

CARIBBEAN DROUGHT BULLETIN

July 2018 | Volume V | ISSUE 2

Announcement

The traditional dry season, which ended in May, did not yield many concerns over drought for most of the region, except for some of the northern islands of the eastern Caribbean (particularly Antigua). Not many concerns are expected for short or long term drought, however, interests in Trinidad, Barbados, Antigua, the ABC islands and northwest Belize should monitor water resources and continue to conserve water. Both Antigua and Cayman Islands may well find themselves entering the next dry season with concerns over long term drought, but this we will continue to monitor.

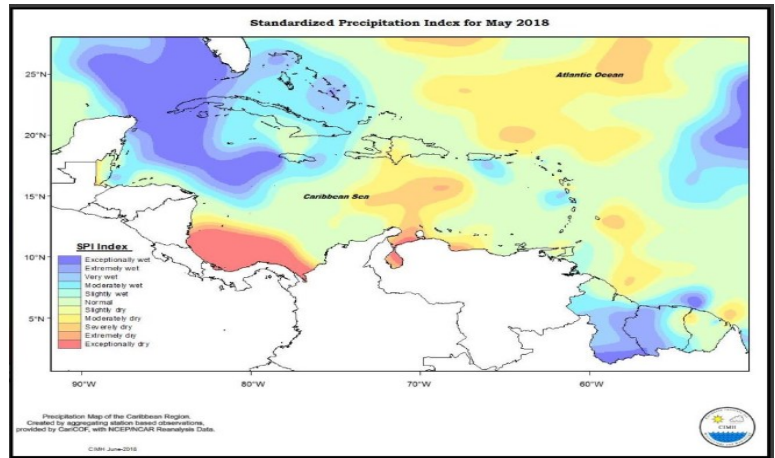
Month at a Glance

Mixed conditions were experienced in the islands of the eastern Caribbean for the month. Trinidad and Guadeloupe were normal to slightly dry; Tobago, Grenada, St. Vincent, St. Lucia, Antigua, St. Kitts, Anguilla and St. Maarten were normal; Barbados slight to moderately dry; Martinique normal to moderately wet; and from moderately wet in the southwest to slightly dry in the northeast. Conditions in the Guianas ranged from slight to moderately dry at the northern Suriname-French Guiana border to exceptionally wet in southern Guyana. Aruba was severely dry while Curacao was normal. Conditions in Puerto Rico ranged from normal in the north to moderately wet to the south, but Hispaniola was normal from east and west to moderately dry to the south. Conditions in Jamaica ranged from normal in central areas to very wet in the east and extremely wet in the west, while Grand Cayman was moderately wet. Cuba ranged from exceptionally wet in the west to normal in the southeast, while northern Bahamas moderately to extremely wet. Conditions in Belize ranged from severely dry in the south to very wet in the southeast.

Latest News

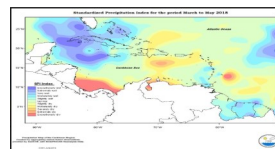
In Antigua and Barbuda, it was reported that the recent drought conditions resulted in the death of thousands of fish, read more;

<http://www.nationnews.com/nationnews/news/164910/fish-kill-attributed-current-drought-conditions>

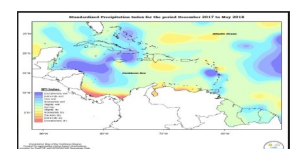


March-April-May

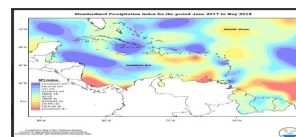
For the three month period mixed conditions were experienced in the islands of the eastern Caribbean. Trinidad was normal to moderately wet; Tobago normal to moderately dry; Grenada slightly wet; Barbados normal to moderately dry; St. Vincent, St. Lucia and Anguilla normal; Martinique moderately wet; Dominica from slightly wet in the south to slightly dry in the northeast; and Guadeloupe, Antigua, St. Kitts and St. Maarten slightly dry. Conditions in the Guianas ranged from normal in northern Guyana and eastern French Guiana to extremely wet at the northern and southern borders of Suriname and French Guiana. Aruba and Curacao were moderately dry. Puerto Rico was predominantly normal apart from the extreme southwest that was slightly dry; while Hispaniola ranged from moderately dry at the northern border of Haiti and the Dominican Republic to normal to the east and west. Conditions in Jamaica ranged from normal in northern Jamaica to extremely wet in the west and moderately wet in the east, but Grand Cayman was moderately wet. Conditions in Cuba ranged from exceptionally wet in the west to normal in the east, but northern Bahamas was slight to extremely wet. Belize ranged from severely dry in the west to moderately wet in the southeast.



