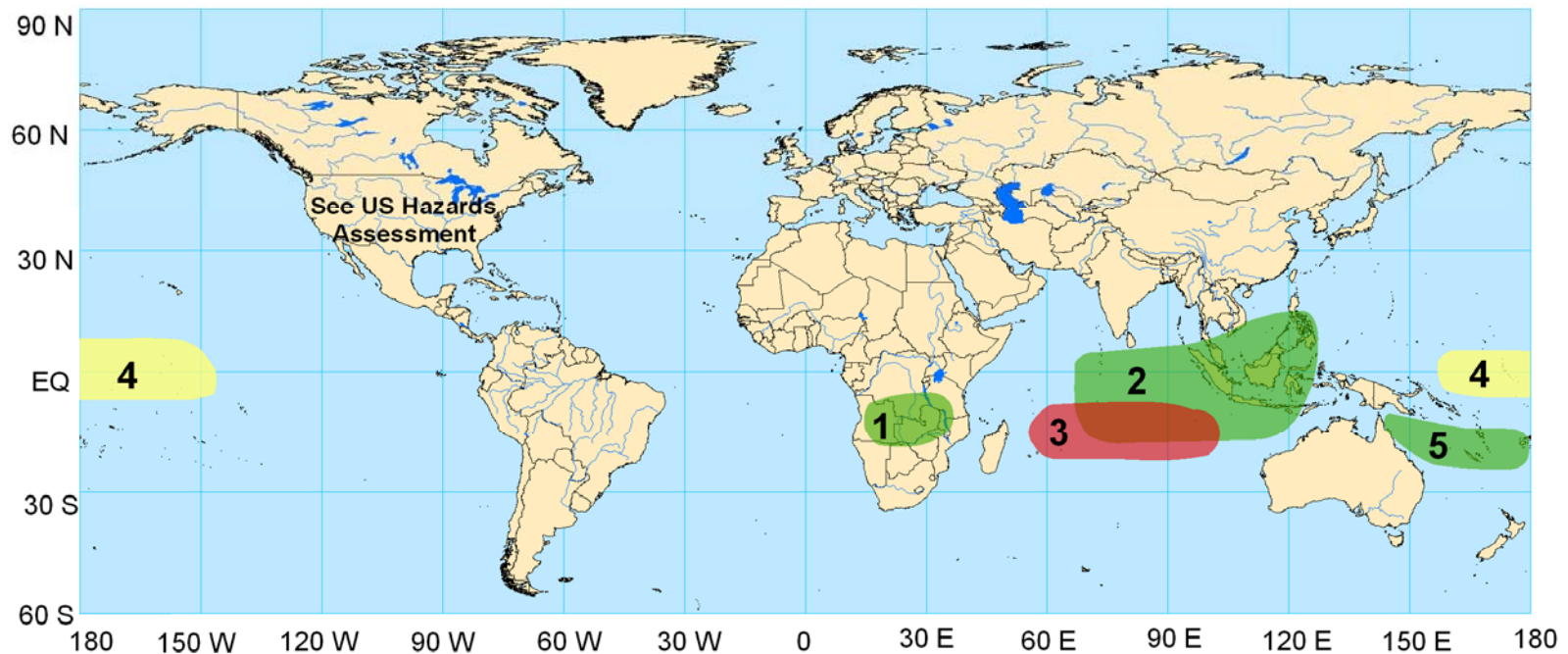


Experimental Global Tropics Hazards/Benefits Assessment

Update prepared by:
Climate Prediction Center / NCEP
March 17, 2008

Issued: 3/17

Week 1 Outlook – Valid: March 18 - 24, 2008



1. An increased chance for above-average rainfall for parts of Angola, Zambia, and Tanzania. The enhanced phase of the weakening MJO signal is expected to continue to support active convection and result in above-average rainfall in this region. **Confidence: Moderate**

2. An increased chance for above-average rainfall across the eastern Indian Ocean and western Maritime Continent. The enhanced phase of the weakening MJO signal and the ongoing La Nina are expected to result in above-average rainfall in this region. **Confidence: Moderate**

3. An increased chance for tropical cyclone development in the southern Indian Ocean. Active convection associated with the weakening MJO signal and the ongoing La Nina should result in anomalous equatorial westerly low-level flow, upper-level divergence, and other factors favorable for development. **Confidence: Moderate**

