

# CARIBBEAN DROUGHT BULLETIN

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## Announcement

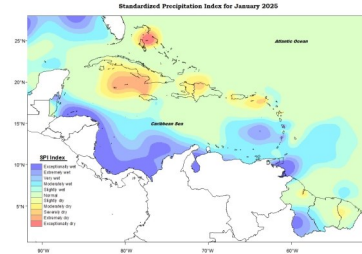
With drought already evolving in portions of the western Caribbean at the end of January 2025, and with much of this sub-region likely to have normal to below normal rainfall during March to May, concerns over drought exist in this sub-region of the Caribbean. Short term drought concerns that can impact small rivers, streams and ponds by the end of May 2025 exist in Cayman Islands and the northern Bahamas, along with portions of the US Virgin Islands. Interests in Jamaica and western Cuba should also monitor these water resources. Long term drought concerns that can impact large rivers, reservoirs and groundwater by the end of May exist in northern Bahamas and southern Belize, along with portions of the US Virgin islands. Interests in southern Puerto Rico and the ABC Islands should monitor these water resources.

## Month at a Glance

Mixed conditions were experienced throughout the islands of the eastern Caribbean during the month of January, with normal to below normal rainfall in the Leeward Islands and normal to above normal in the rest of the island chain. Trinidad was exceptional to slightly wet; Tobago very to moderately wet; Grenada moderately wet; Barbados normal; St Vincent extremely wet; Saint Lucia very wet to normal; Martinique moderate to predominantly very wet; Dominica moderately wet to normal; Guadeloupe normal to slightly dry; Antigua normal to slightly wet; St Kitts and Anguilla predominantly normal to slightly dry; St Maarten moderately dry to normal; St Croix moderately dry and St Thomas slightly dry. [Read More;](#)

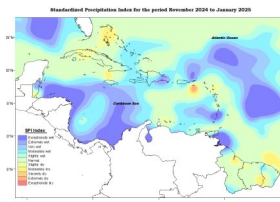
## Latest News

Meteorological Drought Persists in Antigua Despite Above-Normal January Rainfall; [Read More](#)

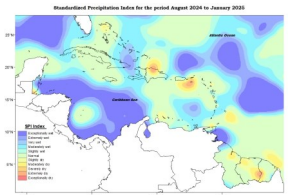


## November-December-January

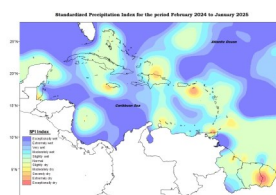
Mostly normal to above normal conditions were experienced over the three month period throughout the eastern Caribbean. Trinidad and Saint Lucia ranged from exceptionally wet to normal; Tobago, Barbados and Martinique slightly wet to normal; Grenada and St Thomas moderate to extremely wet; St Vincent exceptionally wet; Saint Lucia exceptionally wet in the south to normal in the north; Dominica slight to moderately wet; Guadeloupe moderately wet to normal; Antigua slight to moderately dry; St Kitts, St Maarten and Anguilla normal; St Croix extreme to moderately dry. In the Guianas, conditions were mostly normal ranging to exceptionally wet in northern Guyana and to severely dry in southeastern Suriname. Aruba was normal and Curacao normal to predominantly slightly dry. Puerto Rico ranged from slight to moderately wet from west to east. Hispaniola ranged from normal in northern areas to moderately wet in the west and to exceptionally wet in eastern portions of the Dominican Republic. Jamaica was extremely wet in the south ranging to slightly dry in the north. Grand Cayman was slightly wet to normal. Cuba ranged from slightly dry in west central and southeastern areas to normal in the west and moderately wet in the east. Northern Bahamas ranged from normal to moderately dry and Belize from slightly dry in the south to extremely wet in the north.



**NOV 2024 - JAN 2025**  
**SPI 3 MONTHS**



**AUG 2024 - JAN 2025**  
**SPI 6 MONTHS**



**FEB 2024 - JAN 2025**  
**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:

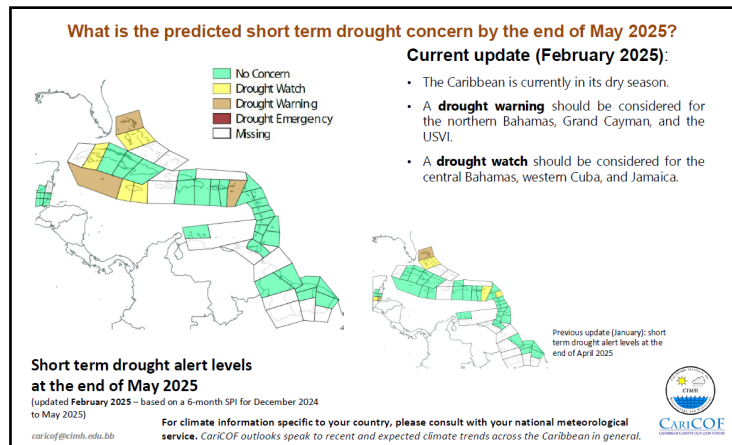
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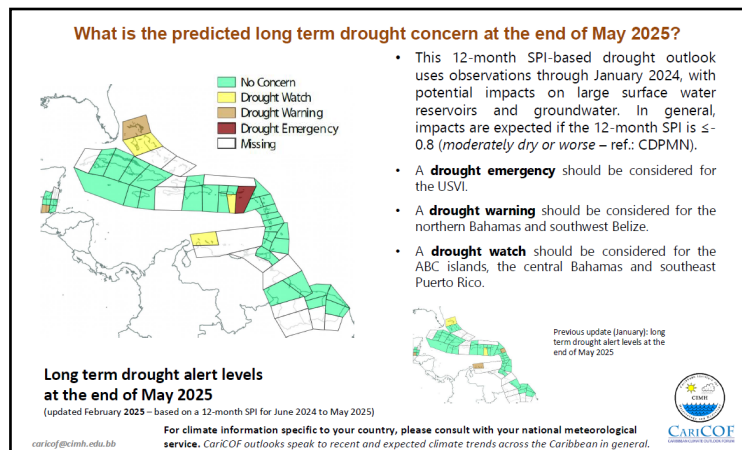
## CariCOF Drought Alert Maps

### Map of short-term drought by the end of May 2025



- Short-term drought situation (by the end of May 2025):
  - Short-term drought is evolving in the northern Bahamas, Cayman Island, and the USVI.
  - Short-term drought might possibly develop or continue in the central Bahamas, western Cuba, and Jamaica.

### Map of long-term drought at the end of May 2025



- Long-term drought situation (by the end of May 2025):
  - Long-term drought is of immediate concern in the USVI.
  - Long-term drought is evolving in the northern Bahamas and southwest Belize.
  - Long-term drought might possibly develop or continue in ABC islands, the central Bahamas and southeast Puerto Rico.

"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](#)**