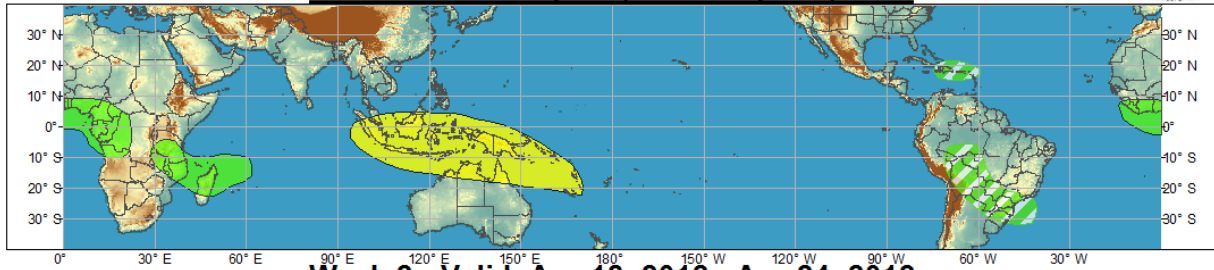




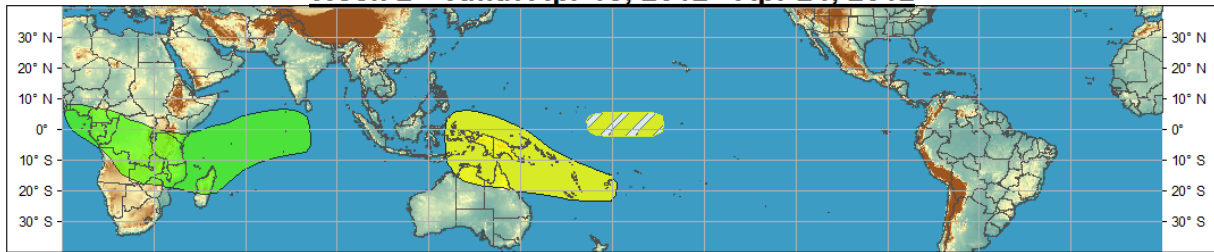
Global Tropical Hazards/Benefits Outlook - Climate Prediction Center



Week 1 - Valid: Apr 11, 2012 - Apr 17, 2012



Week 2 - Valid: Apr 18, 2012 - Apr 24, 2012



Produced: 04/10/2012

		Confidence		
		High	Moderate	
Tropical Cyclone Formation				Development of a tropical cyclone that eventually reaches tropical storm/cyclone 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



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State University of New York



The MJO remained active during the past week and most indicators became more coherent than that observed the previous week. The enhanced phase is currently centered over the western hemisphere with the strongest enhanced convection during the past week evident across the Americas and western Africa. Suppressed convection was observed over parts of the Indian Ocean, Maritime continent and northern Australia. No tropical cyclones formed during the past week.

Dynamical model MJO index forecasts indicate the MJO signal will continue through at least the Week-1 period. Most models are in agreement that a decrease in amplitude and eastward propagation may occur later in Week-2 as the index enters the western Indian Ocean. It is too early to say that the recent MJO activity observed since late January will end as it enters the Indian Ocean, but uncertainty is higher beyond Week-2 for continuation of a coherent, robust MJO.

Fore Week-1, the MJO suppressed phase favors below-median rainfall for the Maritime continent and northern Australia and parts of the southwest Pacific. The MJO enhanced phase and model guidance favor enhanced rainfall for parts of Africa (Gulf of Guinea, southeast and Madagascar), South America

and the Caribbean. An atmospheric Kelvin wave is expected to also contribute to enhanced rainfall over Africa (enhanced phase) and temper rainfall over parts of the eastern Pacific and northern South America (suppressed phase) during Week-1.

Shifting to Week-2, the MJO enhanced phase favors enhanced rainfall to continue for south-central and southeast Africa and develop across the western and central Indian Ocean. The suppressed phase of the MJO continues to favor below-median rainfall for parts of the eastern Maritime continent, northern Australia and the southwest Pacific. Residual SST anomalies associated with La Nina and the suppressed phase of the MJO support below-median rainfall for the equatorial central Pacific.