

CARIBBEAN DROUGHT BULLETIN

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Announcement

Though recent rains continued to staved off potential drought impacts in some countries and though some uncertainty as to expected rainfall totals until March, there are concerns over long term drought that can impacts large rivers and reservoirs and groundwater by the end of May in southern Belize, the Windward Islands and Trinidad. Further, interest in northwestern Belize and Puerto Rico and the Windward Islands should monitor resources such as small rivers, streams and ponds for potential short term drought impacts by the end of March.

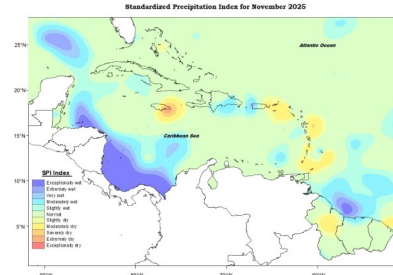
Month at a Glance

Except for Barbados that was normal to moderately wet, predominantly normal to below normal conditions were experienced across the eastern Caribbean during the month of November. Trinidad and Dominica were normal; Tobago, Grenada, St Croix and St Thomas moderately dry; Barbados normal to moderately wet southeast to west; St Vincent and Martinique slight to moderately dry; saint Lucia, Guadeloupe, St Maarten and Anguilla moderately dry to normal; Antigua normal and St Kitts slightly dry. In the Guianas, conditions were mostly normal ranging to moderately dry in central Guyana and northern French Guiana and to extremely wet in coastal Guyana near the Suriname border. Aruba was normal. Puerto Rico was very wet to moderately dry west to east. The Dominican Republic was moderately wet to normal. Jamaica ranged from normal to extremely dry west to east. Grand Cayman was normal. Cuba was predominantly normal apart from slightly wet conditions on the southern coastline. Northern Bahamas was slightly dry ranging to mostly normal and Belize was mostly normal ranging to moderately wet in central areas.

Latest News

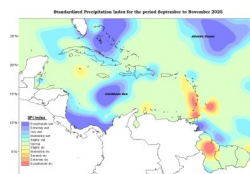
Public urged to monitor and conserve water as drought conditions are likely in the coming months, [Read more;](#)

WASCO fast-tracks repairs as harsh 2026 drought looms, [Read more;](#)

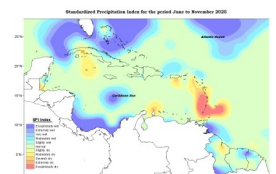


September-October-November

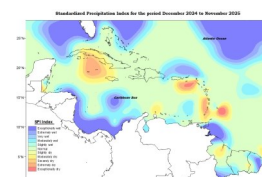
Over the three month period mostly normal to below normal conditions were experienced across the eastern Caribbean. Trinidad ranged from extremely wet in the extreme south to exceptionally dry in the north; Tobago exceptionally dry to normal; Grenada severe to extremely dry; Barbados normal to extremely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



SEP 2025 - NOV 2025
SPI 3 MONTHS



JUN 2025 - NOV 2025
SPI 6 MONTHS



DEC 2024 - NOV 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:

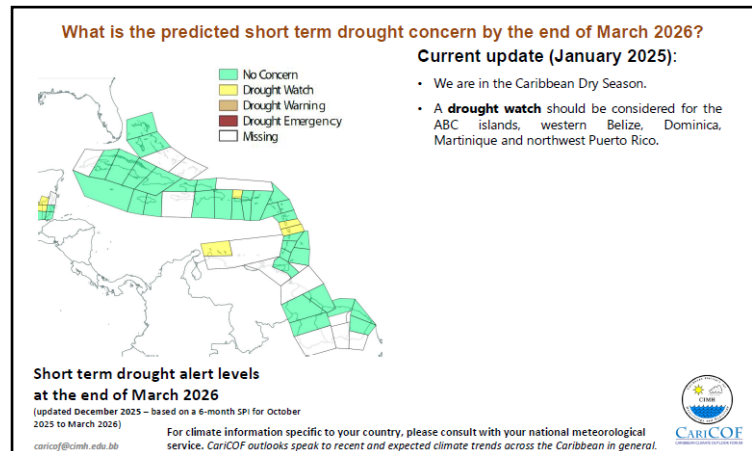
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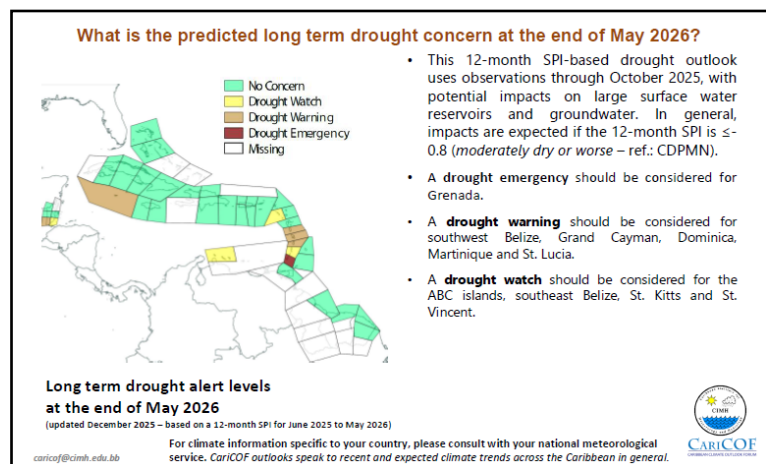
CariCOF Drought Alert Maps

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



- Short-term drought situation (by the end of February 2026):
 - Short-term drought *might possibly develop or continue* in ABC islands, western Belize, Dominica, Martinique and northwest Puerto Rico.

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 *imminent* in Grenada and is *evolving* in southwest Belize, Grand Cayman, Dominica, Martinique and Saint Lucia.
 - Long-term drought might possibly develop or continue in the ABC islands, southeast Belize, St. Kitts 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](#)