# CariCOF Drought Outlook By the end of May 2023

Coordination: Caribbean Institute for Meteorology & Hydrology Dr. Cédric J. Van Meerbeeck - Climatologist Dr. Teddy Allen – Assistant Climatologist caricof@cimh.edu.bb

Participating territories

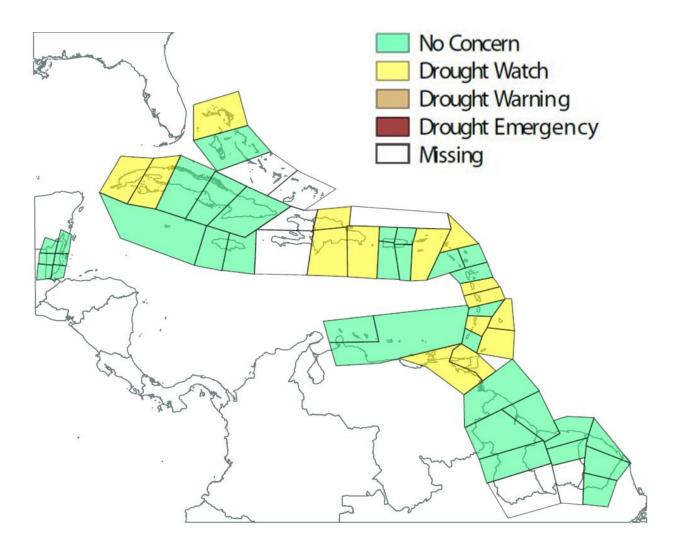
Antigua & Barbuda, Aruba, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Cayman Islands, Cuba, Curaçao, Dominica, Dominican Republic, French Guiana, Grenada, Guadeloupe, Guyana, Haïti, Jamaica, Martinique, Puerto Rico, St. Barts, St. Kitts & Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Maarten/St. Martin, St. Vincent & the Grenadines, Suriname, Trinidad & Tobago and the US Virgin Islands





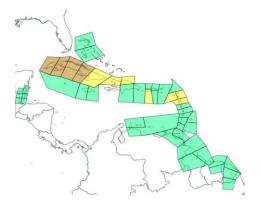


#### What is the predicted short term drought concern by the end of May 2023?



#### **Current update (February 2023):**

- We are now in the Caribbean dry season.
- A drought watch should be considered for the northern Bahamas, Barbados, Western Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Martinique, Puerto Rico, St. Barts, Sint Maarten/St-Martin, St. Vincent, Trinidad and Tobago, and the USVI.



Previous update (January): short term drought alert levels at the end of April 2023

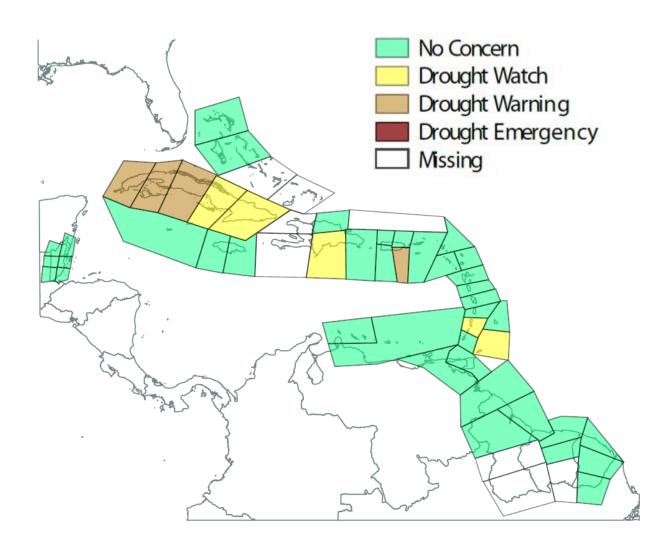
### Short term drought alert levels at the end of May 2023

(updated **February 2023** – based on a 6-month SPI for December to May 2022-'23)

For climate information specific to your country, please consult with your national meteorological service. CariCOF outlooks speak to recent and expected climate trends across the Caribbean in general.



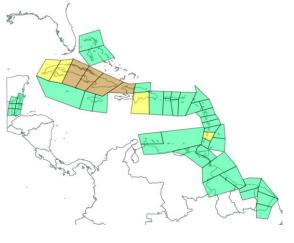
#### What is the predicted long term drought concern at the end of May 2023?



### Long term drought alert levels at the end of May 2023

(updated February 2023 – based on a 12-month SPI for June 2022 to May 2023)

- This 12-month SPI-based drought outlook uses observations through January 2022, with potential impacts on large surface water reservoirs and groundwater. In general, impacts are expected if the 12-month SPI is ≤-0.8 (moderately dry or worse – ref.: CDPMN).
- A drought warning should be considered for Central and Western Cuba, and southeast Puerto Rico.
- A **drought watch** should be considered for Eastern Cuba, southern Dominican Republic, St. Vincent, and Tobago.



Previous update (January): long term drought alert levels at the end of May 2023



For climate information specific to your country, please consult with your national meteorological service. CariCOF outlooks speak to recent and expected climate trends across the Caribbean in general.

#### Drought outlook – shorter-/longer-term concern?

- Current drought situation (up to the end of January 2023): (more information <a href="here">here</a>)
  - Severe (or worse) short term drought has developed in Central and Eastern Cuba, Jamaica and northern Martinique.
  - Severe (or worse) long term drought has developed in Central and Eastern Cuba, parts of Haiti,
     northern Martinique and in St. Vincent.
- Short-term drought situation (by the end of May 2023):
  - Short term drought might possibly develop in the Northern Bahamas, Barbados, Western Cuba,
     Dominica, Dominican Republic, Martinique, Puerto Rico, St. Barts, Sint Maarten/St-Martin, St. Vincent,
     Trinidad and Tobago, and the USVI.
- Long-term drought situation (by the end of May 2023):
  - Long term drought is evolving across Central and Western Cuba, and southeast Puerto Rico.
  - Long term drought might possibly develop or continue in Eastern Cuba, southern Dominican Republic,
     St. Vincent, and Tobago.
  - Areas ending up in long term drought by the end of May are likely to experience lower than usual water levels in large reservoirs, large rivers and groundwater.
  - \* We advise all stakeholders to keep monitoring drought and look for our monthly updates.\*



## CONTINUE TO MONITOR & CONSERVE WATER !!



caricof@cimh.edu.bb rcc.cimh.edu.bb Caribbean Institute for Meteorology and Hydrology TEL: (246) 425-1362/3 | FAX: (246) 424-4733