

Caribbean Climate Outlook Newsletter - August to October 2025

For climate information specific to your country, please consult with your national meteorological service.
CariCOF outlooks speak to recent and expected seasonal climate trends across the Caribbean in general.

BRIEF SUMMARY: April to October 2025

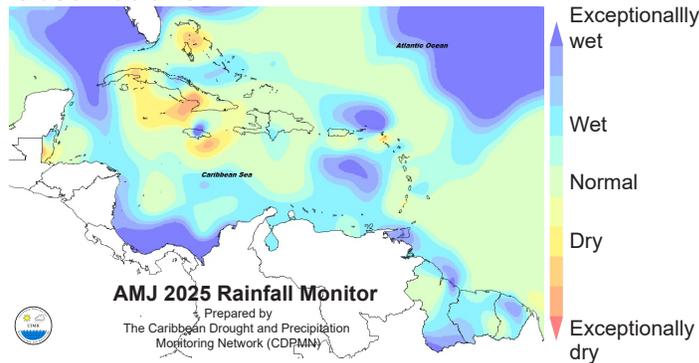
April to June 2025: North Atlantic ocean temperatures have cooled to near average in the Caribbean Sea and further east, but remained above average in the subtropics. This, along with drought, has fueled above average air temperatures in The Bahamas, Belize and parts of Cuba. Apart from the latter areas, St-Barts and St-Martin, the Caribbean region observed at least the usual rainfall totals.

August to October 2025: The forecast ENSO neutral conditions, near-average sea surface temperatures in the Tropical North Atlantic and persistent warmth north of the Caribbean imply: (i) recurrent excessive humid heat, culminating in heatwaves as the Caribbean Heat Season peaks in August and September; (ii) rainfall intensity and shower frequency should peak in September and October, resulting in *high to extremely high* potential for flooding, flash floods, cascading hazards and associated impacts; (iii) increasing Atlantic Hurricane Season activity into September. However, Saharan dust episodes, combined with slackened winds, produce hot and humid spells with reduced air quality, all the while stifling intense shower and tropical cyclone activity. Finally, the Guianas are entering their long dry season, steadily increasing wildfire potential but decreasing flood potential there.

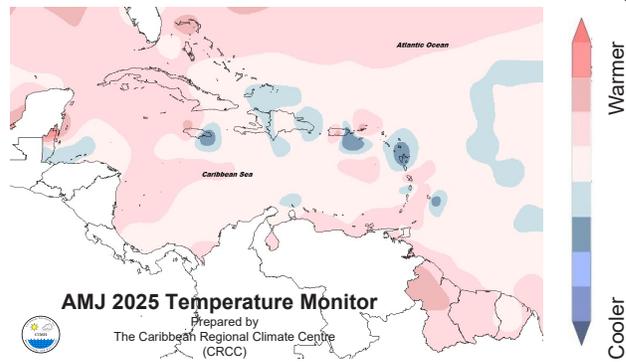
LOOKING BACK:

April - May - June (AMJ) 2025

Observations



♦ **RAINFALL:** southwest Belize, the Northwestern Bahamas, and southern parts of Central Cuba very dry; Anguilla, several parts of the Guianas, central Jamaica, St. Thomas, Trinidad very wet.



♦ **TEMPERATURE:** Most island locations close to or up to 1.5°C higher than usual; Antigua, Guadeloupe, southeast Jamaica, eastern Puerto Rico and St. Croix slightly cooler than usual.

Notable Climate Records in AMJ 2025:

WET: 4 locations in Guyana and 1 in Jamaica reported record-high rainfall totals (~150% to 345% of avg.) for this period.

DRY: St. Barts and St-Martin reported record-low rainfall totals (~15% to 30% of avg.) for this period.

HOT: 1 location in Belize reported record-high mean temperatures.

