



BMS MONTHLY CLIMATE OUTLOOK NEWSLETTER

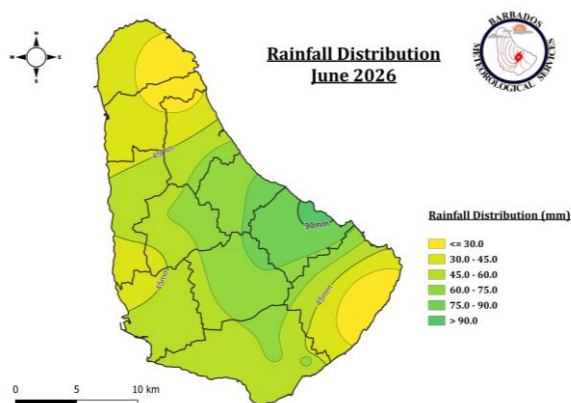
June 2026 | Issue No.77

Key Messages: Below to Near average rainfall is expected for much of the wet season. A Hydrological Drought Warning is in effect for July while the concerns for an Agricultural Drought have been lowered. Warmer-than-normal temperatures will persist for the Heat Season in its entirety. El Niño conditions are present and expected to become strong to very strong by the peak of the wet and hurricane seasons. Persons are urged to adhere to the guidance of all relevant agencies and to continue monitoring the BMS forecast and seasonal outlooks for updates.

JUNE IN REVIEW

Precipitation

Figure 1: June Rainfall Distribution



Tropical waves, troughs, and areas of instability in favourable conditions eased us in to the wet season by the middle of June. Despite this activity, rainfall accumulations were still about 40% below normal (61.2mm) at Charnocks, with about half of that total measured over three days when tropical waves affected the island.

Apart from this activity, fair to partly skies with brisk winds were experienced. These winds transported some haze across the area, and agitated seas enough to prompt the BMS to issue Small-Craft advisories for about 10 days this month.

Temperature

Figure 2: June Average Maximum Temperature Distribution

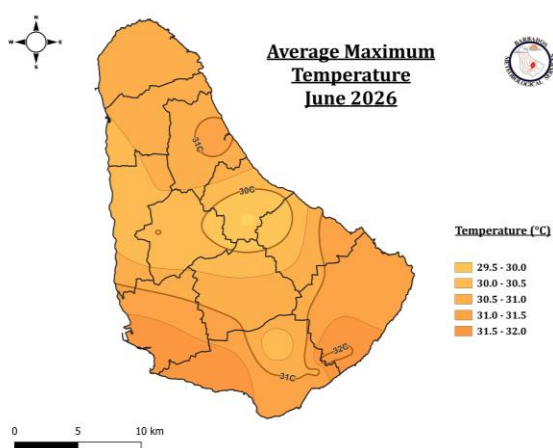


Figure 4: June Average Temperature Distribution

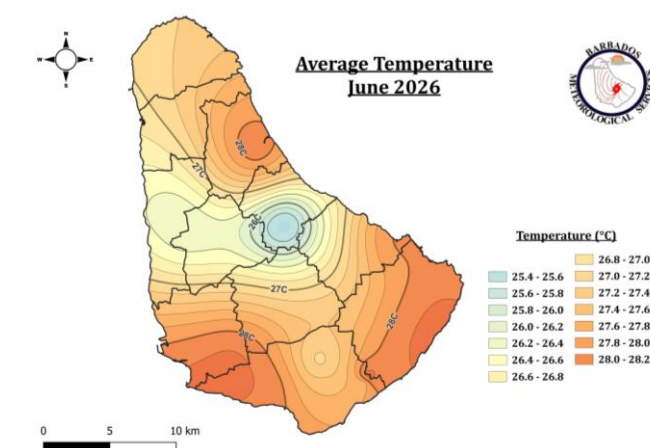
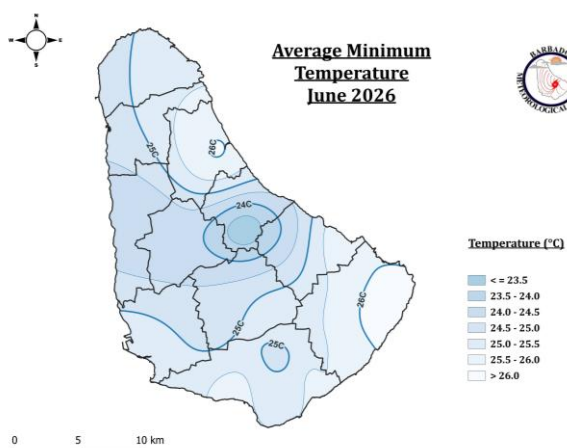


Figure 3: June Minimum Temperature Distribution



Temperatures were near the climatological averages at Charnocks, the maximum temperature was 0.3°C above the normal at 31°C and the average minimum was above the normal by 0.7°C and 25.9°C.

