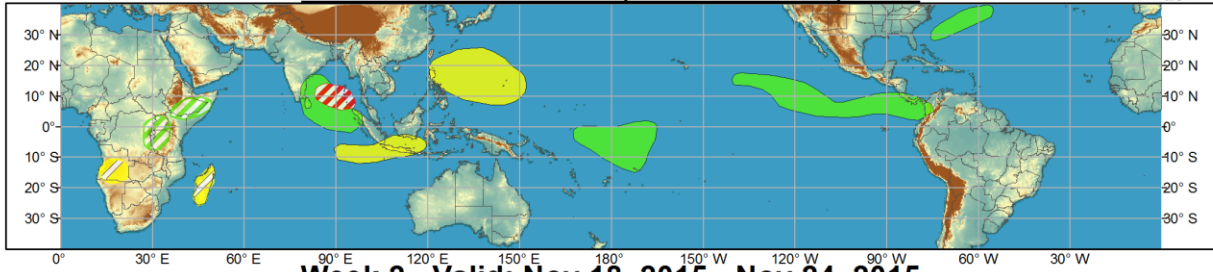




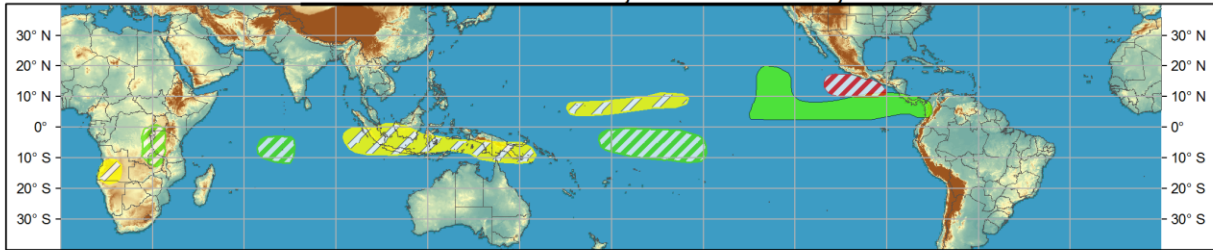
Global Tropics Hazards and Benefits Outlook - Climate Prediction Center



Week 1 - Valid: Nov 11, 2015 - Nov 17, 2015



Week 2 - Valid: Nov 18, 2015 - Nov 24, 2015



Confidence
High Moderate

- Tropical Cyclone Formation** Development of a tropical cyclone (tropical depression - TD, or greater 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.

Produced: 11/10/2015

Forecaster: Rosencrans

Product is updated once per week, except from 6/1 - 11/30 for the region from 120E to 0, 0 to 40N. The product targets broad scale conditions integrated over a 7-day period for US interests only. Consult your local responsible forecast agency.



Variability in convection and atmospheric structure consistent with MJO activity continued, with the center of anomalously active convection over the eastern Indian Ocean. Many of the forecast models predict that MJO activity will weaken during the next two weeks. Some forecast tools are indicating the potential for Kelvin waves to impact the pattern, especially over the Indian Ocean and Pacific.

Tropical cyclone Megh developed over the Arabian Sea and made landfall in Yemen. Tropical Storm Kate developed near the Bahamas, and is forecast to move northeast and out to sea. Currently, no direct impacts to the CONUS are anticipated. During the next week, tropical cyclone formation odds are enhanced over the Bay of Bengal. Later in week-1, some models are also indicating a slight increase in tropical cyclone formation odds over the central Pacific, both north and south of the equator, and over the East Pacific. Both of those slight increases are likely linked to Kelvin wave passage as the atmosphere responds to the convection over the Indian Ocean.

Enhanced convection is expected over the eastern Indian Ocean, associated with the potential tropical cyclone, and the central and eastern Pacific due to the return toward El Nino conditions. Below average

precipitation is favored over the western, North Pacific, and southern portions of the Maritime Continent.

During week 2, a return to a scenario where El Nino dominates the pattern of tropical convection is likely. Therefore, above average rains are likely over the East Pacific, portions of Central and South America, and near the Date Line but south of the equator. Suppressed convection is likely for the southern Maritime Continent, and a small portion of the Central Pacific.

Forecasts for Africa are done in collaboration with CPC's Africa Desk and based on model forecast guidance and regional scale anomaly features.