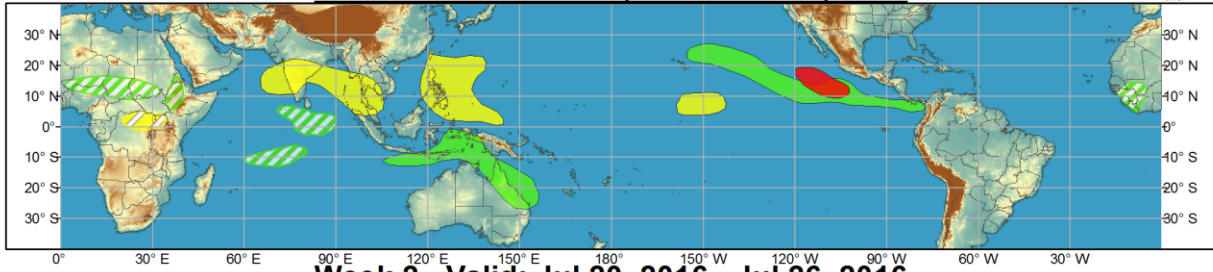




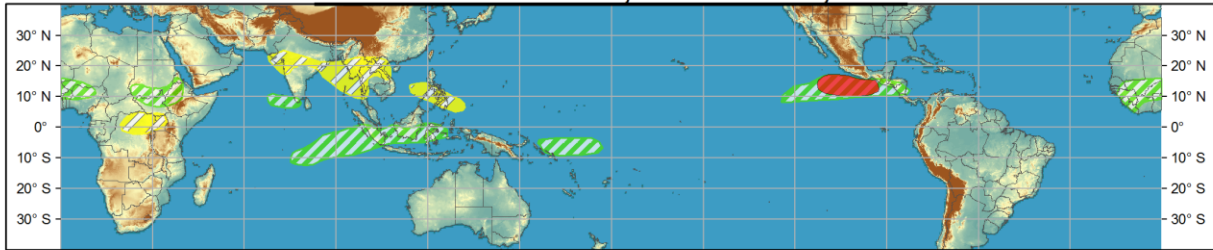
Global Tropics Hazards and Benefits Outlook - Climate Prediction Center



Week 1 - Valid: Jul 13, 2016 - Jul 19, 2016



Week 2 - Valid: Jul 20, 2016 - Jul 26, 2016



Produced: 07/12/2016
Forecaster: Rosencrans

Confidence		
High	Moderate	
		Development of a tropical cyclone (tropical depression - TD, or greater 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.

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.



Various measures of the MJO indicate a weak signal, with only the upper-level anomalous velocity potential depicting a coherent signal from the previous weeks. The RMM based index indicates a weak signal, although strengthening, over Africa, while the CPC Velocity Potential EOF based index indicates a breakdown of the signal over the Americas. OLR fields reveal activity more consistent with Kelvin wave activity rather than MJO activity. Outlooks indicate a high level of uncertainty during the next two weeks, with some model forecasts strengthening the MJO over Africa and propagating the signal to the Maritime Continent, while other models strengthen the signal over Africa then lock onto a westward moving signal over the Americas and Africa (tropical cyclones and easterly waves).

During the last week, Hurricane Celia and Tropical Storm Darby formed over the eastern Pacific. During the next 5 days, the National Hurricane Center currently indicates a 70% chance of formation for an area over the eastern Pacific. Model forecasts continue a signal for elevated chances for tropical cyclone formation through Week-2 over the eastern Pacific. The Joint Typhoon Warning Center is also monitoring a disturbance over the Southern Indian Ocean, assigning a low threat of tropical cyclone formation. Some models indicate a slight increase in the odds for formation over the eastern tropical Atlantic during the latter half of Week-2, though that is normal for this time of year and given the

current state of the MJO with the residual signal over Africa. Over the western North Pacific, odds for tropical cyclone formation are low during Week-1 and increase only slightly during Week-2, likely continuing the overall quiet season for another two weeks.

During Week-1, above average rains are likely over an area from just northeast of Hawaii, east-southeast to near Panama associated with tropical cyclone activity and a weak Kelvin wave moving in from the west. A wet period, associated with the residual from the MJO signal, is forecast over western Africa. Observations indicate a Kelvin wave is moving near 80E, and that is forecast to continue moving eastward, enhancing rains over the Indian Ocean and eventually the southern Maritime Continent. Model forecasts also indicate a connection to the Southern Hemisphere mid-latitudes is likely to support anomalous rains over northeast Australia. A break in the monsoon rains is likely over South Asia, with dryness also forecast over the Philippines.

Uncertainty about a coherent MJO signal limits predictability during Week-2. The monsoon break forecast in Week-1 should shift northward over South Asia and expand over Southeast Asia, with some moisture recharge over southern India. The East Pacific is likely to remain active. Some smaller areas of enhanced precipitation are likely over the Maritime Continent, but model signals are weak, as are empirical tools based on a currently weak MJO.

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