

CARIBBEAN DROUGHT BULLETIN

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Announcement

Many countries in the region, particularly in the eastern Caribbean, experienced below normal rainfall between June and August 2025. However, concerns over short term drought that can impact, streams, small rivers and ponds exist in Dominica by the end of December 2025. Despite this, interests in Belize, central Bahamas and Martinique should monitor these water resources. Concerns over long term drought that can impact large rivers, reservoirs and groundwater by the end of November exists in The Bahamas. Interests in St. Vincent, central Cuba and southern Belize should also monitor these water resources.

Month at a Glance

During the month of August, conditions were mostly normal to below normal throughout the eastern Caribbean. Trinidad was exceptionally wet to moderately dry south-east to northwest; Tobago normal to moderately dry; Grenada, St Vincent exceptionally dry; Barbados extreme to moderately dry; Saint Lucia moderate to exceptionally dry; Martinique and Dominica exceptional to extremely dry; Guadeloupe predominantly extreme to severely dry; Antigua and St Kitts slightly dry to mostly normal; St Maarten normal to moderately wet; Anguilla moderate to exceptionally wet and St Thomas mostly normal to slightly wet. In the Guianas, conditions were mostly normal ranging to severely dry in northeastern Guyana and French Guiana and to extremely wet in northeastern Suriname. Curacao was normal. Puerto Rico ranged from exceptionally dry in the south to exceptionally wet in the north.

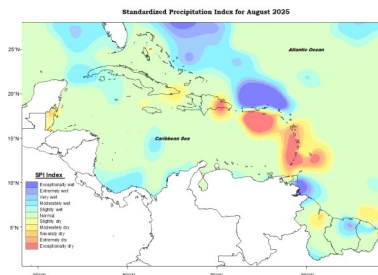
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Latest News

Cuban authorities evaluate strategies to mitigate drought in the eastern region of the country; [Read More](#)

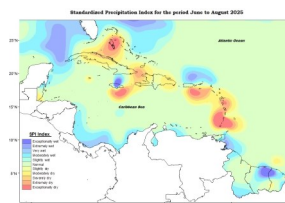
Farmers in the Cayo District are reporting major losses as the ongoing dry spell continues to severely affect corn fields and other crops across the area.

[Read More;](#)

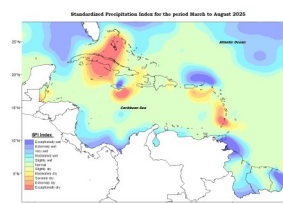


June-July-August

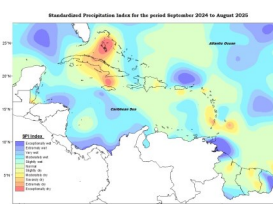
Apart from Trinidad that was very wet to normal and Anguilla that was normal to slightly wet, over the three month period, mostly normal to below normal conditions were experienced throughout the islands of the eastern Caribbean. Tobago was moderately wet to moderately dry; Grenada and St Vincent exceptionally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



JUNE 2025 - AUG 2025
SPI 3 MONTHS



MAR 2025 - AUG 2025
SPI 6 MONTHS



SEP 2024 - AUG 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:

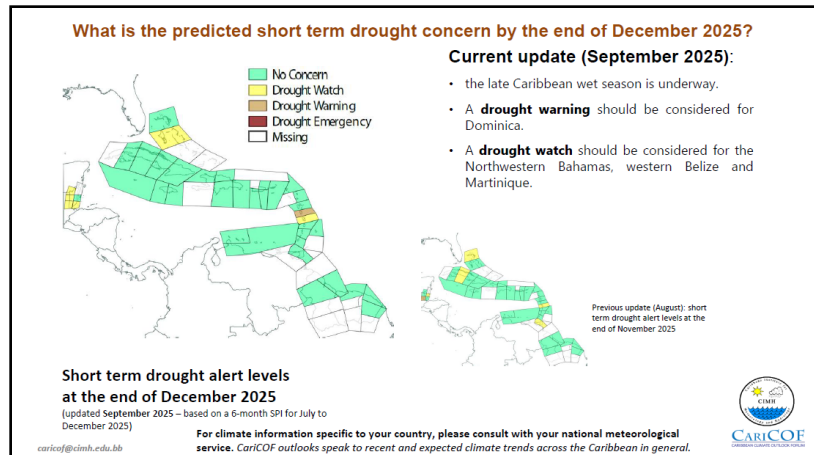
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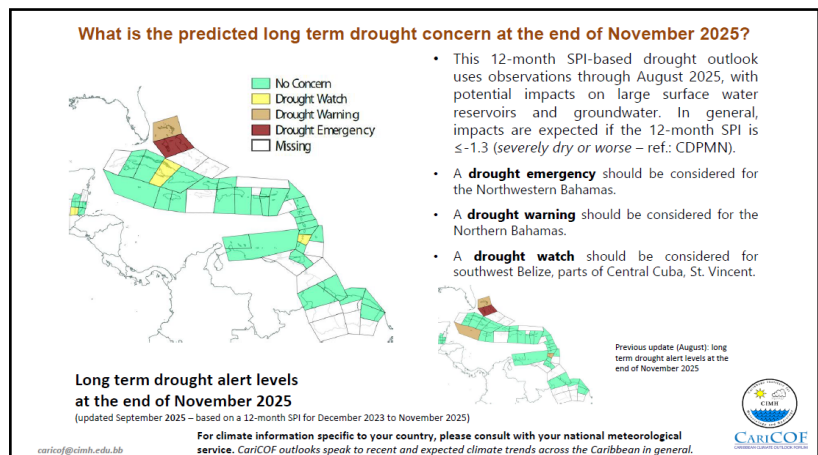
CariCOF Drought Alert Maps

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



- Short-term drought situation (by the end of December 2025):
 - Short-term drought *is evolving* in Dominica.
 - Short-term drought *might possibly develop* in the Northwestern Bahamas, western Belize and Martinique.

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 imminent* in the Northwestern Bahamas.
 - Long-term drought *is evolving* in the Northern Bahamas.
 - Long-term drought *might possibly develop or continue* in southwest Belize, parts of Central Cuba and St. Vincent.
 - 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.

"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](#)