

CARIBBEAN DROUGHT BULLETIN

June 2025 | Volume XII | ISSUE 1

Announcement

As the region enters its wet season, rains will continue to increase. There are few concerns for drought across the Caribbean, though interests in northern Belize are advised to monitor water resources such as ponds, streams and small rivers for short term drought by the end of August. Further, interests in northern Bahamas and St. Vincent should monitor their water resources throughout the wet season, particularly as the latter part of the season approaches, for long term drought that can impact larger rivers, reservoirs and groundwater by the end of November 2025.

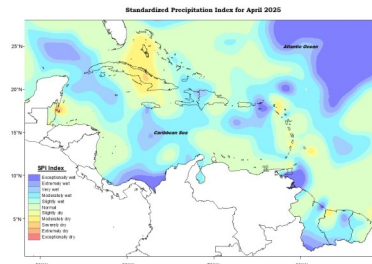
Month at a Glance

Mixed conditions were experienced throughout the islands of the eastern Caribbean during the month of April. Trinidad was exceptionally wet in the south to slightly dry in the north; Tobago normal to very wet; Grenada and Antigua slight to moderately wet; Barbados and Anguilla slightly dry to slightly wet; St Vincent, Saint Lucia and St Kitts moderately dry to normal; Martinique and Dominica predominantly normal to slightly dry; Guadeloupe predominantly normal to slightly wet; St Maarten moderately wet to normal and St Thomas extreme to exceptionally wet. In the Guianas, conditions ranged from exceptionally wet in southern and northern Guyana to moderately dry in northwestern Suriname. Aruba and Curacao were normal. Puerto Rico was mostly normal ranging to moderately wet in the east. Hispaniola ranged from very wet on the northern Haiti/Dominican Republic border to slightly dry in southeastern Dominican Republic and normal in southwestern Haiti. [Read More:](#)

Latest News

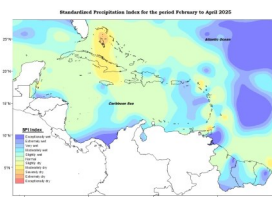
Up to 85 Days Without Water: Collapse of Supply in Municipalities of Santiago de Cuba; [Read More:](#)

The Yayabo River in Sancti Spíritus, Cuba is Dying from Drought and Garbage; [Read More:](#)

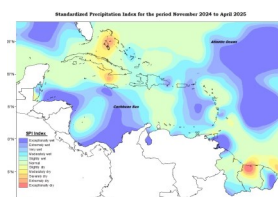


February-March-April

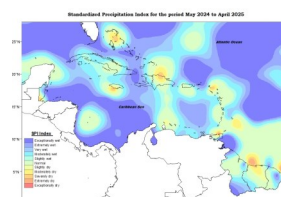
Over the three month period mixed conditions were experienced throughout the eastern Caribbean. Trinidad was exceptionally wet in the southeast to moderately dry in the north; Tobago moderately dry to moderately wet; Grenada moderate to slightly wet; Barbados slightly dry to moderately wet; St Vincent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



FEB 2025 - APR 2025
SPI 3 MONTHS



NOV 2024 - APR 2025
SPI 6 MONTHS



MAY 2024 - APR 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:

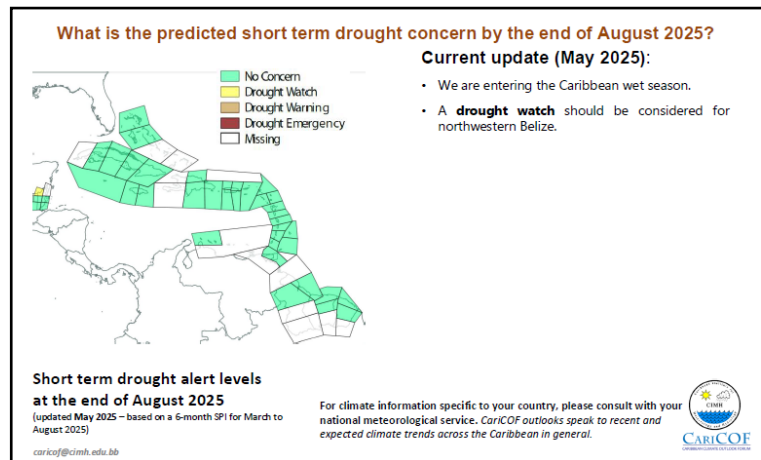
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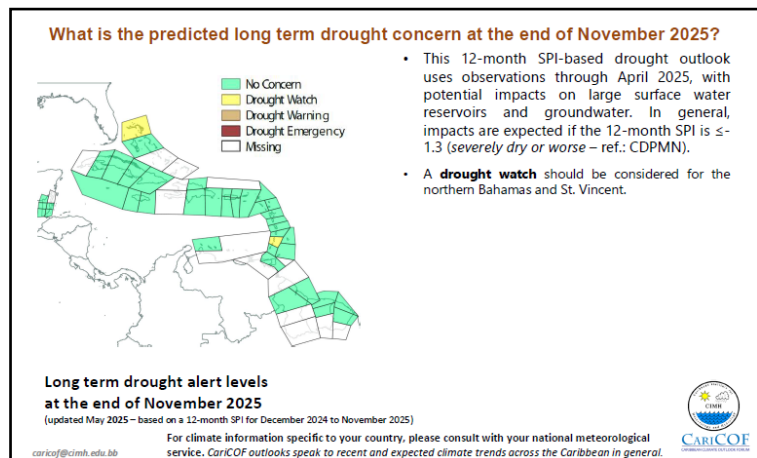
CariCOF Drought Alert Maps

Map of short-term drought by the end of August 2025



- Short-term drought situation (by the end of August 2025):
 - Short term drought might possibly develop in northwestern Belize.

Map of long-term drought at the end of November 2025



- Long-term drought situation (by the end of November 2025):
 - Long term drought might possibly develop or continue in the Northwest Bahamas and St. Vincent.
 - Areas ending up in long-term drought by the end of November are likely to experience lower than usual water levels in large reservoirs, large rivers and groundwater in the ensuing 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](#)