

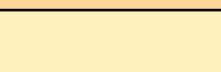
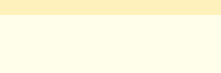
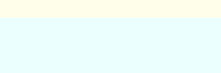
CariCOF Flash flood potential outlook – January to March 2026

Dr. Cedric VAN MEERBEECK

Caribbean Institute for Meteorology and Hydrology (CIMH), Barbados

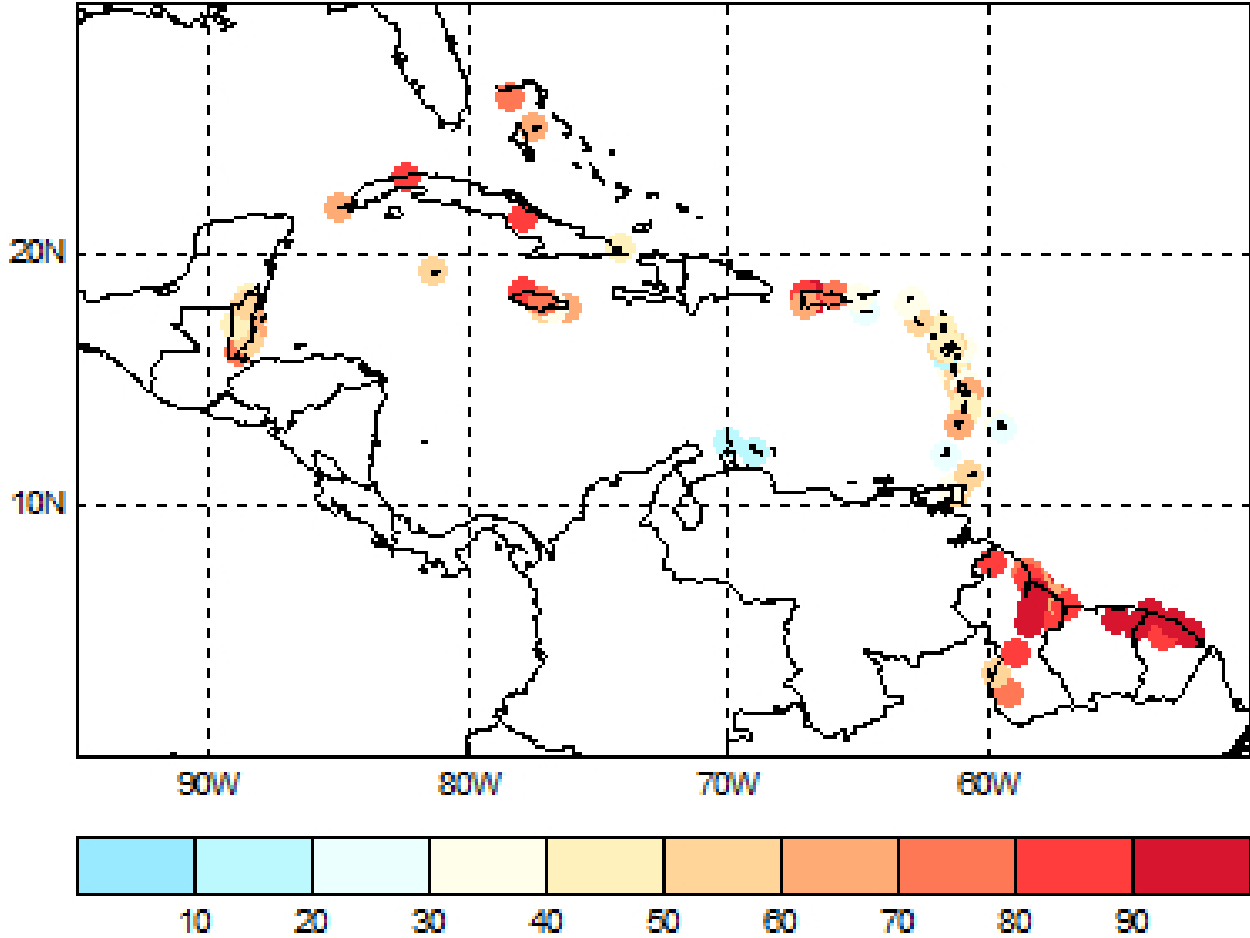
Picture credits: Barbados Today; Rosalind Blenman (Barbados Met Service, Desiree Neverson SVG Met Office; <https://www.cnc3.co.tt/press-release/rowley-national-disaster>; <https://reliefweb.int/report/trinidad-and-tobago/trinidad-and-tobago-floods-flash-note-no-01-24-october-2018>

