

CARIBBEAN DROUGHT BULLETIN

October 2021 | Volume VIII | ISSUE 5

Announcement

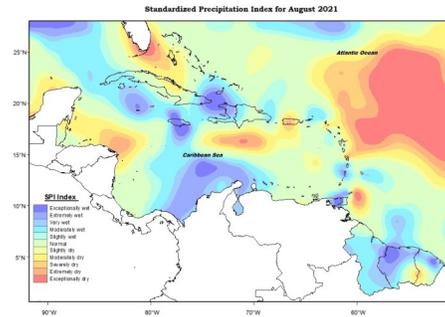
In recent months, rainfall deficits have been accumulating in some parts of the Caribbean, particularly in the northern half of the eastern Caribbean chain, and parts of The Bahamas and Belize. Whereas there is little concern for short term drought by the end of December 2021 in these parts of the Caribbean, there is some concern over long term drought by the end of November 2021 that can impact large river and reservoirs and ground water. This is particularly so over the northern portion of The Bahamas, but the northern portion of the eastern Caribbean and southern Belize should closely monitor their water resources.

Month at a Glance

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

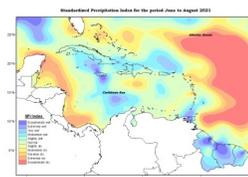
Latest News

There are no concerns to Report in the region at this time.

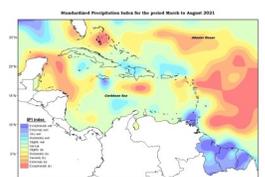


June-July-August

Mixed conditions prevailed over the three month period in the eastern Caribbean. Trinidad ranged from extremely wet to normal west to east; Tobago moderately wet to slightly dry; Grenada very wet; Barbados moderately wet; St Vincent and Saint Lucia slightly wet to normal; Martinique normal to extremely dry; Dominica and Guadeloupe predominantly normal to moderately dry; Antigua slight to moderately dry; St Kitts and St Maarten predominantly normal to slightly dry; St Croix and Anguilla normal and St Thomas slight to moderately wet. Conditions in the Guianas ranged from normal to exceptionally wet. Aruba and Curacao were normal. Puerto Rico ranged from normal to moderately wet from west to east. The Dominican Republic ranged from slightly dry in southern areas to moderately wet in northwestern areas. Jamaica ranged from exceptionally wet in the northwest and southeast to moderately wet in the west and normal in the northeast. Grand Cayman was slight to moderately wet. Cuba ranged from slightly dry in the west to very wet in the extreme east. Northern Bahamas was slight to severely dry and Belize ranged from normal in the west to moderately dry in eastern areas.



JUN 2021 - AUG 2021
SPI 3 MONTHS



MAR 2021 - AUG 2021
SPI 6 MONTHS



SEP 2020 - AUG 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:

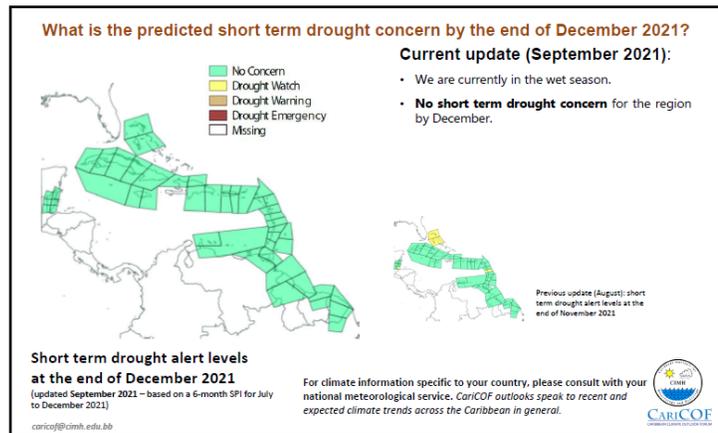
Mr. Adrian Trotman:
atrotman@cimh.edu.bb

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

Website: [CDPMN Drought Monitor](#)

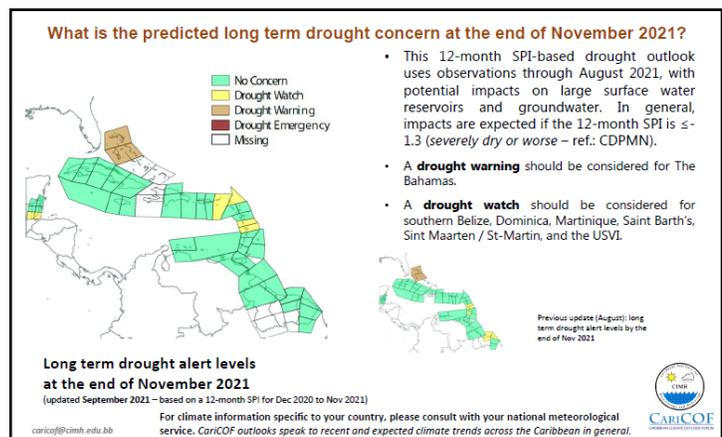
CariCOF Drought Alert Maps

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



- **Shorter term drought situation (by the end of December 2021):**
 - There is no concern for short term drought for the region at the end of 2021.

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 evolving in The Bahamas.
 - Long term drought might possibly develop or continue in southern Belize, Dominica, Martinique, St. Barth's, Sint Maarten/St-Martin, and the USVI.
 - Areas ending up in long term drought by the end of November may experience lower than usual water levels in large reservoirs, large rivers and groundwater, which would become a concern for the 2021-'22 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](#)