

CARIBBEAN DROUGHT BULLETIN

June 2024 | Volume XI | ISSUE 1

Announcement

With rainfall quantities increasing and expected to be largely more than normal across the Caribbean, drought conditions will be alleviated at some point during the June to August period. Though there is little concern over short term drought that can impact small rivers, streams and ponds by the end of August, interests in western Belize and northern French Guiana should closely monitor their water resources. Concerns exist over long term drought in northern French Guiana that can impact large reservoirs, large rivers or groundwater. Interests in central French Guiana and Trinidad should monitor their water resources for long term drought, particularly during the latter parts of the year.

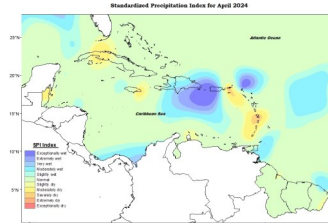
Month at a Glance

Predominantly normal to below normal conditions were experienced throughout the islands of the eastern Caribbean during the month of April. Trinidad, Tobago and St Maarten were normal to moderately wet; Grenada and St Vincent moderately dry; Barbados, Guadeloupe and Antigua normal; Saint Lucia, St Croix and St Thomas moderate to severely dry; Martinique severely dry; Dominica, moderate to slightly dry; St Kitts slightly dry to normal and Anguilla moderate to extremely wet. In the Guianas, conditions were predominantly normal ranging to slightly dry in northeastern Guyana and eastern French Guiana to moderately wet in northern French Guiana. Aruba was slightly dry and Curacao ranged from normal to predominantly slightly dry. Puerto Rico ranged from exceptionally wet in the west to normal in the east. The Dominican Republic ranged from exceptionally wet in the southeast to slightly wet in the northwest. Jamaica ranged from slightly wet to moderately dry from west to east. Grand Cayman was normal. [Read More;](#)

Latest News

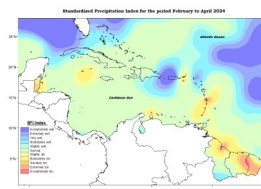
Thirsty in paradise: Water crises are a growing problem across the Caribbean islands , [Read More;](#)

Drought affecting Belize may cause further power rationing , [Read More;](#)

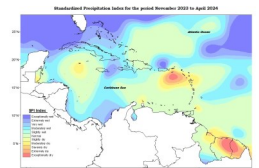


February-March-April

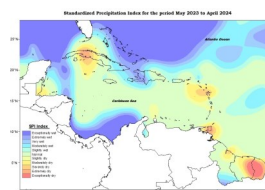
Mixed conditions were experienced throughout the eastern Caribbean over the three month period. Trinidad, Tobago and Dominica were slightly dry to normal; Grenada and St Vincent moderately dry; Barbados normal; Saint Lucia and St Thomas moderate to severely dry; Martinique extreme to moderately dry; Guadeloupe slightly wet to normal west to east; Antigua slight to predominantly moderately wet; St Kitts moderately wet; St Maarten and Anguilla moderate to predominantly very wet and St Croix slight to predominantly moderately dry. In the Guianas, conditions ranged from very wet in southern Guyana to exceptionally dry on the central Suriname/ French Guiana border. Aruba was moderately dry and Curacao slightly dry. Puerto Rico ranged from mostly exceptionally wet to slightly wet in the east. The Dominican Republic ranged from normal in western areas to exceptionally wet in the extreme east. Jamaica was normal. Grand Cayman was moderately dry. Cuba ranged from extremely wet in the extreme northwest to normal in the east. Northern Bahamas ranged from slight to extremely wet and Belize from severely dry in southern areas to slightly dry in the north.



FEB 2024 - APR 2024
SPI 3 MONTHS



NOV 2023 - APR 2024
SPI 6 MONTHS



MAY 2023 - APR 2024
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:

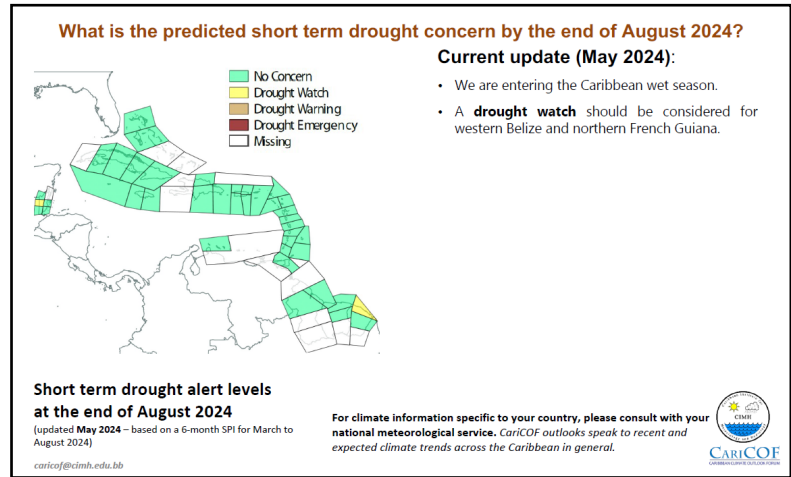
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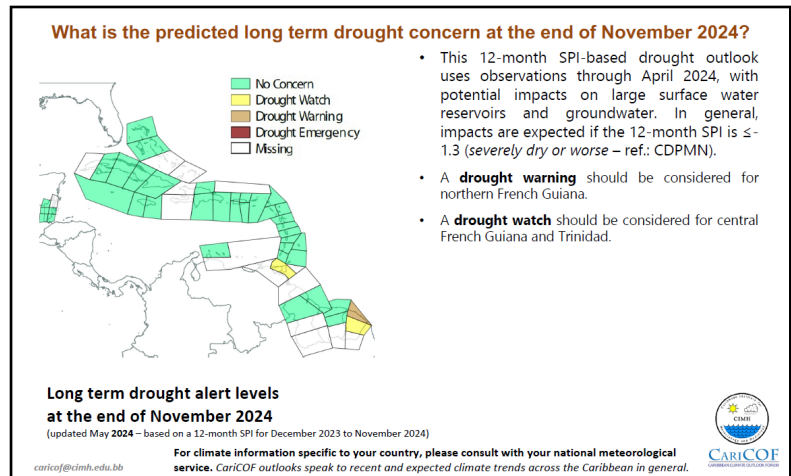
CariCOF Drought Alert Maps

Map of short-term drought by the end of August 2024



- Short-term drought situation (by the end of August 2024):
 - Short term drought might possibly develop in western Belize and northern French Guiana.

Map of long-term drought by the end of November 2024



- Long-term drought situation (by the end of November 2024):
 - Long term drought is evolving in northern French Guiana.
 - Long term drought might possibly develop or continue in central French Guiana and Trinidad.
 - Areas ending up in long-term drought by the end of November are likely to experience lower than usual water levels in large reservoirs, large rivers and groundwater in the ensuing 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](#)