

CARIBBEAN DROUGHT BULLETIN

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Announcement

With a fair level of confidence for normal to above normal rainfall through to April 2024 in the eastern Caribbean, short term drought that that can impact streams, small rivers and ponds is not expected to be of concern in the Windward Islands, though the Leeward islands should monitor their resources. Short term drought may however be of concern for islands north and west of Antigua, particularly St. Maarten, Anguilla, USVI, southern Puerto Rico, and Cayman Islands in the west. Long term drought that can impact large rivers and reservoirs and groundwater by the end of May would be of concern to French Guiana, Suriname, southern Puerto Rico and Cayman Islands. With a reasonable chance of below normal to normal rainfall in the west and north of the region, interests in Jamaica, western Cuba and northern Belize should monitor such resources. so too should those in the southern Caribbean and northern Leeward Islands

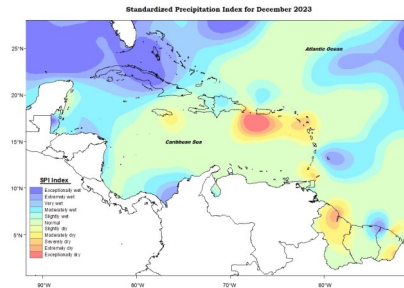
Month at a Glance

Predominantly normal to below normal conditions were seen throughout the islands of the eastern Caribbean during the month of December. Trinidad predominantly normal ranging to slightly wet in the south and to moderately dry in the extreme northeast; Tobago severe to slightly dry; Grenada and St Croix moderately dry; Barbados extremely wet; St. Vincent mostly normal to slightly wet; Saint Lucia moderately wet to normal in the extreme north; Martinique, St Maarten and St Thomas normal to slightly dry; Dominica and Guadeloupe moderate to slightly dry; Antigua severely dry and St Kitts severe to moderately dry, Anguilla was normal. [Read More;](#)

Latest News

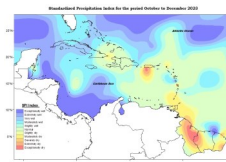
Cabinet sets up Drought Preparedness Committee In St Vincent and the Grenadines; [Read More;](#)

2024 Dry Season declared by TTMS in Trinidad and Tobago; [Read more;](#)

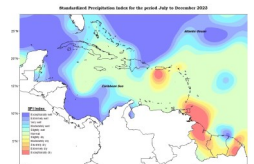


October-November-December

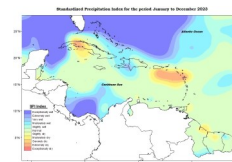
Rainfall was mixed across the eastern Caribbean over the three month period. Trinidad, Martinique, St Maarten and Anguilla slight to moderately dry; Tobago and Grenada moderately dry; Barbados slightly wet; St Vincent slightly dry to normal; Saint Lucia, Antigua, St Croix and St Thomas normal; Dominica moderate to extremely wet; Guadeloupe moderately wet to predominantly normal and St Kitts slightly wet to normal. In the Guianas, conditions ranged from exceptionally dry northern Guyana to north-western Suriname to exceptionally wet on the northern Suriname/French Guiana border. Aruba was mostly slightly wet ranging to normal. Curacao was normal. Puerto Rico was exceptionally dry in the south ranging to normal in northwest. Hispaniola was predominantly normal ranging to slightly dry in northwestern Haiti and to moderately wet in eastern areas of the Dominican Republic. Jamaica was predominantly moderately wet ranging to slightly wet in the extreme northeast. Grand Cayman was moderately wet. Cuba was extremely wet in the west ranging to moderately dry in the extreme east. Northern Bahamas ranged from moderate to very wet. Belize ranged from exceptionally wet in the south to normal in the north.



OCT 2023 - DEC 2023
SPI 3 MONTHS



JUL 2023 - DEC 2023
SPI 6 MONTHS



JAN 2023 - DEC 2023
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:

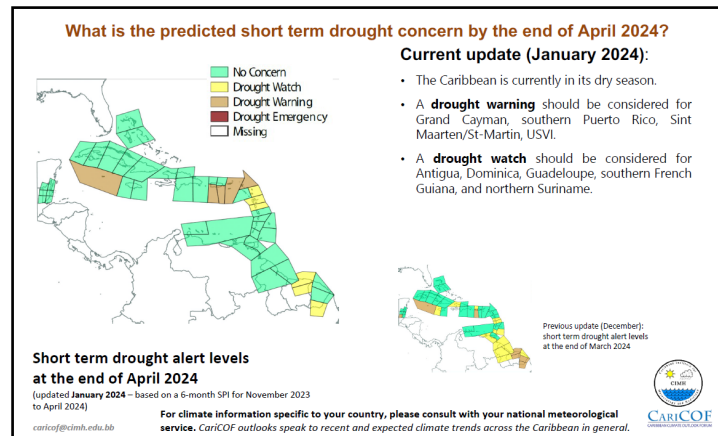
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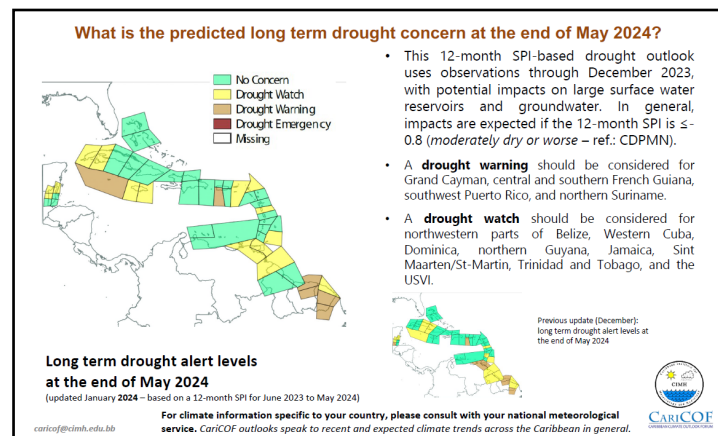
CariCOF Drought Alert Maps

Map of short-term drought by the end of April 2024



- Short-term drought situation (by the end of April 2024):
 - Short-term drought is evolving in Grand Cayman, southern Puerto Rico, Sint Maarten/St-Martin, USVI.
 - Short-term drought might possibly develop or continue in Antigua, Dominica, Guadeloupe southern French Guiana, and northern Suriname.

Map of long-term drought by the end of May 2024



- Long-term drought situation (by the end of May 2024):
 - Long-term drought is evolving in Grand Cayman, central and southern French Guiana, southwest Puerto Rico, and northern Suriname.
 - Long-term drought might possibly develop or continue in northwestern parts of Belize, Western Cuba, Dominica, northern Guyana, Jamaica, Sint Maarten/St-Martin, Trinidad and Tobago, and the USVI.

"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](#)