

CARIBBEAN DROUGHT BULLETIN

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Announcement

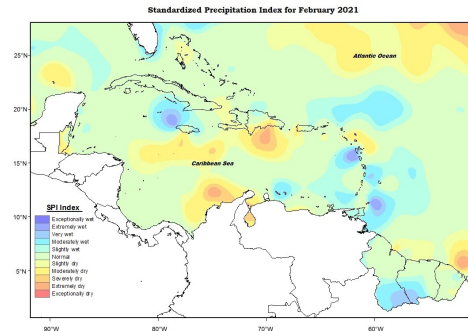
As the Caribbean dry season continues, Antigua is likely to be impacted by long term drought that can impact its water supplies, including underground supplies, by the end of May 2021. Other islands, such as Tobago, Martinique, Dominica Guadeloupe, and parts of Puerto Rico, Hispaniola and Belize should closely monitor their water supplies. Other islands including Trinidad, Grenada, Cuba and The Bahamas should focus on increasing monitoring of water resources where there is some likelihood for short term drought that can impact streams, small rivers and lakes by the end of June 2021.

Month at a Glance

Mixed conditions prevailed throughout the islands of the eastern Caribbean during the month of February. Trinidad, Barbados, Saint Lucia and Martinique moderately wet to normal; Tobago and Dominica normal to very wet; Grenada slightly wet to normal; St Vincent, St Maarten, Anguilla and St Thomas normal; Guadeloupe extremely wet in the west to moderately dry in the east; Antigua slight to moderately dry; St Kitts slightly dry and St Croix slightly dry to normal. Conditions in the Guianas ranged from very wet in the vicinity of the southern border of Guyana/Suriname to moderately dry in northeastern Guyana and northern French Guiana. Curacao moderately wet and Aruba normal. Puerto Rico ranged from moderately dry in western areas to slightly wet in the northeast. Hispaniola ranged from severely dry to slightly wet. Jamaica ranged from moderately dry in southern areas to very wet in the west and to moderately wet in the east. Grand Cayman was normal. Cuba was predominantly normal ranging to slightly dry in the extreme east and to moderately wet in the southeast. Northern Bahamas ranged from normal to slightly dry and Belize ranged from severely dry in the west to normal in eastern and northeastern areas.

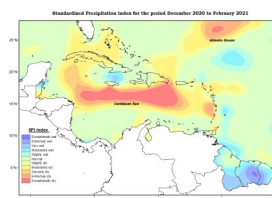
Latest News

Is drought back for Antigua, Read more; <https://anumetservice.tumblr.com/>
Statement on World Water Day CCCC: Valuing water ; Read more; <https://www.caribbeanclimate.bz/blog/2021/03/22/ccccc-statement-on-world-water-day-march-22-2021/>

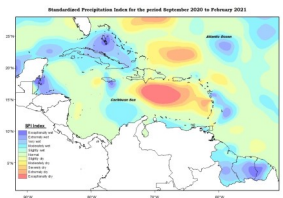


December-January-February

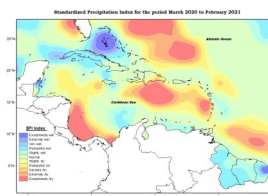
Conditions in the eastern Caribbean were predominantly normal to below normal during the three month period. Trinidad, Saint Lucia, Dominica and Guadeloupe normal to moderately dry; Tobago severely dry to normal; Grenada and Anguilla normal; Barbados slight to moderately wet; St Vincent extreme to moderately dry; Martinique normal to extremely dry; Antigua moderate to severely dry; St Kitts slight to moderately dry; St Maarten moderately dry to normal; St Croix slightly dry and St Thomas moderately dry. In the Guianas, conditions ranged from normal in northeastern Guyana, northern Suriname and French Guiana to exceptionally wet in southeastern Suriname. Aruba and Curacao were normal. Puerto Rico ranged from moderately dry in the extreme southwest to normal in the east. Hispaniola ranged from normal to extremely dry. Jamaica ranged from extremely dry in the south to moderately wet in the north. Grand Cayman ranged from moderate to slightly dry west to east. Cuba was predominantly moderately dry ranging from slightly dry in the extreme west to slightly wet in the southeast. Northern Bahamas ranged from normal to moderately dry and Belize was moderately dry in the south to extremely wet in the north.



