

# CARIBBEAN DROUGHT BULLETIN

June 2022| Volume IX | ISSUE 1

## Announcement

Some parts of the Caribbean, particularly in the east, portions of Hispaniola and western Belize, will enter the wet season feeling the impacts of drought to varying degrees. This is likely to continue until June or July. However, with increasing rains, it is expected that there will be little to no concern over short term drought by the end of August. There is also little to no concern over long term drought by the end of November.

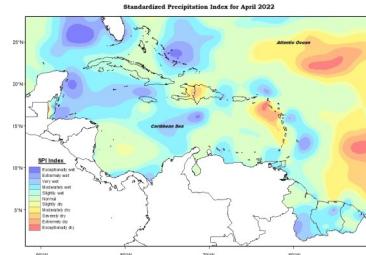
## Month at a Glance

Mixed conditions prevailed throughout the islands of the eastern Caribbean during the month of April. Trinidad and Grenada moderately wet to normal; Tobago normal; Barbados very to slightly wet; St Vincent severe to moderately dry; Saint Lucia slightly dry to normal; Martinique and Antigua moderately dry to normal; Dominica normal to moderately wet; Guadeloupe extremely dry in the west to moderately wet in the east; St Kitts moderate to extremely dry; St Maarten severely dry to normal; Anguilla and St Thomas normal to slightly wet and St Croix moderate to slightly dry. In the Guianas, conditions ranged from extremely wet to moderately dry. Aruba was normal and Curacao very to moderately wet. Puerto Rico moderately wet in the extreme west to predominantly normal. The Dominican Republic ranged from severely dry to very wet west to east. Jamaica ranged from normal in the extreme south to extremely wet in the northwest. [Read more:](#)

## Latest News

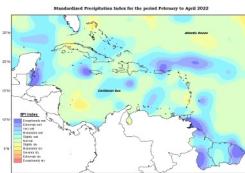
Below Normal Rainfall Most Likely for Antigua for 2022;

<https://268weather.wordpress.com/2022/05/31/updated-prediction-below-normal-rainfall-most-likely-for-antigua-for-2022/>

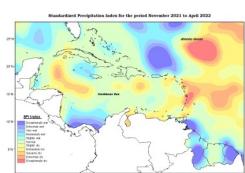


## February-March-April

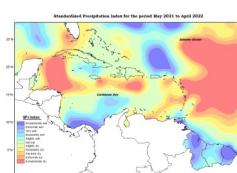
Over the three month period conditions throughout the eastern Caribbean were predominantly normal to above normal. Trinidad ranged from exceptionally wet to normal south to north; Tobago, Grenada, Dominica, Guadeloupe moderately wet to normal; Barbados and St Thomas very to extremely wet; St Vincent predominantly moderate to slightly dry; Saint Lucia and Antigua normal; Martinique and St Maarten normal to slightly dry; St Kitts slightly wet to normal; Anguilla normal and St Croix slightly wet to normal. In the Guianas, conditions ranged from normal to exceptionally wet. Aruba was normal and Curacao was moderately wet. Puerto Rico ranged from moderate to exceptionally wet west to east. The Dominican Republic ranged from normal to moderately wet. Jamaica ranged from exceptionally wet in the west to normal in southern and northern areas. Grand Cayman ranged from slight to moderately wet in the extreme east. Cuba ranged from moderately dry in west central areas to moderately wet in the extreme west and eastern areas. Northern Bahamas ranged from normal to moderately dry and Belize ranged from moderately dry in the west to exceptionally wet in the east.



FEB 2022 - Apr 2022  
SPI 3 MONTHS



NOV 2021 – APR 2022  
SPI 6 MONTHS



MAY 2021 - APR 2022  
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:

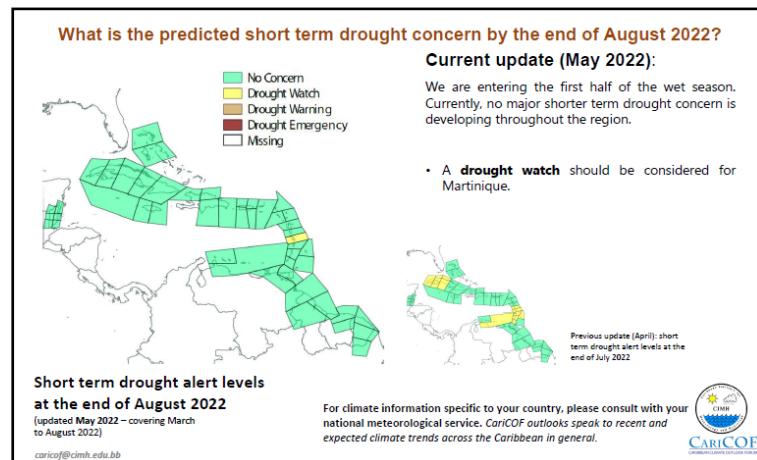
Mr. Adrian Trotman:  
[atrotman@cimh.edu.bb](mailto:atrotman@cimh.edu.bb)

Mrs. Lisa Kirton-Reed  
[lkreed@cimh.edu.bb](mailto:lkreed@cimh.edu.bb)

Website: [CDPMN Drought Monitor](#)

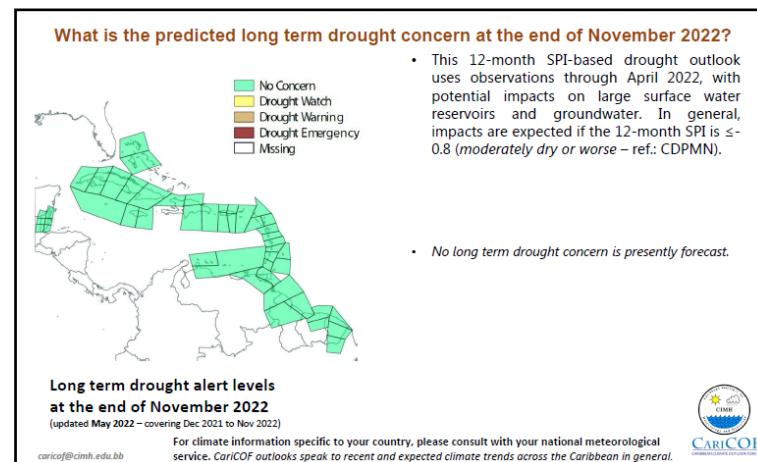
## CariCOF Drought Alert Maps

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



- Shorter term drought situation (by the end of August 2022):
  - Short term drought might continue or possibly develop in Martinique.

### Map of long-term drought by the end of November 2022



- Long term drought situation (by the end of November 2022):
  - There is no concern for long term drought across the region.

"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](#)