Heat Outlook for April to September 2024

Near-record heat can be expected until October (particularly in August and September)

Participating countries and 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. Barth's, St. Kitts & Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Maarten/St. Martin, St. Vincent & the Grenadines, Suriname, Trinidad & Tobago and the US Virgin Islands







Health: Greater frequency of heat symptoms due to excessive heat, peaking in August & September

Public health:

- strong increase in mild heat symptoms
- notable increase in heat illnesses, fainting episodes, hospitalisations, health services
- *likely* increase in biological risk (e.g. Aedes mosquito borne diseases, gastrointestinal disease)
- exacerbation of vulnerability in patients with chronic illness, children, pregnant women and the elderly

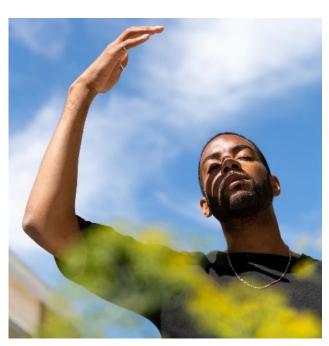
Occupational health:

- potential increase in exhaustion during intense outdoor activity
- significantly reduced labour performance and productivity if unprotected

Well-being:

- *significantly* increased sweating and water consumption
- snacking/binge eating leading to acute negative health impacts (hypertension, diabetes) and weight gain
- increased fatigue, irritability and aggression during prolonged heatwaves





Agriculture:

Expect impacts from near-record heat, peaking in August to October









Livestock:

- increased cooling and ventilation need to mitigate heat stress in small and large livestock
- stunted growth rate of broilers and egg production of layers
- likely reduced dairy production

Crop agriculture:

- exacerbation of any evolving drought conditions leading to increased wilting
- strongly reduced productivity between 10 AM and 3 PM

Fisheries:

- *increased* water temperatures potentially reducing catch of reef fish, die-off and migration of pelagic fish
- significant potential for coral reef bleaching

Forestry:

- exacerbation of any evolving drought conditions
- increased wildfire potential if fuel stock is dry

Tourism – Energy – Water:

Expect impacts from near-record heat, peaking in August & September

Tourism:

- Heat adaptation significantly increased demand for AC and refrigeration and associated costs in hotels
- *Diving operations significant* potential coral reef bleaching, resulting in long-term reduction in demand

Energy:

- *Production* reduced efficiency of power generation; potential increase in interruptions as a result of spikes in cooling demand
- Demand and consumption significantly increased cooling need in households, hotels, restaurants

Water:

- Quantity and quality water reservoir levels potentially decreasing due to increased evapotranspiration; potential increase in algal blooms
- Consumption likely increase in households, hotels and power utilities