Around the island, average maximum temperatures ranged between 29.5°C and 32°C (figure 2); average minimum temperatures were between 23.3°C and 26.2°C (figure 3) and daily temperatures ranged between 25.4°C and 28.2°C (figure 4).

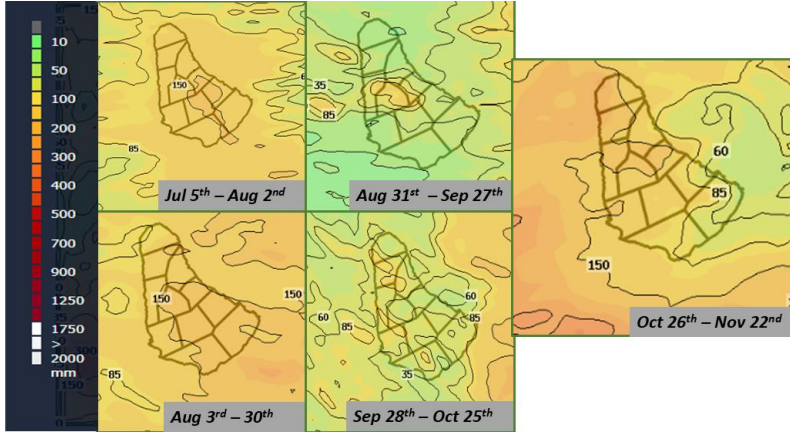


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PRECIPITATION OUTLOOK

Figure 5: BMS Climate rainfall forecast from July to November 2026



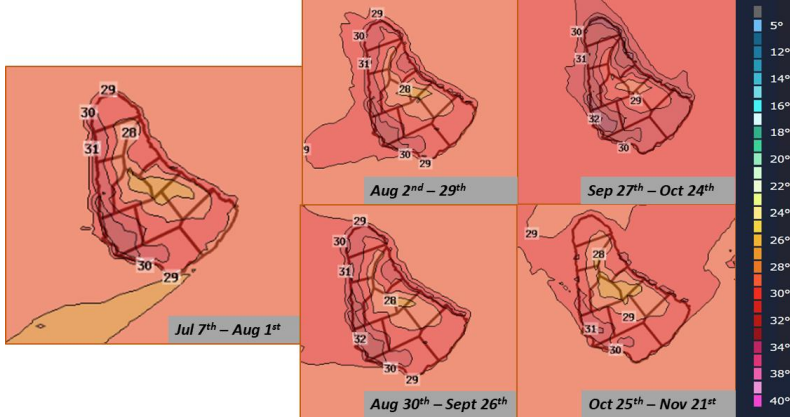
A drier than normal wet season remains highly likely due to the emergence of a strong to very strong El Niño. The latest probabilistic and dynamic global climate models continue to suggest below-average rainfall for Barbados. However, the BMS Climate model (Figure 5) suggested periods of intense rainfall for October and November, likely due to the peak of Barbados' wet season fuelled by high SSTs later in the season. The current pattern of prolonged intense dryness interrupted by very intense rainfall events will likely persist, leading to the high possibility of run off and flash-flooding. These factors along with periodic intrusions of Saharan dust, particularly early in the wet season, the official forecast calls for below to near average rainfall for much of the wet season. Adjustments to the longer-term rainfall forecast are still possible and the BMS should be closely monitored for updates in the coming months.

Month	Projections (mm)	Deviation from 30-yr Average at Charnocks
July	100-140	Below to Near Average
August	60 -120	Below Average
September	60 -150	Below to Near Average
October	100-150	Below Average
November	200-250	Near to Above Average

Table 1: Rainfall Projections for July to November 2026

TEMPERATURE OUTLOOK

Figure 6: BMS Climate peak temperature forecast from July to November 2026



Hotter conditions are expected to persist for much of Barbados' Heat Season. The latest probabilistic and dynamic model forecast continues to favour above-normal temperatures for the duration of the Heat Season (Table 2). The BMS Climate model (Figure 6) also shows a similar picture and daytime temperatures should peak between 30°C and 32°C for the higher elevations and less populated areas. Even hotter conditions will likely persist in the more populated, urban and south-western districts and daytime temperatures will continue to peak between 32°C and 34°C. The general public is advised to continue to adhere to the guidance and recommendations from the Ministry of Health and Wellness during recurrent periods of heat stress and to keep updated with the daily weather forecast from the BMS.

