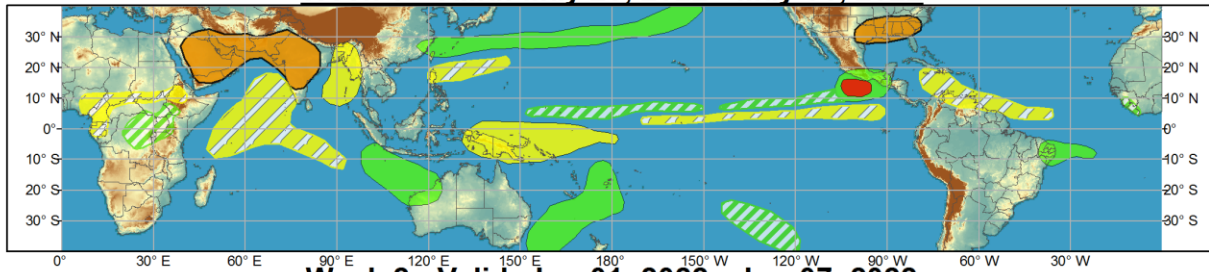




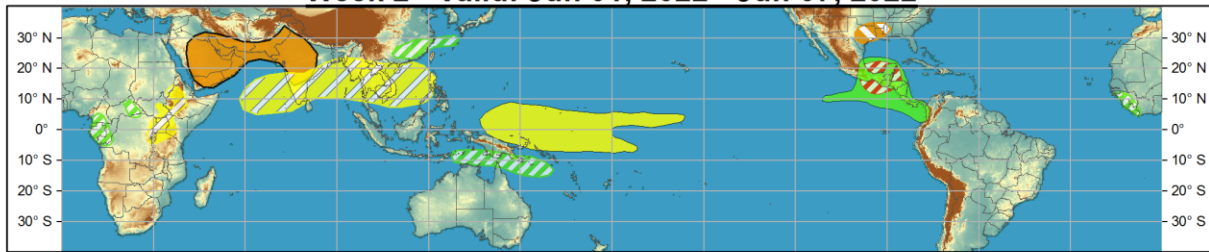
Global Tropics Hazards and Benefits Outlook - Climate Prediction Center



Week 1 - Valid: May 25, 2022 - May 31, 2022



Week 2 - Valid: Jun 01, 2022 - Jun 07, 2022



Produced: 05/24/2022

Forecaster: Barandiaran

Confidence		
High	Moderate	
		Tropical Cyclone Formation
		Above-average rainfall
		Below-average rainfall
		Above-normal temperatures
		Below-normal temperatures

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.



There has been a lot of Kelvin Wave activity in the tropics over the last few weeks with rapid eastward propagation of tropical convection. There are now two main areas of enhanced convection, one over western Africa and the second currently located over the Maritime Continent. Dynamical model guidance indicates that the phase speed of the convective activity will slow over the coming week to a more canonical Madden Julian Oscillation (MJO) pattern. The RMM-based index is currently residing in the unit circle, but forecasts suggest that over the coming week a robust MJO pattern will emerge with the index exiting the unit circle in phase 6 by the weekend, and remaining amplified over the coming two week period.

Over the last week there were two active tropical cyclones (TCs): TC Gina (May 16-21) formed about 600 km northeast of Vanuatu and brought some flooding to the island, and a tropical depression designated BOB 04 (May 20-21) which quickly came ashore and brought heavy rain to the Myanmar/Thailand border region. Looking ahead, dynamical models indicate a high probability of TC formation in the Eastern Pacific region near the southern coast of Mexico during the week-1 forecast period, and for week 2 there is a moderate chance of TC formation over a broad area straddling northern Central

America to include the Gulf of Tehuantepec, the Bay of Campeche and portions of the northwest Caribbean Sea.

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, as well as over portions of the North Indian Ocean. Southern Mexico and northern Central America are expected to receive copious rainfall over the coming two-week period due to potential TC activity which elevates the chances for flooding and landslides. Excessive heat is forecast to continue for India and the Arabian Peninsula, and above-normal temperatures are expected for the Southeast U.S.

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.