CARIBBEAN DROUGHT BULLETIN

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Announcement

With the likelihood of normal to above normal rainfall in the eastern and normal to below normal in the northwest Caribbean from January to March 2025, there are concerns over short term drought that can impacts small rivers, streams and ponds in Cuba and northern Bahamas by the end of March 2025. Interests in southwestern Belize, Martinique, Dominica and Antigua and Barbuda should also monitor their resources for short term drought. With much uncertainty at this time in the rainfall over Belize during April to June, there is concern over long term drought that can impact large rivers and reservoirs and groundwater by the end of May. Interests in southern Puerto Rico and northern Bahamas should monitor their resources for long term drought.

Month at a Glance

Predominantly normal to above normal conditions were seen throughout the islands of the eastern Caribbean during the month of November. Trinidad was normal to very wet; Grenada moderate to very wet; Grenada slightly wet; Barbados, St Kitts and Anguilla normal to slightly wet; St Vincent moderate to extremely wet; Saint Lucia exceptional to slight to extremely wet; Martinique, Guadeloupe and St Maarten moderately wet to normal; Dominica normal and Antigua moderately wet. In the Guianas conditions were mostly normal ranging to exceptionally wet in northwestern French Guiana and to extremely dry in northwestern Suriname. Read More;

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September-October-November

Mixed conditions were experienced across the eastern Caribbean over the three month period. Trinidad was slightly wet to moderately dry; Grenada, St Vincent, St Lucia, Antigua, St. Kitts and Anguilla normal; Barbados and Martinique normal to moderately wet; Dominica normal to extremely dry; Guadeloupe normal to slightly wet; Antigua slight to moderately wet. In the Guianas conditions were mostly normal ranging to slightly wet in parts of French Guiana and to severely dry in norther Guyana and northwestern Suriname. Aruba was slight to moderately dry and Curacao slightly dry to normal. Puerto Rico ranged from extremely dry in the southwest to moderately wet in the northeast. The Dominican Republic was predominantly normal to moderately wet in the east and extreme southwest and to slightly wet in southeastern areas. Jamaica ranged from very wet in the south to normal in the east and west. Grand Cayman was very to moderately wet. Northern Bahamas was normal and Belize ranged from severely dry in the south to extremely wet in the northeast.



<u>SEP 2024 - NOV 2024</u> <u>SPI 3 MONTHS</u>



<u>JUN 2024 - NOV 2024</u> <u>SPI 6 MONTHS</u>



DEC 2023 - NOV 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.....

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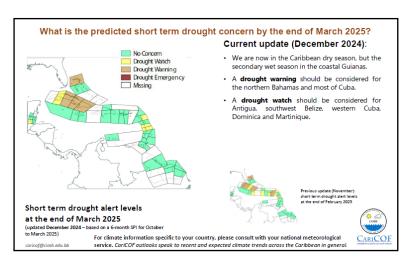
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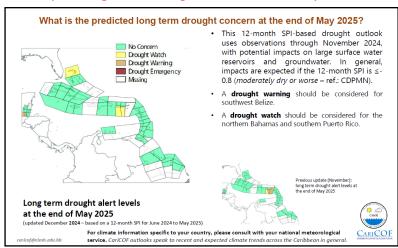
CariCOF Drought Alert Maps

Map of short-term drought by the end of March 2025



- Short-term drought situation (by the end of March 2025):
 - Short-term drought is evolving in the northern Bahamas and most of Cuba...
 - Short-term drought might possibly develop or continue in Antigua, southwest Belize, western Cuba, Dominica and Martinique.

Map of long-term drought at the end of May 2025



- Long-term drought situation (by the end of May 2025):
 - Long-term drought is evolving in southwest Belize.
 - Long-term drought might possibly develop or continue and should be considered for the northern Bahamas and southern Puerto Rico.

"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