Temperature	Season	Forecast Probability (%)		
		Below	Normal	Above
Minimum Temperature	JAS	7	17	76
	OND	1	8	91
Maximum Temperature	JAS	10	22	68
	OND	6	16	78
Mean Temperature	JAS	5	22	73
	OND	5	7	88

Table 2: Temperature Outlook for July to November 2026

DROUGHT OUTLOOK

The concerns for drought remain elevated given the amount of rainfall recorded during the first half of 2026 and the high possibility for below to near average for much of the wet season. The **Agricultural Drought Warning** was lifted and the alert has been lowered to be aware for the possibility of an **Agricultural Drought** until September. Thereafter, there is no concern for an Agricultural Drought to coincide with the Peak of the Wet season. BWA reports that the current state of available water resources is as expected for this time of year, however, the alert level remains elevated to **Hydrological Drought Warning** for July and **Hydrological Drought Watch** for August and September, given the current rainfall outlooks. Members of the public are urged to continue to conserve water, regardless of the drought alert level and to monitor the BWA, BMS and other local agencies for updates. Below is a table of the forecast drought alert levels based on the forecast rainfall accumulations (Table 3).

Table 3: Drought Outlooks for July to November 2026

MONTH	AGRICULTURAL	HYDROLOGICAL
JULY	Be Aware	Drought Warning
AUGUST	Be Aware	Drought Watch
SEPTEMBER	Be Aware	Drought Watch
OCTOBER	No Concern	Be Aware
NOVEMBER	No Concern	Be Aware

Disclaimer: Drought alert levels are collaborative effort between the BMS, BWA and Ministry of Agriculture; the BMS offers guidance on rainfall and the other agencies make assessment based of the state of the resources under their responsibility.



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Be aware for the Possibility of an Agricultural Drought

Responses to the predicted Drought Alert Level.

Key Messages:

- Monitor resources
- Prepare the infrastructure for the possibility of drought
- Prepare for the possibility of increased irrigation during periods of extensive dryness
- ✓ **Continue to monitor for updates from the Barbados Water Authority and Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Nutritional Security.**
- ✓ **Continue to monitor the BMS Climate Outlook for monthly updates.**

Hydrological Drought Warning

Responses to the predicted Drought Alert Level.

Key Messages:

- Protect resources
- Implement management plans
- Release public service announcements
- Last minute infrastructural repairs and upgrades
- Report the impacts
- ✓ **Continue to monitor for updates from the Barbados Water Authority.**
- ✓ **Continue to monitor the BMS Climate Outlook for monthly updates.**

Likely Impacts for the July to December 2026 Period

**What do these forecasts mean
for Barbados?**

- Slow recharge in reservoir/aquifer levels.
- Prolonged dry spells.
- Employ irrigation systems and rainwater harvesting techniques during dry spells.
- No more than usual intense rainfall events that could lead to flash-flooding.
- Uncomfortable temperatures, with recurrent periods of heat stress.
- Increased demand for cooling and hydration.
- Periods of heat stress in farm animals and pets.
- Air quality may be impacted by periodic intrusions of Saharan dust.
- Adhere to the advice from all the relevant agencies.
- Keep updated with daily weather as well as seasonal forecasts issued by the BMS.

CLIMATE OUTLOOK

ENSO (El Niño Southern Oscillation)

ENSO is the interaction between the ocean and atmosphere in the equatorial Pacific which results in periodic departures from the expected sea surface temperatures. There are two phases of ENSO, the cold phase of sea surface temperatures, La Niña and the warm phase, El Niño. La Niña conditions usually results in higher rainfall for Barbados. El Niño conditions usually result in lower rainfall for the island. Neutral conditions which are close to average or what is normally expected. These are the general conditions associated with each phase however, there are other factors which influence the rainfall patterns across Barbados which may result in a deviation from the norm.

Current state

Weak to moderate El Nino conditions are present across the Pacific Ocean.

