# **CARIBBEAN DROUGHT BULLETIN**

#### January 2018 Volume IV | ISSUE 7

#### Announcement

November 2017 was a relatively dry month in parts of the Leeward and Windward Islands, parts of Hispaniola (particularly over the Dominican Republic), and northern Bahamas. Drought concerns continue over Haiti and parts of Cuba, particularly regarding long-term drought, by the end of May 2018. Long-term drought concerns over The Bahamas have diminished at present. Interests in the Leeward and northern Windward Islands should also monitor water resources for short-term.

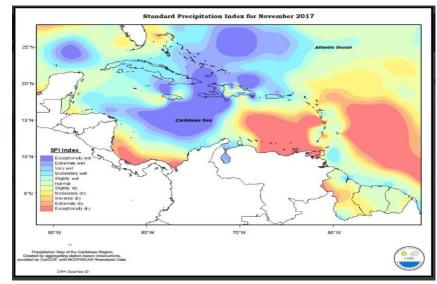
#### Month at a Glance

The islands of the eastern Caribbean received predominantly normal to below normal rainfall. Trinidad was exceptionally dry in the west to normal in the east; Tobago; St. Vincent and Guadeloupe normal to moderately dry; Grenada, St. Lucia and St. Maarten normal; Barbados normal to slightly dry; Martinique normal to exceptionally dry; Dominica normal to severely dry; Antigua moderate to severely dry; and St. Kitts slight to moderately dry. Conditions in the Guianas ranged from exceptionally dry in western Guyana to extremely wet in northern Guyana, though Suriname and French Guiana were generally slightly dry to slightly wet. Aruba and Curacao were normal. Puerto Rico was moderate to very wet, while Hispaniola ranged from exceptionally wet to exceptionally dry. In Jamaica, conditions ranged from slightly dry to exceptionally wet; while Grand Cayman was normal. Conditions in Cuba ranged from slightly wet in the west to exceptionally wet in the east; but in Belize the range was from moderately dry to slightly wet.

## Latest News

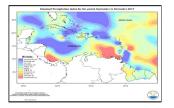
The Climate Prediction Centre (CPC) is suggesting a continuation of La Niña conditions during winter 2017—18 (http:// www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/analysis\_monitoring/ lanina/enso\_evolution-status-fcsts-web.pdf). La Niña conditions typically imply reduced drought risk in most of the Caribbean, except for in the northwest, where dryness could be enhanced, particularly during the dry season. The CDPMN will closely monitor any such development.

The CDPMN and the CIMH, wishes all its stakeholders a Happy Holiday Season and a prosperous, productive and drought-free 2018

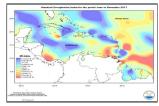


## September-October-November

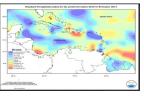
The majority of the islands of the eastern Caribbean received normal to above normal rainfall for the three month period. Trinidad ranged from moderately dry to moderately wet; Tobago normal to moderately wet; Grenada slight to moderately wet; Barbados moderate to very wet; St. Vincent slightly dry to moderately wet; St. Lucia and Antigua normal; Martinique moderately dry to slightly wet; Dominica moderate to very wet; Guadeloupe from slightly wet in the east to exceptionally wet in the west; and Kitts slightly wet. Conditions in the Guianas ranged from extremely dry in western Guyana to extremely wet in northern Suriname. Aruba and Curacao were both normal. Puerto Rico was predominantly exceptionally wet. Conditions in Hispaniola ranged from moderately dry in central Haiti to exceptionally wet in northern and eastern Dominican Republic; while Jamaica ranged from moderately dry in the west to extremely wet in north central areas. Grand Cayman was moderately wet. Cuba ranged from normal in central areas to exceptionally wet in the east, while Belize ranged from normal in central areas to extremely wet in the north.



SEP- NOV 2017 SPI 3 MONTHS



JUN-NOV 2017 SPI 6 MONTHS



DEC 2016 - NOV 2017 SPI 12 MONTHS

#### The Caribbean Drought & Precipitation Monitoring Network

The Caribbean Drought and Precipitation Monitoring Network was launched in January 2009 under the Caribbean Water Initiative (CARWIN). The goal of CARWIN was to increase the capacity of Caribbean countries to deliver equitable and sustainable Integrated Water resources Management (IWRM).

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 socioeconomic sectors. The Caribbean Institute for Meteorology and Hydrology (CIMH), in its role as WMO Regional Climate Centre, coordinates the CariCOF process. <u>Read more....</u>

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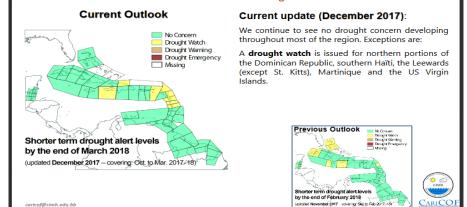
Mr. Anthony Moore: amoore@cimh.edu.bb

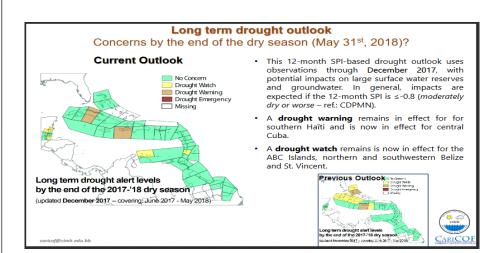
Mrs. Lisa Kirton-Reed lkreed@cimh.edu.bb

Website: CDPMN Drought Monitor

#### Drought Outlook for the End of December CariCOF's Drought Alert Map

Shorter term Drought Outlook (October to March 2017-'18) Areas under immediate drought concern?





#### **Current Drought Situation**

- Current drought situation (up to the end of November 2017):
  - Central parts of The Bahamas and southern Haiti are under long term drought
    Short term drought is seen in southern Haiti as well as in western-most portions of Jamaica and Martinique.
  - Much of the Caribbean has received ample rainfall during its 2017 wet season, with long term drought no longer present in grand Cayman and the Bahamas.
- Shorter term drought situation (by end of March 2018):
  - Shorter term drought might possibly remain in southern Haiti

-Shorter term drought might possibly develop in Northern portions of the Dominican Republic , the Leewards (except St. Kitts), Martinique and US Virgin Islands.

- Long term drought situation (by end of November 2017):
  - Long term drought is evolving in central parts of Cuba and in Southern Haiti and might possibly develop in northern and south eastern Belize, as well as in St. Vincent.
  - The potential long term drought concerns are few region -wide at this time thanks to the ample wet season rainfall in 2017. However we advise all stakeholders to keep monitoring drought and look for our monthly updates.

Drought outlook available for download <u>here</u>