

CARIBBEAN DROUGHT BULLETIN

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Announcement

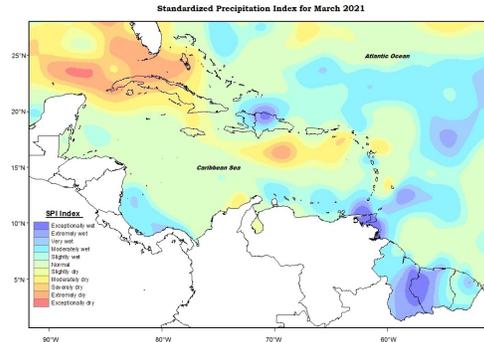
Though pockets of drought are currently developing, there are not many concerns over short term drought by the end of July 2021. The region should none-the-less monitor their streams, small rivers and soil moisture, (including US Virgin Islands, northern Haiti, northern Bahamas, western Cuba and parts of Belize), as the typically dry conditions can continue at least into May in many areas. There is however, greater concern over long term drought that can impact large rivers and reservoirs and underground sources by the end of May 2021, particularly in Antigua, St. Kitts and south-west Belize. The islands of the eastern Caribbean and northern Dominican Republic should monitor these water resources for long term drought.

Month at a Glance

Mixed conditions prevailed throughout the islands of the eastern Caribbean during the month of March. Trinidad exceptional to slightly wet from southwest to northeast; Tobago slight to very wet; Grenada very to moderately wet; Barbados normal to moderately dry; St Vincent, Saint Lucia, St Kitts and St Thomas normal; Martinique and Anguilla normal to slightly wet; Dominica slight to moderately wet; Guadeloupe moderately wet to moderately dry; Antigua and St Maarten normal to slightly dry and St Croix moderately dry. In the Guianas, conditions ranged from normal in northern areas of Guyana Suriname and French Guiana to exceptionally wet on the central border of Guyana/Suriname. Aruba was moderately wet. Puerto Rico was normal. Hispaniola ranged from normal in southern areas to exceptionally wet in northwestern Dominican Republic. Jamaica ranged from normal in western and southwestern areas to slightly dry in north western and eastern areas. Grand Cayman was normal. Cuba ranged from extremely dry in the west to normal in the east. Northern Bahamas was normal to extremely dry and Belize was predominantly normal with slightly wet conditions in central areas.

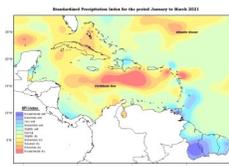
Latest News

Worsened drought levels for Antigua, Read more; <https://268weather.wordpress.com/tag/drought-in-antigua/>

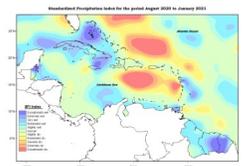


January-February-March

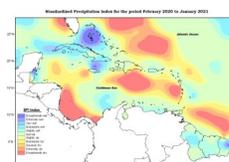
The islands of the eastern Caribbean experienced mixed conditions throughout the three month period. Trinidad extremely wet in the southwest to normal in the northeast; Tobago normal to moderately wet; Grenada and Saint Lucia normal; Barbados very to moderately wet; St Vincent moderately dry to normal; Martinique normal to slightly dry; Dominica normal to moderately wet south to north; Guadeloupe moderately wet to extremely dry; Antigua severe to extremely dry; St Kitts and St Croix moderate to severely dry; St Maarten severely dry to normal; Anguilla slightly dry to slightly wet and St Thomas slight to moderately dry. Conditions in the Guianas ranged from normal to exceptionally wet. Aruba was normal. Puerto Rico ranged from moderately dry in the extreme southwest to normal in the east. Hispaniola ranged from severely dry in southern and eastern areas to moderately wet in northern areas. Jamaica was predominantly normal with slightly dry conditions in the extreme east. Grand Cayman was moderate to slightly dry. Cuba was predominantly moderately dry, but ranged from normal to severely dry. Northern Bahamas ranged from slightly dry to severely dry and Belize ranged from severely dry around the southwestern border to moderately wet in northern areas.



