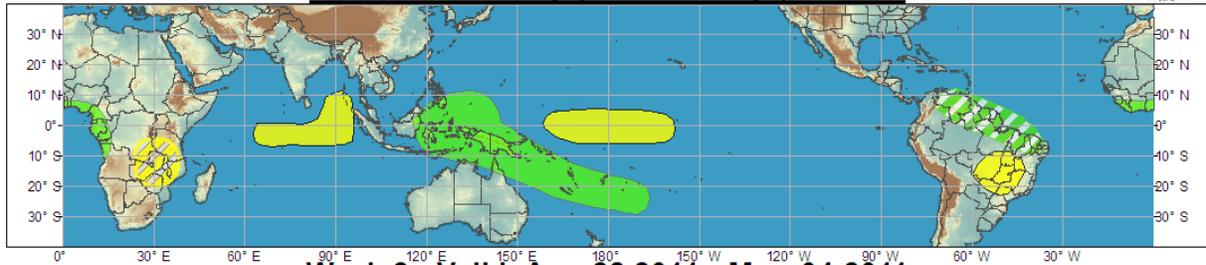




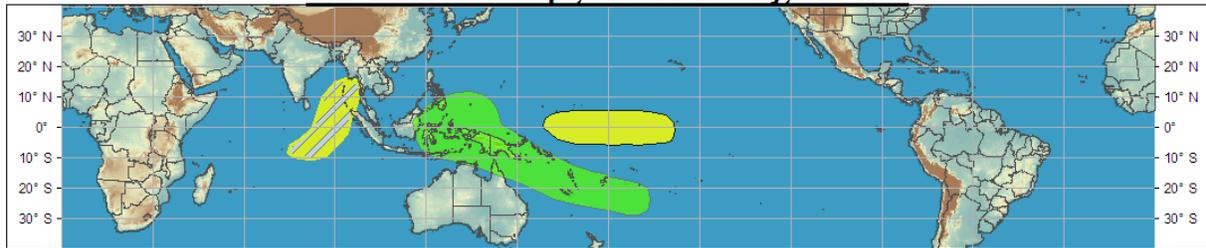
Global Tropical Hazards/Benefits Assessment - Climate Prediction Center



Week 1 - Valid: Apr, 21 2011 - Apr, 27 2011



Week 2 - Valid: Apr, 28 2011 - May, 04 2011



Produced: 04/20/2011

Confidence		
High	Moderate	
		Tropical Cyclone Formation Development of a tropical cyclone that eventually reaches tropical storm strength.
		Above-average rainfall Weekly total rainfall in the upper third of the historical range.
		Below-average rainfall Weekly total rainfall in the lower third of the historical range.
		Above-normal temperatures 7-day mean temperatures in the upper third of the historical range.
		Below-normal temperatures 7-day mean temperatures in the lower third of the historical range.

Product is updated once per week. The product targets broad scale conditions integrated over a 7-day period for US interests only. Consult your local responsible forecast agency.



中央氣象局
Central Weather Bureau



UNIVERSITY AT ALBANY
State University of New York



Continuing La Nina conditions provided the environment for enhanced rainfall over the Maritime Continent and northern Australia, with suppressed rainfall over portions of eastern Africa and the Indian Ocean during the past week. There were strong rainfall anomalies over the eastern most Caribbean islands due to a trough over the area.

Currently the MJO signal is incoherent and forecast to remain that way during the upcoming 2 week period. Despite the continued weakening La Nina signal, the atmosphere is continuing to respond in a typical La Nina fashion. As such, the forecast for weeks 1 and 2 include a blend of dynamical model guidance and La Nina composites.

For Week-1, the La Nina signal and numerical guidance favors enhanced rainfall over the Maritime Continent, along the SPCZ, across northeastern South America, and in western portions of Africa. Suppressed rainfall is expected over portions of the Indian and central Pacific Oceans and interior portions of east central Africa and South America. During Week-2, the La Nina signal and numerical forecast guidance suggests enhanced rainfall anomalies across the Maritime Continent and SPCZ, with

suppressed rainfall in the eastern Indian and central Pacific Oceans. Currently there is no indication of any elevated threats of tropical cyclogenesis during the forecast period.