DRM – Child Care & Education

Expect impacts from near-record heat, peaking in August & September



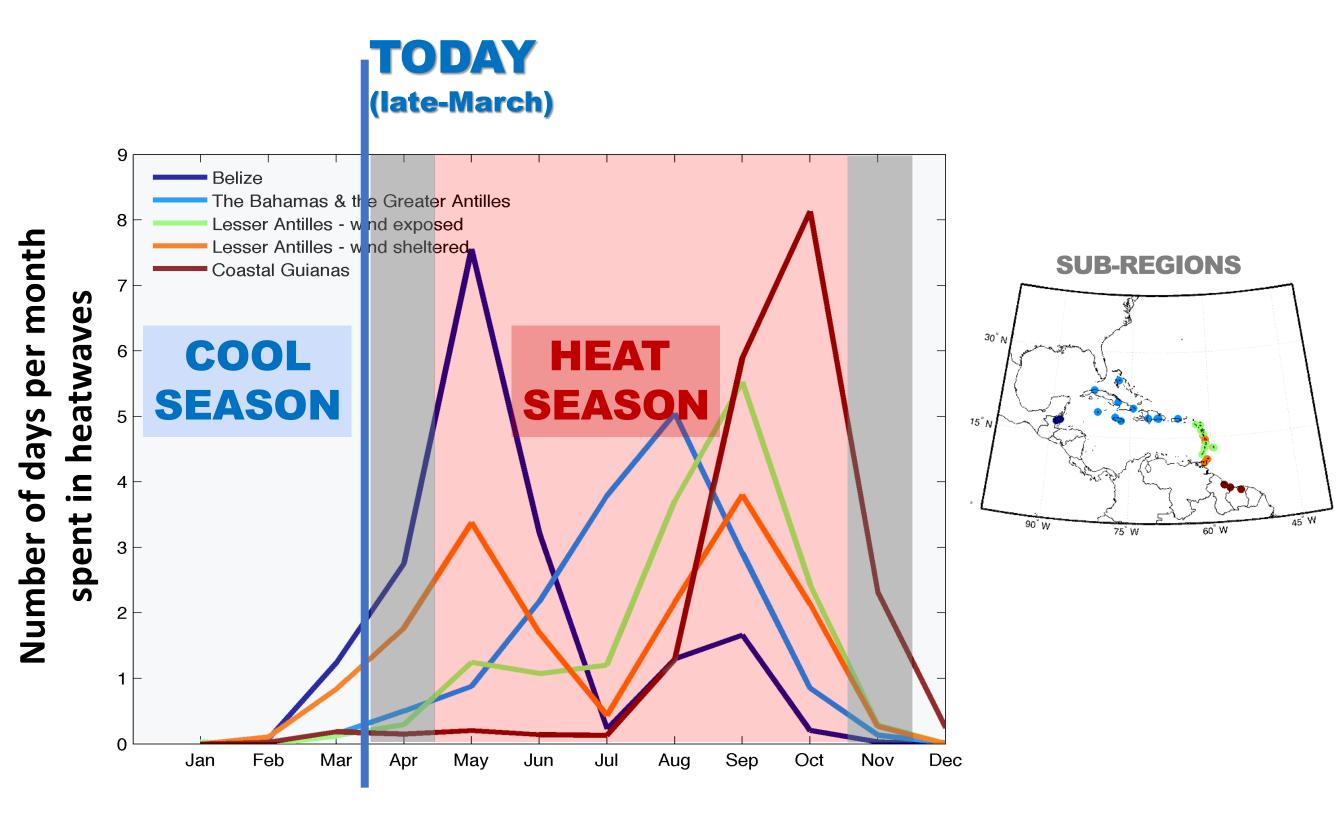
DRM:

- *Risk:* potentially increased mortality and increased need for cooling strategies immediately post disaster (e.g. intense heat after passage of tropical cyclone); increased wildfire potential (if fuel stock is dry)
- Operations: likely reduced productivity of warehouse staff if unprotected

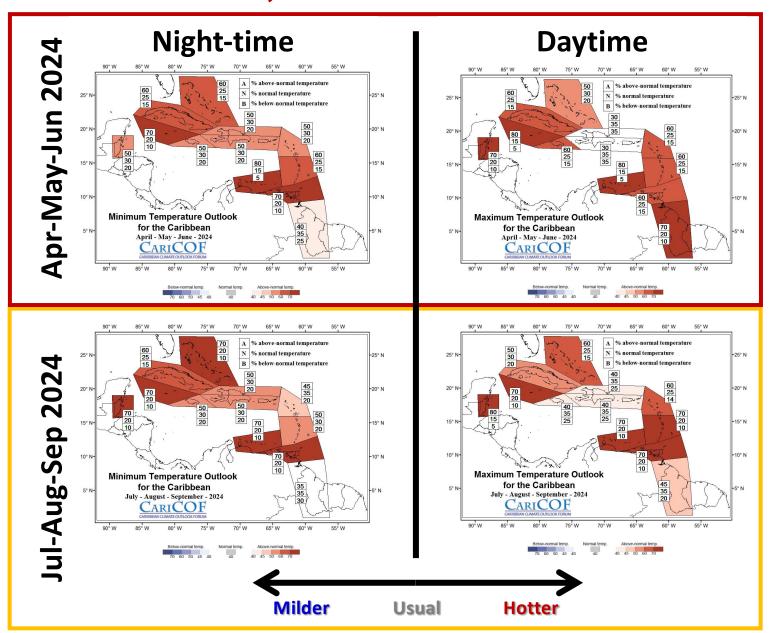


Child care and education:

- Learning: significantly reduced productivity and reduced learning ability of students during the summer semester and at the start of the 2024-2025 school year
- Child Protection: potential increase in aggression during prolonged heatwaves



Overall, how hot will the next three to six months be?