Flash flood potential associated with excessive rainfall* from January to March 2026

Flash flood potential	Colour codes	Probability of excessive rainfall* event
EXTREMELY HIGH		>80%
HIGH		50-80%
		
		
MODERATE		20-50%
		
SLIGHT		10-20%
MARGINAL		0-10%

* excessive rainfall is defined here as at least 30 mm of rainfall within a 24-hour period

Prob. excessive rainfall event - Jan. to Mar. 2026

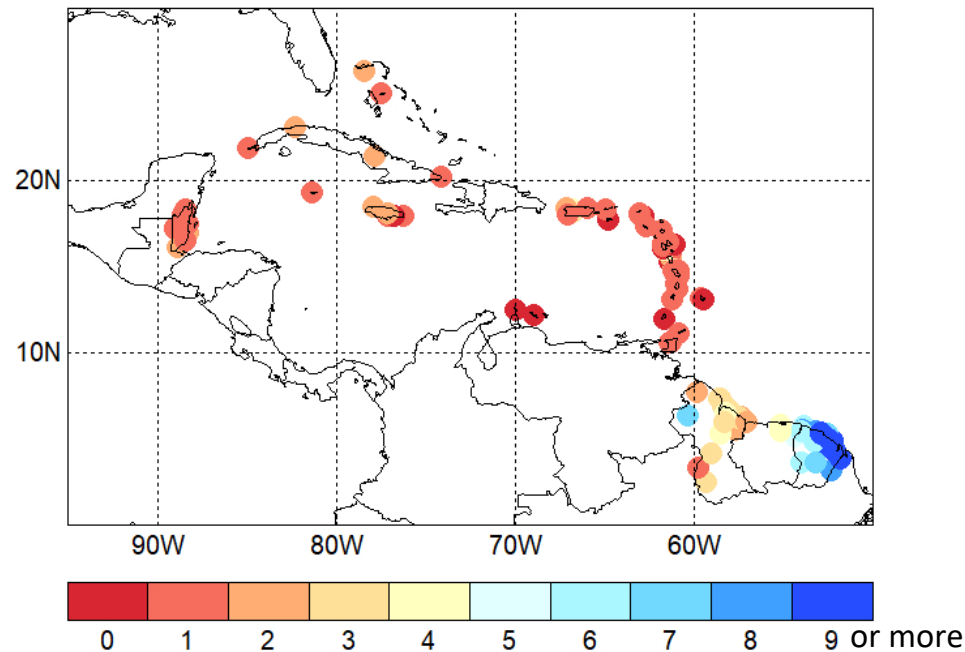


FORECAST: *Extremely high* flash flood potential in the Guianas (except in far southwest Guyana);
high to extremely high potential in mountainous areas of the Greater Antilles;
high potential in The Bahamas, southern Belize, far southwest Guyana, Martinique, St. Vincent;

