

CARIBBEAN DROUGHT BULLETIN

September 2022 | Volume IX | ISSUE 4

Announcement

Rainfall continued to increase in July across the region. This is expected to continue with normal to above normal rainfall most likely across the region until November. Short and long term drought are not expected to be of concern in most of the region by November. However, it is recommended that interest in the vicinity of Belize (particularly in the west), Martinique 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 July. Trinidad was extremely wet to normal; Tobago normal to exceptionally wet; Grenada, Dominica, Guadeloupe, Antigua, St Kitts and St Maarten normal; Barbados moderately dry to normal; St Vincent exceptional to moderately dry; Saint Lucia normal to moderately wet; Martinique, Anguilla and St Croix slightly wet to normal and St Thomas moderately wet. In the Guianas, conditions ranged from exceptionally wet to exceptionally dry. Aruba and Curacao slightly wet to normal. Puerto Rico ranged from moderately wet in the extreme west and east to extremely wet in central areas. Hispaniola ranged from extremely dry in southwestern Haiti to exceptionally wet in central Dominican Republic. Jamaica was predominantly normal ranging to moderately dry in the extreme east. Grand Cayman was slightly wet. [Read more;](#)

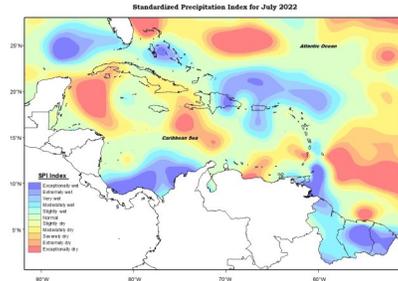
Latest News

Record-breaking Dry 12 Months for Antigua , Read more;

<https://268weather.wordpress.com/2022/08/11/record-breaking-dry-12-months/>

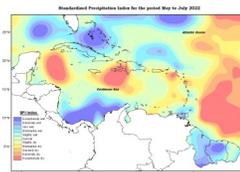
Below normal rainfall still most likely for Antigua for 2022, Read more;

<https://268weather.wordpress.com/2022/08/14/august-update-below-normal-rainfall-still-most-likely-for-antigua-for-2022/>

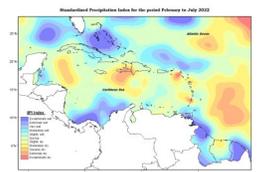


May-June-July

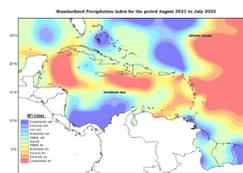
Mixed conditions prevailed throughout the islands of the eastern Caribbean over the three month period. Trinidad ranged from extremely wet to normal; Tobago slight to very wet; Grenada slightly wet to normal; Barbados, Martinique and Dominica moderately dry to normal; St Vincent severe to slightly dry; Saint Lucia normal to moderately wet; Guadeloupe moderate to severely dry; Antigua and St Thomas predominantly moderate to slightly dry; St Kitts slight to severely dry; St Maarten extremely dry to normal; Anguilla slightly dry to moderately wet and St Croix moderate to predominantly severely dry. In the Guianas, conditions ranged from exceptionally wet to slightly dry. Aruba was slightly wet and Curacao was normal. Puerto Rico was slight to moderately dry. Hispaniola ranged from exceptional to predominantly dry in southern and central Haiti and to moderately wet in central Dominican Republic. Jamaica was severely dry in southern areas to normal in the northwest. Grand Cayman was normal. Cuba ranged from very wet in the extreme north to moderately dry in the west and normal in eastern areas. Northern Bahamas ranged from exceptionally wet to normal and Belize ranged from moderately dry in the west to normal.



MAY 2022 - JULY 2022
SPI 3 MONTHS



FEB 2022 - JULY 2022
SPI 6 MONTHS



AUG 2021 - JULY 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:

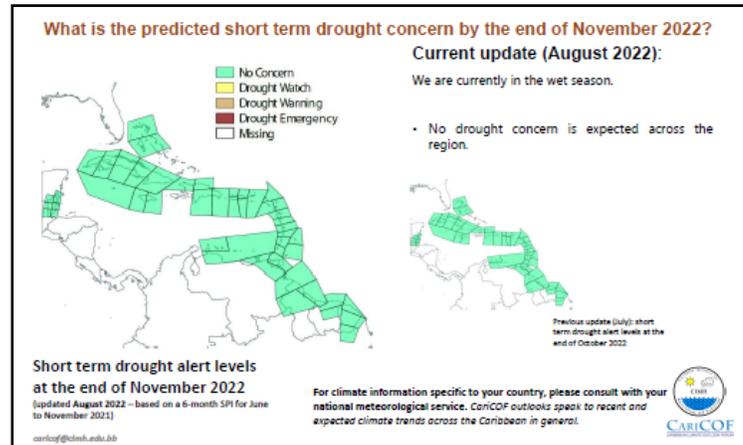
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Website: [CDPMN Drought Monitor](#)

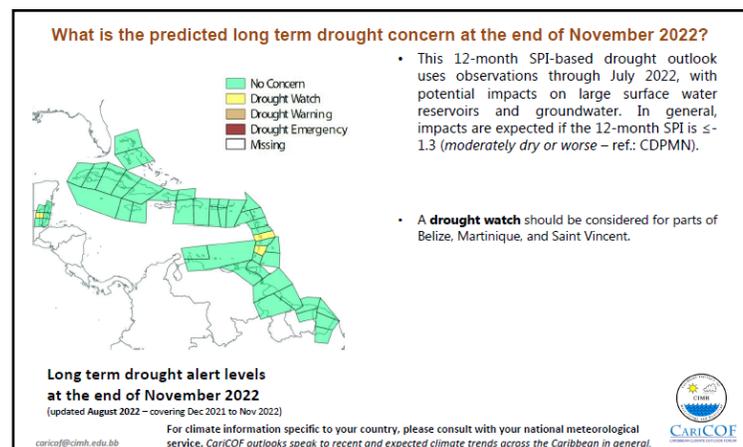
CariCOF Drought Alert Maps

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



- Shorter term drought situation (by the end of November 2022):
 - Short term drought is not expected to be a concern by the end of November 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, Martinique, and St. 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](#)