

# CARIBBEAN DROUGHT BULLETIN

July 2021 | Volume V III | ISSUE 2

## Announcement

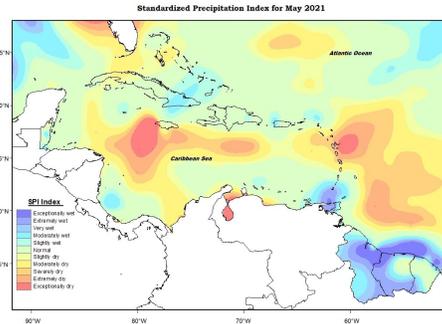
Though patches of dryness exist across the region at the end of May, particularly in the northern portions of the eastern Caribbean chain and parts of the Greater Antilles, there is currently little concern over short term drought at the end of September 2021. Similarly, there is little concern over long term drought at the end of November.

## Month at a Glance

Mixed conditions were seen throughout the islands of the eastern Caribbean during the month of May. Trinidad extremely wet to normal west to east; Tobago slight to moderately wet; Grenada extreme to very wet; Barbados, St Maarten and St Croix normal to slightly dry; St Vincent, and St Thomas normal; Saint Lucia slight to moderately dry; Martinique moderate to extremely dry; Dominica severe to extremely dry; Guadeloupe severe to exceptionally dry west to east; Antigua severely dry; St Kitts moderately dry and Anguilla normal to slightly wet. Conditions in the Guianas ranged from slightly dry in northeastern Suriname to exceptionally wet in northern areas of Guyana, Suriname and French Guiana. Aruba and curacao were normal. Puerto Rico ranged from moderately wet to normal. Hispaniola was predominantly normal with slightly dry conditions in extreme southern areas and slightly wet conditions in east central Dominican Republic. Jamaica ranged from normal in central areas to exceptionally dry in the west and to severely dry in the extreme southeast. Grand Cayman was slightly wet. Cuba ranged from moderately dry in west central areas to moderately wet in the east. Northern Bahamas ranged from normal to moderately dry. Belize was predominantly normal ranging to moderately wet in southern and eastern areas, and to slightly dry in the north.

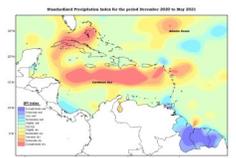
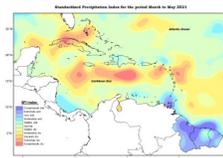
## Latest News

Antigua records the 2nd driest May, Serious drought continues ;Read More; <https://anumetservice.tumblr.com/post/654812475792998400/2nd-driest-may-on-record-serious-drought>



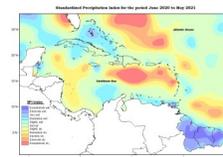
## March-April-May

The islands of the eastern Caribbean experienced mixed conditions over the three month period. Trinidad exceptional to moderately wet west to east; Tobago moderately wet; Grenada extreme to moderately wet; Barbados slightly dry; St Vincent, Saint Lucia and St Thomas normal; Martinique slight to severely dry; Dominica normal to moderately dry; Guadeloupe normal to extremely dry; Antigua severely dry; St Kitts moderate to severely dry; St Maarten normal to severely dry; Anguilla normal to slightly wet; St Croix moderate to slightly dry south to north. Conditions in the Guianas ranged from normal to exceptionally wet. Aruba was normal and Curacao moderately wet. Puerto Rico ranged from moderately wet in the northwest to slightly dry in the east. Hispaniola was slightly wet in the northwest covering most of Haiti, to normal in the east and south covering most of the Dominican Republic. Jamaica ranged from normal in central areas to extremely dry in the west and to severely dry in the east. Grand Cayman was normal. Cuba ranged from exceptionally dry in west central areas to normal in the east. Northern Bahamas was normal to extremely dry and Belize was predominantly normal ranging to moderately wet in central areas, slightly wet in the south and moderately dry in the west.



**MAR 2021 - MAY 2021**  
**SPI 3 MONTHS**

**DEC 2020 - MAY 2021**  
**SPI 6 MONTHS**



**JUN 2020 - MAY 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:

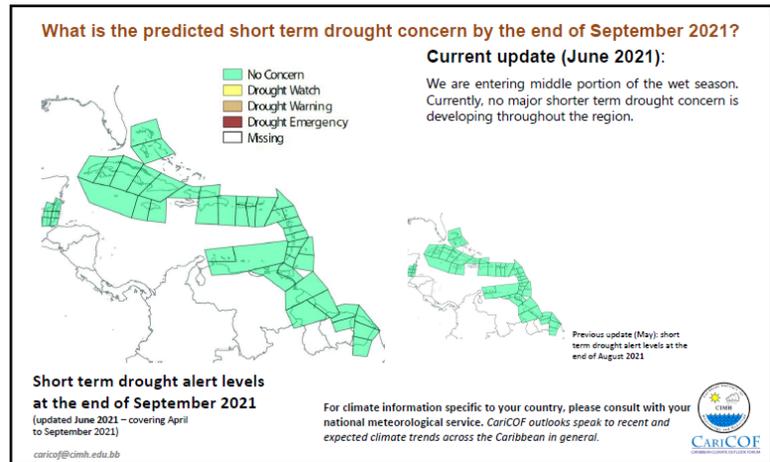
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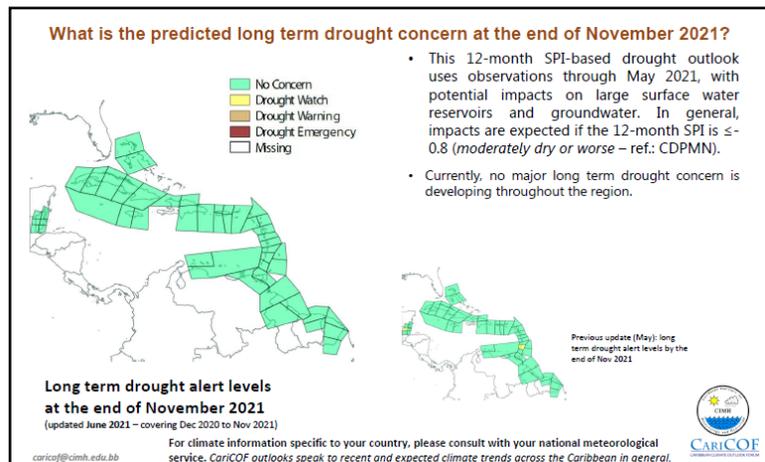
## CariCOF Drought Alert Maps

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



- Shorter term drought situation (by the end of September 2021):
  - Short term drought is not expected.

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



- Long term drought situation (by the end of November 2021):
  - Long term drought is not expected.

"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](#)