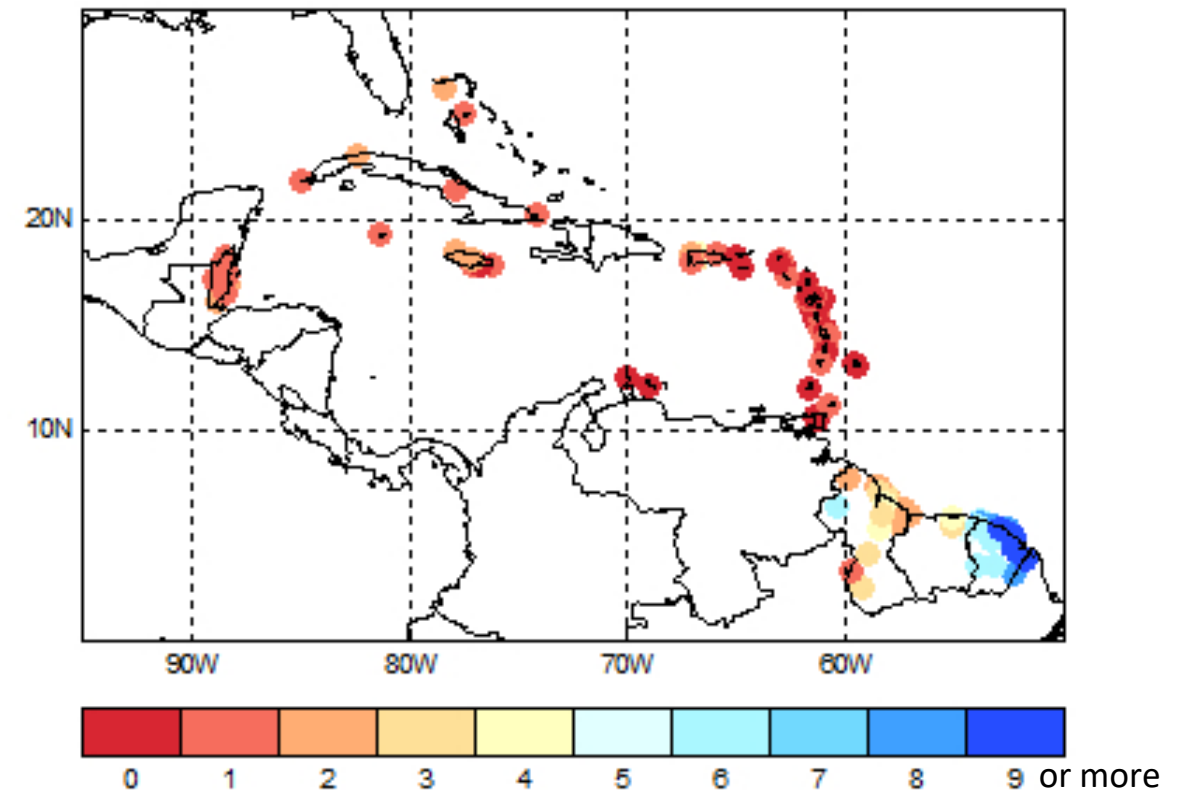
Number of excessive rainfall events* that could trigger flash floods from January to March 2026

* excessive rainfall is defined here as at least 30 mm of rainfall within a 24-hour period

Hist. # excessive rainfall events - Jan. to Mar.



Forecast # excessive rainfall events - Jan. to Mar. 2026



Historical avg.: French Guiana at least 5 excessive rainfall events; northern Guyana and Suriname 2-6 events; The Bahamas, southern & central Belize, southern Guyana mountainous areas in the Antilles 1-3 events; ABC Islands, northern Belize, Cayman Islands, smaller/low-lying islands of the Antilles up to 1 event.

FORECAST: No significant change from the usual number of excessive rainfall events (*medium confidence*).

Number of excess rainfall events* that could trigger flash floods from **January to March 2026**

* excessive rainfall is defined here as at least 30 mm of rainfall within a 24-hour period

