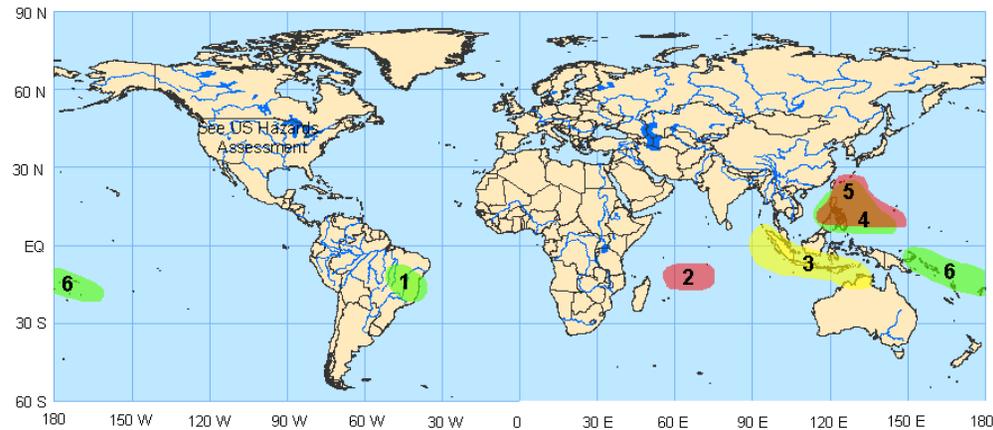


Experimental Global Tropics
Hazards/Benefits Assessment

Update prepared by:
Climate Prediction Center / NCEP
November 26, 2007

Issued: 11/26

Week 1 Outlook – Valid: November 27 – December 3, 2007



1. An increased chance for above-average rainfall for east-central Brazil. Persistent low pressure off the South American coast and associated frontal systems are expected to provide beneficial rains in this region where dry conditions have been evident so far this rainy season. **Confidence: High**

2. Favorable conditions for tropical cyclone development across the western Indian Ocean. Numerical forecast guidance indicates an increased likelihood for cyclogenesis late during the period in this region. Above average SSTs and low-moderate vertical wind shear increase the potential for development. region. **Confidence: Moderate**

3. An increased chance for below-average rainfall for the eastern equatorial Indian Ocean, southern Indonesia, and northern Australia. Subseasonal variability has resulted in regional scale suppressed convection and dry conditions in this area interrupting the generally wet conditions typical during the La Nina and what has been observed during preceding weeks. These conditions are expected to continue during week 1 and this is supported by numerical weather forecast guidance. **Confidence: Moderate**

4. An increased chance for above-average rainfall for the Philippines and the far western Pacific Ocean. Tropical cyclone activity, both existing storms and expected additional development, increase the likelihood of quite wet conditions in this region during the period. **Confidence: High**

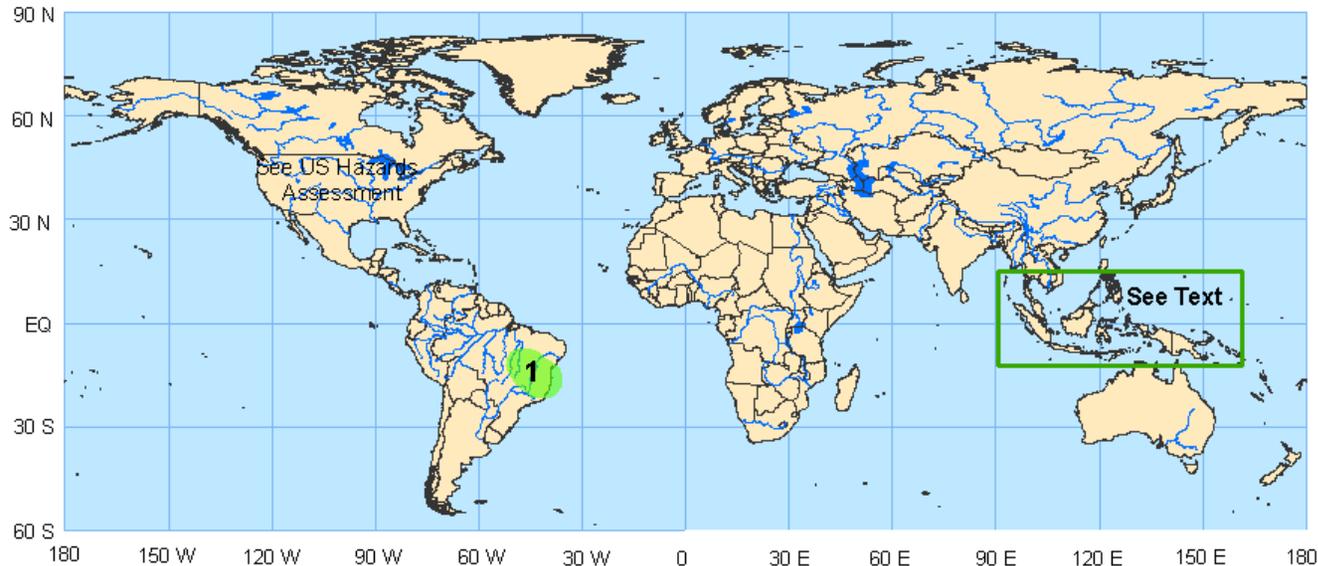
5. Favorable conditions for tropical cyclogenesis across sections of the western Pacific Ocean east of the Philippines. Active convection and low-level westerly flow along and just north of the equator across the Maritime continent and west Pacific Ocean associated with La Nina continue. These conditions favor the development of areas of low pressure and with above-average SST's and areas of weak-moderate vertical wind shear the likelihood of tropical cyclogenesis is increased. Numerical weather forecast guidance also suggests the potential for tropical development in this area. **Confidence: High** Also, **Tropical cyclones Hagabis, Mitag, and TD 25W** will cross this area and impact the Philippines and nearby waters with heavy rain, strong winds, and high seas.

6. An increased chance for above-average rainfall for the southwest Pacific Ocean east-southeast of Papua New Guinea. Numerical weather forecast guidance continues to indicate that southern hemisphere frontal activity interacting with the deep tropics will enhance rainfall in this region farther eastward than last week. **Confidence: Moderate**

Please note: Confidence estimates are subjective in nature and are not based on an objective scheme. The estimates are given to provide additional information to the user.

Issued: 11/26

Week 2 Outlook – Valid: December 4 – 10, 2007



1. An increased chance for above-average rainfall for east-central Brazil. Persistent low pressure off the South American coast and associated frontal systems are expected to provide beneficial rains in this region where dry conditions have been evident so far this rainy season. **Confidence: Moderate**

SEE TEXT ITEMS:

Subseasonal variability during the past 1-2 weeks has temporarily interrupted the general widespread wet conditions typical during La Nina that were evident in this region during parts of October and November. It is expected that conditions more typical of La Nina will gradually re-emerge across this region during weeks 2-3.

Please note: Confidence estimates are subjective in nature and are not based on an objective scheme. The estimates are given to provide additional information to the user.