

## Rainfall and Temperature Outlook for Trinidad and Tobago, February to April 2025

Key words: below-normal (“less than usual”), near-normal (“usual”) or above-normal (“More than usual”)

Issued: Feb 18, 2025

### [Near Normal Rainfall likely during February to April : Flooding Potential is Low](#)

#### ***Key Messages***

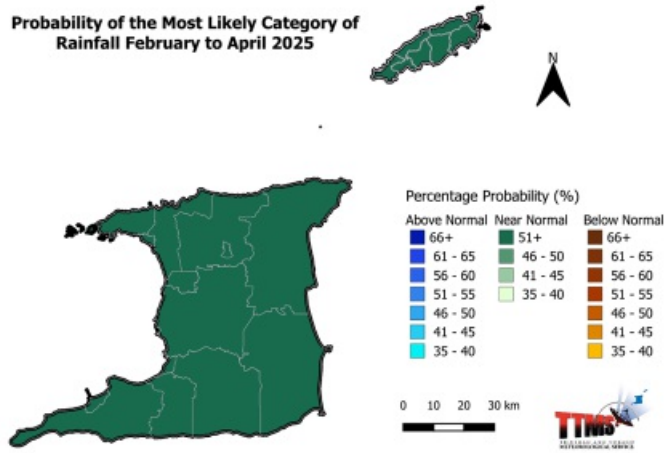
- Moderate chances exist for near normal rainfall totals during February to April (FMA) over Trinidad and Tobago;
- Near normal means near average rainfall events are possible;
- February and March have a moderate chance for near normal rainfall;
- April has the highest probability for below normal rainfall;
- FMA period rainfall totals with the highest chance of occurring range between 77.3-373.5 mm in Trinidad and between 167.2-250.7 mm in Tobago;
- Both day and night temperatures are predicted to be slightly above average for Trinidad and Tobago with moderate (60%) probabilities for short-duration hot spells in latter half of April 2025.

#### ***Likely Impacts***

- Near average rainfall totals are expected from February to April with moderate chances for a reduced number of dry days;
- An increase in surface water ponding can promote mosquito breeding. This will increase the risk for higher incidences of vector-borne diseases, especially in February and March;
- Increased rainfall, mixed with warm and humid conditions, promotes rapid multiplication of some agricultural pests, diseases and fungal growth.

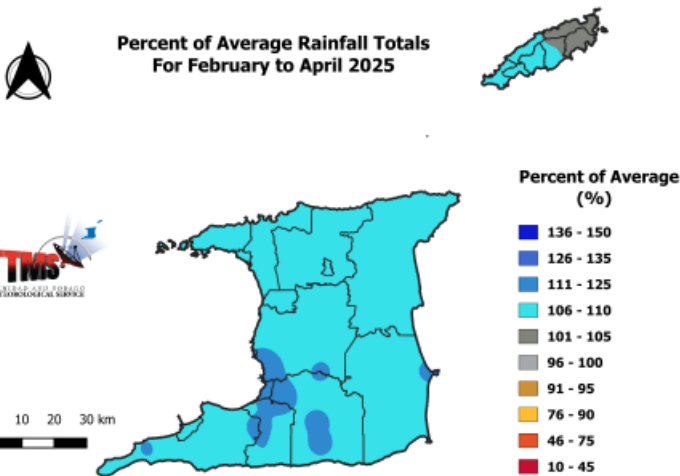
Disclaimer: This information is provided with the understanding that the Trinidad and Tobago Meteorological Service makes no warranties, either expressed or implied, concerning the accuracy, completeness, reliability, or suitability of the assessment or outlook contained in this document. This Outlook provides possible temperature and rainfall conditions over the next 3-6 months and is part of a suite of early warning climate forecasts designed for contingency planners which should not be used in isolation but used along with daily weather and shorter-range forecasts and warnings available from the TTMS. The information may be used freely by the public with appropriate acknowledgement of its source but shall not be modified in content and then presented as original material.

**Probability of the Most Likely Category of Rainfall February to April 2025**



**Figure 1: Category of rainfall likely for FMA (February to April) 2025 with the highest chance of occurrence expressed as probabilities represented on the map. Blue areas indicate places with an increased chance for above normal rainfall, brown areas show an increased chance for below normal rainfall, while green areas show an increased chance for near normal rainfall. Normal is defined by the rainfall that was observed in middle one-third of the FMA period rainfall totals during the historical period used to produce the outlook.**

