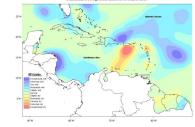
# **CARIBBEAN DROUGHT BULLETIN**

#### February 2025 Volume XI | ISSUE 9



#### Announcement

With the likelihood of normal to above normal rainfall in the eastern Caribbean and normal to below normal in the northwestern Caribbean from February to April 2025, there are concerns over short term drought that can impact small rivers, streams and ponds in northern Bahamas and southern Belize by the end of April 2025. Interests in Antigua and Barbuda and the US Virgin Islands should also monitor their resources for short term drought. There is also concern over long term drought that can impact large rivers, reservoirs and groundwater in Antigua and Barbuda, the ABC islands and southern Belize by the end of May. Interests in Southern Puerto Rico and northern Bahamas should also monitor their resources for long term drought.

# Month at a Glance

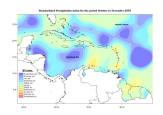
Predominantly normal to below normal conditions were experienced throughout the eastern Caribbean during the month of December. Trinidad, Tobago, Barbados, Martinique, St Kitts, St Maarten and Anguilla were normal; Grenada slightly dry; St Vincent moderately dry; Saint Lucia slightly dry to normal; Dominica moderate to very wet; Guadeloupe moderately wet in the south to moderately dry in the north; Antigua severe to extremely dry; St Croix extreme to moderately dry west to east; St Thomas moderate to predominantly slightly dry. Conditions in the Guianas ranged from moderately dry in central Guyana to very wet in southeastern French Guiana. Aruba was moderately dry and Curacao was severely dry. Puerto Rico ranged from extremely dry in the extreme south to extremely wet in the northwest. Hispaniola ranged from normal in western Read More;

### Latest News

Jamaica implements agricultural measures against expected drought; Read More;

# **October-November-December**

Over the three month period, mixed conditions were experienced throughout the eastern Caribbean. Trinidad ranged from very wet to moderately dry; Tobago moderately dry to normal; Grenada and Antigua moderately dry; Barbados, Saint Lucia, Martinique, Dominica and St Maarten were normal; St Vincent, Guadeloupe and St Kitts slightly dry to normal; Anguilla predominantly nomal to slightly wet; St Croix slight to moderately wet and St Thomas very to extremely wet. In the Guianas, conditions ranged from very wet in northern Guyana, to moderately dry on the northern Guyana/Suriname border. Aruba was moderate to slightly dry and Curacao was moderate to severely dry. Puerto Rico ranged from normal in the southwest to extremely wet in northeastern areas. Hispaniola ranged from very wet in southwestern areas to normal in northern areas. Jamaica was predominantly normal ranging to slightly wet in the extreme east. Grand cayman was normal. Northern Bahamas was moderately wet to slightly dry and Belize was slightly wet in the southeast, ranging to exceptionally wet in the east and moderately wet in the north.

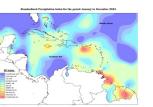






JUL 2024 - DEC 2024

**SPI 6 MONTHS** 



JAN 2024 - DEC 2024 **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 (<u>CARWIN</u>) 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 socioeconomic sectors. The Caribbean Institute for Meteorology and Hydrology (CIMH), in its role as WMO Regional Climate Centre, coordinates the CariCOF process. <u>Read more....</u>

#### For more information contact:

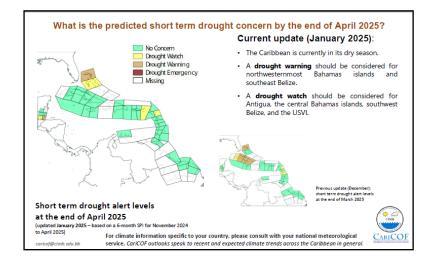
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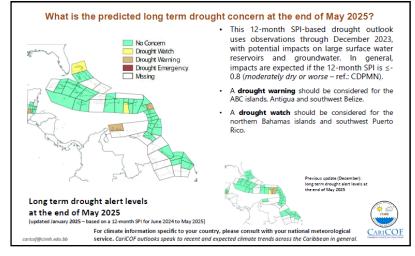
Website: CDPMN Drought Monitor

# CariCOF Drought Alert Maps

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



- Short-term drought situation (by the end of April 2025):
  - Short-term drought is evolving in northwesternmost Bahamas islands and southeast Belize.
  - Short-term drought might possibly develop or continue in Antigua, the central Bahamas islands, southwest Belize, and the USVI.



#### 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 evolving in ABC islands, Antigua and southwest Belize.
  - Long-term drought might possibly develop or continue in northern Bahamas islands and southwest 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