

CARIBBEAN DROUGHT BULLETIN

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Announcement

In parts of the Caribbean, particularly in the Lesser Antilles and The Bahamas, rainfall was below normal over the past three months. By the end of the next three month period, there will be concerns over drought, particularly long term drought, in The Bahamas. Parts of the eastern Caribbean (in particular the Windward Islands) and coastal Guianas should monitor resources, particularly large rivers reservoirs and ground water.

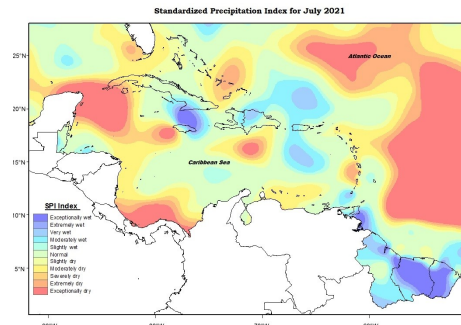
Month at a Glance

Mixed conditions prevailed throughout the eastern Caribbean during the month of July. Trinidad ranged from exceptionally wet in the southeast to normal in the northwest; Tobago, St Croix and St Thomas normal; Grenada extreme to slightly wet south to north; Barbados normal to slightly wet; St Vincent severe to moderately dry; Saint Lucia normal to extremely dry; Martinique normal to severely dry; Dominica, Guadeloupe and Antigua slight to moderately dry; St Kitts normal to slightly dry and St Maarten moderately dry. Conditions in the Guianas ranged from slightly dry to exceptionally wet. Aruba was slightly dry and Curacao was moderately dry. Puerto Rico ranged from moderately wet in the west to normal in the east. Hispaniola ranged from very wet in northwestern Dominican Republic to normal in western areas of Haiti and to slightly dry in the southern areas of the Dominican Republic. Jamaica ranged from severely dry in the west to exceptionally wet in the northeast. Grand Cayman ranged from slightly dry to normal. Cuba ranged from exceptionally dry in the west to exceptionally wet in the extreme southeast. Northern Bahamas ranged from normal to moderately dry and Belize was moderately wet in the west to slightly dry in the northeast.

Latest News

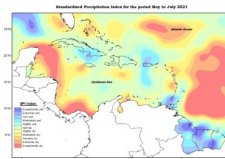
[State of the climate in Latin America and the](#)

[Caribbean released;](#)

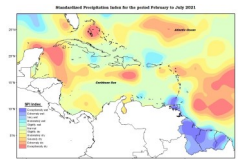


May-June-July

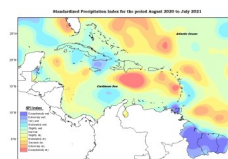
During the three month period, mixed conditions were seen throughout the eastern Caribbean. Trinidad very wet to normal west to east; Tobago slight to moderately wet; Grenada exceptional to very wet; Barbados normal to moderately wet; St Thomas normal to slightly wet; St Vincent, Saint Lucia, Dominica,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



MAY 2021 - JUL 2021
SPI 3 MONTHS



FEB 2021 - JUL 2021
SPI 6 MONTHS



AUG 2020 - JUL 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:

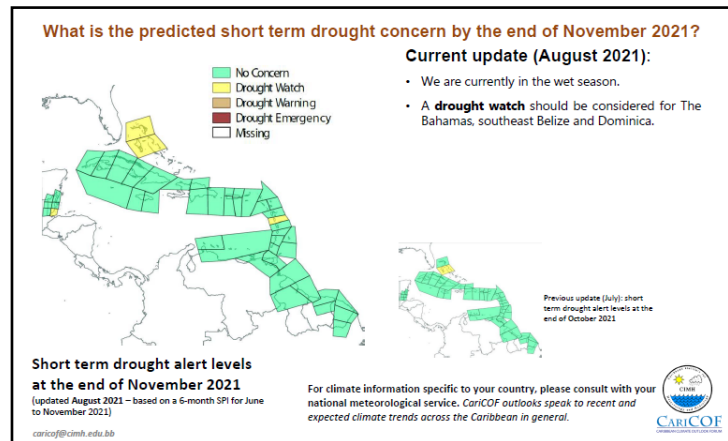
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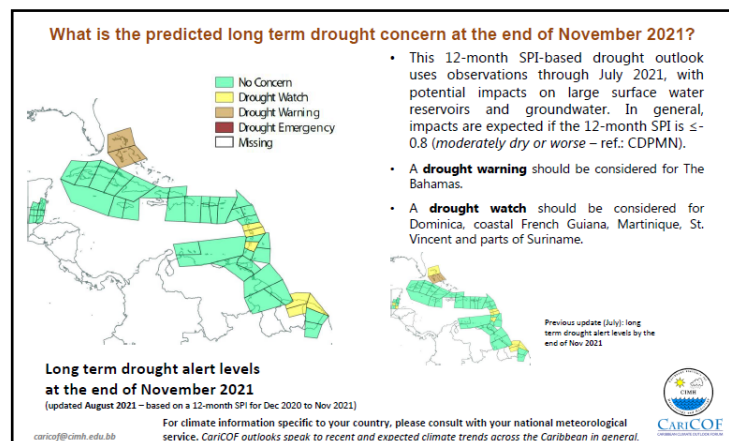
CariCOF Drought Alert Maps

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



- Shorter term drought situation (by the end of November 2021):
 - Shorter term drought might possibly develop or continue in the northern Bahamas, southeast Belize, and Dominica.

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 Dominica, coastal French Guiana, Martinique, St. Vincent and parts of Suriname.
 - Areas ending up in long term drought by the end of November may experience lower than usual water levels in large reservoirs, large rivers and groundwater, 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](#)