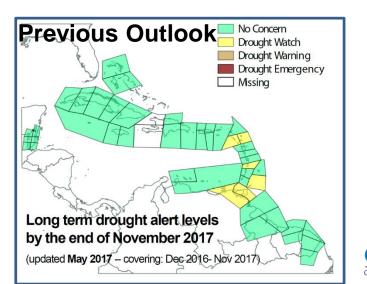
Long-term drought outlook

Concerns by the end of the wet season (November 30th, 2017)?

Current Outlook



- This 12-month SPI-based drought outlook uses observations through May 2017, with potential impacts on large surface water reserves and groundwater. In general, impacts are expected if the 12-month SPI is ≤-1.3 (very dry or worse – ref.: CDPMN).
- A drought watch is in effect for Bahamas.





Drought outlook – shorter-/longer-term concern?

- Current drought situation (up to the end of May 2017): (more information here)
 - After an exceptionally wet month of April, a substantial improvement in short and mid term drought conditions were seen in Grand Cayman. Nevertheless, it remains in long term drought.
 - Some other areas in the Caribbean are also facing short term drought concerns, incl. N Bahamas,
 St. Barth's, as well as potentially Belize and Trinidad & Tobago, which are also in long term drought.
- Shorter term drought situation (by the end of September 2017):
 - We expect a shorter term drought situation to possibly manifest in Haïti and to possibly develop in Tobago.
- Long term drought situation (by the end of November 2017):
 - Long term drought is possible in Bahamas.
 - Though the potential long term drought concerns are region-wide at its lowest since at least 2014, we advise all stakeholders to keep monitoring drought and look for our monthly updates.
 - One definite reason to keep monitoring the situation is the possibility of an El Niño by the end of the year. If an El Niño manifests, that may once again raise drought concerns when we will go into the next dry season by the end of 2017.

CONTINUE TO MONITOR & CONSERVE WATER !!



ALERT LEVEL	MEANING	ACTION LEVEL
NO CONCERN	No drought concern	 ✓ monitor resources ✓ update and ratify management plans ✓ public awareness campaigns ✓ upgrade infrastructure
DROUGHT WATCH	Drought possible	 ✓ keep updated ✓ protect resources and conserve water ✓ implement management plans ✓ response training ✓ monitor and repair infrastructure
DROUGHT WARNING	Drought evolving	 ✓ protect resources ✓ conserve and recycle water ✓ implement management plans ✓ release public service announcements ✓ last minute infrastructural repairs and upgrades ✓ report impacts
DROUGHT EMERGENCY caricof@cimh.edu.bb	Drought of immediate concern	 ✓ release public service announcements ✓ implement management and response plans ✓ enforce water restrictions and recycling ✓ enforce resource protection ✓ repair infrastructure ✓ report impacts



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