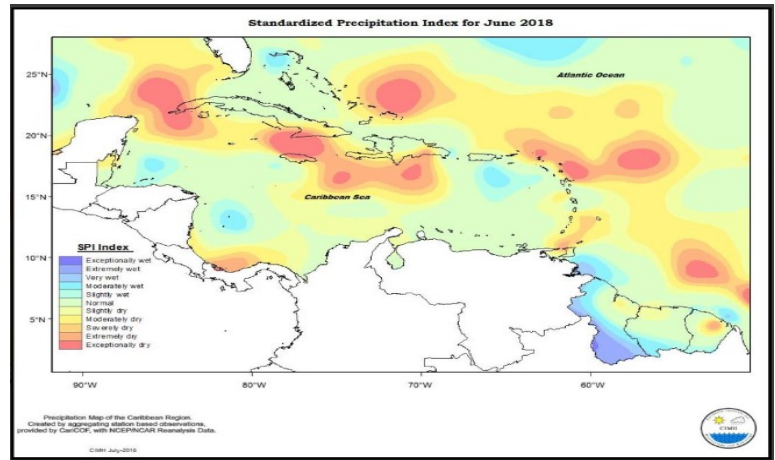


CARIBBEAN DROUGHT BULLETIN

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Announcement

Parts of the Caribbean continued to experience below normal rainfall in June with emerging concerns for short term drought by the end of October in northern Belize. Haiti, the eastern Caribbean, Guadeloupe, eastern Jamaica, Cayman Islands, Suriname and French Guiana should also closely monitor water resources. It is quite likely that with the current severe dryness in Antigua, the 2018 wet season may not alleviate the conditions enough by the end of November, and Antigua, along with St. Kitts, could enter the next dry season with well below normal water levels.



Month at a Glance

Normal to below normal rainfall was experienced in the islands of the eastern Caribbean for June. Trinidad was normal to severely dry; Tobago moderate to severely dry; Grenada, Barbados, St. Vincent moderately dry; St. Lucia and Dominica normal to moderately dry; Martinique, St. Kitts and Anguilla normal; Guadeloupe normal to extremely dry; Antigua severe to extremely dry; and St. Maarten extremely dry. Conditions in Guyana ranged from extremely wet in parts of western Guyana to severely dry in north central French Guiana. Aruba and Curacao were normal, but Puerto Rico normal to slightly dry. Conditions in Hispaniola ranged from extremely dry in southern Dominican Republic to normal in the north and slightly wet in the east. Jamaica ranged from slightly dry in the southwest to exceptionally dry in the north, but Grand Cayman was moderately dry. Cuba ranged from normal in central areas to exceptionally dry in the west and southeast, while northern Bahamas was normal to moderately wet. Belize was normal to moderately dry from south to north.

Latest News

No end in sight for Drought-HIT Antigua, Read more;

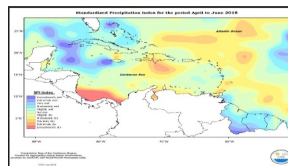
<https://anumet-service.wordpress.com/2018/06/22/no-end-in-sight-for-drought-hit-Antigua/>

Drier than normal May for Antigua, droughts re-intensify, read more;

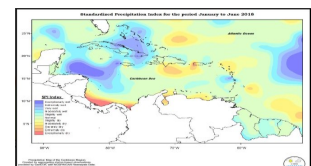
<https://anumet-service.wordpress.com/2018/06/28/drier-than-normal-may-for-Antigua-droughts-reintensify/>

April-May-June

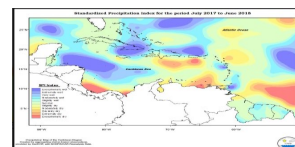
For the three month period, apart from Martinique that was moderately wet and a slight to moderately wet southern Trinidad, rainfall in the islands of the eastern Caribbean was normal to below normal. Tobago was slight to moderately dry; Grenada slightly dry; Barbados moderate to severely dry; St. Vincent, Antigua and St. Maarten moderately dry; St. Lucia normal to slightly dry; Dominica, St. Kitts and Anguilla normal; Guadeloupe slightly dry. Conditions in the Guianas ranged from normal in northern Guyana and parts of French Guiana to exceptionally wet in southern Guyana. Aruba and Curacao were slightly dry, while Puerto Rico was normal in the west and slightly dry in the east. Conditions in Hispaniola ranged from severely dry in the south to normal in the west and east, while Jamaica was predominantly normal apart from the extreme west that was slight to extremely wet, slight to moderately wet in the east, and slight to moderately dry in the north; but Grand Cayman was normal. Cuba ranged from extremely wet in the west to normal in the east and slightly dry in the southeast, while northern Bahamas was slight to exceptionally wet. Conditions in Belize ranged from slightly wet to severely dry.



