

CARIBBEAN DROUGHT BULLETIN

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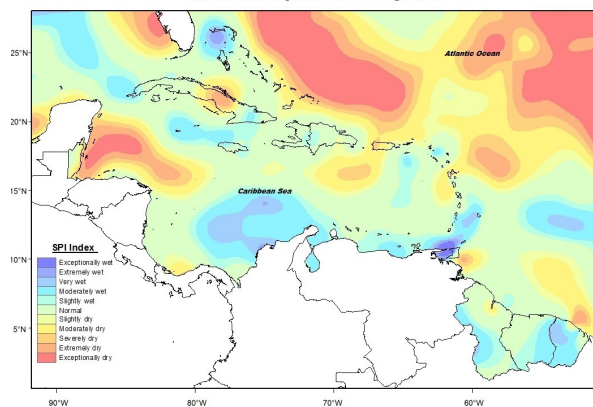
Announcement

With continued increases in rainfall as the wet season continues, concerns over drought, particularly short term drought, is allayed over most of the Caribbean. However, despite normal to above normal rainfall being forecasted in most of the region until the end of the year 2020, interests in southern Belize should continue to monitor their surface and ground water resources. Concerns over longer term drought that can impact water availability in large rivers, reservoirs and groundwater by the end of November, exist in Suriname (where rainfall is likely to be normal to below normal until the end of the year), along with Martinique and Dominica. The water resources in these countries should also be monitored.

Month at a Glance

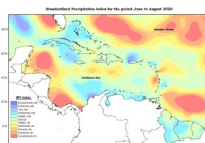
Mixed conditions prevailed throughout the islands of the eastern Caribbean during the month of August. Trinidad ranged from moderately dry in the southeast to exceptionally wet in the northwest; Tobago very to moderately wet; Grenada, Saint Lucia, Martinique, Antigua, St Maarten, Anguilla, normal; Barbados slight to moderately wet; St Vincent moderately dry in the south to normal in the north; Dominica slightly dry to normal; Guadeloupe normal to moderately dry; St Kitts normal to slightly wet; St Croix slightly wet; St Thomas normal to slightly dry. In the Guianas, conditions ranged from severely dry in north-eastern French Guiana to very wet on the western border of Guyana and northern border of Suriname and French Guiana. Aruba slightly wet and Curacao normal. Puerto Rico ranged from severely dry in the west to normal on the southeastern border. Hispaniola was predominantly normal ranging from slightly wet on the central and southern border to slightly dry in southeast central Dominican Republic. [Read more:](#)

Standardized Precipitation Index for August 2020

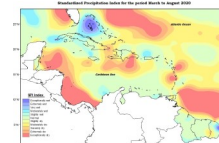


June-July-August

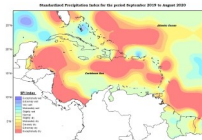
Over the three month period, conditions in the eastern Caribbean were mixed. Trinidad, St Vincent, St Kitts, St Croix, St Maarten, Anguilla and St Thomas normal; Tobago normal to moderately dry; Grenada normal to slightly dry; Barbados normal to moderately wet south to north; Saint Lucia and Martinique normal to severely dry; Dominica severe to slightly dry south to north; Guadeloupe normal to extremely dry; Antigua normal to slightly wet. In the Guianas conditions ranged from moderately wet in western, south western Guyana, northern Guyana and Suriname border and north eastern French Guiana to very wet in central Suriname and slightly dry in northern Guyana. Aruba and Curacao were slightly wet. Puerto Rico ranged from normal in the southeast to extremely wet in the northwest. Hispaniola was predominantly normal ranging from slightly wet on the central border to slightly dry in the extreme southwest of Haiti and southeastern areas of the Dominican Republic. Jamaica was predominantly normal with the extreme western sections ranging to moderately wet. Grand Cayman was normal to slightly wet. Cuba ranged from moderately wet in western and west central areas to slightly dry in the extreme east. Northern Bahamas ranged from moderately wet to normal and Belize ranged from severely dry in the south and eastern areas to normal in the west, southeast and northern areas.



JUN 2020- AUG 2020
SPI 3 MONTHS



MAR 2020 - AUG 2020
SPI 6 MONTHS



SEP 2019- AUG 2020
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:

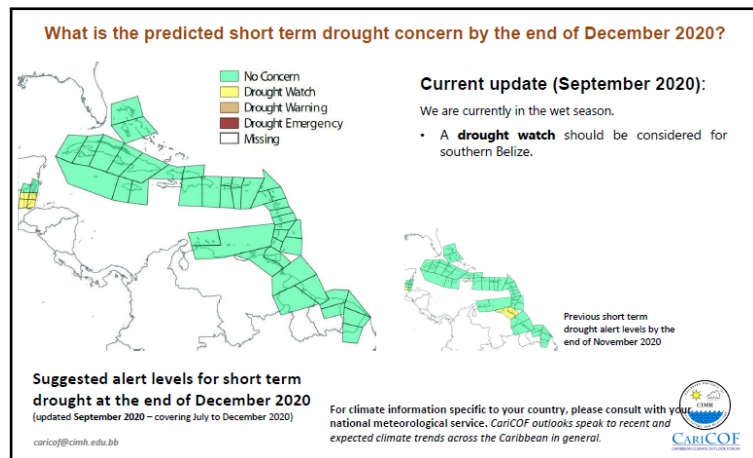
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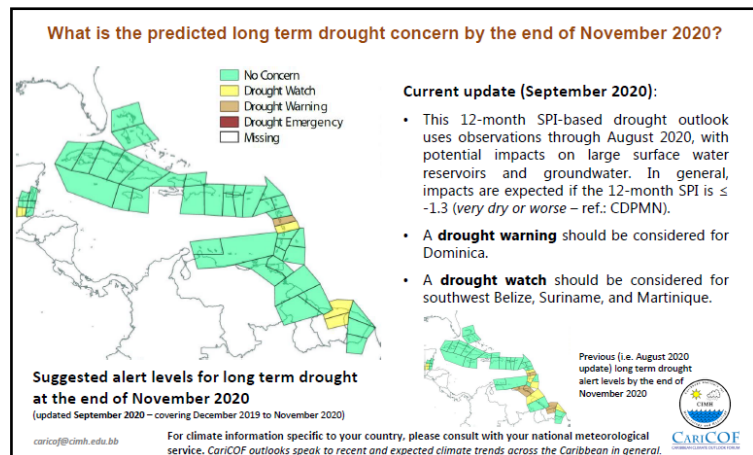
CariCOF Drought Alert Maps

Map of short-term drought by the end of December 2020



- Shorter term drought situation (by the end of December 2020):
 - Short term drought might possibly develop or continue for parts of southern Belize.

Map of long-term drought by the end of November 2020



- Long term drought situation (by the end of November 2020):
 - Long term drought is evolving in Dominica.
 - Long term drought might possibly develop or continue in southwest Belize, Martinique and Suriname.
 - 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 2020-21 dry season.

* We advise all stakeholders to keep monitoring drought and look for our monthly updates.*

Drought outlook available for download [here](#)