

# CARIBBEAN DROUGHT BULLETIN

April 2022 | Volume VIII | ISSUE 11

## Announcement

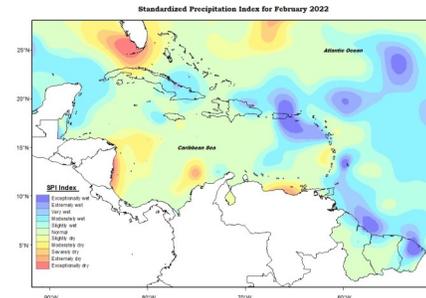
February was a month of some relief from the dry conditions experienced in recent months across many parts of the Caribbean. Despite this, there are concerns over long term drought in the islands of the eastern Caribbean, particularly from Saint Lucia, north to Antigua. Concerns over long term drought also exist over the ABC Islands, and parts of Belize. Outside of these areas, there should be monitoring of water resources in northern Bahamas, western Cuba, southern Hispaniola, Puerto Rico, Trinidad and Tobago, and southern French Guiana.

## Month at a Glance

Conditions throughout the eastern Caribbean were predominantly normal to above normal during the month of February. Trinidad and Grenada normal to moderately wet; Tobago very wet; Barbados very to exceptionally wet; St Vincent slightly dry in the west to predominantly normal elsewhere; Saint Lucia and Antigua predominantly normal to slightly wet; Martinique normal to moderately dry; Dominica normal to moderately wet; Guadeloupe extremely wet in the west to normal in the east; St Kitts and St Thomas extreme to very wet; St Maarten and Anguilla slightly wet and St Croix exceptional to extremely wet. In the Guianas, conditions ranged from normal to exceptionally wet. Aruba was normal and Curacao was normal to slightly wet from south to north. Puerto Rico ranged from slight to exceptionally wet west to east. Hispaniola ranged from normal in Haiti in the west to very wet in northern Dominican Republic. Jamaica was predominantly normal ranging to slightly dry in the southeast and northwest and to moderately wet in the west. Grand Cayman was normal. Cuba ranged from severely dry in the northwest to moderately wet in the west and to very wet in northeastern areas. Northern Bahamas ranged from normal to moderately dry and Belize ranged from normal in central areas to very wet in the south and moderately wet in the northeast.

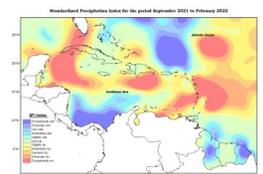
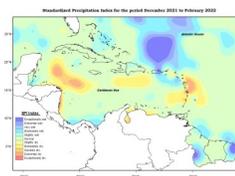
## Latest News

UN secretary- General’s message for World Water Day 2022; Read more; <https://www.worldwaterday.org/stories-2021/story/un-secretary-generals-message->



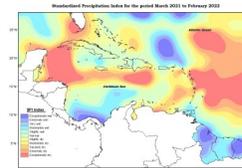
## December-January-February

Predominantly normal to below normal conditions prevailed throughout the eastern Caribbean over the three month period. Trinidad, Tobago, Grenada and St Thomas normal; Barbados slightly dry in the extreme south to predominantly normal; St Vincent predominantly severe to moderately dry; Saint Lucia moderate to slightly dry; Martinique severe to exceptionally dry; Dominica, Antigua and St Maarten moderately dry to normal; Guadeloupe predominantly normal to extremely dry in the east; St Kitts very wet to normal; St Croix and Anguilla slightly wet to normal. In the Guianas conditions were predominantly normal ranging to exceptionally wet in southwestern Guyana and northeast central French Guiana. Aruba and Curacao were normal. Puerto Rico ranged from normal in the west to exceptionally wet in the northeast. Hispaniola was predominantly normal ranging to slightly wet in northern Dominican Republic. Jamaica was predominantly normal ranging to slightly dry on the extreme northwestern border and slightly wet in the northeast. Grand Cayman was predominantly normal to slightly wet in the east. Cuba was predominantly normal with slightly wet conditions on the northeastern border. Northern Bahamas ranged from moderately wet to normal and Belize was predominantly normal ranging to moderately wet in the southeast.