JAN 2021 - MAR 2021
SPI 3 MONTHS



OCT 2020 - MAR 2021
SPI 6 MONTHS



APR 2020 - MAR 2021
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:

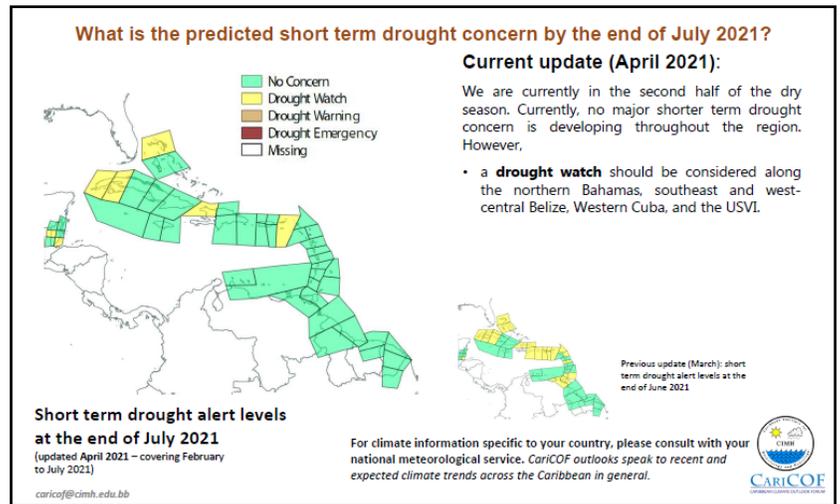
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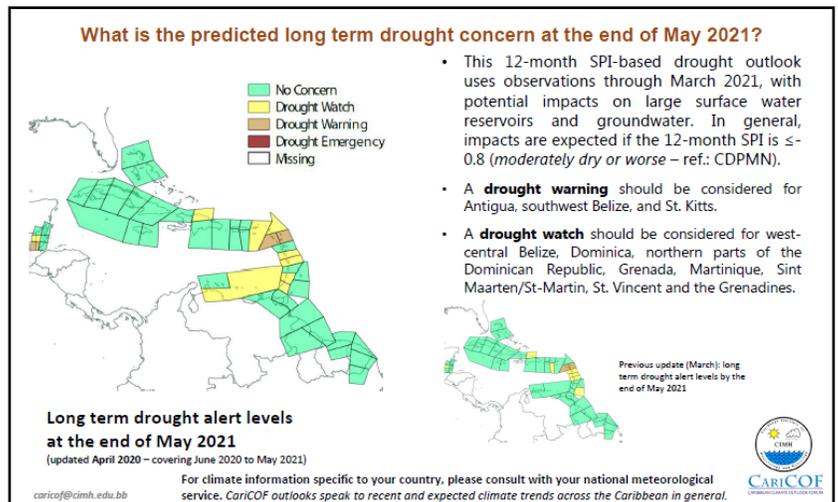
CariCOF Drought Alert Maps

Map of short-term drought by the end of July 2021



- Shorter term drought situation (by the end of July 2021):
 - Short term drought might possibly develop or continue along the northern Bahamas, southeast and west-central Belize, Western Cuba, and the USVI.

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 St. Kitts.
 - Long term drought might possibly develop in parts parts of west-central Belize, Dominica, northern parts of the Dominican Republic, Grenada, Martinique, Sint Maarten/St-Martin and St. Vincent.
 - Areas ending up in long term drought by the end of May may experience significantly reduced water levels in large reservoirs, large rivers and groundwater during the dry season.

"We advise all stakeholders to keep monitoring their environment for signs of drought, and look out for our monthly updates"

Drought outlook available for download [here](#)