Country/Territory	(Island-) Station	JFM 2026	range	Country/Territory	(Island-) Station	JFM 2026	range
Antigua & Barbuda	Antigua - VCBIA	0	(0-1)	French Guiana	Cacao	13	(8-18)
Aruba	QBIA	0	(0-0)	French Guiana	Camopi SAPC	8	(6-12)
The Bahamas	Grand Bahama - Freeport	2	(0-3)	French Guiana	Camp Szutz	13	(7-19)
The Bahamas	New Providence - LPIA	1	(0-3)	French Guiana	Matoury SOCA	12	(6-18)
Barbados	CIMH	0	(0-2)	French Guiana	Cayenne Suzini	10	(5-15)
Barbados	GAIA	0	(0-2)	French Guiana	Charvein	8	(4-12)
Belize	Belmopan	1	(0-2)	French Guiana	Dégrad des Cannes	11	(5-17)
Belize	Central Farm	1	(0-2)	French Guiana	Île Royale	8	(4-11)
Belize	Libertad	1	(0-2)	French Guiana	Iracoubo	8	(3-14)
Belize	Melinda	2	(0-3)	French Guiana	Kourou CSG	9	(4-14)
Belize	PGIA	1	(0-2)	French Guiana	Maripasoula	6	(3-8)
Belize	Punta Gorda	2	(0-4)	French Guiana	Montsinery	12	(6-18)
Belize	Savannah	1	(0-2)	French Guiana	Regina	15	(8-21)
Belize	Spanish Lookout	1	(0-2)	French Guiana	Roura	14	(7-20)
Belize	Towerhill	1	(0-1)	French Guiana	Saint-Élie	6	(2-10)
Cayman Islands	Grand Cayman - ORIA	1	(0-2)	French Guiana	Saint-Georges	14	(8-20)
Cuba	Cabo San Antonio	1	(0-2)	French Guiana	Saint-Laurent	6	(3-9)
Cuba	Casablanca	2	(1-3)	French Guiana	Saul	6	(3-10)
Cuba	Camaguey	1	(0-2)	French Guiana	Savane-Combi	10	(4-15)
Cuba	Punta de Maisi	1	(0-2)	French Guiana	Sinnamary	9	(4-14)
Curaçao	TNCC	0	(0-0)	French Guiana	Tonate	10	(4-15)
Dominica	Canefield	0	(0-1)	Grenada	Point Salines MBIA	0	(0-1)
Dominica	Douglas Charles	1	(0-4)	Guadeloupe	Grand Bourg les basses Aéro	0	(0-1)
Dominican Republic	Jimani		(-)	Guadeloupe	Saint-Louis Presbyterie	0	(0-2)
Dominican Republic	Las Americas		(-)	Guadeloupe	Gourbeyre Gros Morne dole	4	(2-7)
Dominican Republic	Santo Domingo Mirador Este		(-)	Guadeloupe	Vieux Habitants gendarmerie SAPC	0	(0-1)
St-Barthélemy	Anse des Flamands	0	(0-1)	Guadeloupe	Pointe noire Bellevue	1	(0-2)
St-Barthélemy	TFFJ	0	(0-1)	Guadeloupe	Le Raizet TFFR	1	(0-2)
St-Martin	Grand Case	1	(0-2)	Guadeloupe	La Désirade gendarmerie	0	(0-1)
St-Martin	Marigot gendarmerie	0	(0-2)	Guadeloupe	Sainte-Rose Clugny	0	(0-2)
French Guiana	Apatou	5	(2-8)	Guadeloupe	Petit Canal gros Cap	1	(0-2)
French Guiana	Awala Yalimapo	6	(2-9)	Guadeloupe	Port Louis gendarmerie	0	(0-2)

Number of excess rainfall events* that could trigger flash floods from **January to March 2026** (table continued) * excessive rainfall is defined here as at least 30 mm of rainfall within a 24-hour period

