CARIBBEAN DROUGHT BULLETIN

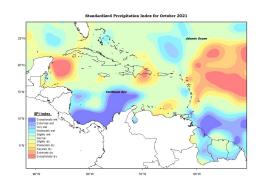
December 2021 | Volume VIII | ISSUE 7

Announcement

October was relatively dry in many parts of the Caribbean, particularly the islands to the east, which is not preferred going into the dry season. Many parts of Antigua were extremely dry in many parts by November 2021. However, concerns over short term drought that can impact soil moisture availability, streams and small rivers by the end of February 2022 are greatest in the west (over Cuba, Cayman Islands and southeast Belize), as well as north-western portions of Puerto Rico. This does not eliminate concerns over the eastern Caribbean and other areas during this time, and authorities in these parts should monitor their water levels. The greatest concern over long term drought by the end of May 2022, exists over southern Belize.

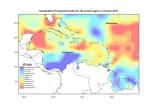
Month at a Glance

Conditions throughout the eastern Caribbean were predominantly normal to below normal during the month of October. Trinidad normal to extremely wet southwest to northeast; Tobago exceptionally wet to normal; Grenada, Saint Lucia, St Croix and St Maarten normal; Barbados slight to extremely dry southeast to northwest; St Vincent and St Kitts predominantly normal ranging to slightly dry; Martinique and Guadeloupe predominantly normal ranging to moderately dry; Dominica moderately wet to slightly dry; Antigua predominantly extremely dry ranging to severely dry in the extreme southwest; Anguilla predominantly normal ranging to slightly wet in the northeast and St Thomas slightly dry. In the Guianas conditions ranged from severely dry to exceptionally wet. Aruba and Curacao were normal. Puerto Rico ranged from moderately dry in the west to normal in the east. Hispaniola ranged from normal in Haiti to exceptionally dry in central areas of the Dominican Republic. Jamaica was predominantly normal ranging to moderately dry in southwestern areas. Grand Cayman was normal. Cuba was mostly normal with slight to moderately dry conditions in the west and slightly dry areas in the extreme east. Northern Bahamas ranged from moderately wet to normal and Belize ranged from moderately dry in south central areas to moderately well the extreme northeast.

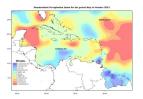


August-September-October

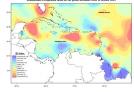
Normal to below normal conditions were dominant throughout the eastern Caribbean over the three month period. Trinidad normal to extremely wet southeast to northwest; Tobago very wet to moderately dry; Grenada, St Kitts and St Croix normal to slightly dry; Barbados, Dominica and St Maarten moderately dry to normal; St Vincent, Saint Lucia and St Thomas normal; Martinique slight to severely dry; Guadeloupe slight to extremely dry; Antigua moderate to severely dry on the eastern border; Anguilla predominantly normal to slightly wet in the north. Conditions in the Guianas ranged from normal to exceptionally wet. Aruba and Curacao were normal. Puerto Rico ranged from severely dry to normal from west to east. Hispaniola ranged from slightly wet on the northern border of Haiti/ Dominican Republic to extremely dry in southeastern Dominican Republic. Jamaica ranged from moderately wet in the south to normal elsewhere. Grand Cayman was normal. Cuba ranged from exceptionally dry in the west to normal in the east and southwest. Northern Bahamas ranged from moderately wet to exceptionally dry and Belize ranged from normal in the extreme west and east to severely dry in the north.



AUG 2021 - OCT 2021 SPI 3 MONTHS



MAY 2021 - OCT 2021 SPI 6 MONTHS



NOV 2020 - OCT 2021 SPI 12 MONTHS

Caribbean Drought Bulletin 1

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:

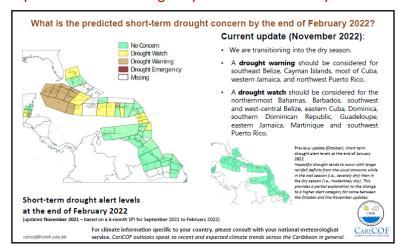
Mr. Adrian Trotman: atrotman@cimh.edu.bb

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

Website: CDPMN Drought Monitor

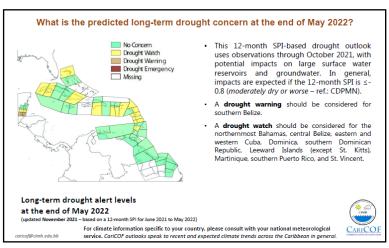
CariCOF Drought Alert Maps

Map of short-term drought by the end of February 2022



- Short-term drought (expected situation by the end of February 2022):
 - Short term drought is evolving in southeast Belize, Cayman Islands, most of Cuba, western Jamaica, and northwest Puerto Rico.
 - Short term drought might possibly develop or continue in northernmost Bahamas, Barbados, southwest & west-central Belize, eastern Cuba, Dominica, southern Dominican Republic, Guadeloupe, eastern Jamaica, Martinique, and southwest Puerto Rico.

Map of long-term drought by the end of May 2022



- Long-term drought (expected situation by the end of May 2022):
 - Long term drought is evolving in southern Belize.
 - Long term drought might possibly develop or continue in northernmost Bahamas, central Belize, Eastern & Western Cuba, Dominica, southern Dominican Republic, Leeward Islands (except St. Kitts), Martinique, southern Puerto Rico, and St. Vincent.
 - Areas ending up in long term drought by the end of May may experience lower than usual water levels in large reservoirs, large rivers and groundwater at that time.

"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

Caribbean Drought Bulletin 2