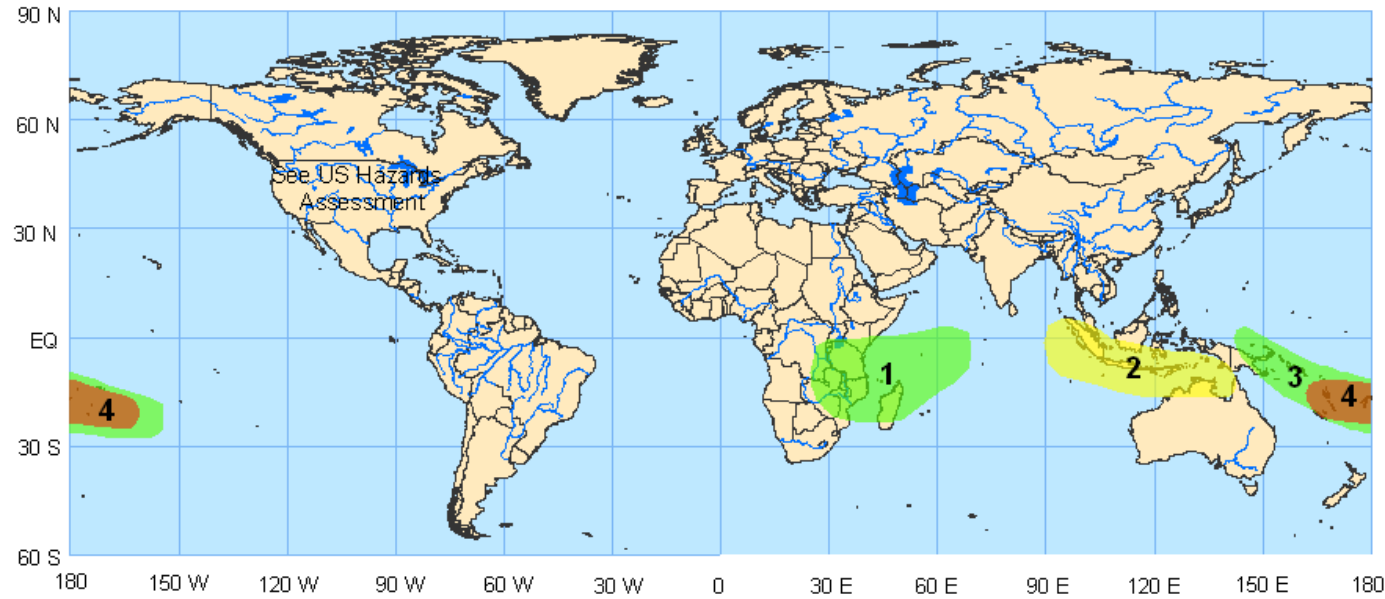


Experimental Global Tropics
Hazards/Benefits Assessment

Update prepared by:
Climate Prediction Center / NCEP
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Week 1 Outlook – Valid: January 22 – 28, 2008



