1. An increased chance for above-average rainfall for the eastern Indian Ocean and parts of the Maritime Continent. Enhanced rainfall is expected in this region in large part due to background La Niña conditions as well as above-average sea-surface temperatures (SSTs). **Confidence: Moderate**

2. An increased chance for tropical cyclone development for parts of the eastern Indian Ocean. Enhanced convection in parts associated with La Niña, generally weak vertical wind shear and above average SSTs increase the threat for tropical development in this region. Numerical weather forecast guidance also indicates potential activity. **Confidence: Moderate**

3. An increased chance for below-average rainfall for parts of northern Australia. An anticipated weaker than average monsoon system and high-frequency coherent tropical variability is expected to result in drier than average conditions in this region. **Confidence: Moderate**

4. An increased chance for above-average rainfall for parts of eastern Australia and some Pacific Islands. Tropical cyclone Hamish and its remnants are expected to result in above-average rainfall in this region early in the period. **Confidence: Moderate**

**ACTIVE TROPICAL CYCLONES:**
Southwest Pacific Ocean: Tropical Cyclone Hamish (23.3S, 153.8E) ➔ Consult updates from the Joint Typhoon Warning Center
Southern Indian Ocean: Tropical Cyclone 19S (18.4S, 85.9E) ➔ Consult updates from the Joint Typhoon Warning Center

**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. An increased chance for above-average rainfall for the eastern Indian Ocean and parts of the Maritime Continent. Enhanced rainfall is expected in this region in large part due to background La Nina conditions as well as above-average sea-surface temperatures (SSTs). **Confidence: Moderate**

2. An increased chance for tropical cyclone development for parts of the eastern Indian Ocean. Enhanced convection in parts associated with La Nina, generally weak vertical wind shear and above average SSTs increase the threat for tropical development in this region. Numerical weather forecast guidance also indicates potential activity. **Confidence: Moderate**