

CARIBBEAN DROUGHT BULLETIN

July 2026 | Volume XIII | ISSUE 2

Announcement

Although the Caribbean will be approaching the heart of its wet season, rainfall over much of the region during July to September is expected to be normal to less than normal with the likelihood of drought developing in some areas. Concerns over short term drought by the end of September that can impact streams, small rivers and ponds exist in the vicinity of Tobago, Saint Lucia, Martinique, Antigua, St. Kitts, Grand Cayman, USVI and Puerto Rico. Interest in ABC Islands, Grenada, Barbados and Belize should monitor their water resources for short term drought. Though there is greater uncertainty as to what the rainfall will yield over the last three months of the year, with a strong El Nino being forecast, the potential for the region to enter the 2026 to 2027 dry season with deficits in rainfall, increases the chance of long term drought that can impact large rivers, reservoirs and ground water by the end of November and into the dry season. Concerns exist for long term drought in the vicinity of Saint Lucia, Martinique, St. Kitts and Saint Lucia. Interests in Grenada and Cayman Islands should monitor their water resources for long term drought as November approaches.

Month at a Glance

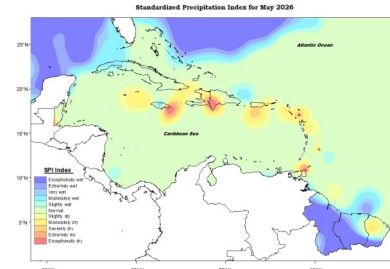
Conditions throughout the eastern Caribbean were predominantly normal to below normal during the month of May. Trinidad was normal to exceptionally dry; Tobago extremely dry to normal; [Read More](#);

Latest News

‘People shouldn’t expect there will be water in their taps every day’: why is St Lucia running out of water?

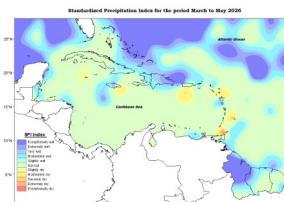
[Read More](#);

Dry spell: El Niño phenom weakens rainfall as drought warnings persist into wet season; [Read More](#)

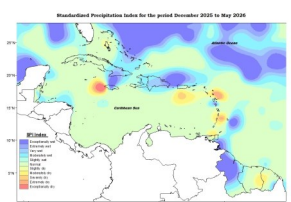


March-April-May

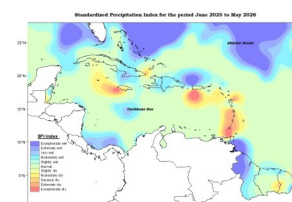
Mixed conditions prevailed over the eastern Caribbean for the three month period. Trinidad and Tobago was slightly wet to extremely dry; Grenada, St Vincent, Martinique and St Kitts slightly dry to normal; Barbados normal to moderately dry; Saint Lucia normal; Dominica slight to extremely wet; Guadeloupe moderately wet to moderately dry; Antigua moderately dry; St Maarten, St Croix and Anguilla normal to slightly wet and St Thomas moderately wet. In the Guianas conditions varied from normal to exceptionally wet. Aruba was normal. Puerto Rico was mostly normal ranging to slightly dry in the south and to exceptionally wet in the northwest. The Dominican Republic ranged from slight to exceptionally wet. Jamaica ranged from normal in southern areas to extremely wet in the north and to moderately dry in the extreme east. Grand Cayman was slightly dry. Cuba was mostly normal ranging to moderately wet in the east. Northern Bahamas ranged from normal to extremely wet and Belize was normal to moderately wet south to north.



MAR 2026- MAY 2026
SPI 3 MONTHS



DEC 2025 - MAY 2026
SPI 6 MONTHS



JUNE 2025 - MAY 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:

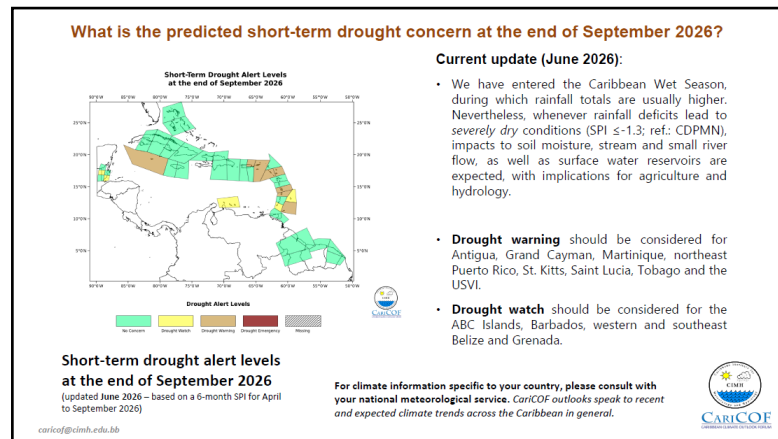
Mr. Adrian Trotman:
atrotman@cimh.edu.bb

Mrs. Lisa Kirton-Reed
lkreed@cimh.edu.bb

Website: [CDPMN Drought Monitor](#)

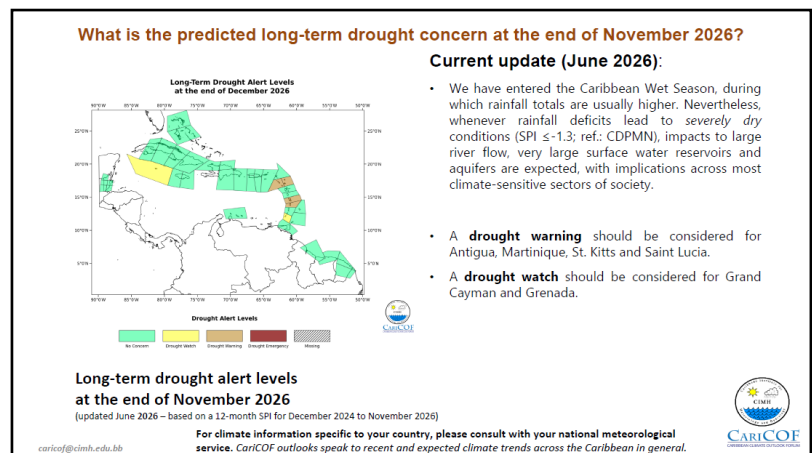
CariCOF Drought Alert Maps

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



- Short-term drought situation (at the end of September 2026):
 - Short-term drought is *evolving* in Antigua, Grand Cayman, Martinique, northeast Puerto Rico, St. Kitts, Saint Lucia, Tobago and the USVI.
 - Short-term drought *might possibly develop or continue* in the ABC Islands, Barbados, western and southeast Belize and Grenada.

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 Antigua, Martinique, St. Kitts and Saint Lucia.
 - Long term drought *might possibly develop or continue* in Grand Cayman and Grenada.
 - 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](#)