**Synopsis:**

1. **An increased chance for above-average rainfall for areas of across the eastern parts of West Africa.** Low-level anomalous winds from the Atlantic with increased moisture transport and increased convergence are expected to enhance rainfall in this region. **Confidence: Moderate**

2. **An increased chance for below-average rainfall for parts of the Indian Ocean and southern India.** The dry phase of the Boreal Intraseasonal Oscillation (BISO) and numerical forecast guidance support drier-than-normal conditions in this area. **Confidence: Moderate**

3. **An increased chance for above-average rainfall for areas from Southeast Asia to the western North Pacific.** The enhanced phase of the MJO, the wet phase of the BISO, developing La Nina conditions, and above-normal sea surface temperatures (SSTs) favor elevated rainfall. **Confidence: High**

4. **An increased chance for tropical cyclogenesis for the waters near the Philippines.** Subseasonal coherent tropical variability, above-normal SSTs, and areas of weak vertical wind shear increase the threat for tropical development. **Confidence: Moderate**

5. **An increased chance for below-average rainfall for northern Mexico.** A suppression of the northward transport of moisture associated with a relaxation of the monsoonal circulation is expected to contribute to reduced rainfall. **Confidence: Moderate**

6. **An increased chance for above-average rainfall for parts of the Caribbean and Central America.** Developing La Nina conditions, increased easterly wave activity, and numerical weather forecast guidance support enhanced rainfall in this region. **Confidence: Moderate**

7. **An increased chance for tropical cyclogenesis across the central Atlantic.** Subseasonal coherent tropical variability including easterly waves and weak vertical wind shear should allow for an increased threat of tropical development. **Confidence: Moderate**

**ACTIVE TROPICAL CYCLONES:**

Atlantic Ocean: Tropical Depression 4 (19.0S, 49.3E)  Consult updates from the National Hurricane 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.
Synopsis:

1. **An increased chance for below-average rainfall for areas of the Indian Ocean.** The dry phase of the Boreal Intraseasonal Oscillation (BISO) and numerical forecast guidance support drier-than-normal conditions in this area. **Confidence: Moderate**

2. **An increased chance for above-average rainfall for areas from Southeast Asia to the western North Pacific.** The enhanced phase of the MJO, the wet phase of the BISO, developing La Nina conditions, and above-normal sea surface temperatures (SSTs) favor elevated rainfall. **Confidence: High**

3. **An increased chance for tropical cyclogenesis from the South China Sea to southern Japan.** Subseasonal coherent tropical variability, above-normal SSTs, and areas of weak vertical wind shear increase the threat for tropical development. **Confidence: Moderate**

4. **An increased chance for above-average rainfall for parts of the Caribbean and Central America.** Developing La Nina conditions, increased easterly wave activity, and numerical weather forecast guidance support enhanced rainfall in this region. **Confidence: Moderate**

5. **An increased chance for tropical cyclogenesis across the central Atlantic.** Subseasonal coherent tropical variability including easterly waves and weak vertical wind shear favors an increased threat for tropical development. **Confidence: Moderate**

**TEXT ITEM:** Some numerical guidance solutions and subseasonal modes of variability favor an increase chance for tropical cyclogenesis across the eastern Pacific mainly late during the Week-2 period. The timing of easterly waves in Week-2 is too uncertain to indicate a specific hazard.

**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.