

CARIBBEAN DROUGHT BULLETIN

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Announcement

Though many countries in the region experienced below normal rainfall in June, the rains will continue to increase across the region with not many areas of concern over short and long term droughts. It would, however, be recommended that interests in the western Caribbean in the vicinity of Central Bahamas and Grand Cayman monitor water levels for short term drought that can impact streams, small rivers and ponds by the end of October. There is some concern over long term drought that can impact large rivers and reservoirs, and groundwater in the Bahamas by the end of November. Interests in the vicinity of Grand Cayman should monitor their water resources for long term drought as November approaches.

Month at a Glance

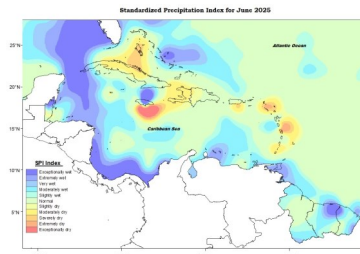
Mixed conditions were experienced throughout the islands of the eastern Caribbean during the month of June. Trinidad was extreme to very wet; Tobago moderate to slightly wet; Grenada moderately dry; Barbados and Anguilla slight to moderately dry; St Vincent moderately dry to normal; Saint Lucia predominantly normal to slightly dry; Martinique moderate to extremely dry; Dominica slightly wet to moderately dry; Guadeloupe slightly wet to slightly dry; Antigua and St Maarten moderate to severely dry; St Kitts moderate to extremely dry; St Croix and St Thomas normal. In the Guianas, conditions varied from normal to exceptionally wet. Curacao was extremely wet. Puerto Rico was severely dry to mostly normal. The Dominican Republic was moderately dry in the west to normal in the east. [Read More;](#)

Latest News

Gov't unveils \$350m plan to mitigate drought conditions across Jamaica; [Read more;](#)

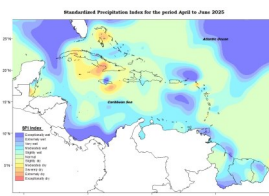
"There is no water and no forecast": Santiago de Cuba is experiencing an unprecedented drought; [Read more;](#)

Drought in Holguin Impacts Population's Quality of Life; [Read more;](#)

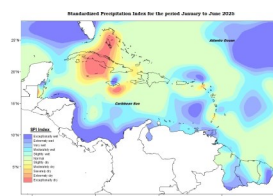


April-May-June

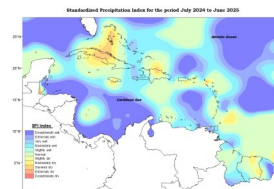
Predominantly normal to above normal conditions were experienced throughout the islands of the eastern Caribbean over the three month period. Trinidad was moderate to exceptionally wet; Tobago, Barbados, Dominica, Guadeloupe, St Croix slightly wet to normal; Grenada, St Vincent and Martinique normal;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



APR 2025 – JUNE 2025



IAN 2025 – JUNE 2025
SPI 6 MONTHS



JULY 2024 – JUNE 2025
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:

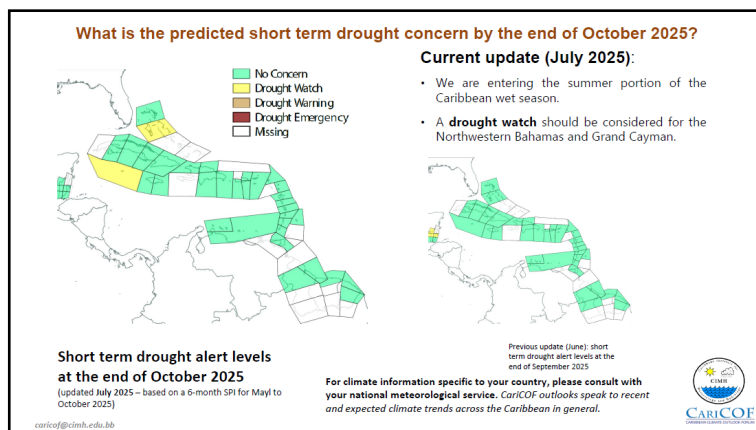
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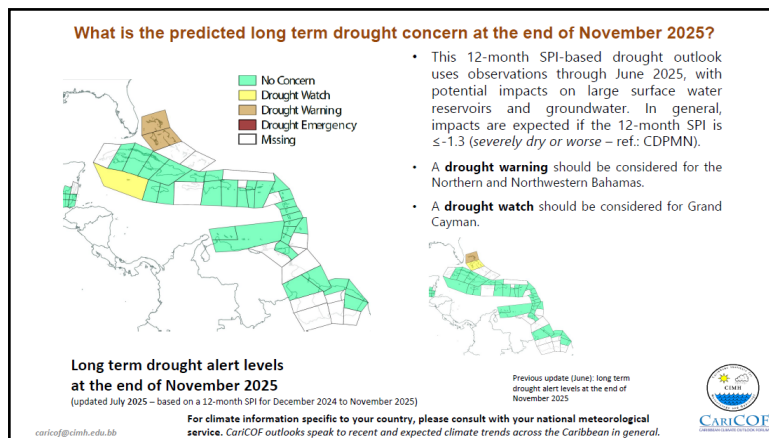
CariCOF Drought Alert Maps

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



- **Short-term drought situation (by the end of October 2025):**
 - Short term drought might possibly develop in the Northwestern Bahamas and in Grand Cayman.

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



- **Long-term drought situation (by the end of November 2025):**
 - Long term drought is evolving in the Northern and Northwestern Bahamas.
 - Long term drought might possibly develop or continue in Grand Cayman.
 - 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 in the ensuing dry season.

"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](#)