DEC 2020- FEB 2021
SPI 3 MONTHS



SEP 2020 - FEB 2021
SPI 6 MONTHS



MAR 2020 - FEB 2021
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:

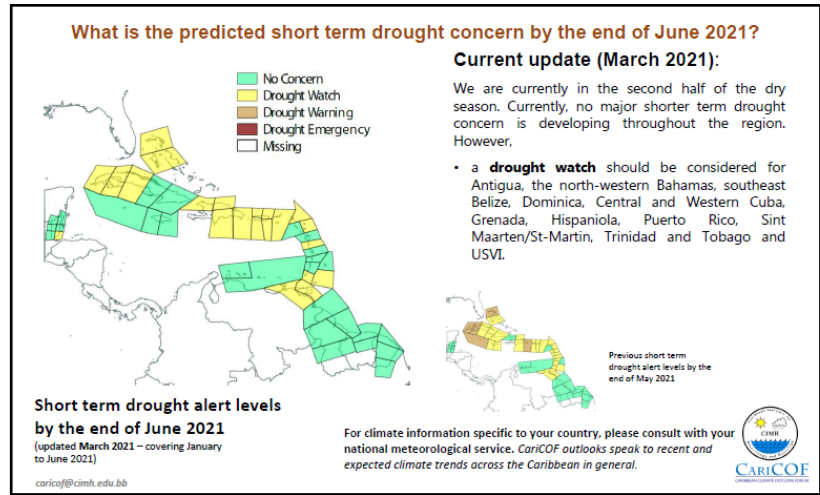
Mr. Adrian Trotman:
atrotman@cimh.edu.bb

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

Website: [CDPMN Drought Monitor](#)

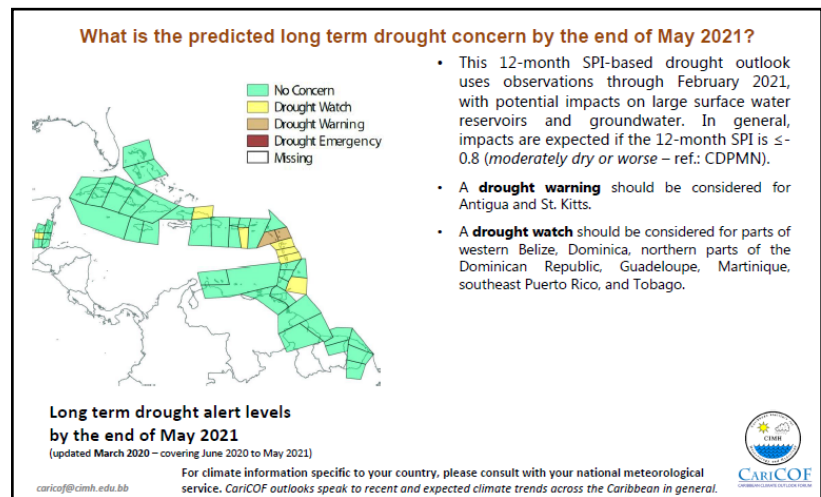
CariCOF Drought Alert Maps

Map of short-term drought by the end of June 2021



- Shorter term drought situation (by the end of June 2021):
 - Short term drought might possibly develop or continue Antigua, the north-western Bahamas, southeast Belize, Dominica, Central and Western Cuba, Grenada, Hispaniola, Puerto Rico, Sint Maarten/St-Martin, Trinidad and Tobago and USVI.

Map of long-term drought by the end of May 2021



- Long term drought situation (by the end of May 2021):
 - Long term drought is evolving in Antigua and St. Kitts.
 - Long term drought might possibly develop in parts of western Belize, Dominica, northern parts of the Dominican Republic, Guadeloupe, Martinique, southeast Puerto Rico, and Tobago.
 - Areas ending up in long term drought by the end of May may experience significantly reduced water levels in large reservoirs, large rivers and groundwater during the 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](#)