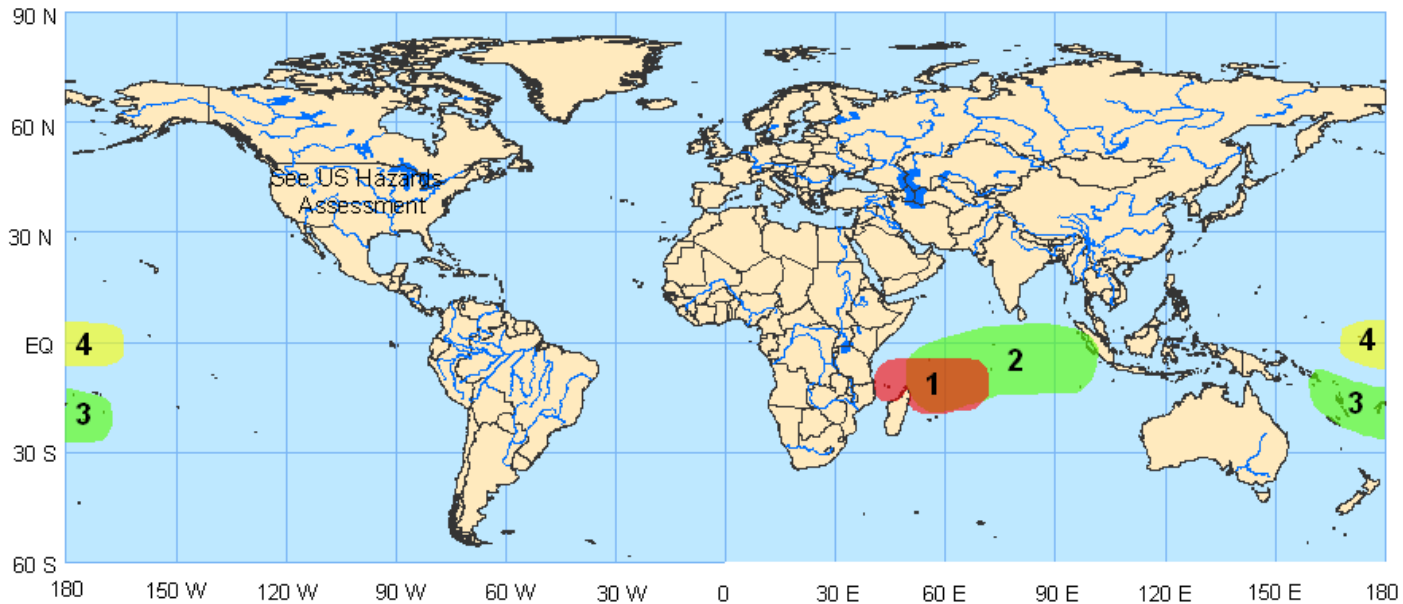
1. An increased chance for above-average rainfall for parts of eastern Africa, Madagascar, and the western Indian Ocean. The enhanced phase of the MJO along with the ongoing La Nina is expected to result in wet conditions across this area during the period. Numerical weather forecast guidance also supports enhanced convection in this region. **Confidence: High**

2. An increased chance for below-average rainfall for sections of the far eastern Indian Ocean, Indonesia and northern Australia. The suppressed phase of the MJO is expected to result in dry conditions across this area during the period and numerical weather forecast guidance also supports suppressed convection in this region. **Confidence: High**

3. An increased chance for above-average rainfall from Papua New Guinea to east of the Date Line south of the equator. La Nina is expected to continue to support a favorable large-scale environment for convection and rainfall. Above average sea surface temperatures will also contribute to enhanced rainfall. **Confidence: Moderate**

4. Favorable conditions exist for tropical cyclogenesis near the Date Line across the South Pacific Ocean. The enhanced South Pacific Convergence Zone (SPCZ) and La Nina will contribute to active convection across sections of the western Pacific Ocean and will most likely result in a greater chance for low-level westerly flow, upper-level divergence, and other factors favorable for tropical development. Numerical weather forecast guidance and statistical tropical cyclone development tools favor genesis in this region during the period. **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.



1. Favorable conditions exist for tropical cyclogenesis north of Madagascar in the western Indian Ocean. The enhanced phase of the MJO is expected to contribute to active convection and will most likely result in a greater chance for low-level westerly flow, upper-level divergence, and other factors favorable for tropical development. Sea surface temperatures are above average and numerical weather forecast guidance and statistical tropical cyclone development tools favor genesis in this region during the period. **Confidence: Moderate**

2. An increased chance for above-average rainfall for the central Indian Ocean. The enhanced phase of the MJO is expected to result in wet conditions across this area during the period. **Confidence: Moderate**

3. An increased chance for above-average rainfall to the southeast of Papua New Guinea extending to just east of the Date Line south of the equator. La Nina is expected to continue to support a favorable large-scale environment for convection and rainfall. Above average sea surface temperatures in some areas will also contribute to enhanced rainfall. **Confidence: Moderate**

4. An increased chance for below-average rainfall for the equatorial western Pacific Ocean near the Date Line. Conditions associated with La Nina are expected to contribute to large-scale subsidence and dry conditions in this region during the period. **Confidence: High**