

# CARIBBEAN DROUGHT BULLETIN

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## Announcement

With most of the Caribbean receiving normal to above rainfall totals over the second half of the 2020 wet season, there are no concerns over short term drought that can affect streams, rivers and ponds by the end of March 2021. However, some concerns exist over long term drought that can impact large rivers, reservoirs, and groundwater by the end of May 2021. This is particularly so for southern Belize and French Guiana, and in the vicinity of Antigua where water resources should be closely monitored. The Cayman Islands and St. Kitts/Nevis should also monitor water resources as a precaution against long term drought.

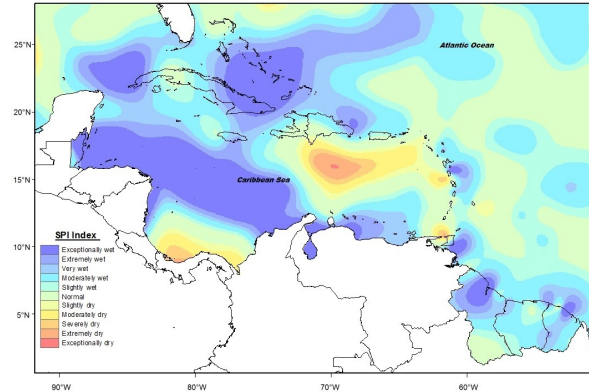
## Month at a Glance

The islands of the eastern Caribbean were predominantly normal to above normal during the month of November. Trinidad ranged from exceptionally wet in the southeast to extremely dry in the northwest; Tobago and Guadeloupe slight to moderately wet; Grenada, St Vincent and St Kitts normal; Barbados normal to slightly wet; Saint Lucia slight to very wet; Martinique moderately wet in the south to slightly dry in the north; Dominica moderately dry to extremely wet ; Antigua moderate to very wet; St Maarten and Anguilla slightly dry in the west to normal in the east; St Croix slightly dry to normal; St Thomas moderately wet. In the Guianas, conditions ranged from normal to exceptionally wet in northern Guyana and French Guiana. Aruba was normal and Curacao extreme to moderately wet. Puerto Rico ranged from normal in the south to moderately wet in the northwest and northeast. Hispaniola ranged from moderately dry in the south to very wet in northwestern Haiti and extremely wet in eastern Dominican Republic. Jamaica was normal to extremely wet. Grand Cayman was very wet. [Read more:](#)

## Latest News

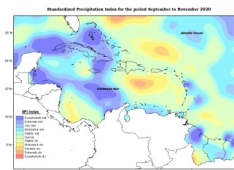
No drought-related news to report at this time.

Standardized Precipitation Index for November 2020

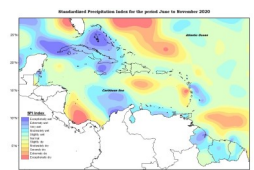


## September-October-November

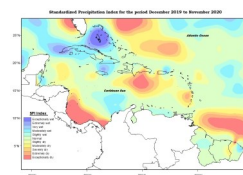
Over the three month period, the islands of the eastern Caribbean were predominantly above normal. Trinidad, Tobago, Saint Lucia, Martinique and Guadeloupe moderately wet to normal; Grenada and St Croix normal to slightly dry; Barbados slight to very wet; St Vincent, St Kitts, St Maarten and Anguilla normal; Dominica normal to exceptionally wet; Antigua and St Thomas normal to slightly wet. Conditions in the Guianas ranged from extremely dry in southwestern Guyana to exceptionally wet in northern Guyana, as well as northern and northwestern French Guiana. Aruba normal and Curacao slight to moderately wet. Puerto Rico was predominantly normal with slightly dry areas in the southwest. Hispaniola was predominantly normal ranging to moderately wet in the extreme west of Haiti, slightly dry in southwestern Dominican Republic and slightly wet in the extreme east. Jamaica ranged from slightly dry in the west to exceptionally wet in eastern areas. Grand Cayman was moderately wet. Cuba ranged from moderately wet in the southeast to exceptionally wet in the extreme west and southeastern areas. Northern Bahamas ranged from exceptional to slightly wet and Belize from normal to exceptionally wet.



SEP 2020- NOV 2020  
SPI 3 MONTHS



JUN 2020 - NOV 2020  
SPI 6 MONTHS



DEC 2019- NOV 2020  
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:

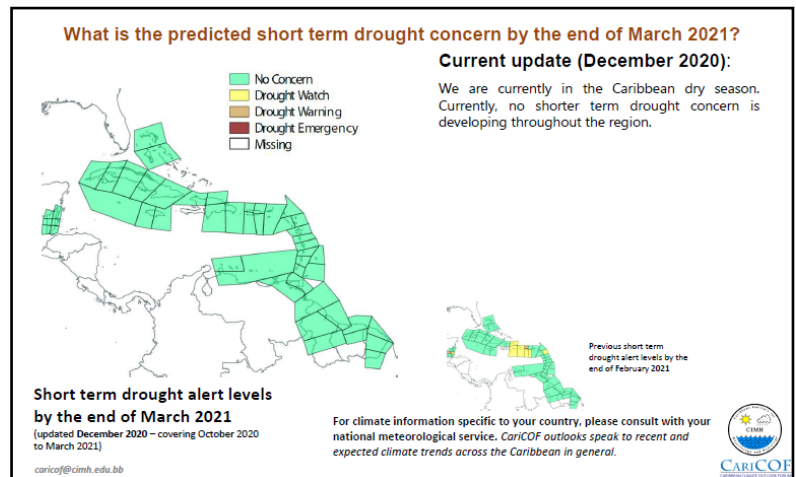
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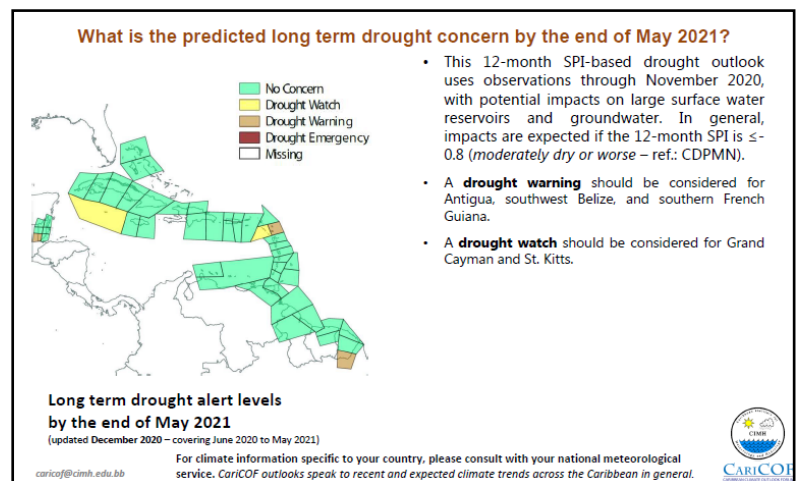
## CariCOF Drought Alert Maps

### Map of short-term drought by the end of March 2021



- Shorter term drought situation (by the end of March 2021):
  - None

### Map of long-term drought by the end of May 2021



- Long term drought situation (by the end of May 2021):
  - Long term drought is evolving in Antigua, southwest Belize, and southern French Guiana.
  - Long term drought might possibly develop or continue in Grand Cayman and St. Kitts.
  - Areas that ended up in long term drought by the end of November 2020 may experience significantly reduced water levels in large reservoirs, large rivers and groundwater along the dry season.

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

Drought outlook available for download [here](#)