CARIBBEAN DROUGHT BULLETIN

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Announcement

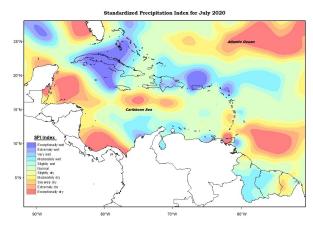
As the region approaches the second half of the wet/ hurricane season, and as rains continue to increase to normal to above normal levels, more countries would be feeling the ease from the drought conditions experienced in recent months. Concerns over short term drought at the end of November that impacts streams, small rivers and ponds are few, but interests in Trinidad and southwest Belize should continue to monitor water resources. There are some concerns for longer term drought, that impacts large rivers and reservoirs and groundwater, over southeastern portions of the region, particularly Martinique, Trinidad and parts of Suriname by the end of November; as well as western portions of Belize.

Month at a Glance

Mixed conditions were experienced throughout the eastern Caribbean during the month of July. Trinidad ranged from very wet in the south east to exceptionally dry in the west; Tobago normal to severely dry; Grenada slight to moderately dry; St Vincent moderately dry; Barbados, Guadeloupe and St Croix normal; Saint Lucia normal in the south to severely dry in the northwest; Martinique slightly wet to slightly dry; Dominica normal to slightly dry; Antigua very wet; St Kitts, St Maarten and Anguilla slight to moderately wet; and St. Thomas moderately wet. Conditions in the Guianas ranged from moderately wet in north eastern French Guiana, southwest and central Guyana and north western Suriname to severely dry in the vicinity of the central Suriname/ French Guiana border. Aruba and Curacao were moderately wet. Puerto Rico ranged from slight to exceptionally wet. Hispaniola ranged from normal in western Haiti to extremely wet in west and east central Dominican Republic. Jamaica ranged from moderately dry in the south to extremely wet in the west, and to slightly wet in the north east. Read More;

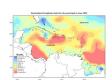
Latest News

Saint Lucia water emergency revoked; Read more; https://stluciatimes.com/saint-lucia-water-emergency-revoked/

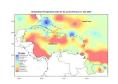


May-June-July

Apart from Trinidad that ranged from slightly wet in the southeast to exceptionally dry in the northwest, rainfall in the eastern Caribbean was predominantly normal to below normal over the three month period.; Tobago and Dominica were moderate to extremely dry; Grenada, St Maarten, and St Croix slightly dry; Barbados and St Kitts slightly dry to normal; St Vincent moderate to slightly dry south to north; Saint Lucia normal to exceptionally dry; Martinique and Guadeloupe slight to extremely dry; Antigua and St Thomas normal. In the Guianas conditions ranged from severely dry on the southern Suriname/ French Guiana border to exceptionally wet in north eastern French Guiana, and to extremely wet in the extreme south-western Guyana. Aruba and Curacao were normal. Puerto Rico ranged from very wet in the northwest to normal in the east. Hispaniola ranged from severely dry in the southwest and southeast to slightly wet in northern Dominican Republic. Jamaica ranged from severely dry in the south to moderately wet in the northwest. Grand Cayman was slightly dry to normal west to east. Cuba ranged from exceptionally wet in the west to moderately dry in the extreme east. Northern Bahamas ranged from moderate to exceptionally wet, and Belize ranged from moderately dry in the southwest to slightly wet in the northwest.



MAY 2020- JUL 2020 SPI 3 MONTHS



FEB 2020 - JUL 2020 SPI 6 MONTHS

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AUG 2019- JUL 2020 SPI 12 MONTHS

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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 socioeconomic 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:

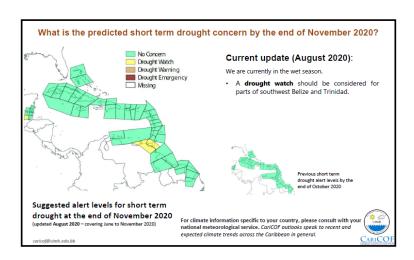
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Website: CDPMN Drought Monitor

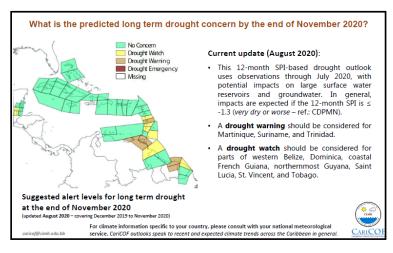
CariCOF Drought Alert Maps

Map of short-term drought by the end of November 2020



- Shorter term drought situation (by the end of November 2020):
 - Short term drought might possibly develop or continue for parts of southwest Belize and Trinidad.

Map of long-term drought by the end of November 2020



- · Long term drought situation (by the end of November 2020):
 - Long term drought is evolving in Martinique, Suriname, and Trinidad.
 - Long term drought might possibly develop or continue in parts of western Belize, Dominica, coastal French Guiana, northernmost Guyana, Saint Lucia, St. Vincent, and Tobago.
 - Areas ending up in long term drought by the end of November may experience water levels in large reservoirs, large rivers and groundwater that are lower than usual, which would become a concern for the 2020-21 dry season.

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

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

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