APR 2018- JUNE 2018
SPI 3 MONTHS



JAN 2018- JUNE 2018
SPI 6 MONTHS



JULY 2017- JUNE 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.....](#)

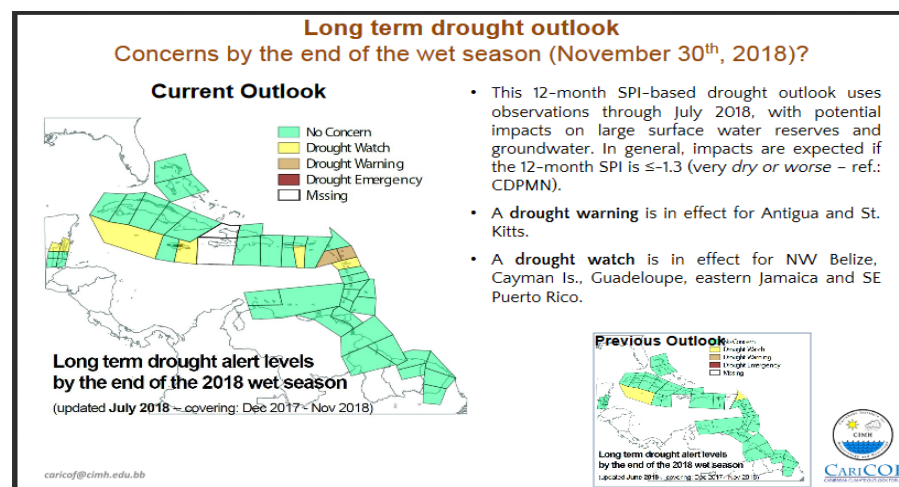
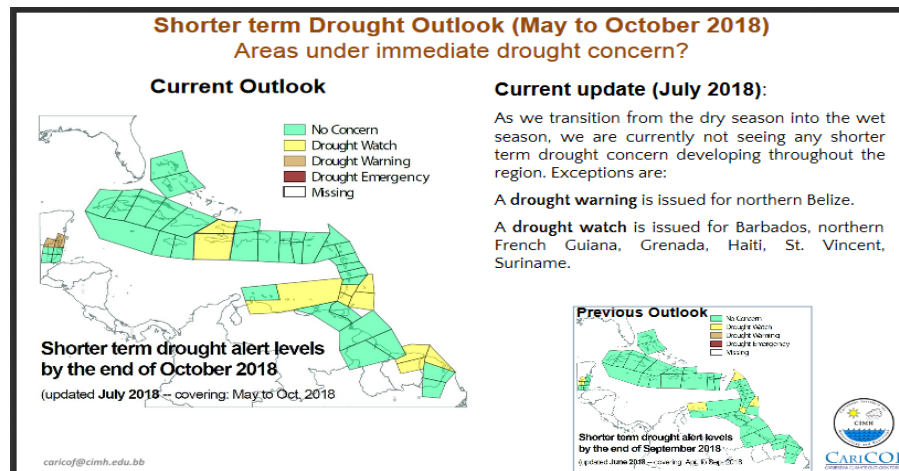
For more information contact:

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

Website: [CDPMN Drought Monitor](#)

Drought Outlook for the End of October



Current Drought Situation

- Current drought situation (up to the end of July 2018):**
 - In most places, at least the normal amount of rainfall was recorded up until March, partly due to a weak La Nina with the notable exception of Anguilla. Since then from Hispaniola Southeastward to Trinidad, several areas have been On the drier end, mostly due to cool Atlantic temperatures for the time of the year.
 - As a result, short term drought conditions are already present in parts of Barbados, southernmost Hispaniola.

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

- Shorter term drought is evolving in northern Belize and might possibly develop in Barbados, northern French Guiana, Grenada, Haiti, St. Vincent, Suriname.
- Long term drought situation (by end of November 2018)**
 - Long term drought is evolving in Antigua and St. Kitts and might possibly Develop in northwestern Belize, Cayman Is, Guadeloupe, eastern Jamaica and Southeastern Puerto Rico.

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

Drought outlook available for download [here](#)