1. **An increased chance for below-average rainfall for northern Argentina and Uruguay.** Persistent high pressure in this region associated with La Nina is expected to contribute to dry conditions. **Confidence: High**

2. **An increased chance for above-average rainfall for south-eastern Brazil.** Interactions with the extra-tropics are expected to increase rainfall in this area. **Confidence: Moderate**

3. **An increased chance for below-average rainfall for western equatorial Africa.** A persistent dry northerly flow is expected to reduce precipitation in this region. **Confidence: Moderate**

4. **An increased chance for tropical cyclone development for the Mozambique Channel.** Persistent convection, a low wind shear forecast, and numerical forecast guidance indicate the likelihood of a tropical cyclone in this region. **Confidence: Moderate**

5. **An increased chance for above-average rainfall for the SPCZ region southeast of Papua New Guinea.** Enhanced rainfall is expected in this region due to an anticipated MJO signal, continuing La Nina conditions and above-average sea-surface temperatures (SSTs). **Confidence: High**

6. **An increased chance for tropical cyclone development northeast of Australia.** Enhanced convection associated with the MJO and La Nina, areas of weak vertical wind shear and above-average SSTs increase the threat for tropical development. Numerical weather forecast guidance also indicates potential activity. **Confidence: Moderate**

**ACTIVE TROPICAL CYCLONES:**
Southern Indian Ocean: Tropical Cyclone Ilisa (17.5S, 94.1E) ➔ 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 parts of the SPCZ region, southeast of Papua New Guinea.** Enhanced rainfall is expected in this region due to an anticipated MJO signal and above-average sea-surface temperatures (SSTs). **Confidence: Moderate**

2. **An increased chance for below-average rainfall for the eastern Indian Ocean and western half of the Maritime Continent.** Suppressed rainfall is expected in this region in large part due to an anticipated MJO signal. **Confidence: Moderate**

3. **An increased chance for tropical cyclone development northeast of Australia.** Enhanced convection associated with the MJO and La Nina, areas of weak vertical wind shear and above-average SSTs increase the threat for tropical development. Numerical weather forecast guidance also indicates potential activity. **Confidence: Moderate**

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