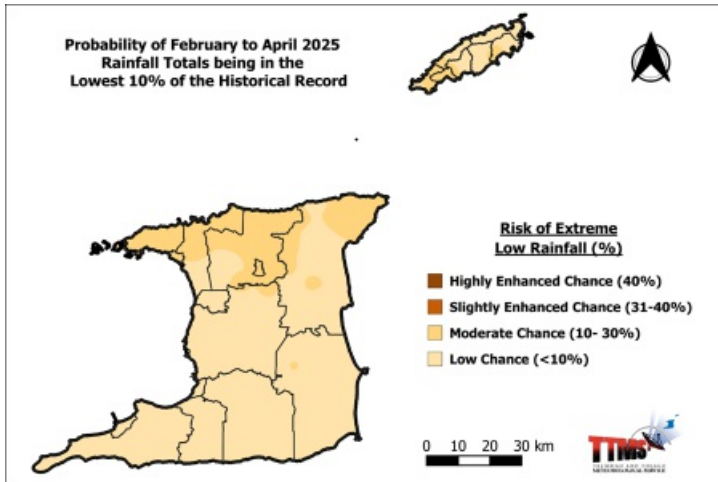
- Moderate (68%) probability exists for normal rainfall totals over of Trinidad and Tobago during FMA;
- Chances are moderate (68%) for lower than normal number of dry days (< 1.0 mm rainfall) for FMA;



**Figure 2: Percentage of Average rainfall totals February to April 2025**

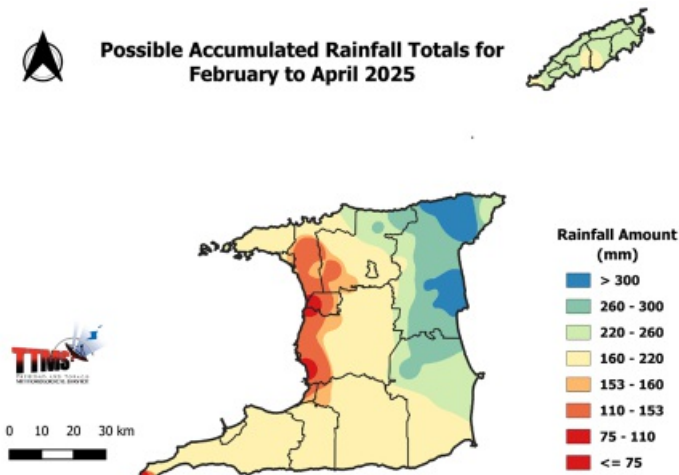
- Near normal rainfall is expected, rainfall percentage of average range between 106% to 110% in Trinidad and 105% to 106% in Tobago.

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**Figure 3: Risk of the FMA 2025 being extremely drier than normal (within the lowest 10% on record).**

- The risk of extremely drier than normal conditions is moderate (8-11%) over both islands;
- High (70%) chance of dryness likely in April.



**Figure 4: Outlook of possible rainfall accumulated totals for February to April, with the highest chance of occurring.**

- Largest rainfall accumulated totals for FMA are likely to be as high as 373.5 mm in areas such as North Oropouche, Valencia, Sangre Grande and Plum Mitán in northeast and east Trinidad; and near 250.7 mm in Goodwood, and environs in northeast Tobago.

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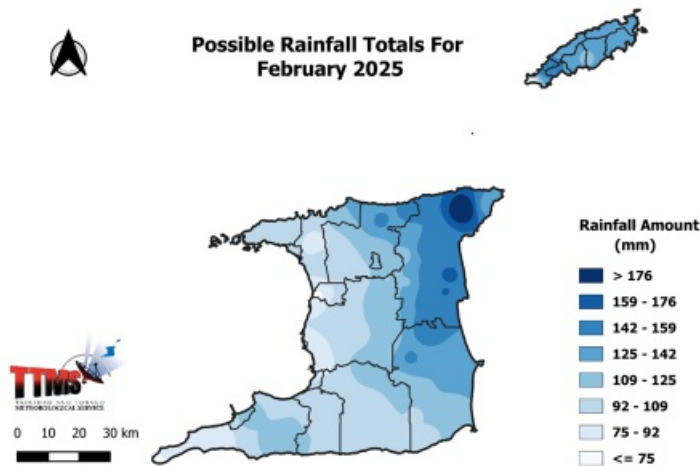


Figure 5: Rainfall totals for February 2025.

- February rainfall with the highest chance of occurring ranges from about 56 mm-192 mm in Trinidad and 73 mm-178 mm in Tobago.

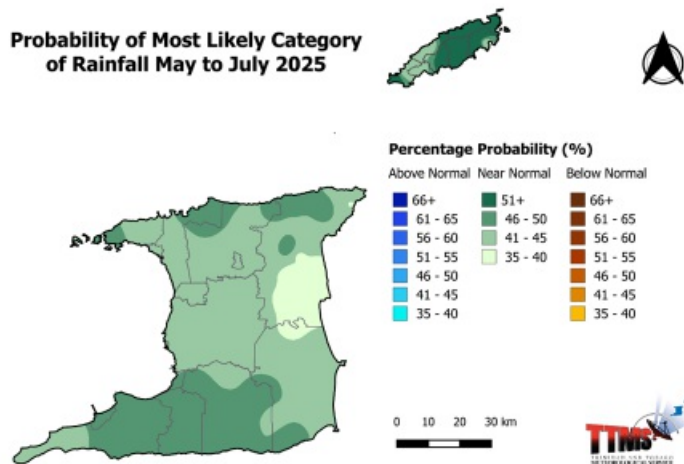


Figure 6: Category of rainfall likely for MJJ (May to July) 2025 with the highest chance of occurrence expressed as probabilities represented on the map. Blue areas indicate places with an increased chance for above normal rainfall, brown areas show an increased chance for below normal rainfall, while green areas show an increased chance for near normal rainfall. Normal is defined by the rainfall that was observed in middle one-third of the MJJ period rainfall totals during the historical period used to produce the outlook.

