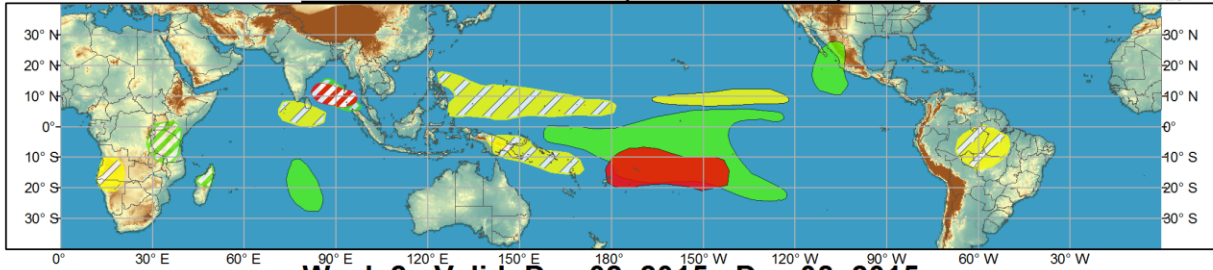




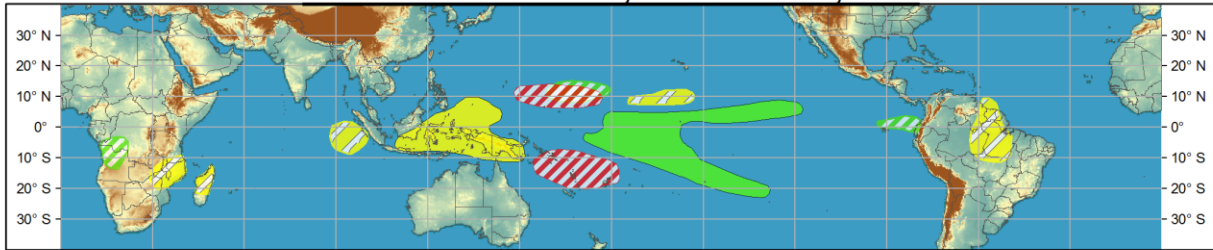
Global Tropics Hazards and Benefits Outlook - Climate Prediction Center



Week 1 - Valid: Nov 25, 2015 - Dec 01, 2015



Week 2 - Valid: Dec 02, 2015 - Dec 08, 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.

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.

Produced: 11/24/2015

Forecaster: Rosencrans



The MJO signal continued to be weak. The RMM based index continues to show amplitude greater than 1, but the CPC Velocity Potential based index shows no signal. The upper-level velocity potential pattern is becoming more aligned with the background El Nino, while showing weak signatures of Kelvin Wave and Equatorial Rossby Wave (ERW) activity. Enhanced convection during the past week was centered over the central Pacific, with a second center of action over the western Indian Ocean. Some of the convection near and east of the Date Line is associated with the ERW.

Model forecasts of the MJO latch onto the Kelvin waves and bring some convection eastward across the Indian Ocean, before reducing in amplitude, although others continue a signal across the Maritime Continent. Solutions that continue a signal across the Maritime Continent are not favored, as that would destructively interfere with the ongoing El Nino. Models also have a difficult time with propagating ERWs, so that mode is accounted for in the final outlook by extending above average rainfall west of the Date Line in Week-1 and decreasing the coverage of below average rains over the Coral Sea region in Week-2.

Tropical Storm Rick and Tropical Storm Sandra developed over the East Pacific. Tropical storm Rick was short lived, while Tropical Storm Sandra is likely to make landfall in southern Mexico. Tropical Storm Annabelle developed over the Southern Indian Ocean, is forecast to move southward, and is not a threat to major land masses. During the next week, tropical cyclone formation odds are increased over the South Pacific and the Bay of Bengal, with the confidence of formation over the Bay of Bengal lower than the South Pacific. During Week-2, tropical cyclone formation odds remain enhanced over the South Pacific, and increase slightly over the northwest Pacific, although confidence in those two areas is moderate, at best.

Increased odds for above average rains span the central Pacific and include some portions of the South Pacific, along the climatological South Pacific Convergence Zone. Below average rains are likely over the Western North Pacific, just south of Hawaii, and over central Brazil, all influenced by the ongoing El Nino. During Week-2, El Nino is likely to be the dominant climatological feature, with enhanced convection likely over the central Pacific and near the coasts of Ecuador and Colombia. Below average rains are likely over the Maritime Continent and Brazil.

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