

CARIBBEAN DROUGHT BULLETIN

May 2022 | Volume VIII | ISSUE 12

Announcement

Many parts of the region experienced above normal rainfall in March, bringing some relief from dry conditions since late 2021. Despite this, there are concerns over long term drought that can negatively impact large rivers and reservoirs, and groundwater, by the end of May, in the islands of the eastern Caribbean, the ABC islands, western Cuba and parts of Belize. The southern half of the eastern Caribbean and western Cuba should also monitor its streams, small rivers and ponds at least until end of July.

Month at a Glance

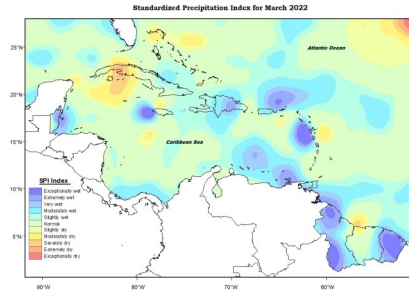
Predominantly normal to above normal conditions prevailed throughout the islands of the eastern Caribbean during the month of March. Trinidad ranged from very to slightly wet southwest to northeast; Tobago, Grenada, Barbados and St Vincent normal; Saint Lucia, Martinique, St Maarten and Anguilla normal to slightly wet; Dominica and Guadeloupe exceptionally wet to normal; Antigua moderately wet to normal; St Kitts extreme to slightly wet; St Croix slightly dry to normal and St Thomas moderate to very wet. Conditions in the Guianas ranged from exceptionally wet to severely dry. Aruba was slightly wet and Curacao was moderately wet. Puerto Rico ranged from slight to very wet. Hispaniola ranged from extremely wet in central Dominican Republic to slightly wet in western Haiti and to normal in eastern Dominican Republic. Jamaica ranged from predominantly normal to exceptionally wet in the west, slightly wet in the east and to moderately dry in the extreme northwest. [Read More;](#)

Latest News

Reservoirs in Cuba's largest province hit by drought
Read more; <https://www.plenglish.com/news/2022/04/06/reservoirs-in-cubas-largest-province-hit-by-drought/>

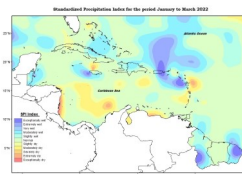
Cuba battling drought with development projects
<https://www.plenglish.com/news/2022/04/15/cuba-is-battling-drought-with-development-projects/>

Below normal Rainfall most likely for Antigua, Read more; <https://antiguanewsroom.com/destin-predicts-below-normal-rainfall-most-likely-for-antigua/>

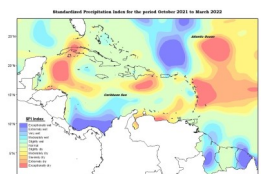


January-February-March

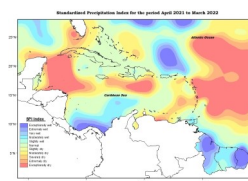
Mixed conditions were experienced over the three month period throughout the eastern Caribbean. Trinidad, Tobago, Grenada and St Maarten normal; Barbados, and Anguilla normal to slightly wet; St Vincent moderate to slightly dry; Saint Lucia slightly dry in the southwest to predominantly normal; Martinique normal to severely dry; Dominica normal to moderately wet; Guadeloupe extremely wet in the west to severely dry in the east; St Kitts exceptional to very wet; St Croix extreme to moderately wet; Antigua normal and St Thomas very to moderately wet. In The Guianas conditions ranged from normal to exceptionally wet. Aruba and Curacao were normal. Puerto Rico ranged from normal to exceptionally wet west to east. Hispaniola ranged from normal in southern areas to moderately wet in the north. Jamaica ranged from extremely wet in the west to moderately wet in the south and to severely dry in the northwest. Grand Cayman was slight to moderately wet. Cuba was slightly wet in the west ranging to moderately dry in the northwest and southeast and to moderately wet in the northeast. Northern Bahamas ranged from moderately wet to moderately dry and Belize was normal in the west to very wet in the east.



JAN 2022 - MAR 2022
SPI 3 MONTHS



OCT 2021 - MAR 2022
SPI 6 MONTHS



APR 2021 - MAR 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:

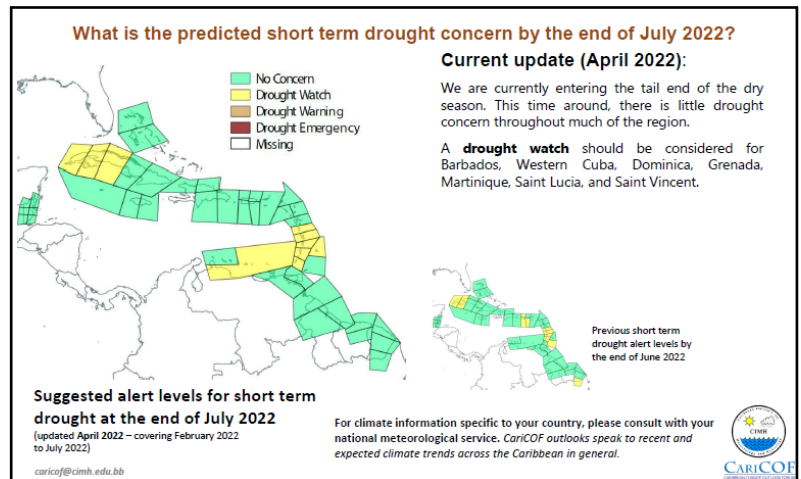
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Website: [CDPMN Drought Monitor](#)

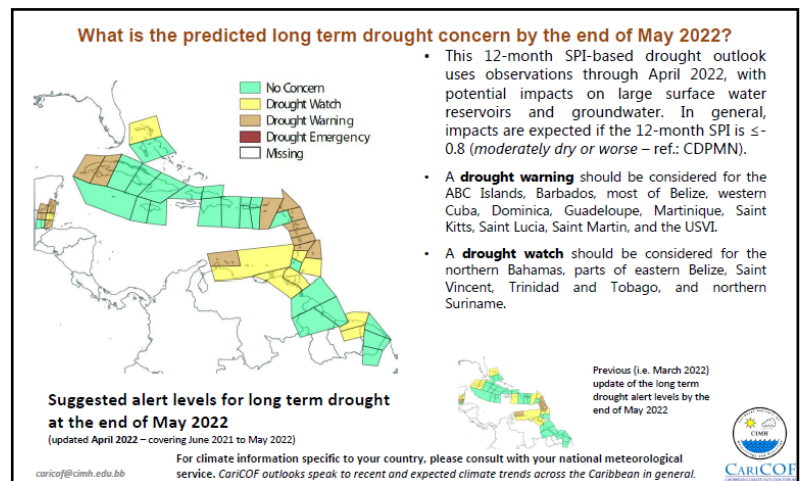
CariCOF Drought Alert Maps

Map of short-term drought by the end of July 2022



- Shorter term drought situation (by the end of July 2022):
 - Shorter term drought might possibly develop or continue in Barbados, Western Cuba, Dominica, Grenada, Martinique, Saint Lucia, and Saint Vincent.

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 the ABC Islands, Barbados, most of Belize, western Cuba, Dominica, Guadeloupe, Martinique, Saint Kitts, Saint Lucia, Saint Martin, and the USVI.
 - Long term drought might possibly develop or continue in the northern Bahamas, parts of eastern Belize, Saint Vincent, Trinidad and Tobago, and northern Suriname.
 - 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.

"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](#)