More at <https://carogen.cimh.edu.bb/index.php/component/countrydata/>

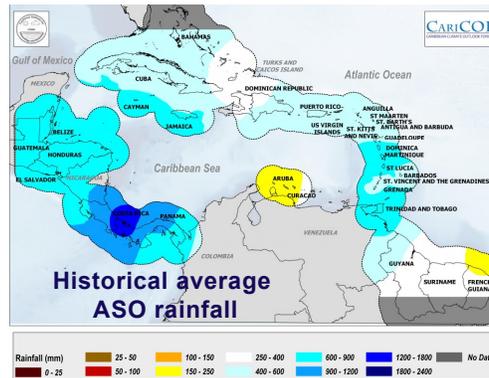
July 2025

find out more by using the clickable images and headings or visit rcc.cimh.edu.bb

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WHAT NEXT?

Rainfall patterns August - September - October (ASO)



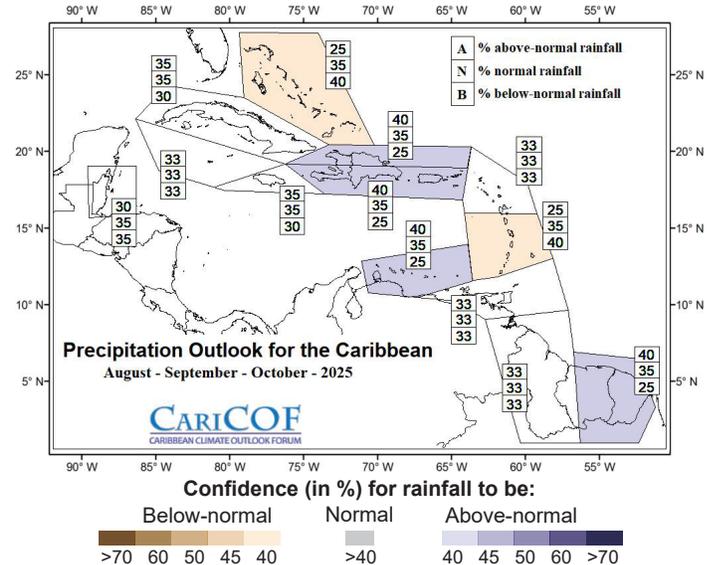
Guianas: early Aug - long wet season. Heavy showers are frequent.
late Aug to Oct - dry season. Heavy showers at times.

Belize & C'bean Islands north of 16°N:
Aug - wet season. Often includes a mid-summer dry spell.
Sep to Oct - wet season. Usually frequent heavy showers.

C'bean Islands south of 16°N (except ABC Islands):
Aug to Oct - wet season. Usually frequent heavy showers.

ABC Islands: Mostly dry with occasional wet spells, increasing in frequency in October.

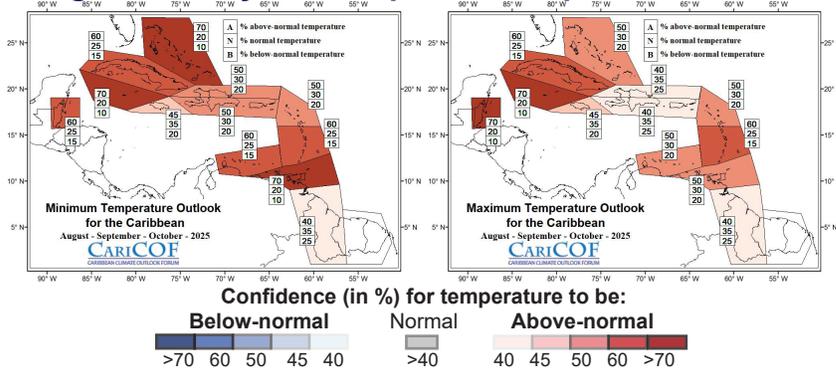
ASO 2025 Rainfall Outlook



Rainfall totals from August to October are forecast to be the usual or higher in the ABC Islands, eastern parts of the Guianas, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico and the USVI, but the usual or less in The Bahamas, Barbados, and the Windward Islands (medium to high confidence).