**DEC 2021 - FEB 2022**  
**SPI 3 MONTHS**

**SEP 2021 - FEB 2022**  
**SPI 6 MONTHS**



**MAR 2021 - FEB 2022**  
**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:

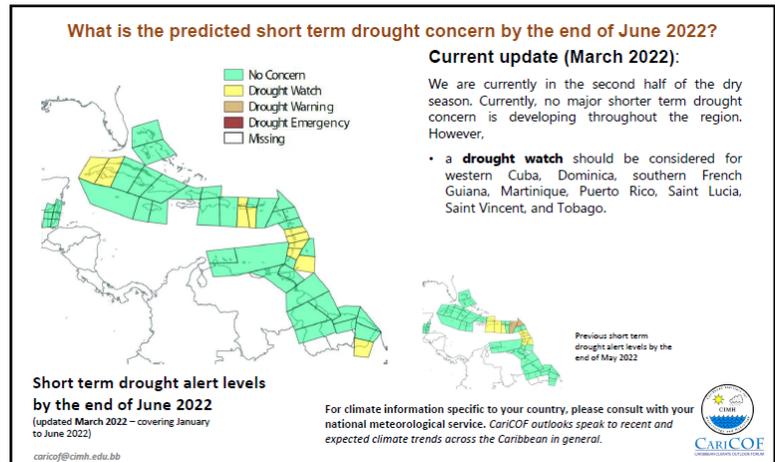
Mr. Adrian Trotman:  
[atrotman@cimh.edu.bb](mailto:atrotman@cimh.edu.bb)

Mrs. Lisa Kirton-Reed  
[lkreed@cimh.edu.bb](mailto:lkreed@cimh.edu.bb)

Website: [CDPMN Drought Monitor](#)

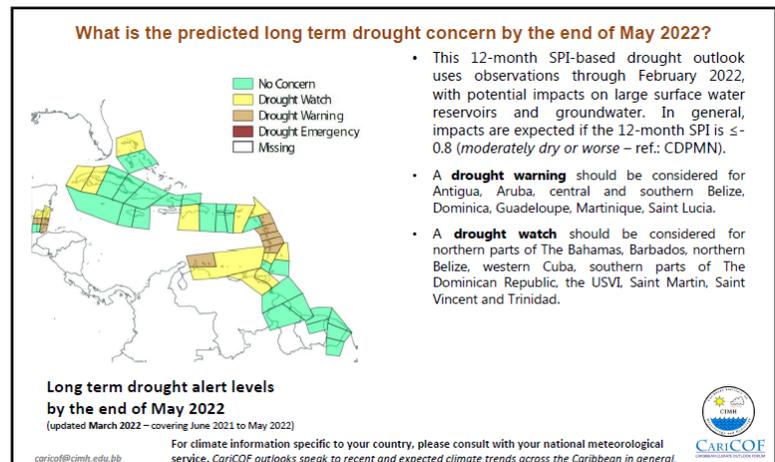
## CariCOF Drought Alert Maps

### Map of short-term drought by the end of June 2022



- Shorter term drought situation (by the end of May 2022):
  - Short term drought might possibly develop or continue in western Cuba, Dominica, southern French Guiana, Martinique, Puerto Rico, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent, and Tobago.

### Map of long-term drought by the end of May 2022



- Long term drought situation (by the end of May 2022):
  - Long term drought is evolving in Antigua, Aruba, central and southern Belize, Dominica, Guadeloupe, Martinique, Saint Lucia.
  - Long term drought might possibly develop in northern parts of The Bahamas, Barbados, northern Belize, western Cuba, southern parts of The Dominican Republic, the USVI, Saint Martin, Saint Vincent and Trinidad.
  - 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](#)