

CARIBBEAN DROUGHT BULLETIN

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Announcement

Although parts of the Caribbean, particularly the islands in the east, have been drier than usual over the past 3 to 6 months, there is not yet a lot of concern over short term drought that can impact small rivers, streams and ponds by the end of May 2026. Despite this, it is suggested that interests in northern Bahamas and Antigua monitor their water resources for short term drought. There are some areas of concern over long term drought that can impact large rivers and reservoirs and groundwater, particularly in St. Vincent, Martinique, Dominica and the ABC islands, and with even greater concern for Grenada. Interests in St. Maarten, Anguilla and northern Dominican Republic should also monitor these sources for long term drought impacts.

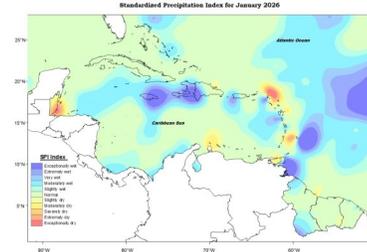
Month at a Glance

Mixed conditions were experienced across the islands of the eastern Caribbean during the month of January. Trinidad was moderately dry to exceptionally wet from west to east; Tobago and Martinique moderately wet to normal; Grenada slightly wet to normal; Barbados extremely wet to moderately dry; St Vincent slight to moderately dry; Dominica very to slightly wet; Guadeloupe moderately wet to moderately dry; Antigua and St Kitts normal to moderately dry; St Maarten very wet to slightly dry; Anguilla slightly wet to severely dry; St Croix and St Thomas normal. In the Guianas conditions were mostly normal ranging to extremely wet in southern and northern parts of Guyana and to moderately dry in northeastern Guyana.

[Read More:](#)

Latest News

Preparing for the 2026 Drought Period - Check out this timely production by the National Disaster Management Agency (NaDMA), which provides a comprehensive outlook for the upcoming drought period and what it means for you and your community. [Read More:](#)

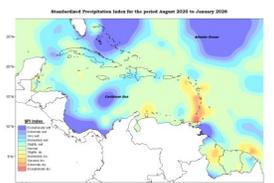


November-December-January

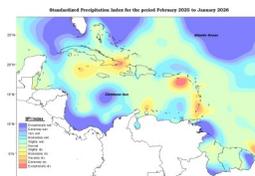
Over the three month period, mixed conditions were experienced across the islands of the eastern Caribbean. Trinidad was exceptionally wet to moderately dry; Tobago normal to slightly dry; Grenada slightly dry; Barbados slight to moderately wet; St Vincent, St Kitts and St Croix moderately dry; Martinique normal to severely dry; Dominica normal to moderately wet; Guadeloupe moderately wet to extremely dry; Antigua predominantly moderate to severely dry; St Maarten and St Thomas moderate to slightly dry and Anguilla slightly dry to normal. In the Guianas conditions ranged from mostly normal to extremely wet in northern Guyana and to moderately dry on the southern Suriname/ French Guiana border. Aruba was slightly dry. Puerto Rico was mostly normal ranging to slightly wet in the extreme southwest and to slightly dry in the east. The Dominican Republic was mostly normal ranging to moderately wet in the southwest and to slightly dry in northern areas. Jamaica and Grand Cayman were normal. Cuba was mostly normal ranging to slightly wet in western and central areas. Northern Bahamas was mostly normal ranging to slightly dry and to slightly wet and Belize from mostly normal to moderately wet in central areas.



NOV 2025 - JAN 2026
SPI 3 MONTHS



AUG 2025 - JAN 2026
SPI 6 MONTHS



FEB 2025 - JAN 2026
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:

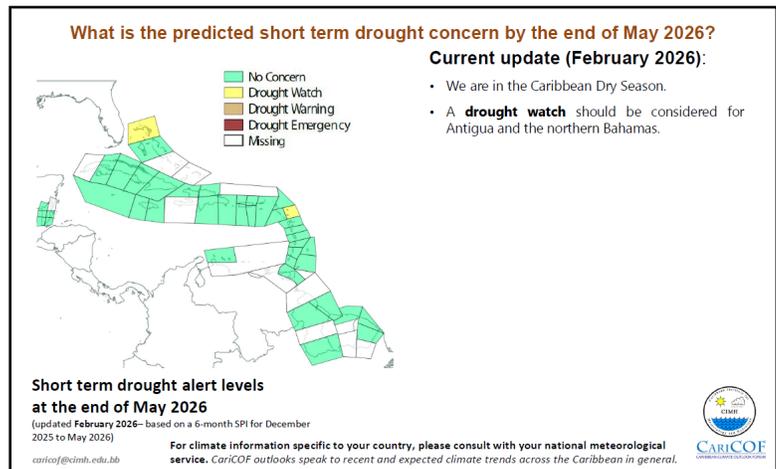
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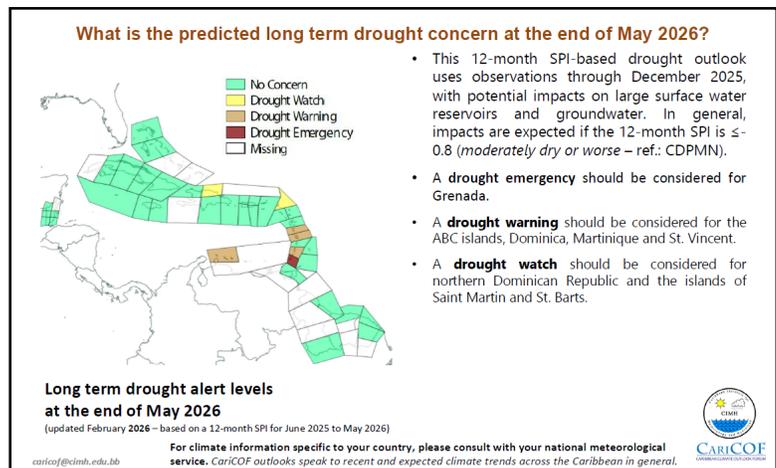
CariCOF Drought Alert Maps

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



- Short-term drought situation (by the end of May 2026):
 - Short-term drought *might possibly develop or continue* in Antigua and the Northern Bahamas.

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.
 - Long-term drought is *evolving* in the ABC islands, Dominica, Martinique and St. Vincent.
 - Long-term drought *might possibly develop or continue* in northern parts of the Dominican Republic and the islands of Saint Martin and St. Barts.

"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](#)