CARIBBEAN DROUGHT BULLETIN

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Announcement

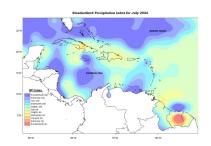
Rainfall quantities continued to increase in most of the Caribbean in July. Except for the southern portion of the eastern chain and Belize that may experience below normal rainfall (but noting this is the wettest time of the year over those easterly Caribbean islands and Belize), there is very little concern over short term drought that can impact small rivers, streams and ponds by the end of November. Concerns over long term drought exist, however, in Trinidad and French Guiana can impact large reservoirs, large rivers or groundwater by the end of November 2024. Further, interests in northern Guyana, Tobago and parts of Belize should monitor their water resources for long term drought.

Month at a Glance

Predominantly normal to above normal conditions were experienced throughout the islands of the eastern Caribbean during the month of July. Trinidad, Barbados, Dominica, Guadeloupe, St Croix and St Thomas were normal to slightly wet; Tobago, Grenada and St Vincent slightly wet; Saint Lucia, Antigua, St Maarten slight to moderately wet; Martinique moderately wet and St Kitts very to extremely wet. In the Guianas, conditions ranged from exceptionally wet to exceptionally dry. Aruba was normal and Curacao predominantly normal to slightly wet. Read More;

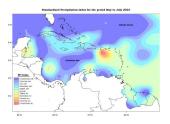
Latest News

Thirsty in paradise: Water crises are a growing problem across the Caribbean islands; Read More;



May-June-July

Conditions throughout the eastern Caribbean were mostly normal over the three month period. Trinidad, Tobago, Barbados, St Vincent, Saint Lucia, Martinique, Dominica, Guadeloupe, Antigua, St Kitts, St Maarten and St Thomas were normal; Grenada slightly wet to normal and St Croix moderate to slightly dry. In the Guianas, conditions ranged from exceptionally wet to normal. Aruba was moderate to slightly dry and Curacao ranged from normal to moderately wet. Puerto Rico ranged from extremely dry in the extreme south to moderately wet in the northwest. The Dominican Republic ranged from slight to extremely wet from northwest to east and to south. Jamaica was moderately wet. Grand Cayman was very wet. Cuba ranged from normal in west central areas to exceptionally wet in the west and north and to moderately wet in the east. Belize was normal to moderately dry from south to north.



MAY 2<u>024 - JULY 2024</u> SPI 3 MONTHS



FEB 2024 – JULY 2024 SPI 6 MONTHS



AUG 2023 - JULY 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 socioeconomic 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:

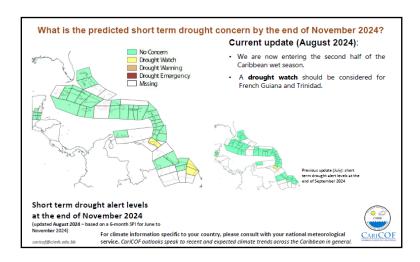
Mr. Adrian Trotman: atrotman@cimh.edu.bb

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Website: CDPMN Drought Monitor

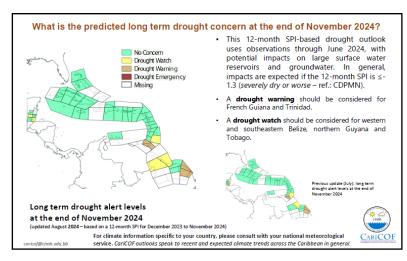
CariCOF Drought Alert Maps

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



- Short-term drought situation (by the end of November 2024):
 - Short-term drought might possibly develop in French Guiana 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 French Guiana and Trinidad.
 - Long-term drought might possibly develop or continue in western and southeastern Belize, northern 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

Caribbean Drought Bulletin 2