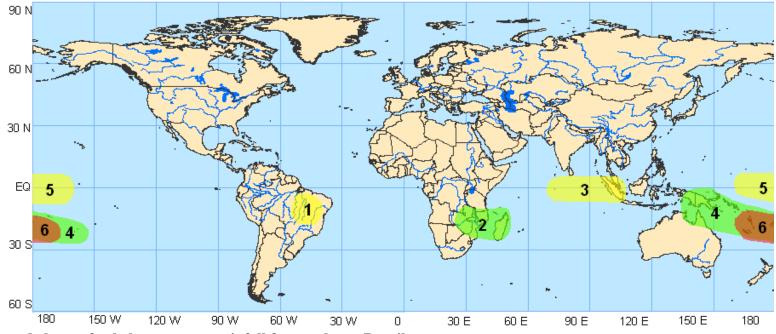
## Global Tropics Hazards/Benefits Assessment - Climate Prediction Center - Issued: 1/12/2009



Product issued once per week with no updates. Conditions are subject to change after issuance time and before next outlook. Product targets broad scale conditions integrated over a 7 day period for US interests only. Please also consult your local responsible forecast agency.

## Week 1 Outlook – Valid: January 13-19, 2009



1. <u>An increased chance for below-average rainfall for northeast Brazil.</u> The suppressed convective phase of the MJO is expected to result in dry conditions in this region. **Confidence: High** 

2. <u>An increased chance for above-average rainfall for parts of Southeast Africa, Madagascar and nearby waters.</u> Enhanced rainfall is expected in this region due to La Nina conditions and interaction with the extratropical circulation. <u>Confidence: Moderate</u>

3. <u>An increased chance for below-average rainfall for the eastern Indian Ocean and western Maritime continent.</u> The suppressed convective phase of the MJO is expected to result in dry conditions in this region. <u>Confidence: Moderate</u>

4. <u>An increased chance for above-average rainfall for Papua New Guinea, northeast Australia and the South Pacific Islands.</u> Both the enhanced convective phase of the MJO and La Nina conditions support enhanced rainfall in this region. <u>Confidence: High</u>

5. <u>An increased chance for below-average rainfall for the central Pacific Ocean.</u> Below average sea surface temperatures (SST) associated with La Nina is expected to contribute to dry conditions in this area. <u>Confidence: High</u>

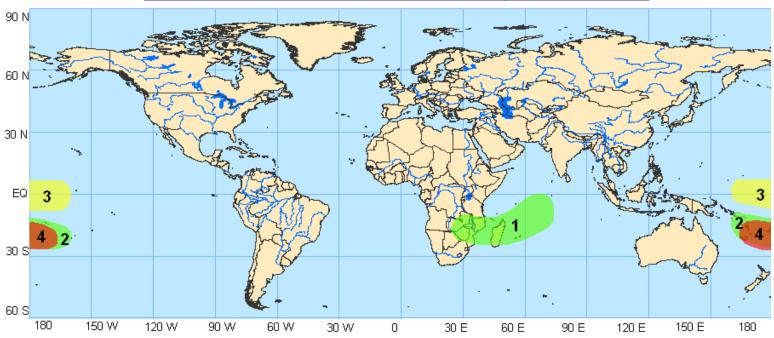
6. <u>An increased chance for tropical cyclogenesis for waters east of Australia to east of the Date Line in the southwest Pacific.</u> Enhanced convection associated with an active South Pacific Convergence Zone (SPCZ), above-average SSTs and lingering frontal systems increases the threat for tropical cyclone development during the period. Confidence: Moderate

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: January 20-26, 2009

1. <u>An increased chance for above-average rainfall for parts of Southeast Africa, Madagascar and the southwest Indian Ocean.</u> Enhanced rainfall is expected in this region due to La Nina conditions, the enhanced convective phase of the MJO and interaction with the extratropical circulation. Confidence: Moderate

2. <u>An increased chance for above-average rainfall for the South Pacific Islands.</u> Both the enhanced convective phase of the MJO and La Nina conditions support enhanced rainfall in this region. <u>Confidence: Moderate</u>

3. <u>An increased chance for below-average rainfall for the central Pacific Ocean.</u> Below average sea surface temperatures (SST) associated with La Nina is expected to contribute to dry conditions in this area. Confidence: High

4. <u>An increased chance for tropical cyclogenesis for the waters of the Southwest Pacific near the Date Line.</u> Enhanced convection associated with an active South Pacific Convergence Zone (SPCZ), above-average SSTs and lingering frontal systems increases the threat for tropical cyclone development during the period. **Confidence: Moderate** 

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.