CariCOF Drought Outlook By the end of October 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



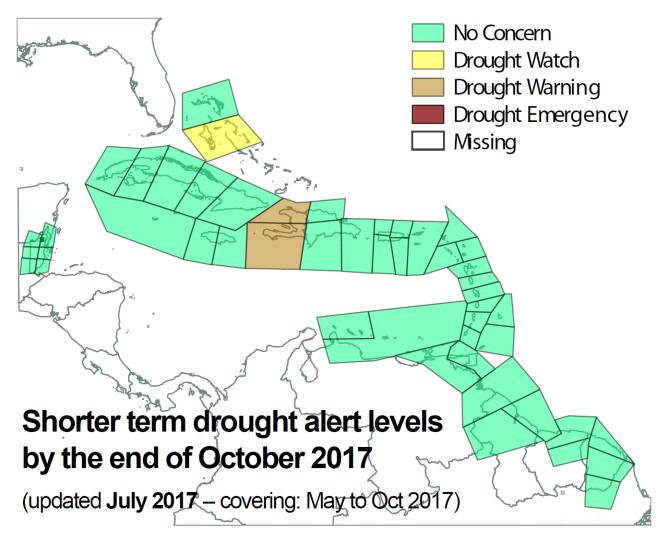




Shorter term Drought Outlook (May to October 2017)

Areas under immediate drought concern?

Current Outlook

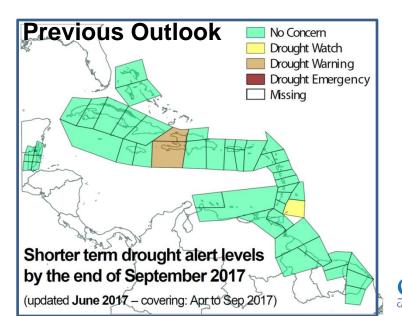


Current update (July 2017):

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 central parts of The Bahamas.

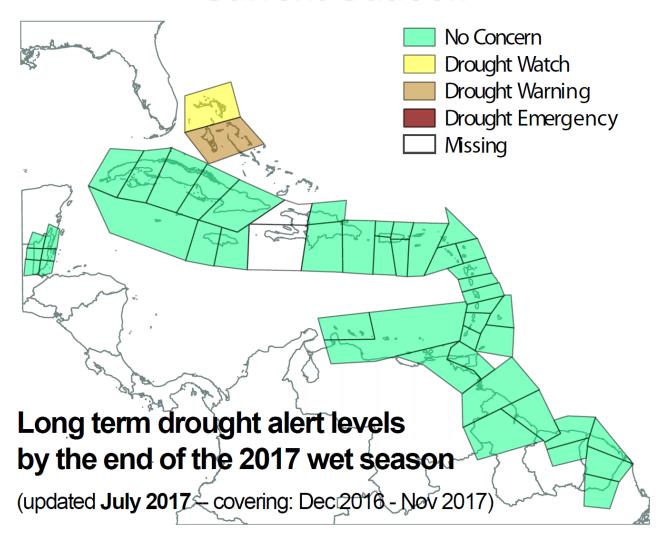




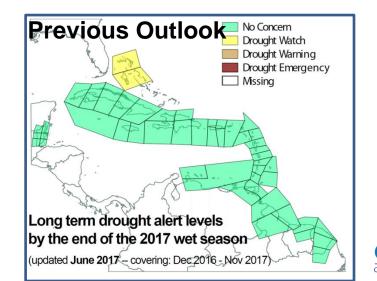
Long-term drought outlook

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

Current Outlook



- This 12-month SPI-based drought outlook uses observations through June 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 warning** is in effect for central parts of The Bahamas.
- A drought watch is in effect for northern parts of The Bahamas.





Drought outlook – shorter-/longer-term concern?

- Current drought situation (up to the end of June 2017): (more information here)
 - Central parts of The Bahamas as well as Turks & Caicos have seen short term and long term drought developing. Short term drought is also seen in central and western Hispaniola.
 - An area spanning from the Cayman Islands over central Cuba to central Bahamas, as well as the extreme south and north-west of Belize and the TCI are in long-term drought.
- Shorter term drought situation (by the end of October 2017):
 - Due to a marked rainfall deficit in Haïti in May and June, we expect a shorter term drought situation to evolve there. Short term drought might also persist in central parts of the Bahamas.
- Long term drought situation (by the end of November 2017):
 - Long term drought is evolving in central parts of the Bahamas and will possibly develop in N Bahamas.
 - Though the potential long term drought concerns are very few region-wide at this time, 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 developing this year (with a chance of 35%). If a strong enough El Niño manifests, that may 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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