



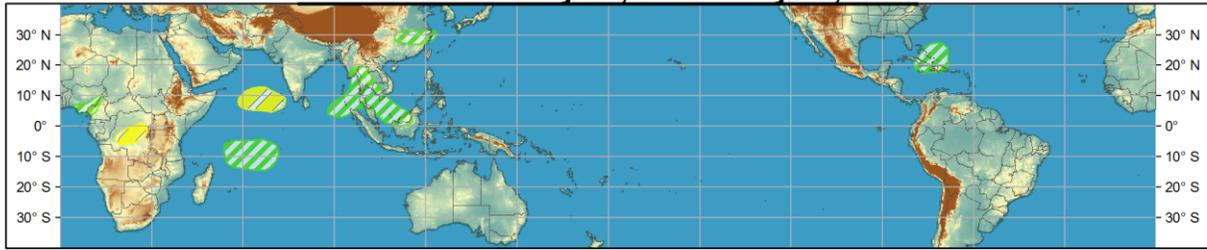
Global Tropics Hazards and Benefits Outlook - Climate Prediction Center



Week 1 - Valid: May 18, 2016 - May 24, 2016



Week 2 - Valid: May 25, 2016 - May 31, 2016



Produced: 05/17/2016
Forecaster: Rosencrans

| 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.



The MJO remained active over the Indian Ocean, with a slight pause in eastward propagation. Multiple modes of variability are contributing to a signal in convection over the eastern Indian Ocean, with some indications in a couple of fields depicting a Kelvin wave moving across the Central Pacific Ocean. Both the MJO and the Kelvin wave play potential roles in the predicted patterns of tropical convection during the next two weeks. The influence of El Nino continues to wane. Teleconnections on the MJO to the midlatitudes are likely to be weak, except for the potential influence of a recurring tropical cyclone.

Tropical cyclogenesis odds are enhanced over the Bay of Bengal, near Sri Lanka, during the early portions of Week-1. The mostly likely track for the potential tropical cyclone is northward along the east coast of India, with landfall near Bangladesh. The Joint Typhoon Warning Center has indicated a low threat for tropical cyclone formation over South Indian Ocean during the next 24-48 hours. During Week-2, some models are hinting at a slightly elevated chance of tropical cyclone formation over the West Pacific (near 150E), a residual signal over the East Pacific, and a weak signal over the eastern Bay of Bengal.

The precipitation outlook during Week-1 is based on CFS and ECMWF model guidance, the continuing MJO signal, predicted Kelvin wave activity, and potential tropical cyclone activity. Above average precipitation is forecast over the central Indian Ocean and from Sri Lanka and southeast India to the Himalayan Mountains and southeast to Cambodia. Above average rains are also indicated from Borneo to Papua New Guinea due to predicted MJO activity. Heavy rains are forecast along the Gulf Coast of the Contiguous U.S. Model outputs also indicate some signal for above average precipitation over the Central Pacific, where SSTs are still above 28C. Weak signals for below average precipitation remain over the the western equatorial Pacific, the eastern Pacific, and northeast South America.

During Week-2, some below average rains are likely to build into the western Indian Ocean and Central Africa, as the MJO remains active over the western Maritime Continent. Some above average rains are likely over Southeast Asia and the Maritime Continent, associated with the projected stagnant MJO signal. Elsewhere, signals for large-scale convective anomalies are based on consistency among model outputs.

Forecasts over Africa are made in consultation with CPC's international desk, and can represent local-scale conditions in addition to global-scale variability.