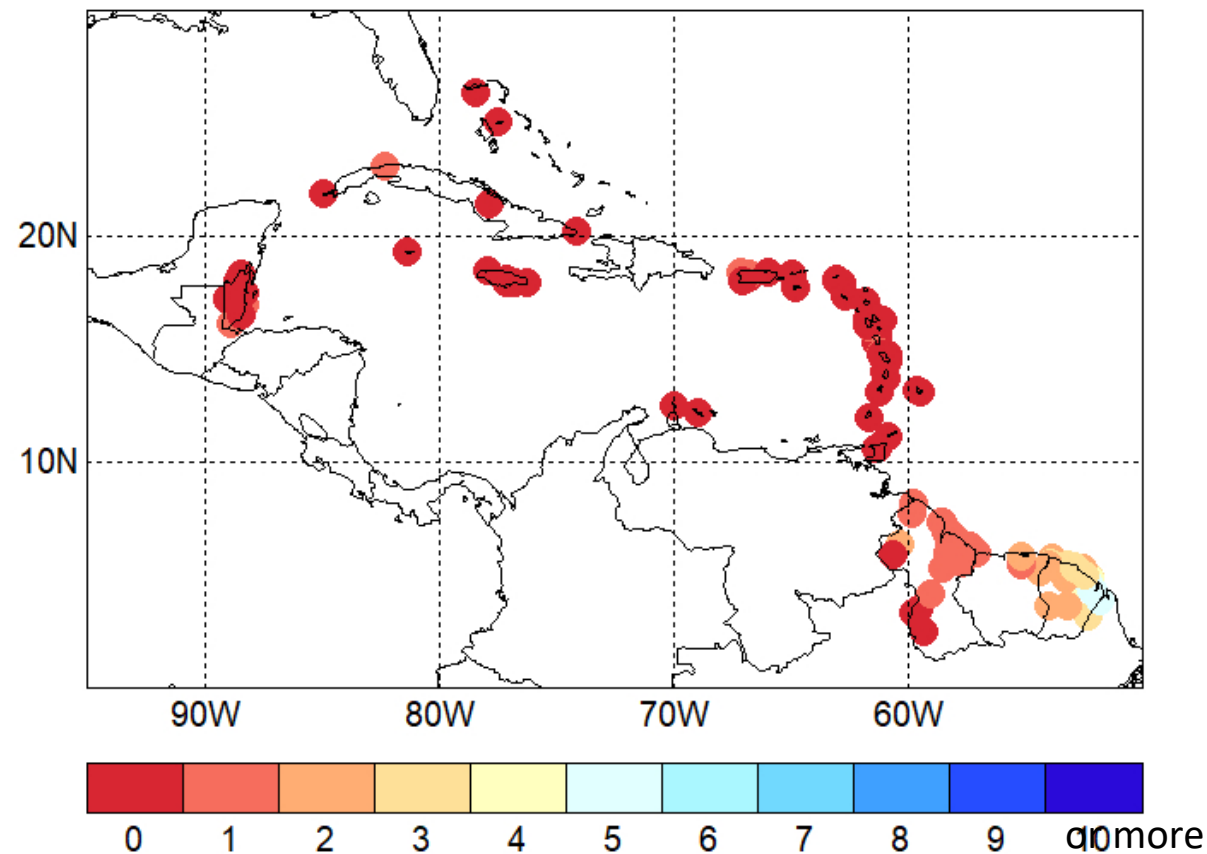
Country/Territory	(Island-) Station	JFM 2026	range	Country/Territory	(Island-) Station	JFM 2026	range
Guyana	Aishalton	3	(0-6)	Martinique	Fonds-Saint-Denis Cadet	2	(0-4)
Guyana	Albion Front	2	(0-4)	Martinique	Fort-de-France Désaix	1	(0-2)
Guyana	Apaikwa	6	(3-10)	Martinique	Fort-de-France Donis	2	(1-6)
Guyana	Blairmont 7	2	(0-4)	Martinique	Lamentin ACIA	1	(0-2)
Guyana	Blairmont Front	2	(1-4)	Martinique	Macouba Bellevue	2	(0-5)
Guyana	Blairmont 6		(-)	Martinique	Le Morne-Rouge Champflore	6	(2-10)
Guyana	Charity	2	(0-4)	Martinique	Saint-Joseph Rivière Lezarde	1	(0-4)
Guyana	De Kindren Back	4	(1-6)	Martinique	Sainte-Anne Seci	1	(0-2)
Guyana	Ebini	2	(1-4)	Martinique	Saint-Pierre Depaz	1	(0-3)
Guyana	Enmore Front	2	(1-4)	Martinique	La Trinité Caravelle	0	(0-1)
Guyana	Georgetown	3	(1-4)	Martinique	Le Vauclin	1	(0-2)
Guyana	Great Falls	4	(2-6)	Montserrat			(-)
Guyana	Kamarang		(-)	Puerto Rico	Adjuntas	3	(1-4)
Guyana	La Bagat	3	(0-6)	Puerto Rico	Arecibo	4	(1-7)
Guyana	Leon Front	3	(1-5)	Puerto Rico	Coloso	2	(0-4)
Guyana	Lethem	1	(0-2)	Puerto Rico	Lajas-Substation	1	(0-3)
Guyana	Mabaruma		(-)	Puerto Rico	Magueyes-Island		(-)
Guyana	Mackenzie		(-)	Puerto Rico	San-Juan	1	(0-3)
