

CARIBBEAN DROUGHT BULLETIN

May 2025 | Volume XI | ISSUE 12

Announcement

Rainfall in the Caribbean is expected to increase during the period May to July 2025. The major concerns for drought in the region by the end of May remain in the vicinity of northern Bahamas and southwest Belize. Interests in these two countries should also monitor their water resources for short term drought that can impact small rivers streams and ponds by the end of July 2025. St. Vincent and the Grenadines and southwest Puerto Rico should also monitor their water resources with there being some chance for short term drought impacts by the end of July.

Month at a Glance

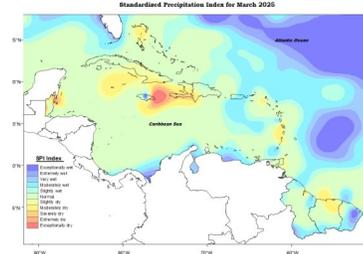
Mixed conditions were experienced during the month of March throughout the eastern Caribbean. Trinidad, Tobago and St Maarten slightly dry to normal; Grenada very to slightly wet; Barbados slightly wet; St Vincent moderately dry; Saint Lucia moderately dry to normal; Martinique normal to severely dry; Dominica moderately wet to normal; Guadeloupe, Antigua, St Kitts and Anguilla normal and St Thomas moderate to slightly wet. In the Guianas, conditions were mostly normal ranging to exceptionally wet in northeastern French Guiana and to moderately dry in northern Suriname and northwestern French Guiana. Aruba was normal to slightly dry and Curacao predominantly normal to slightly wet. Puerto Rico ranged from normal to moderately wet. The Dominican Republic was mostly normal ranging to severely dry in the southwest and to slightly wet in northern areas.

[Read More:](#)

Latest News

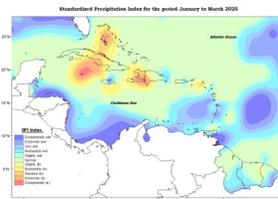
St. Kitts Water Services Department commences drought-related water distribution system in St. Peters ; [Read More:](#)

Saint Kitts government promotes water security; [Read More:](#)

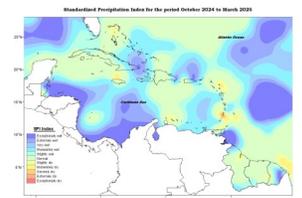


January-February-March

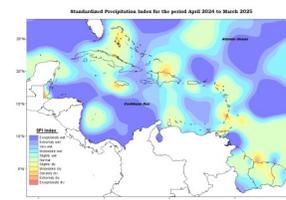
Apart from portions of the northern Leeward Islands, predominantly normal to above normal conditions were observed over the three month period throughout the eastern Caribbean. Trinidad exceptionally wet to normal; Tobago and Barbados normal to slightly wet; Grenada moderately wet; St Vincent extremely wet; Saint Lucia extreme to slightly wet; Martinique extremely wet to normal; Dominica extreme to moderately wet; Guadeloupe moderately wet to normal; Antigua slight to predominantly moderately wet; St Kitts and Anguilla normal to slightly dry; St Maarten moderate to slightly dry and St Thomas normal. Conditions in the Guianas ranged from normal to extremely wet in eastern areas of French Guiana and to slightly dry in the vicinity of the northern Suriname/French Guiana border and northeastern Guyana. Aruba slightly wet to mostly normal. Curacao moderate to predominantly slightly wet. Puerto Rico was normal in central areas, ranging to slightly dry in the west and to moderately wet in the east. The Dominican Republic ranged from exceptionally dry in southwestern areas and to moderately wet in the east. Jamaica was exceptionally wet in central areas ranging to moderately dry in the extreme northwest and to slightly dry in the extreme east. Grand Cayman was exceptionally dry. Cuba ranged from severely dry in central areas to normal in the west and to moderately dry in the extreme east and southeast. Northern Bahamas extremely dry to normal and Belize was normal in southern areas ranging to extremely wet in the north.



JAN 2025 - MAR 2025
SPI 3 MONTHS



OCT 2024 - MAR 2025
SPI 6 MONTHS



APR 2024 - MAR 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:

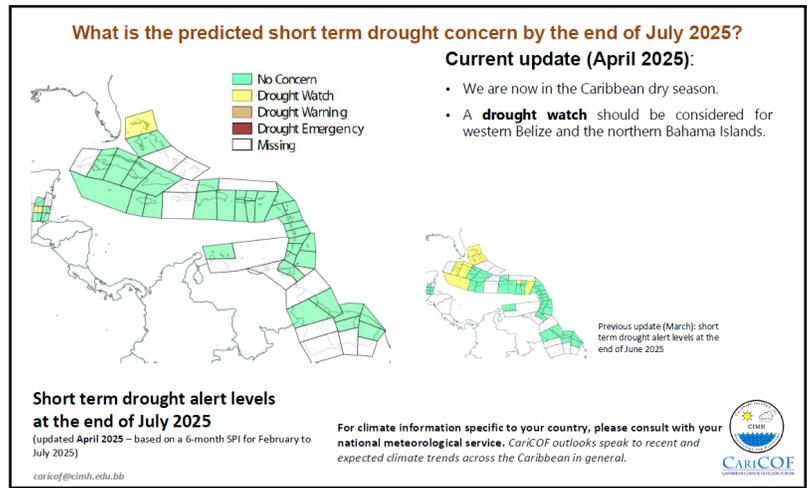
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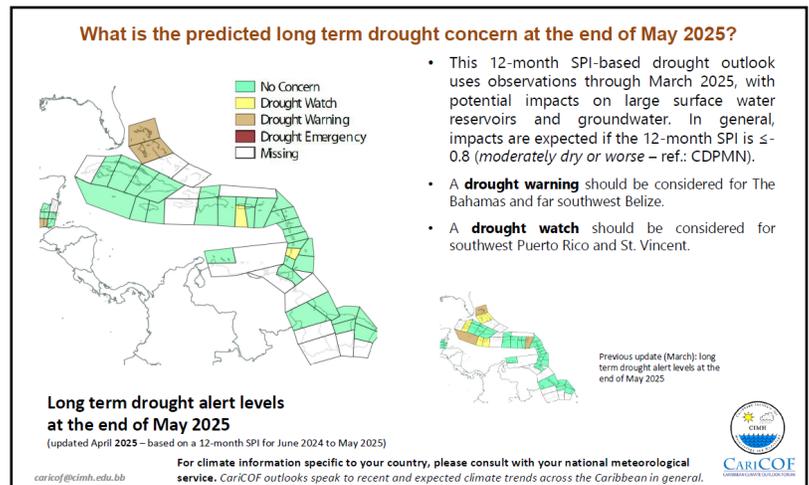
Website: [CDPMN Drought Monitor](#)

CariCOF Drought Alert Maps

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



- Short-term drought situation (by the end of July 2025):
 - Short term drought might possibly develop in western Belize and the northern Bahama Islands.



- Long-term drought situation (by the end of May 2025):
 - Long term drought is evolving across The Bahamas and far southwest Belize.
 - Long term drought might possibly develop or continue in southwest Puerto Rico and St. Vincent.
 - Areas ending up in long term drought by the end of May are likely to experience lower than usual water levels in large reservoirs, large rivers and groundwater.

"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](#)