

CARIBBEAN DROUGHT BULLETIN

August 2022 | Volume IX | ISSUE 3

Announcement

Apart from in the vicinity of the Leeward Islands, rainfall has been steadily increasing across the region. This is expected to continue with normal to above normal rainfall most likely across the region until October. Short and long term drought are not expected to be of concern in the region by October and November respectively, though it would be recommended that interest in Belize (particularly in the west) and St. Vincent continue to monitor their water resources.

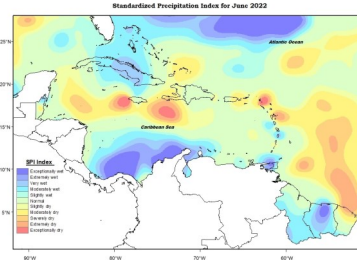
Month at a Glance

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

Latest News

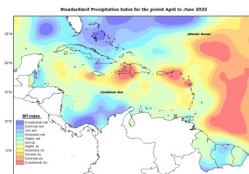
Below Normal Rainfall Still Most Likely for Antigua for 2022, Read more; <https://antiguanewsroom.com/july-update-below-normal-rainfall-still-most-likely-for-antigua-for-2022/>

Citing Sargassum, Drought on St. Croix and Issues at WAPA's Water Plant, DLCA Issues Island-Wide Price Freeze on Items Needed for Water Production, Read more; <https://viconsortium.com/vi-business/virgin-islands-citing-sargassum-drought-on-st-croix-and-issues-at-wapas-water-plant-dlca-issues-island-wide->

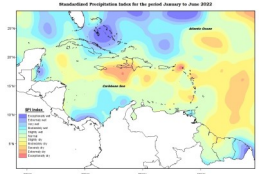


April-May-June

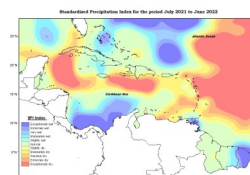
Conditions throughout the eastern Caribbean were predominantly normal to below normal over the three month period except for Trinidad that ranged from moderately wet to normal west to east. Tobago was slightly wet in western areas to predominantly normal; Grenada and Dominica normal to slightly dry; Barbados and Saint Lucia normal; St Vincent moderate to slightly dry; Martinique normal to severely dry; Guadeloupe moderate to exceptionally dry; Antigua extreme to moderately dry; St Kitts severe to moderately dry; St Maarten severe to exceptionally dry; Anguilla exceptional to extremely dry; St Croix and St Thomas exceptionally dry. In the Guianas conditions ranged from slightly dry to extremely wet. Aruba was slightly wet to normal and Curacao was slight to moderately wet. Puerto Rico ranged from moderate to exceptionally dry. Hispaniola ranged from exceptionally dry in southern Haiti to normal in eastern Dominican Republic. Jamaica was predominantly normal ranging to extremely dry in the extreme west, slightly dry in the extreme east, moderately dry in the south and to moderately wet in the north. Grand Cayman was normal. Cuba ranged from normal in the west and extreme east to extremely wet in the extreme south-east. Northern Bahamas ranged from very to exceptionally wet and Belize was mostly normal ranging to moderately dry in the west and to very wet in the north.



APR 2022 - JUN 2022
SPI 3 MONTHS



JAN 2022 - JUN 2022
SPI 6 MONTHS



JULY 2021 - JUN 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:

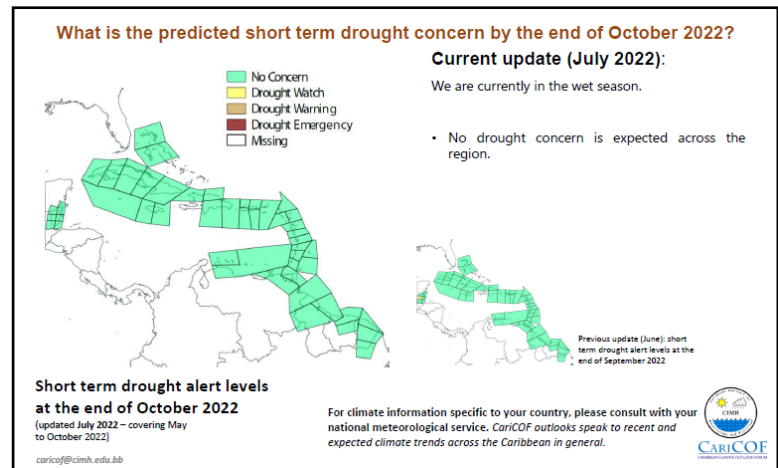
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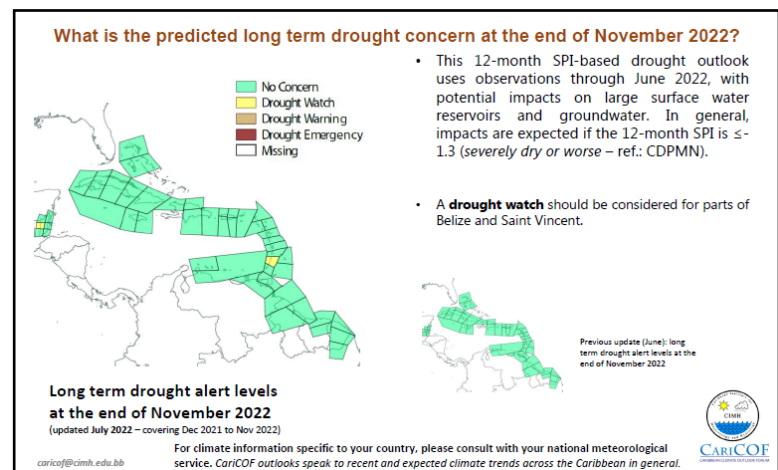
CariCOF Drought Alert Maps

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



- Shorter term drought situation (by the end of October 2022):
 - Short term drought is not expected to be a concern by the end of October 2022.

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



- Long term drought situation (by the end of November 2022):
 - Long term drought might possibly develop or continue for parts of Belize and Saint Vincent.
 - Areas ending up in long term drought by the end of November may experience water levels in large reservoirs, large rivers and groundwater that are lower than usual, which would become a concern for the 2022-23 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](#)