

CARIBBEAN DROUGHT BULLETIN

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Announcement

As the Caribbean enters the latter part of its dry season, and with a mixture of rainfall conditions in recent months, there is some concern over short term drought that can impact small rivers, streams and ponds by the end of June 2026 in Northwest Belize. Interests in northern Suriname and French Guiana, Saint Lucia, western Cuba, northern Bahamas and southern Belize should monitor their water resources for short term drought. There are also concerns over long term drought that can impact large rivers and reservoirs and groundwater in Saint Lucia, St Kitts and Nevis, the ABC islands and Belize. Interests in French Guiana, Grenada, Martinique and Guadeloupe should monitor these sources for long term drought impacts.

Month at a Glance

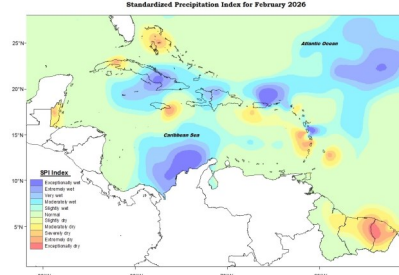
Mixed conditions were experienced across the islands of the eastern Caribbean during the month of February. Trinidad was predominantly normal to slightly dry; Tobago, Grenada and St Croix normal; Barbados and St Kitts normal to moderately dry; St Vincent mostly moderate to severely dry; Saint Lucia moderate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

Latest News

Saint Lucia Drought Worsens Despite Increased Rainfall, Officials Warn ; [Read More;](#)

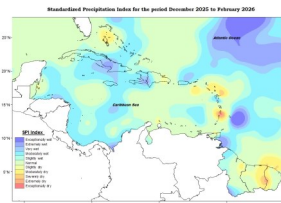
Saint Lucia Facing Severe Dry Season as Rainfall Deficit Nears 40% ; [Read More;](#)

ENSO conditions 'likely' to affect Caribbean weather ; [Read More;](#)

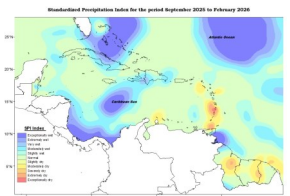


December-January-February

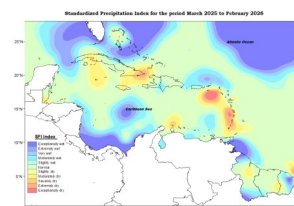
Mixed conditions were experienced over the three month period across the eastern Caribbean. Trinidad was extremely wet to slightly dry; Tobago and St Thomas slightly wet to normal; Grenada, St Maarten and Anguilla normal; Barbados extremely wet to normal; St Vincent severe to extremely dry; Saint Lucia exceptional to moderately dry; Martinique slightly dry to predominantly normal; Dominica normal to very wet; Guadeloupe very wet to moderately dry; Antigua and St Croix slight to moderately dry and St Kitts moderately dry. In the Guianas, conditions ranged from extremely wet in southwest Guyana to extremely dry in the vicinity of the central Suriname/French Guiana border. Aruba was moderate to slightly dry. Puerto Rico was normal to very wet. The Dominican Republic was extremely wet in the west to slightly dry in eastern areas. Jamaica was slight to very wet west to east. Grand Cayman was moderately wet. Cuba ranged from normal in the west to extremely wet in east central areas. Northern Bahamas was normal to moderately dry and Belize was predominantly normal with slightly wet conditions in central areas and slightly dry areas in the west.



DEC 2025 – FEB 2026
SPI 3 MONTHS



SEP 2025 – FEB 2026
SPI 6 MONTHS



MAR 2025 – FEB 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:

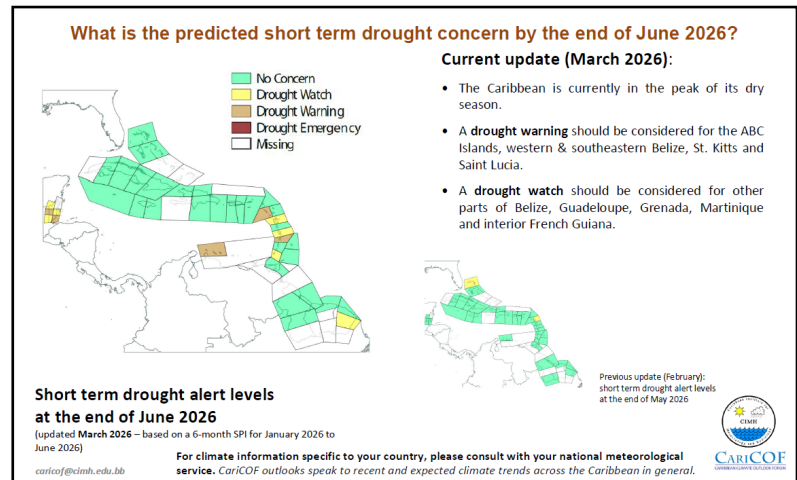
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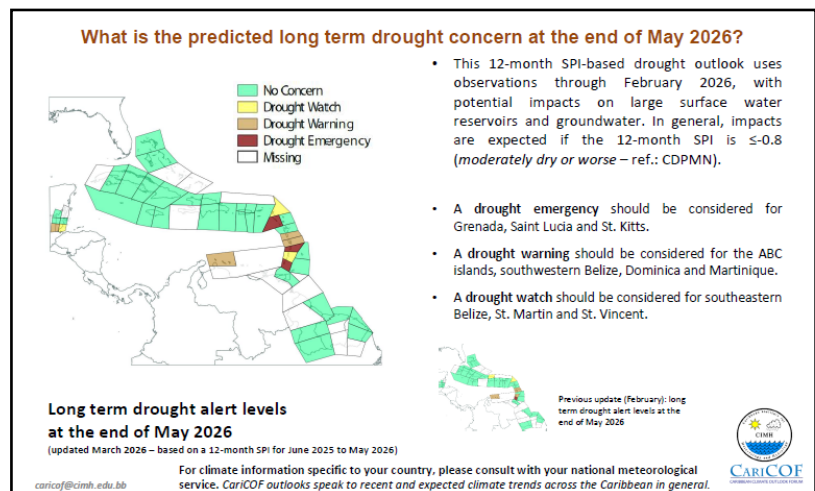
CariCOF Drought Alert Maps

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



- Short-term drought situation (by the end of June 2026):
 - Short-term drought is evolving in the ABC islands, western & southeastern Belize, St. Kitts and Saint Lucia.
 - Short-term drought might possibly develop or continue in parts of Belize, Guadeloupe, Grenada, Martinique, Saint Lucia and interior French Guiana.

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, St. Kitts and Saint Lucia.
 - Long-term drought is evolving in the ABC islands, southwestern Belize, Dominica and Martinique.
 - Long-term drought might possibly develop or continue in southeastern Belize, St. Martin 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](#)