- May to July (MJJ) rainfall totals are likely to be near normal over of Trinidad and Tobago;
- Drier than normal conditions are likely to occur in July.

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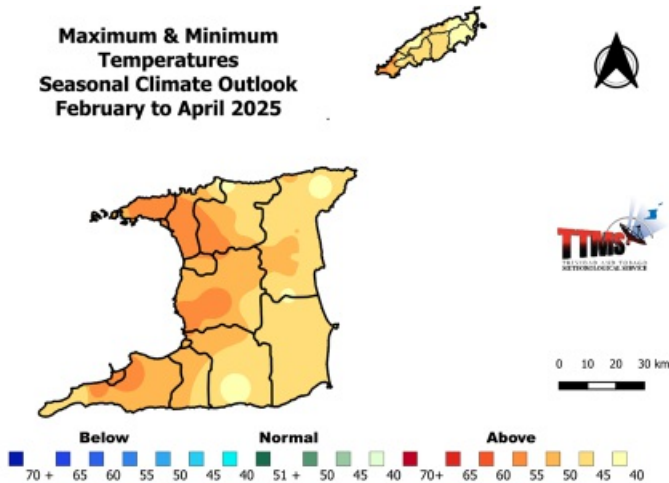


Figure 7: The map shows the colour-coded category (below-normal, above-normal, and near-normal) of maximum and minimum temperatures that is most likely to occur across Trinidad and Tobago for the February to April (FMA) period 2025. The colour-coded bar-graph with the numbers to the right gives the likelihood for each forecast category to occur.

### The Temperature Outlook Favours Above Normal Temperatures for February to April 2025.

- Both daytime and night temperatures are likely to be warmer than average over both islands;
- Chances of warmer than average days are highest in Trinidad where there is a 60% chance of warmer than average days in northwestern areas, while there is a 55% chance for south western Tobago;
- There is a 52% chance of warmer than average nights in Trinidad, while Tobago has a 48% chance;
- A moderate chance (60%) exist for short duration hot spells in the latter part of April (maximum temperature greater than 34.0 °C in Trinidad, greater than 33.0°C in Tobago);
- Historically, the end of April is the start of the heat season where maximum temperatures can get as high as 35.0 °C in Trinidad and as high as 34.0°C in Tobago.

### Climatic Influencers and Context of the Outlook:

- Currently, sea surface temperatures (SSTs) in waters surrounding Trinidad and Tobago and further east of the islands are slightly above average. Climate models surveyed mostly favour slightly above average conditions to persist during February to April;
- The neutral phase of the El Niño–Southern Oscillation (ENSO) is favoured to develop in March to May 2025. ENSO neutral conditions generally have a varied influence in local rainfall.
- During the month of January, a strong negative phase of the North Atlantic Oscillation (NAO) was observed and is forecast to slowly transition to weak negative phase that will continue into April. The overall influence should be a small positive impact on local rainfall.
- Models indicate that the Madden Julian Oscillation (MJO) will not be in our area during late February to March and will not influence

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rainfall totals.

***How Should You Respond?***

***Take Early Action!***

**Health Sector:**

- Clear bushes, open drainage systems, fumigate in and around residences;
- Revisit contingency plans to manage spike in vector borne incidences and rainfall related infections.

**Disaster Risk Management Sector:**

- Sensitize communities on the forecast and its negative impacts;
- Revisit early warning information dissemination channels;
- Alert at risk residence and communities that are prone to landslide and landslip.

**Agriculture & Food Security Sector**

- Practice soil moisture conservation like mulching and trenches;
- Clear vegetation from crop beds and drains to ease waterlogged soils.
- Put in place disease control measures.

**Water, Drainage and Energy sector**

- Implement water harvesting, storage and proper usage;
- Conduct routine de-silting of water channels, canals and reservoirs;
- Remove dry branches, trees and overhang near electrical wires.

**General Public**

- Proper preparation especially for persons in at risk areas;
- Clean drains and surrounding areas of debris;
- Conserve, store and manage water in a safe and adequate manner;
- Be watchful for extreme rainfall events especially on extremely hot days;
- Take measures to lessen the potential impacts from the expected increased rainfall and warmer than average temperatures.

Be vigilant and visit the Met Service website regularly to keep up to date on local weather changes daily at [www.metoffice.gov.tt](http://www.metoffice.gov.tt) or download our mobile app on Google Play Store or Apple iStore.