MAR 2018- MAY 2018
SPI 3 MONTHS



DEC 2017- MAY 2018
SPI 6 MONTHS



JUNE 2017- MAY 2018
SPI 12 MONTHS

The Caribbean Drought & Precipitation Monitoring Network

The Caribbean Drought and Precipitation Monitoring Network is led by the Caribbean Institute for Meteorology and Hydrology (CIMH), the World Meteorological Organization's Regional Climate Centre (RCC) for the Caribbean. The Network was launched in January 2009 under the Caribbean Water Initiative ([CARWIN](#)) to support equitable and sustainable Integrated Water Resources Management.

The concept was born out of the need to mitigate and respond to the creeping phenomenon, drought. Drought and the general precipitation status is monitored at the regional scale. Efforts are being made to enhance drought monitoring at the national level.

The Caribbean Climate Outlook Forum (CariCOF)

The CariCOF brings together climate experts and meteorological services in the Caribbean region on an operational basis to produce a monthly climate outlook. CariCOF interacts with sectoral users to assess the likely implications of the outlooks on the most pertinent socio-economic sectors. The Caribbean Institute for Meteorology and Hydrology (CIMH), in its role as WMO Regional Climate Centre, coordinates the CariCOF process. [Read more.....](#)

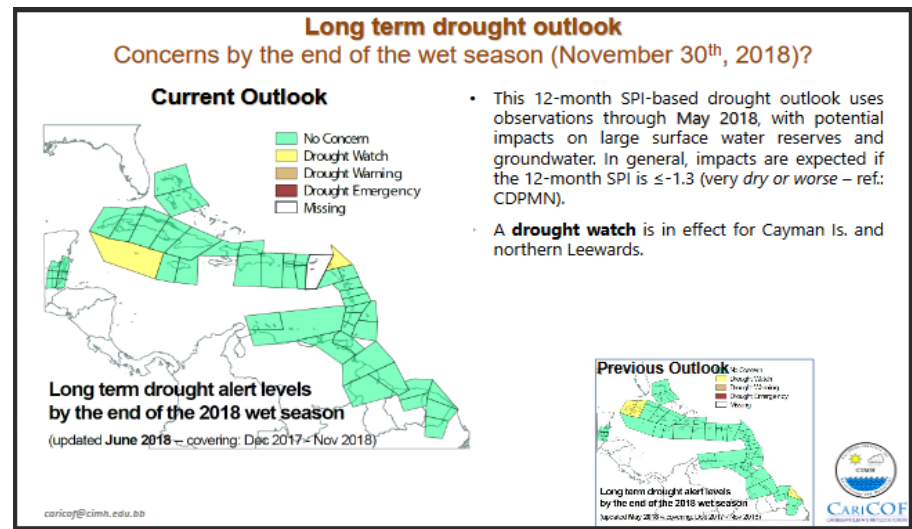
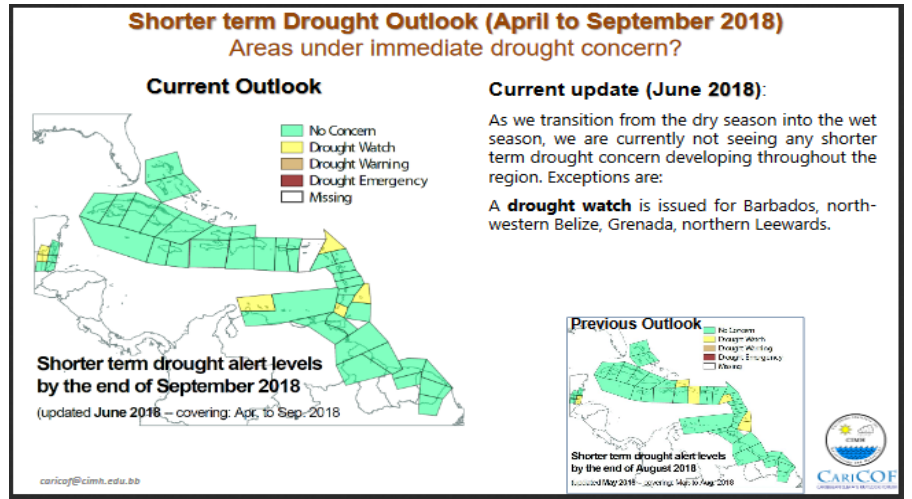
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Website: [CDPMN Drought Monitor](#)

Drought Outlook for the End of September



Current Drought Situation

- Current drought situation (up to the end of May 2018):**
 - In most places, at least the normal amount of rainfall was recorded during the dry Season, partly due to a weak La Niña, with the notable exception of Anguilla. As a result, short term drought conditions are seen in Anguilla.

Shorter term drought situation (by end of September 2018):

- Short term drought might possibly develop in Barbados, north-western Belize, Grenada, northern Leewards.

- Long term drought situation (by end of November 2018)**

- Long term drought might possibly develop in Cayman Isl. And the northern Leewards.

We advise all stakeholders to keep monitoring drought and look for our monthly updates.

Drought outlook available for download [here](#)