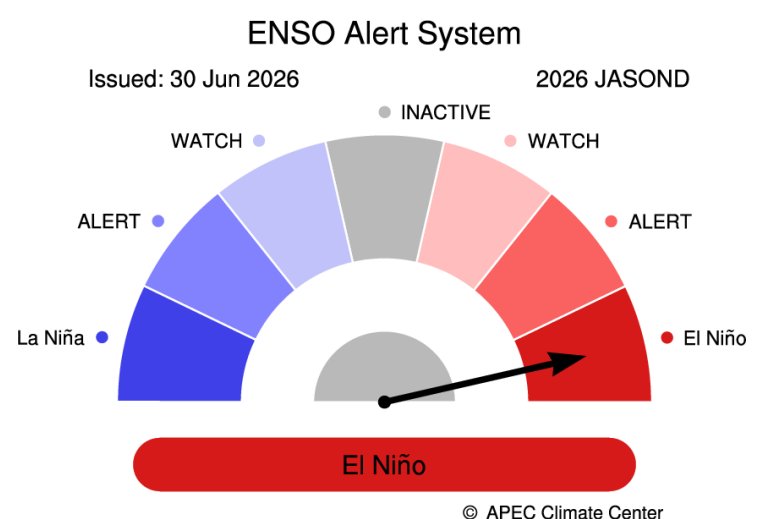
What's the Outlook?

A transition to a strong to very strong El Niño is expected by the end of December.

Impact to the Upcoming Seasons

El Niño conditions tend to favour a decrease in rainfall and higher temperatures across Barbados. As for the upcoming hurricane season; there are typically less Atlantic hurricanes during El Nino events.

Source: APCC/ Climate Information Services





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CLIMATE OUTLOOK

Sea Surface Temperatures (SSTs)

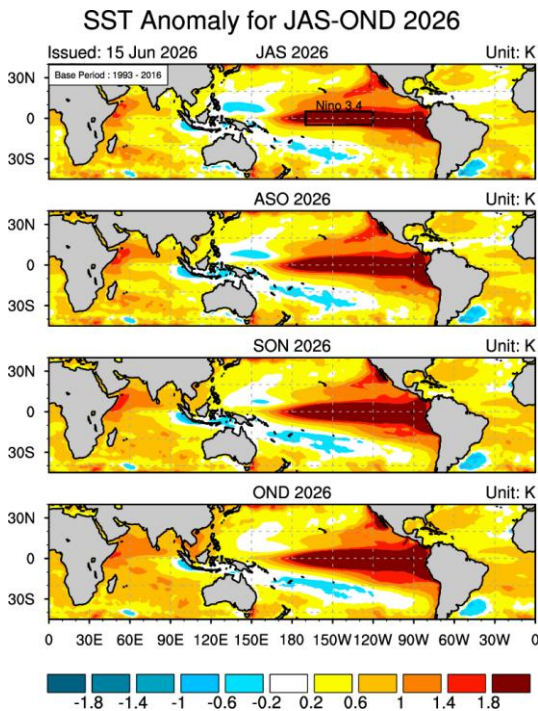
The Multi-Model Ensemble continues to suggest that above-normal sea surface temperatures (SSTs) are expected across the tropical Atlantic. SSTs are forecast to remain near to above normal by 0.2°C to 0.6°C through to December 2026. Across the eastern and central equatorial Pacific, SSTs are expected to remain above the climatological average, which is consistent with El Niño conditions. SSTs are expected to be greater than 1.8°C, which is consistent with a strong to very strong El Niño for the entire forecast period.

Impact on Rainfall

While SSTs in the Atlantic remain above-normal, the low range may not have a significant impact on rainfall. However, an El Niño event means that a decrease in rainfall activity is highly likely throughout the forecast period.

Impact on Temperatures

Warmer-than-normal SSTs across the tropical Atlantic along with an El Niño event, will contribute to warmer-than-normal temperatures during the heat season.



(Source: APCC/ Climate Information Services)

2026 ATLANTIC HURRICANE SEASON OUTLOOK

Forecasts for the 2026 Atlantic Hurricane season from Colorado State University and Tropical Storm Risk indicate a near normal activity for the Hurricane Season. Meanwhile, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration forecasts a higher probability for **below normal activity** in the Atlantic basin, given their forecast for the El Niño conditions to intensify during the Hurricane Season. Although the Atlantic waters are likely to be slightly warmer than normal and trade winds slightly weaker, (which favours hurricane development), it is expected that the El Niño will dominate. The Barbados Meteorological Services has also produced a forecast, a hybrid statistical and deterministic product to predict the activity in the Eastern Atlantic (bounded by 10°W – 65°W, 5°N – 20°N). The below table summarizes these forecasts as compared to Atlantic hurricane season Climatology.

Table 3: 2025 Atlantic Hurricane Season Forecast compared to Atlantic Hurricane Season

	Atlantic Basin Climatology (1991-2020)	Cumulative Forecast Ranges for 2026 Hurricane Season	BMS 2026 Eastern Atlantic Outlook
Named Storms	14	8 - 20	5-7
Hurricanes	7	3 - 9	2-3
Major Hurricanes (Category 3 and above)	3	1 - 4	1-2

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