White areas show where the forecast indicates little information on rainfall totals.

Night- and daytime temperatures up to October



ASO night-time and daytime temperature are forecast to at least as high as usual (*medium to high confidence*). Spells of hazardous, humid heat should ramp up toward September in the ABC Islands, Barbados, the Windward Islands and the Guianas. However, the intensity of the peak of the 2025 Heat Season is not forecast to match that of 2023 and 2024.

Wet days and wet spells up to October

What usually happens from August to October?

- Number of wet days: roughly 35 to 50 in flatter areas of the islands, but around 45 to 60 in mountainous areas and 15 to 30 in coastal Guianas (ABC Islands: 10-20).
- # of wet spells: 3 to 6 (coastal Guianas: 1 to 3), of which 1 to 4 are very wet (coastal Guianas: up to 2)
- # of extreme wet spells: up to 1, except in the Guianas.

Forecast and Implications:

- *High to extremely high* potential for long-term flooding, flash floods and related hazards from very wet and extreme wet spells across the Caribbean Islands and Belize.
- Frequent wet day disruptions of outdoor activities.
- Surface wetness makes environmental conditions more conducive to moisture-related pests, but prevents wildfires.
- In the Guianas, lower rainfall frequency along the dry season will likely lead to opposite trend in implications.

Drought conditions

Lastest drought situation: *Severe* (or worse) short-term drought has developed in southwest Belize, the Northwestern Bahamas, and southern parts of Central Cuba; *severe* (or worse) long-term drought in southwest Belize, The Northwestern Bahamas, Central Cuba, the northern Dominican Republic, and south-central parts of Jamaica.

Short-term drought (at the end of Oct. 2025) Short-term drought *might possibly develop* in develop in the Northwestern Bahamas and in Grand Cayman.

Long-term drought Long-term drought is evolving in the Northern and Northwestern Bahamas and *might possibly develop* in Grand Cayman.

BRIEF CLIMATE OUTLOOK - November 2025 to January 2026

This period marks the transition out of Caribbean Wet Season, the Atlantic Hurricane Season and the Heat Season and into the cooler, early Dry Season in December and January. The tropical North Atlantic Ocean is forecast to remain slightly warmer than average in and around the north of the Caribbean region and the Guianas. Unusually high air temperatures will most likely prevail with significant heat stress to ease in October and mild temperatures returning in December. The *risk* of severe weather impacts, including flooding, flash floods, and cascading impacts is expected to be *higher* than usual, while rainfall totals might be even higher than usual. Hurricane season activity may be unusually high, particularly in areas north and west of unusually warm waters. *For temperature and precipitation outlooks for NDJ 2025-26, please visit rcc.cimh.edu.bb/caricof-climate-outlooks.*

What influences the next season?

El Niño Southern Oscillation (ENSO)

Climate conditions in the Tropical North Atlantic and Caribbean

Climate outlooks - background

The Caribbean Climate Outlooks are prepared by the Caribbean Climate Outlook Forum (CariCOF). The Caribbean Institute for Meteorology and Hydrology, in its role as WMO Regional Climate Centre, coordinates the CariCOF process. Contributors to the Outlooks are the Meteorological Services from the region. The Precipitation and Temperature Outlooks are issued in the form of a map, which shows regions where the forecast rainfall or temperatures have the same probabilities to be:

- Above-normal (A) - within the wettest/hottest third of the historical record
- Near-normal (N) - within the middle third of the historical record, i.e. a range called the 'usual'
- Below-normal (B) - within the driest/coldest third of the historical record

CariCOF Outlooks offer consensus-based information averaged across multiple territories. In some cases, individual national results may differ from region wide results. To get information on your specific country context, please consult your National Meteorological and Hydrological Services and/or any national level bulletins they may provide.

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