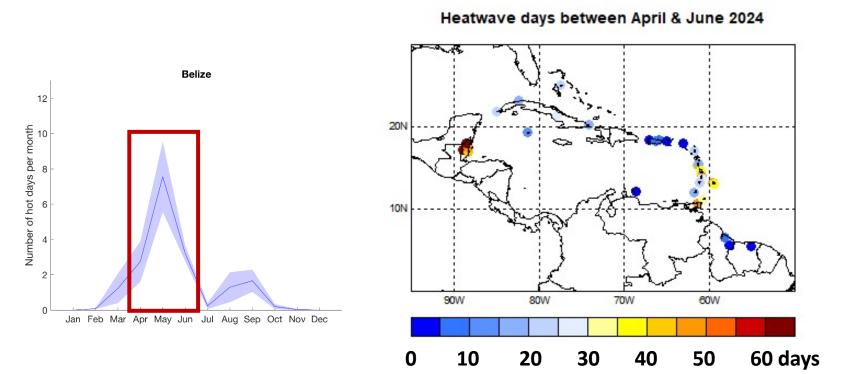
FORECAST

- April to June, marking the transition into and early part of the Caribbean Heat Season in the Caribbean Islands and Belize is forecast to be hotter than usual.
- 2. Intense, (near-)record night-time and daytime heat is expected by August and September.

IMPLICATIONS

- Increasingly frequent and possibly intense episodes of heat stress in the vulnerable population & small livestock because of high temperature and increasing humidity through September.
- Cooling need rising earlier and faster than in most other years, peaking in August and September.

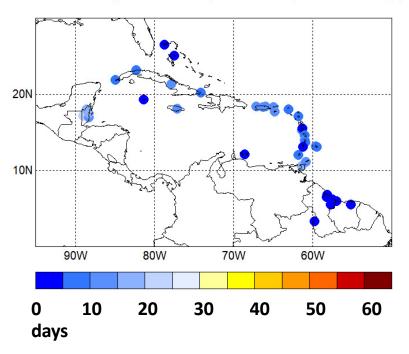
How many heatwave days to expect for **April to June 2024** (i.e., **the peak heat season** in **Belize**)?



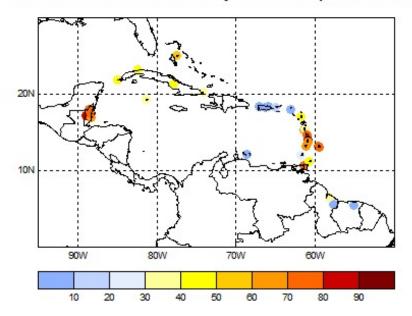
USUALLY: 15-20 heatwave days in inland Belize & Trinidad; 5-15 in Jamaica, Cuba & Puerto Rico; less than 10 elsewhere.

FORECAST: 50 or more heatwave days in inland Belize; 30 to 50 in Barbados, Trinidad & Tobago and leeward locations in the Windward Islands; likely at least 30 heatwave days in Barbados, Belize, Dominica, Saint Lucia, Trinidad & Tobago.

Heatwave days between April & June (1985-2016 avg.)



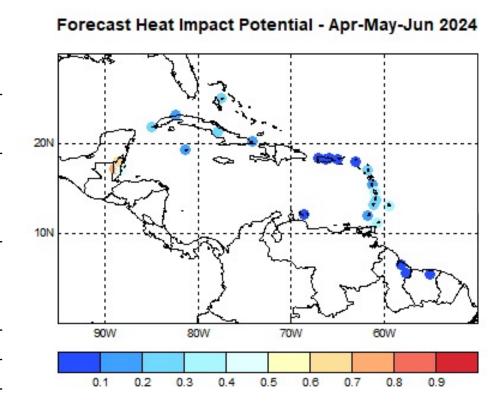
Prob. at least 30 heatwave days between Apr & Jun 2024



Heat impact potential during Apr-May-Jun 2024?

