

CARIBBEAN DROUGHT BULLETIN

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Announcement

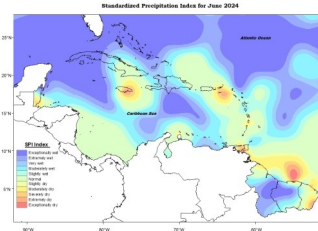
Expectations continue for normal to above normal rainfall in most of the Caribbean for the period August to October, into November 2024, with some likelihood of below normal rainfall in Belize and Trinidad and Tobago. At the end of October, there should be little concern for short term drought that can impact small rivers, streams and ponds in the Caribbean, though portions of southern Belize and Trinidad should monitor their water resources. However, by the end of November, concerns grow over the potential for large rivers and reservoirs and ground water resources to be impacted in parts of southern and central Belize, Trinidad and French Guiana. Tobago and northern Guyana and Suriname should monitor their water resources for long term drought as November approaches.

Month at a Glance

Mixed conditions were experienced across the eastern Caribbean over the month of June. Trinidad was extremely dry to moderately wet; Tobago moderately wet; Grenada, Barbados, Martinique and St Kitts normal; St Vincent slightly dry; Saint Lucia moderate to slightly dry; Dominica and Antigua were slight to mostly moderately wet, Guadeloupe moderate to mostly slightly wet; St Maarten slightly dry to normal; Anguilla normal to moderately wet; St Croix severe to extremely dry. In the Guianas, conditions ranged from exceptionally wet in areas of Guyana and Suriname to extremely dry in northern Suriname and southeastern French Guiana. [Read More;](#)

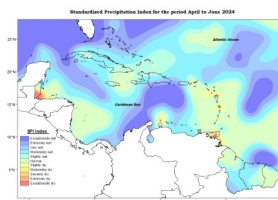
Latest News

Rainy Season Begins, Bringing Relief After Extended Drought and Wildfires; [Read more;](#)

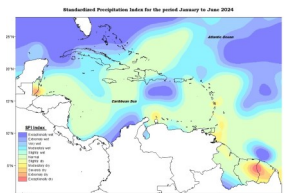


April-May-June

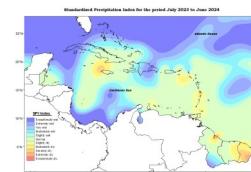
Predominantly normal to below normal rainfall was experienced over the three month period throughout the eastern Caribbean. Trinidad was extremely dry to slightly wet; Tobago slightly wet; Grenada, Barbados, St Vincent, Dominica, St Croix normal; Saint Lucia, Guadeloupe, Antigua and St Kitts normal to slightly dry; Martinique slightly dry; St Maarten and Anguilla moderately wet. Conditions in the Guianas ranged from exceptionally wet in southwestern Guyana and northern coastal areas of Suriname and French Guiana to slightly dry in eastern French Guiana. Aruba was moderately dry, but Curacao ranged from normal to moderately wet. Puerto Rico ranged from extremely wet to normal from west to east. Hispaniola ranged from normal to exceptionally wet in southern areas of the Dominican Republic to normal in the west and slightly wet in the north. Jamaica ranged from moderately wet to normal from west to east. Grand Cayman was extremely wet. Cuba ranged from exceptionally wet in the west to normal in the east. Northern Bahamas ranged from very to exceptionally wet and Belize from exceptionally dry in the south to moderately wet in the north.



APR 2024 - JUNE 2024
SPI 3 MONTHS



JAN 2024 - JUNE 2024
SPI 6 MONTHS



JULY 2023 - JUNE 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:

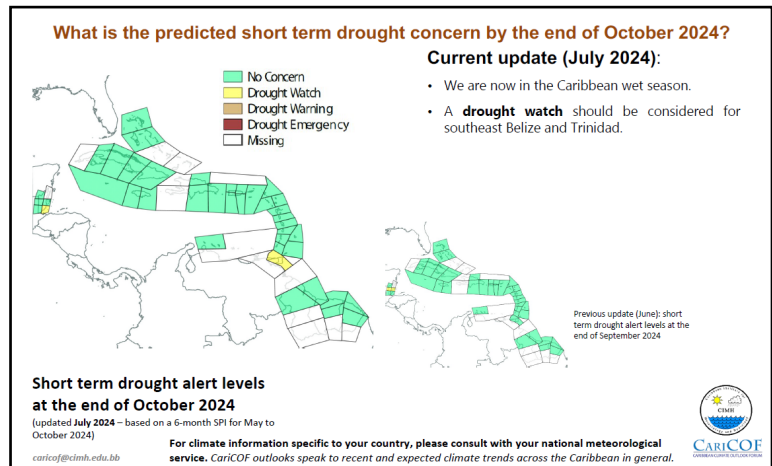
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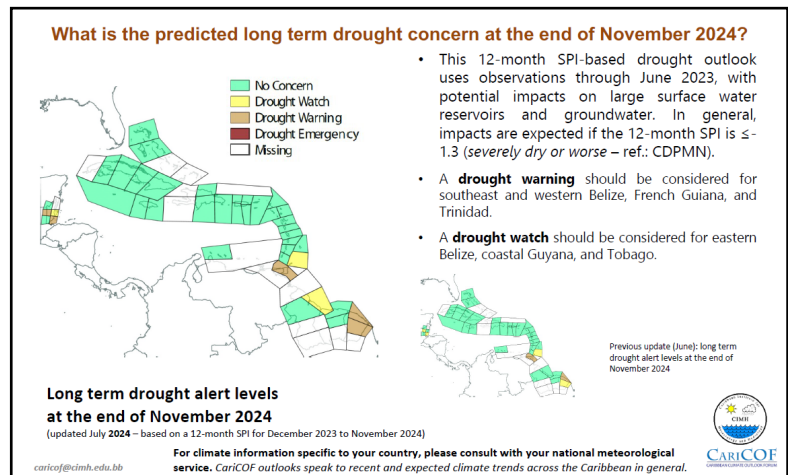
CariCOF Drought Alert Maps

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



- Short-term drought situation (by the end of October 2024):
 - Short-term drought might possibly develop in southeast Belize and Trinidad.

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 southeast and western Belize, French Guiana, and Trinidad.
 - Long-term drought might possibly develop or continue in eastern Belize, coastal Guyana, and Tobago.
 - 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.

"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](#)