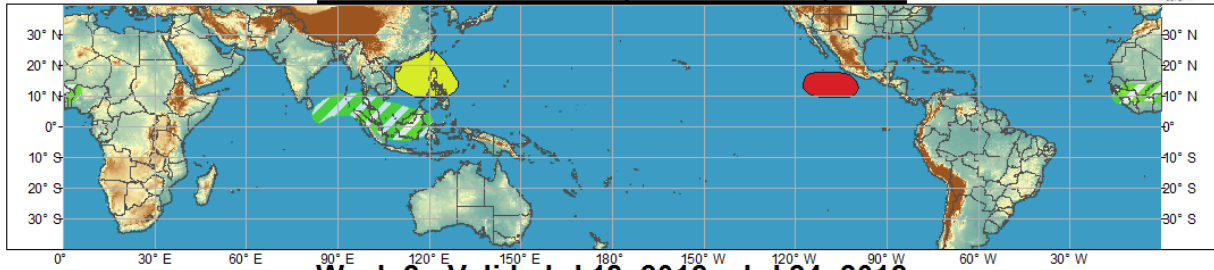




Global Tropical Hazards/Benefits Outlook - Climate Prediction Center



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



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



Confidence
High Moderate

Tropical Cyclone Formation High Moderate

Above-average rainfall High Moderate

Below-average rainfall High Moderate

Above-normal temperatures High Moderate

Below-normal temperatures High Moderate

Development of a tropical cyclone that eventually reaches tropical storm/cyclone strength.

Weekly total rainfall in the upper third of the historical range.

Weekly total rainfall in the lower third of the historical range.

7-day mean temperatures in the upper third of the historical range.

7-day mean temperatures in the lower third of the historical range.

Produced: 07/10/2012

Forecaster: Pugh

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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The MJO remained active during the past week but other modes of tropical subseasonal variability continue to influence the pattern of anomalous convection. The enhanced phase of the MJO signal is located across the eastern Indian Ocean. An equatorial Rossby wave (ERW) shifted west across the Pacific Ocean during the past week and is expected to cross the eastern Indian Ocean during the next week.

A pair of tropical cyclones developed in the eastern Pacific during the past week. Hurricane Daniel briefly reached Category 3 strength before weakening. Tropical Storm Daniel is forecast to track south of the Hawaiian Islands. Powerful Hurricane Emilia (Category 4) is expected to weaken later this week as it moves over cooler waters.

There remains a large spread in forecasts of the MJO index from dynamical models over the next two weeks as the MJO signal is generally weak and contributions from other forms of tropical subseasonal variability continue to affect these forecasts. The outlook reflects the combination of the different modes of subseasonal tropical variability and numerical model guidance.

During Week-1, enhanced rainfall remains favored for much of western Africa, along 10 degrees N, due to enhanced westerly wind anomalies from the Atlantic. The enhanced phase of the MJO along with an equatorial Rossby wave increase chances for above-average rainfall across parts of the eastern Indian Ocean and western Maritime Continent. Model guidance indicates suppressed rainfall across the northern Philippines and South China Sea. A disturbance in the eastern Pacific is expected to become a tropical cyclone during the next week.

Uncertainty is high during Week-2. Elevated chances for above-average precipitation continue across western Africa due to persistent, anomalous low-level convergence. Model guidance continues to favor suppressed rainfall across the Philippines and surrounding water. Meanwhile, elevated chances for tropical cyclogenesis exist across the west-central and eastern Pacific which is based on model guidance.