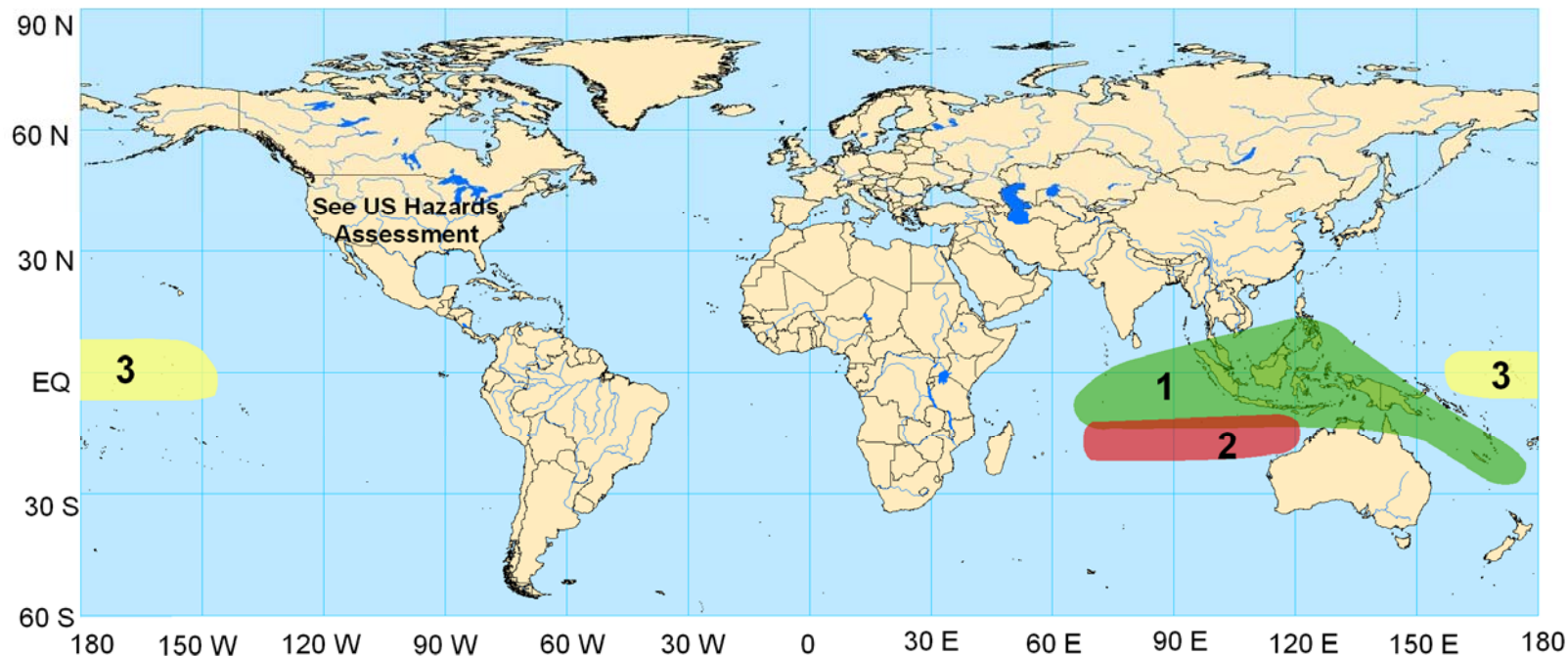
4. An increased chance for below-average rainfall for the central equatorial Pacific. Conditions consistent with La Nina (suppressed convection) are expected to result in dry conditions in this region. **Confidence: High**

5. An increased chance for above-average rainfall for areas of the South Pacific Convergence Zone (SPCZ). The current La Nina conditions and associated above average SSTs should maintain active convection and above-average rainfall in this region. **Confidence: High**

Please note: Confidence estimates are subjective in nature and are not based on an objective scheme. The estimates are given to provide additional information to the user.

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Week 2 Outlook – Valid: March 25 – April 1, 2008



1. An increased chance for above-average rainfall stretching from the eastern Indian Ocean across the Maritime Continent to the South Pacific Convergence Zone (SPCZ). La Nina conditions are expected to slowly dominate the pattern of tropical convection and result in generally wet conditions across much of this region. **Confidence: Moderate**

2. An increased chance for tropical cyclone development in the south Indian Ocean. Active convection associated with the better organization of enhanced convection associated with La Nina should result in anomalous equatorial westerly low-level flow, upper-level divergence, and other factors favorable for tropical cyclone development in this region. **Confidence: Moderate**

3. An increased chance for below-average rainfall for the central equatorial Pacific Ocean. Conditions consistent with La Nina (suppressed convection) are expected to result in dry conditions in this region. **Confidence: High**

Please note: Confidence estimates are subjective in nature and are not based on an objective scheme. The estimates are given to provide additional information to the user.