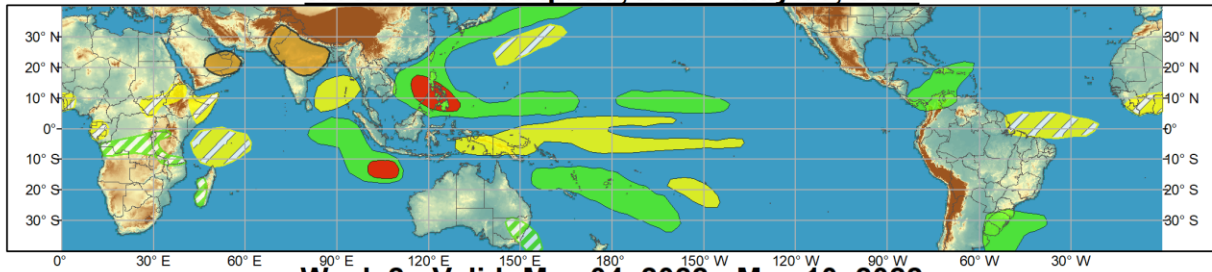




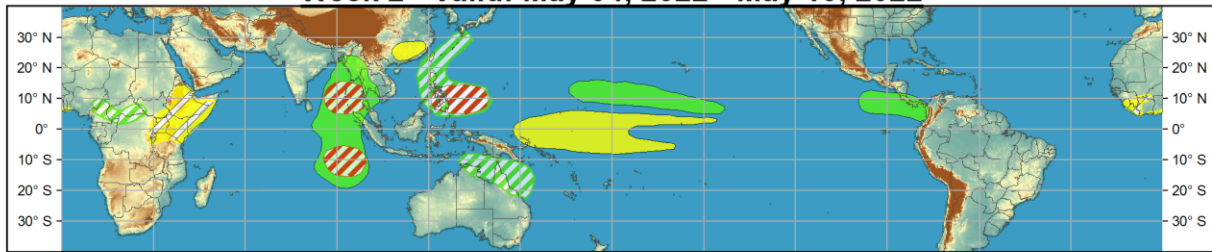
Global Tropics Hazards and Benefits Outlook - Climate Prediction Center



Week 1 - Valid: Apr 27, 2022 - May 03, 2022



Week 2 - Valid: May 04, 2022 - May 10, 2022



Produced: 04/26/2022

Forecaster: Barandiaran

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.



Over the last week, an incoherent Madden Julian Oscillation (MJO) has been steadily propagating eastward, with the main convective center currently moving off the east coast of Africa and into the Indian Ocean. During the next two weeks, the general consensus among the GEFS and ECMWF models is that the MJO signal will further weaken but continue to move eastward and then amplify slightly as it moves into the western Pacific Ocean during week 2.

Tropical cyclone (TC) activity has picked up a little after a lull last week. On April 24, TC Jasmine formed near 17S-40E. Jasmine moved southward through the Mozambique Channel and had strengthened before making landfall over the southwest coast of Madagascar. Over the coming days, the remnants of Jasmine will meander near the eastern coast of Madagascar before moving south and becoming an extratropical system over the weekend. There is also an area of enhanced convection on the verge of becoming a cyclone (Invest 98S, near 15S-100E). According to the Joint Typhoon Warning Center (JTWC), it is not expected to intensify very much and there is also some uncertainty over the track this system is expected to take, with guidance consensus suggesting that the system will meander over open waters for the next several days. Looking ahead, a high confidence for TC formation is posted for the area surrounding the Philippines and west into the South China Sea for week 1, along with a similar moderate

confidence area for week 2. Also for week 2 there are areas of moderate confidence for TC development in the eastern Indian Ocean, on either side of the equator (5-15N,85-100E and 5-15S,85-100E), included after discussion with forecasters from JTWC.

The precipitation outlook for the next two weeks is based on anticipated TC tracks and La Nina conditions, and consensus of GEFS, CFS, and ECMWF ensemble mean solutions. Suppressed precipitation remains favored over the western Pacific extending into the eastern Maritime Continent, consistent with La Nina conditions. Heavy rainfall is likely for the Philippines over the forecast period due to anticipated TC activity in the region. Continued flooding and landslide issues plague northwest Colombia and continued rainfall will likely make for a difficult recovery in the region. Excessive heat conditions are favored to persist for India and eastern portions of the Arabian Peninsula, where high temperatures are expected to continue to exceed 40C.

For hazardous weather conditions in your area during the coming two-week period, please refer to your local NWS office, the Medium Range Hazards Forecast produced by the Weather Prediction Center, and the CPC Week-2 Hazards Outlook. Forecasts made over Africa are made in coordination with the International Desk at CPC.