

# CARIBBEAN DROUGHT BULLETIN

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## Announcement

As like October, November was relatively dry in many parts of the Caribbean, particularly countries east of Haiti, which is not preferred going into the dry season - as those impacted countries will be starting the season with a deficit in water resources. Concerns over short term drought that can impact soil moisture availability, streams and small rivers by the end of March 2022 exist in Belize, western Cuba, Antigua and Guadeloupe. The greatest concerns over long term drought that can negatively impact large rivers and reservoirs, and groundwater by the end of May 2022, exist over southern Belize, western Cuba and the US Virgin Islands. Interests in Haiti, the Dominican Republic, Puerto Rico and the eastern Caribbean should also monitor their water resources, as there is some likelihood for significant enough drying throughout the dry season.

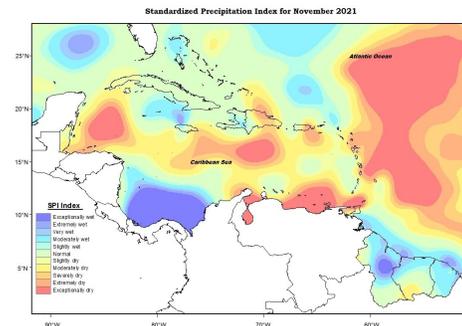
## Month at a Glance

Conditions throughout the eastern Caribbean were predominantly normal to below normal during the month of November. Trinidad ranged from slightly wet to exceptionally dry; Tobago exceptional to extremely dry; Grenada, St Vincent and Dominica moderately dry to normal; Barbados and Martinique slight to extremely dry; Saint Lucia severe to extremely dry; Guadeloupe moderate to extremely dry; Antigua extremely dry; St Kitts and St Thomas moderate to slightly dry; St Maarten normal; Anguilla normal to slightly wet and St Croix severe to moderately dry. In the Guianas, conditions ranged from moderately dry to exceptionally wet. Aruba and Curacao were normal to slightly dry. [Read more](#)

## Latest News

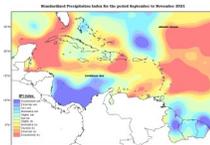
Drought conditions continue to worsen across most of Puerto Rico, Read more; <https://www.drought.gov/drought-status-updates/drought-update-puerto-rico-and-us-virgin-islands-5>

Near record driest November in Antigua; Read More; <https://268weather.wordpress.com/2021/12/07/near-record-driest-november-for-antigua/>

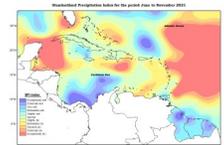


## September-October-November

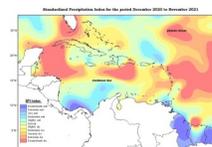
Over the three month period conditions in the eastern Caribbean ranged from normal to below normal. Trinidad and St Maarten were predominantly normal ranging to slightly dry; Tobago slight to severely dry; Grenada and St Thomas slight to moderately dry; Barbados exceptional to slightly dry; St Vincent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



**SEP 2021 - NOV 2021**  
**SPI 3 MONTHS**



**JUN 2021 - NOV 2021**  
**SPI 6 MONTHS**



**DEC 2020 - NOV 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:

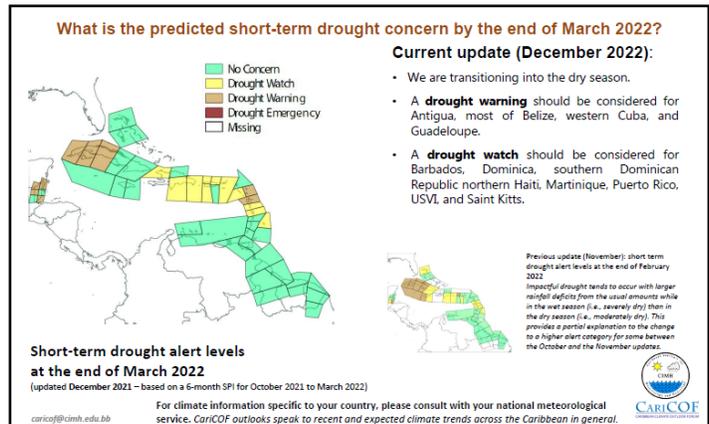
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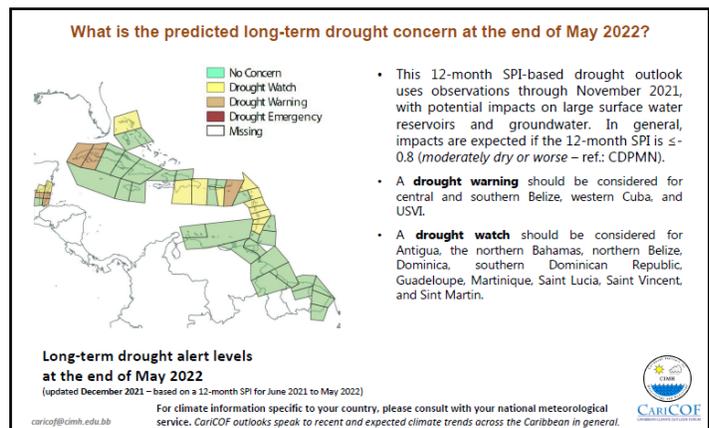
## CariCOF Drought Alert Maps

### Map of short-term drought by the end of March 2022



- **Short-term drought (expected situation by the end of March 2022):**
  - Short term drought is evolving in central and southern Belize, western Cuba, and USVI.
  - Short term drought might possibly develop or continue in Barbados, Dominica, southern Dominican Republic northern Haiti, Martinique, Puerto Rico, USVI, and Saint Kitts.

### 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 central and southern Belize, western Cuba, and USVI.
  - Long term drought might possibly develop or continue in Antigua, the northern Bahamas, northern Belize, Dominica, southern Dominican Republic, Guadeloupe, Martinique, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent, and Sint Martin.
  - 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](#)**