

CARIBBEAN DROUGHT BULLETIN

June 2026 | Volume XIII | ISSUE 1

Announcement

As the region gets immersed in its wet season, rainfall will continue to increase, though expected to be less than or at best normal. However, being the wet season, rainfall would eventually be enough to eliminate concerns related to water availability until August in small rivers, streams and ponds. Some concerns over drought are developing as the climatological wet season approaches its end in November. This is particularly so as a strong El Nino is being forecast this year and likely into 2027, with the potential for the region to enter the 2026 to 2027 dry season with deficits in available water and an even drier than normal dry season, particularly in the east of the region. Long term drought that can impact rivers, reservoirs and groundwater by the end of November is therefore likely in Saint Lucia. Interests in Martinique and St. Kitts should closely monitor their water resources.

Month at a Glance

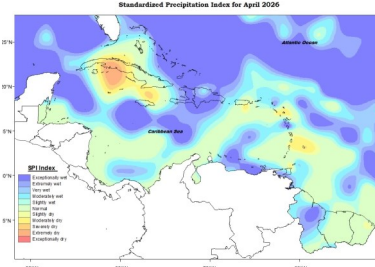
Mixed conditions were experienced across the eastern Caribbean in the month of April. Trinidad was extremely wet to moderately dry southwest to northeast; Tobago moderately dry to moderately wet; Grenada normal; Barbados predominantly moderate to severely dry; St Vincent predominantly slight to moderately dry; Saint Lucia and St Kitts moderately dry to normal; Martinique slightly dry to normal; Dominica moderate to exceptionally wet; [Read More](#);

Latest News

Water rationing announced across St. Vincent as drought conditions intensify; [Read More](#);

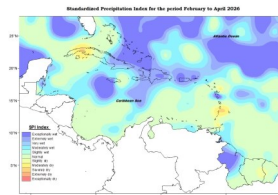
WASCO Intensifies Action to Safeguard Saint Lucia's Limited water Supply Amid Prolonged Dry Season; [Read More](#);

We apologize for the absence of the May 2026 issue of the Caribbean Drought Bulletin. This was due the sudden discontinuation of the global dataset used to develop the drought products. An alternative has now been accessed to continue these products.

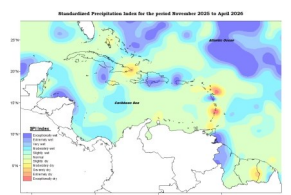


February-March-April

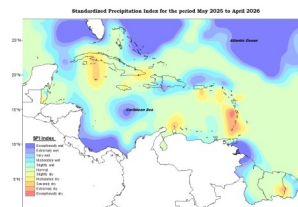
Over the three month period, mixed conditions were experienced across the eastern Caribbean. Trinidad was moderately wet to slightly dry; Tobago and Martinique slightly dry to slightly wet; Grenada and Antigua normal to slightly dry; Barbados normal to moderately dry; St Vincent moderately dry; Saint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



FEB 2026- APR 2026
SPI 3 MONTHS



NOV 2025 - APR 2026
SPI 6 MONTHS



MAY 2025 - APR 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:

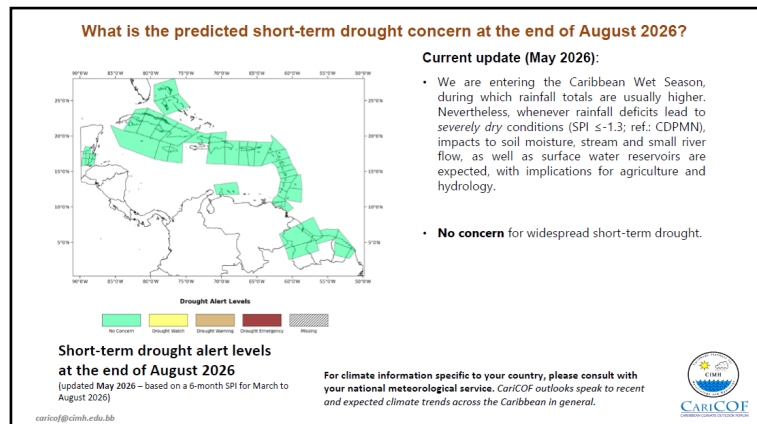
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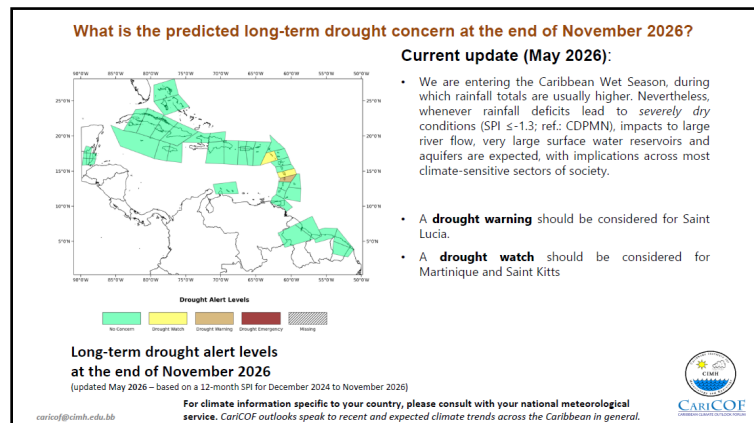
CariCOF Drought Alert Maps

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



- Short-term drought situation (at the end of August 2026):
 - There is no widespread short-term drought concern.

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



- Long-term drought situation (at the end of November 2026):
 - Long term drought is *evolving* in Saint Lucia.
 - Long term drought *might possibly continue* in Martinique and Saint Kitts.
 - Areas ending up in long-term drought by the end of November are likely to experience lower than usual water levels in large reservoirs, large rivers and groundwater in the ensuing dry season.

"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](#)