Guyana	Mards		(-)	St Kitts and Nevis	St. Kitts RLB Airport	1	(0-2)
Guyana	Mc-Nabb B	2	(0-5)	St Kitts and Nevis	St. Kitts National Agri. Station		(-)
Guyana	New Amsterdam	2	(0-4)	St Kitts and Nevis	Nevis Airport		(-)
Guyana	Onderneeming	3	(1-5)	Saint Lucia	GFLCharles	1	(0-2)
Guyana	Parishara		(-)	Saint Lucia	Hewanorra	0	(0-2)
Guyana	Port Kai	2	(1-3)	Sint Maarten	TNCM	0	(0-2)
Guyana	Rose Hall	2	(0-4)	St. Vincent and the Grenadines	St. Vincent - Argyle		(-)
Guyana	Skeldon		(-)	St. Vincent and the Grenadines	St. Vincent - ET Joshua	1	(0-3)
Guyana	Surama	3	(1-5)	Suriname	Cultuurtuin	5	(2-9)
Guyana	Timehri	4	(1-6)	Suriname	Lelydorp		(-)
Guyana	Wismar	3	(1-5)	Suriname	Nieuw Nickerie	2	(1-3)
Jamaica	Bodles	1	(0-2)	Suriname	Zanderij	3	(2-5)
Jamaica	Duckenfield	1	(0-3)	Suriname	Zorg en Hoop	4	(2-6)
Jamaica	NMIA	0	(0-1)	Trinidad and Tobago	Trinidad - Piarco	0	(0-1)
Jamaica	Sangster	2	(0-4)	Trinidad and Tobago	Trinidad - UWI St. Augustine	0	(0-1)
Jamaica	Worthy Park	2	(0-4)	Trinidad and Tobago	Tobago - Crown Point	1	(0-2)
Martinique	Ajoupa Bouillon Eden	4	(1-8)	U.S. Virgin Islands	Saint Croix	0	(0-1)
Martinique	Basse-Pointe Chalvet	2	(1-4)	U.S. Virgin Islands	Saint Thomas	0	(0-1)
Martinique	Le Diamant Jacqua	1	(0-2)				

