

CARIBBEAN DROUGHT BULLETIN

August 2021 | Volume VIII | ISSUE 2

Announcement

Though the majority of the Caribbean region experienced above normal rainfall in June, drought conditions are emerging in some parts of the Caribbean, particularly in The Bahamas, parts of the eastern Caribbean and the Guianas, and Belize. In The Bahamas, concerns over short- and long-term drought (in particular) exist by the end of October and November, respectively. Whereas for short term drought, there are no other parts of the region where impacts on small rivers and streams are likely by the end of October, However, parts of the eastern Caribbean and the Guianas, along with Belize should closely monitor their ground water, reservoirs and rivers as November approaches.

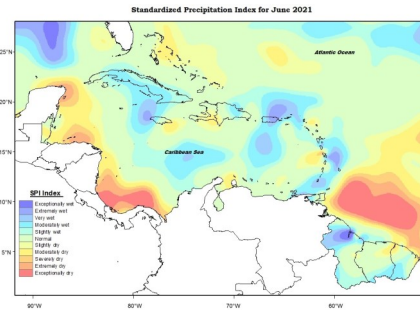
Month at a Glance

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

Latest News

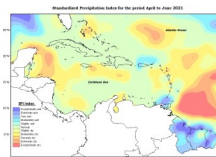
June the wettest month so far in Antigua in 2021, but drought continues.

<https://anumetservice.tumblr.com/post/657350001669849088/wettest-month-of-the-year-serious-drought>

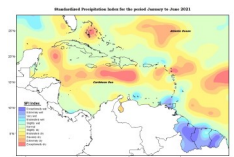


April-May-June

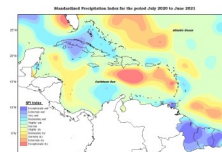
Mixed conditions prevailed throughout the eastern Caribbean over three month period. Trinidad ranged from slightly dry in the south-east to very wet in the northwest; Tobago moderately wet to normal; Grenada extremely wet in the south to moderately wet in the north; Barbados normal to slightly wet; St Vincent slight to moderately dry; Saint Lucia and Guadeloupe normal to moderately dry; Martinique normal to severely dry; Dominica and St Croix slightly dry to normal; Antigua severely dry; St Kitts moderately dry; St Maarten and Anguilla normal; St Thomas slight to moderately wet. Conditions in the Guianas ranged from normal to exceptionally wet. Aruba was moderately dry and Curacao was normal. Puerto Rico ranged from very wet in the northwest to normal in eastern areas. Hispaniola was predominantly normal with slightly dry conditions in the extreme southwestern areas of Haiti and the Dominican Republic. Jamaica ranged from predominantly normal in central areas to moderately dry in the west and to severely dry in the east. Grand Cayman was normal. Cuba was predominantly normal with slight to moderately dry conditions in the extreme west. Northern Bahamas ranged from normal to severely dry and Belize was predominantly normal with moderate to slightly dry conditions in western and south central areas.



APR 2021 - JUN 2021
SPI 3 MONTHS



JAN 2021 - JUN 2021
SPI 6 MONTHS



JUL 2020 - JUN 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:

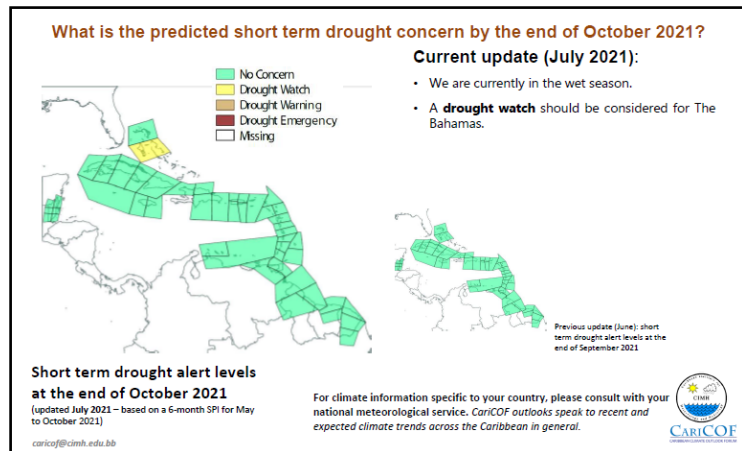
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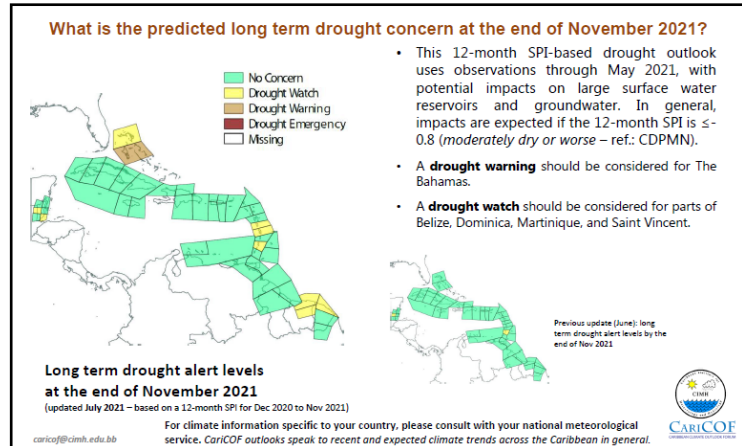
CariCOF Drought Alert Maps

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



- Shorter term drought situation (by the end of October 2021):
 - Shorter term drought might possibly continue in the northwestern Bahamas.

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



- Long term drought situation (by the end of November 2021):
 - Long term drought is evolving in The Bahamas.
 - Long term drought might possibly develop or continue in Belize, Dominica, Martinique, and St. Vincent.
 - Areas ending up in long term drought by the end of November may experience water levels in large reservoirs, large rivers and groundwater that are lower than usual, which would become a concern for the 2021-22 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](#)