(i.e., percentage of time spent in heatwaves during AMJ 2024)

Heat impact potential	Colour codes	Percentage of time spent in heatwaves
EXTREMELY HIGH		>80%
HIGH		50-80%
MODERATE		20-50%
SLIGHT		10-20%
MARGINAL		0-10%

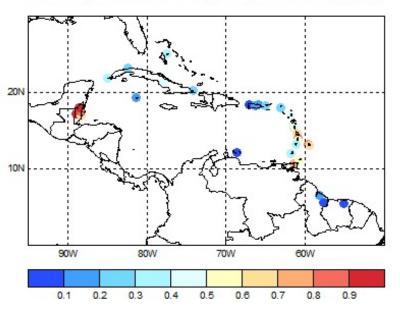


FORECAST:

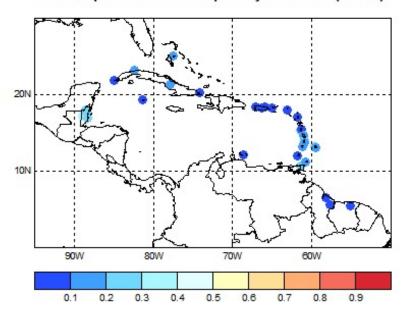
High potential in Belize; moderate potential in Barbados, Trinidad & Tobago, the Windward Islands; slight to moderate potential in The Bahamas, Cayman Islands, Cuba; marginal to slight potential in the ABC Islands, Guianas, Puerto Rico, Leeward Islands (left centre map);

extr. high potential possible in Belize. (top right map).

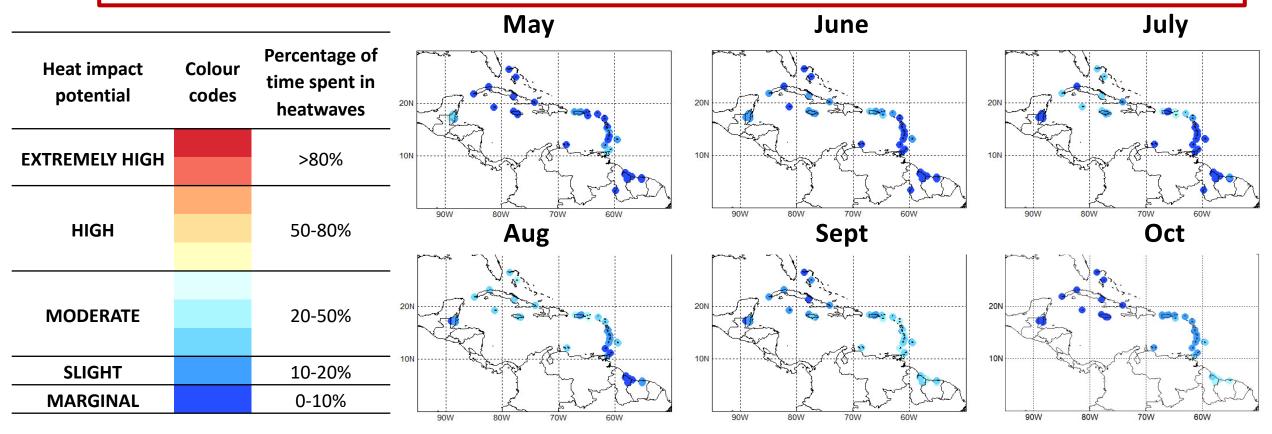
Heat Impact Potential - Apr-May-Jun 2024 (upper)



Heat Impact Potential - Apr-May-Jun 2024 (lower)



Historical monthly heat impact potential due to heatwaves during the heat season



May: Moderate potential in Belize; marginal to slight elsewhere.

Jun.: Slight potential in Barbados and areas from St. Martin westwards; marginal elsewhere.

Jul.: Slight to moderate potential in the Greater Antilles & Leeward Is.; marginal to slight elsewhere.

Aug.: Moderate potential in Barbados & islands westwards of Guadeloupe; marginal elsewhere.

Sep.: Moderate potential in the ABC Is., Lesser Antilles, Guianas; marginal to slight elsewhere.

Oct.: Moderate potential in Barbados, the Guianas & St. Croix; marginal westwards of Hispaniola; slight elsewhere.





Regional climate data, information, tools, experimental and operational products are available at rcc.cimh.edu.bb

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The prototype for this product was developed with the generous support of the American People through the USAID funded BRCCC Programme in 2017.

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