

CARIBBEAN DROUGHT BULLETIN

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Announcement

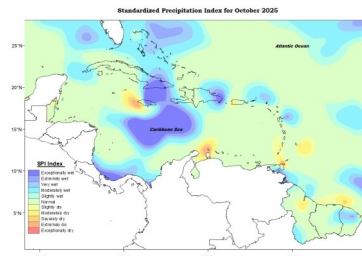
Though recent rains would have staved off potential drought impacts, there are concerns over short term drought in Puerto Rico than can impact small rivers, streams and ponds by the end of February 2026. Concerns in the eastern Caribbean, particularly in the vicinity of Barbados, Saint Lucia, Martinique and Dominica, as well as western Cuba and Cayman Islands should monitor such water resources. Concerns are heightened over long term drought that can impact rivers, groundwater and large reservoirs by the end of May 2026 in the eastern Caribbean from Grenada northward to Dominica, as well as Cuba, Cayman Islands and southern Belize in the west. Interests in northern Dominican Republic and western Jamaica should pay close attention to these resources.

Month at a Glance

Mixed conditions were experienced throughout the islands of the eastern Caribbean during the month of October. Trinidad was extremely wet to exceptionally dry; Tobago and Barbados moderately dry to mostly normal; Grenada slightly dry; St Vincent slightly dry to normal; Saint Lucia, Martinique, Dominica, Antigua, St Kitts and St Croix were normal; Guadeloupe normal to very wet; St Maarten normal to moderately wet; Anguilla moderate to very wet and St Thomas predominantly slight to moderately wet. In the Guianas, conditions were mostly normal ranging to moderately dry in north central Guyana and in the vicinity of the northern Suriname/French Guiana border to extremely wet in northcentral French Guiana. Aruba was severely dry and Curacao slightly dry to mostly normal. [Read More;](#)

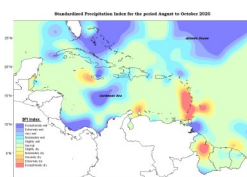
Latest News

Sugar output 'set to fall' due to poor rainfall – growers' rep; [Read More;](#)

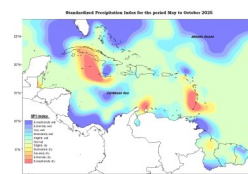


August-September-October

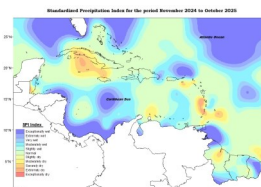
Mostly normal to below normal conditions were experienced throughout the islands of the eastern Caribbean over the three month period. Trinidad was exceptionally wet to exceptionally dry south to north; Tobago extremely dry to normal; Grenada extreme to exceptionally dry; Barbados and Saint Lucia exceptional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



AUG 2025 – OCT 2025
SPI 3 MONTHS



MAY 2025 – OCT 2025
SPI 6 MONTHS



NOV 2024 – OCT 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:

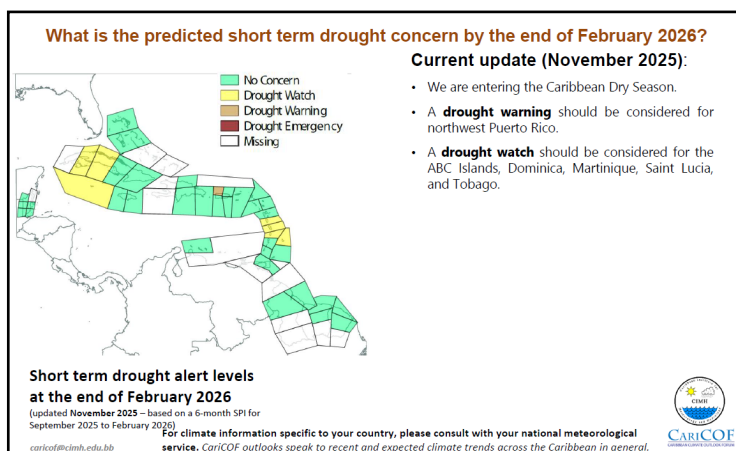
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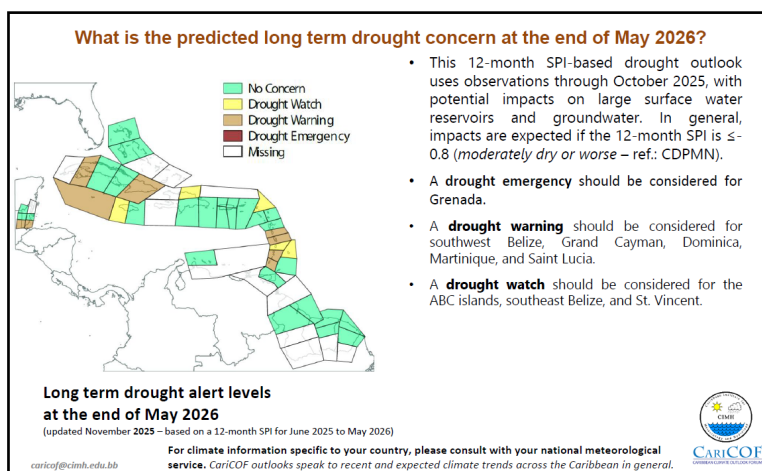
CariCOF Drought Alert Maps

Map of short-term drought by the end of February 2026



- Short-term drought situation (by the end of February 2026):
 - Short-term drought is evolving in northwest Puerto Rico.
 - Short-term drought might possibly develop or continue in ABC Islands, Dominica, Martinique, Saint Lucia, and Tobago.

Map of long-term drought at the end of May 2026



- Long-term drought situation (by the end of May 2026):
 - Long-term drought is evolving in southwest Belize, Grand Cayman, Dominica, Grenada, Martinique, and Saint Lucia.
 - Long-term drought might possibly develop or continue in ABC islands, southeast Belize, and St. Vincent.

"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](#)