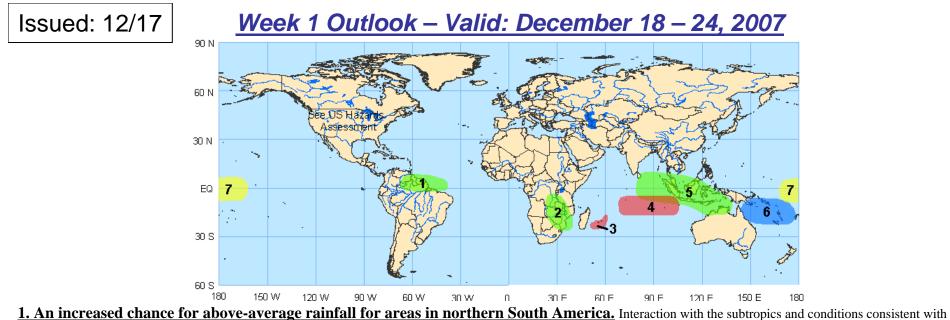
Experimental Global Tropics Hazards/Benefits Assessment

Update prepared by: Climate Prediction Center / NCEP December 17, 2007



La Nina are expected to produce enhanced rainfall. Numerical weather forecast guidance also supports the continuation of wet conditions. **Confidence: Moderate**

2. An increased chance for above-average rainfall for sections of southeast Africa. Several frontal systems and conditions consistent with La Nina are expected to produce enhanced rainfall in this region during the period. Confidence: High

3. Tropical Storm Celina will produce areas of heavy rain and gusty winds for waters in the southwest Indian Ocean and the Mascarene Islands east of Madagascar.

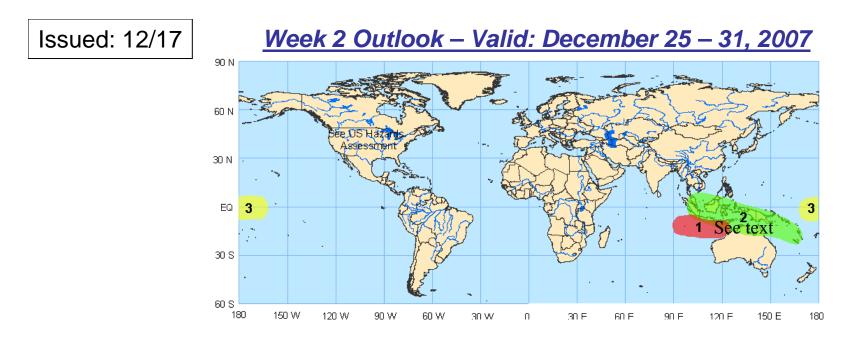
4. Favorable conditions exist for tropical cyclogenesis across the east-central southern Indian Ocean. The enhanced phase of the MJO will continue active convection in this region and result in a greater likelihood for low-level westerly flow, upper-level divergence, and other factors favorable for tropical development. Sea surface temperatures (SSTs) are above average and statistical tropical cyclone development tools favor genesis in this region. Confidence: High

5. An increased chance for above-average rainfall for the eastern Indian Ocean, the western Maritime continent, and parts of northern Australia. The enhanced phase of the MJO is expected to continue to support a favorable large-scale environment for convection and rainfall. Above average SSTs in some areas will also contribute to enhanced rainfall. Confidence: High

6. Unfavorable conditions exist for tropical cyclogenesis for waters northeast of Australia. The current phase of the MJO favors the continuation of low-level easterlies along the equator in the western Pacific Ocean and most likely result in conditions unfavorable for tropical development Also, statistical tropical cyclone development tools favor low probabilities for genesis in this region during the period. Confidence: High

7. An increased chance for below-average rainfall for the Pacific Ocean near the Date Line in the western Pacific Ocean. The combination of La Nina and the exiting suppressed phase of the MJO is expected to result in dry conditions across these island areas during the period. Confidence: High

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.



<u>1. Favorable conditions exist for tropical cyclogenesis across the eastern Indian Ocean for waters northeast of Australia.</u> The enhanced phase of the MJO and La Nina are expected to result in active convection across the Maritime continent and result in a greater likelihood for low-level westerly flow, upper-level divergence, and other factors favorable for tropical development. SSTs are also warmer than average in this region. Confidence: High

2. An increased chance for above-average rainfall for the Maritime continent and northern Australia. The potential for the continued evolution of the enhanced phase of the MJO shifting into this region and the reorganization of La Nina associated rainfall is expected to result in wet conditions during the period. Confidence: Moderate

3. An increased chance for below-average rainfall for the Pacific Ocean near the Date Line in the western Pacific Ocean. The continuation of La Nina conditions is expected to result in dry conditions across these island areas during the period. Confidence: High

SEE TEXT ITEMS:

The timing and phase of the MJO, if it remains coherent into this period, may aid the onset of the Northwest Australia monsoon.

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