

CARIBBEAN DROUGHT BULLETIN

July 2022 | Volume IX | ISSUE 2

Announcement

Despite many parts of the Caribbean continuing to receive below normal rainfall in May, the outlook for drought across the region to be alleviated by August 2022 is still very much on the cards and likely to continue throughout the wet season with no long term drought that affects large reservoirs and rivers and ground water being of concern. Though interests in western Belize would be recommended to monitor their water resources until at least to September, there is not much concern in the region over short term drought that can impact small rivers, streams and ponds.

Month at a Glance

Conditions throughout the eastern Caribbean were normal to below normal during the month of May. Trinidad was moderately dry to normal; Tobago and Grenada normal; Barbados slightly dry; St. Vincent normal in the extreme south to predominantly slightly dry; saint Lucia and Anguilla moderately dry; Martinique, Dominica, St Kitts and St Maarten slight to moderately dry; Guadeloupe moderate to extremely dry; Antigua severe in the extreme south to predominantly moderately dry; St Croix and St Thomas extremely dry. In the Guianas, conditions ranged from exceptionally wet in the extreme south of Guyana to slightly dry at the south-central Suriname/French Guiana border, and to moderately dry in coastal areas of Guyana. Aruba was moderately dry and Curacao was slightly dry. [Read more.](#)

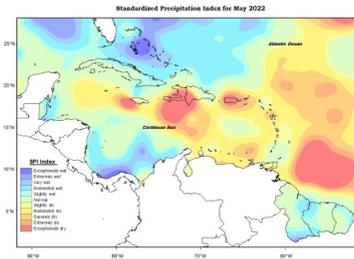
Latest News

Updated Prediction: Below Normal Rainfall Most Likely for Antigua for 2022; Read more;

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

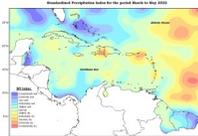
Drought conditions continue to deteriorate across Puerto Rico and the US Virgin Islands. Read more;

<https://www.drought.gov/drought-status-updates/drought-update-puerto-rico-and-us-virgin-islands-6-16-22>

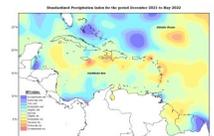


March-April-May

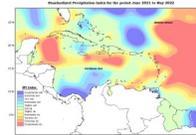
Over the three month period, conditions throughout the eastern Caribbean were predominantly normal to below normal, with a few wet areas in the southern portions of the chain.. Trinidad and Tobago ranged from moderately wet to normal; Grenada, Barbados and Dominica normal; St Vincent and Saint Lucia moderately dry; Martinique and Antigua slight to moderately dry; Guadeloupe normal to moderately dry; St Kitts slightly dry to normal; St Maarten and Anguilla severe to moderately dry; St Croix severe to extremely dry and St Thomas predominantly severe to moderately dry. Conditions in the Guianas ranged from slightly dry on the extreme northern border of Guyana to exceptionally wet in the extreme east of French Guiana. Aruba was normal and Curacao was predominantly slightly wet with normal conditions in the extreme North West and moderately wet conditions in the extreme south east. Puerto Rico ranged from normal in extreme western areas to moderately dry in the east. Hispaniola ranged from extremely dry in southwestern areas to normal in the extreme west and slightly wet in eastern areas. Jamaica was predominantly normal ranging to slightly dry in the south and to slightly wet in the northwest. Grand Cayman ranged from slightly dry to normal. Cuba ranged from predominantly normal in western and central areas to moderately wet in northeastern and southeastern areas. Northern Bahamas ranged from exceptionally wet to normal and Belize from moderately dry in western areas to exceptionally wet in the east.



MAR 2022 - MAY 2022
SPI 3 MONTHS



DEC 2021 - APR 2022
SPI 6 MONTHS



JUNE 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:

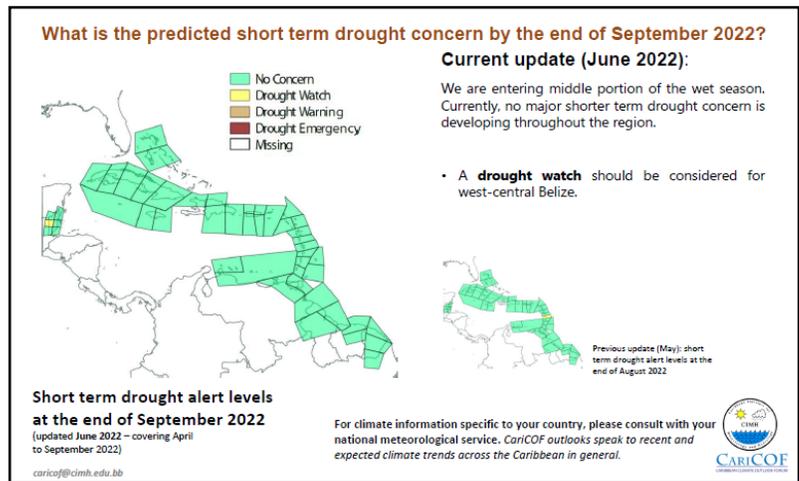
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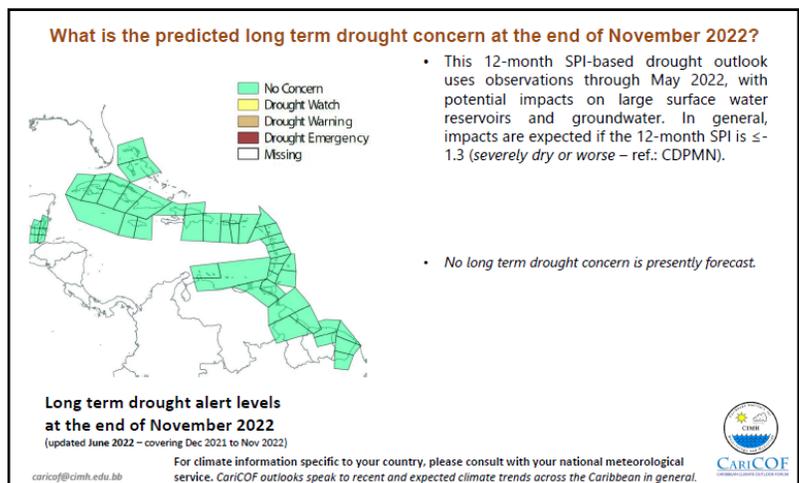
CariCOF Drought Alert Maps

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



- Shorter term drought situation (by the end of September 2022):
 - Short term drought might continue or possibly develop in west-central Belize.

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](#)