

The envelope of active MJO convection is located near the western Maritime Continent. All of our dynamical guidance suggests that the MJO will continue propagating eastward over the Maritime Continent during Week-1 and then over the Pacific during Week-2. At the same time, a convectively coupled Kelvin wave is forecast to pass through the MJO and the superposition of these waves will result in enhanced probabilities of tropical cyclone formation over the Indian Ocean during Week-1. There is evidence that La Nina is weakening, which is likely to be enhanced, at least temporarily, by the passage of the MJO over the Western and Central Pacific during the next two weeks.

There are several areas of possible tropical cyclone (TC) formation during Weeks-1 and 2. Due to the aforementioned superposition of the MJO and Kelvin wave, there is a high risk of TC development over the western Indian Ocean and a moderate risk for TC development in the Bay of Bengal during Week-1. A moderate risk over the western Indian Ocean continues into Week-2. There is also an MJO and Kelvin wave related risk of TC development during Week-1 along the coast of Northern Australia. Dynamical models suggest a high risk of TC formation along the Kimberley Coast and a moderate risk of TC formation further east.

Above average rainfall is favored across much of the Maritime Continent during Week-1 due to the expected progression of the MJO. The MJO is expected to move eastward and weaken slightly during Week-2, which should reduce the overall above average rainfall footprint over the Pacific. Relatively small areas of above average rainfall are forecast throughout parts of the Central Pacific during Week-2 based on the expected evolution Kelvin and equatorial Rossby wave activity. The suppressed phase of the MJO is expected to reduce convection over the Maritime Continent during Week-2, so near- to slightly below-normal rainfall is expected.

For hazardous weather concerns during the next two weeks across the U.S., please refer to your local NWS Forecast Office, the Weather Prediction Center's Medium Range Hazards Forecast, and CPC's Week-2 Hazards Outlook. Forecasts over Africa are made in consultation with the International Desk at CPC and can represent local-scale conditions in addition to global-scale variability.