Announcement

EXTREME HEAT STRESS (ALERT LEVEL 3 AND HIGHER) IS PREDICTED TO DISSIPATE OVER THE NEXT 1-4 WEEKS WITH SOME SEVERE HEAT STRESS REMAINING IN THE SOUTHEAST REGION INTO LATE DECEMBER.



REPORT CORAL BLEACHING OBSERVATIONS



OCEAN ACIDIFICATION DOES NOT PROLONG RECOVERY OF CORAL HOLOBIONTS FROM NATURAL THERMAL STRESS IN TWO CONSECUTIVE YEARS



SUSTAINABLE-USE MARINE PROTECTED AREAS TO IMPROVE HUMAN NUTRITION



CARIBBEAN CORAL REEF WATCH



Notable Observations (as of Nov. 13)

- Alert Level 4 heat stress is still widespread throughout most of the Caribbean basin but has begun retreating from the north. Alert Level 5 conditions are concentrated in the east and southeast of the basin.
- The Windward Islands, the Leeward Islands, parts of the Leeward Antilles, Trinidad and Tobago, and parts of the southwestern peninsula of Haiti are currently experiencing Alert Level 5 conditions, the highest of the alert levels. Most of the remainder of the Caribbean basin is still experiencing Alert Level 4 conditions that have begun to dissipate.

NOAA Coral Reef Watch Daily 5km Bleaching Alert Area 7-day Maximum (v3.1) 13 Nov 202



Click here to track current conditions

Alert Level Guide

Stress Level	Interpretation
No Stress	No Bleaching
Watch	
Warning	Risk of Possible
	Bleaching
Alert Level 1	Risk of Reef-
	Wide Bleaching
Alert Level 2	Risk of Reef-
	Wide Bleaching
	with Mortality of
	Heat-Sensitive
	Corals
Alert Level 3	Risk of Multi-
	Species
	Mortality
Alert Level 4	Risk of Severe,
	Multi-Species
	Mortality (> 50%
	of corals)
Alert Level 5	Risk of Near
	Complete
	Mortality (> 80%
	of corale)

Current Global Conditions (as of Nov. 13)

The most extreme accumulated heat stress (Alert Level 4 or higher), is active in the western equatorial Atlantic, Northern Atlantic, the Caribbean basin, and western equatorial Pacific Oceans. Alert Levels 1-5 are present at the following NOAA CRW Regional Virtual Stations: ~ 68% of stations within the Caribbean; ~ 36% of Micronesia; West Papua; Papua New Guinea; Northern Myanmar; North Sulawesi (Coral Triangle), and Al Wusta (Oman).



Caribbean Outlook (Nov. 2024 - Feb. 2025)

The 4-Month Probabilistic Outlook of November 12 predicts, with a high probability, that heat stress will continue to exceed Alert Level 2 in the central and eastern Caribbean basin, into November, and late December for the southern and southeastern portion of the basin.



Click here to track the 4-month probabilistic bleaching outlook

Bleaching Alert Area and Outlook

Caribbean Satellite Bleaching Alert Area and Outlook 2024–11–13



Caribbean Bleaching Outlook

As of November 12, 2024, NOAA CRW's 4-Month Coral Bleaching Outlook (90% probability) indicates that Alert Level 2 and higher heat stress, already encompassing most of the basin, will continue to dissipate over the next two months, as the region transitions out of warm season. The high heat stress will remain mostly in southern areas into early December, before dissipating completely in January. NOTE: alerts are not uniform across the basin.

View all 5-km NOAA CRW Regional Virtual Stations



4-month Coral Bleaching Outlook (90% probability)

4-month Coral Bleaching Outlook (60% probability)

Click here for more information about the NOAA Coral Reef Watch methodology

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