Zooming in on January 2026

Historical number of excessive rainfall events* that could trigger flash floods

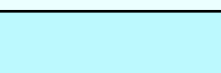
* excessive rainfall is defined here as at least 30 mm of rainfall within a 24-hour period

Historical avg. # excessive rainfall events in January



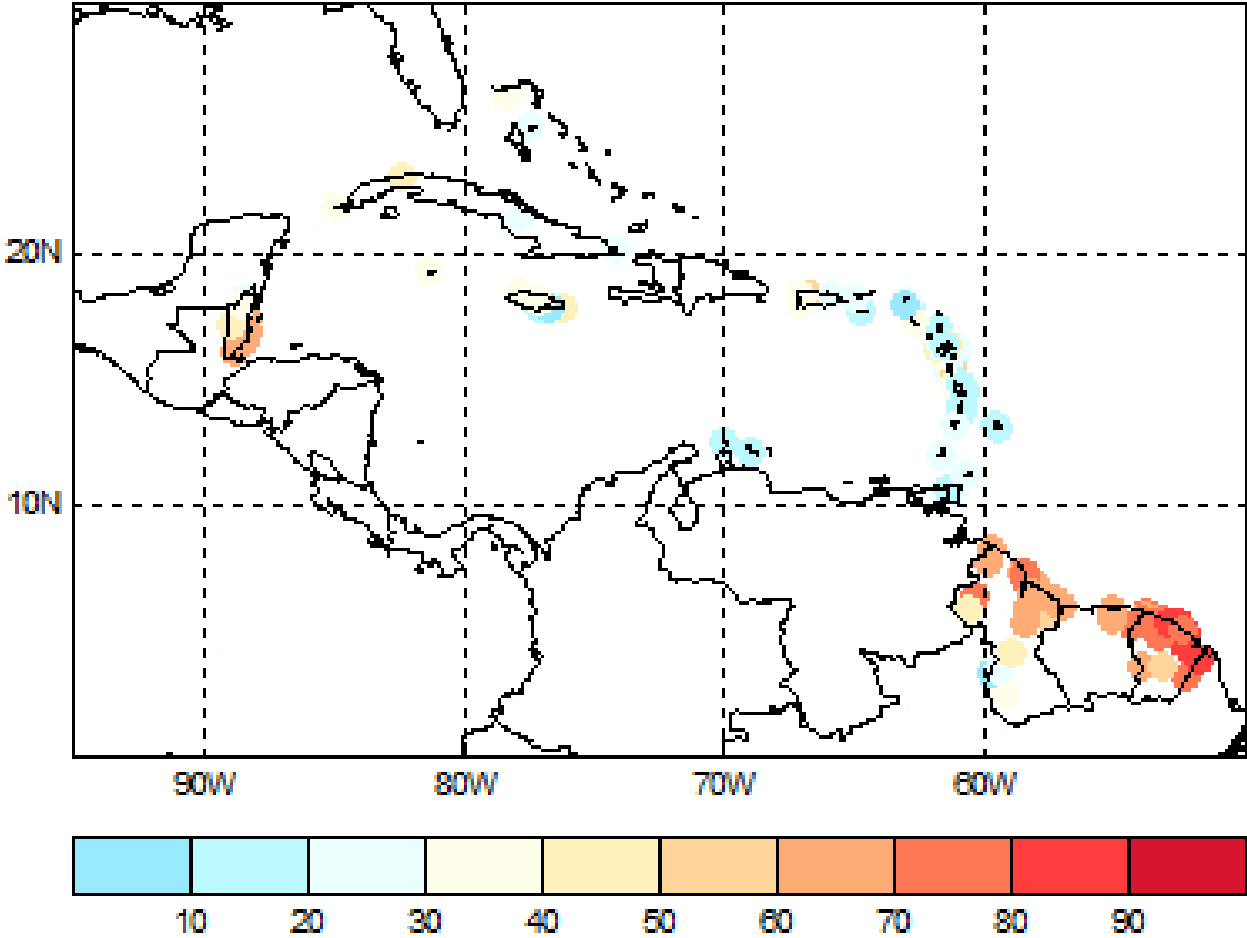
Historically in December: Guianas 1 to 4 excessive rainfall events; ABC Islands, southeast Belize, the larger and/or mountainous islands of the Greater and Lesser Antilles up to 1 event; The Bahamas, northwest Belize and the smaller/low-lying islands of the Greater and Lesser Antilles do not usually observe excessive rainfall in December.

Flash flood potential associated with excessive rainfall* zooming in on **January 2026**

Flash flood potential	Colour codes	Probability of excessive rainfall* event
EXTREMELY HIGH		>80%
HIGH		50-80%
		
		
MODERATE		20-50%
		
SLIGHT		10-20%
MARGINAL		0-10%

* excessive rainfall is defined here as at least 30 mm of rainfall within a 24-hour period

Prob. excessive rainfall event in January 2026



FORECAST: *High to extremely high* potential in the coastal Guianas;
high potential in southern Belize;
slight to moderate potential in most other areas.



**Regional climate data, information, tools,
experimental and operational products
are available at**

<https://rcc.cimh.edu.bb>

Coordination: Caribbean Institute for Meteorology & Hydrology
Contact: caricof@cimh.edu.bb

Author(s): Dr. Cédric J. Van Meerbeeck – *Climatologist*
(cmeerbeeck@cimh.edu.bb)

The prototype for this product was developed in 2022 with the generous support of (1) the American People through the USAID funded SDCR Programme, (2) the European Union through the Intra-ACP GCCA+ Programme, and (3) the Climate Risk and Early Warning Systems (CREWS) Initiative.

Development Team: Dr. Cedric J. VAN MEERBEECK¹, Ms. Janice REID*, Dr. Simon MASON²

¹Caribbean Institute for Meteorology and Hydrology (CIMH), Barbados, *former CREWS intern at CIMH

²International Research Institute for Climate and Society (IRI), USA