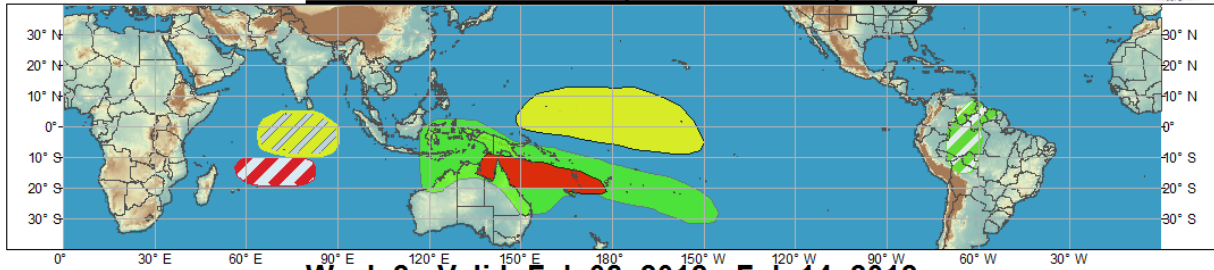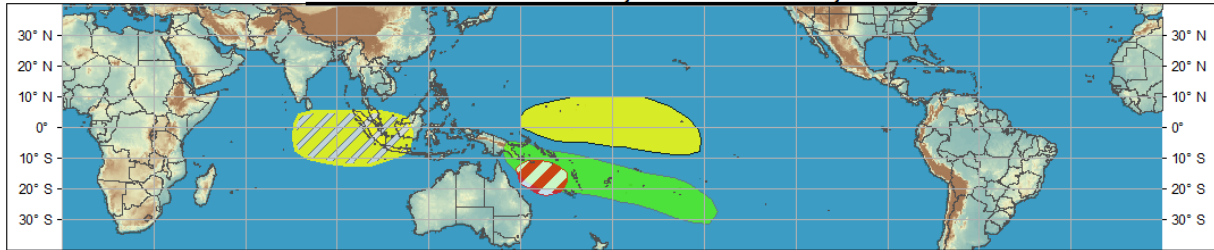**Global Tropical Hazards/Benefits Outlook - Climate Prediction Center**

Week 1 - Valid: Feb 01, 2012 - Feb 07, 2012

Week 2 - Valid: Feb 08, 2012 - Feb 14, 2012

Produced: 01/31/2012

Confidence
High Moderate

Tropical Cyclone Formation		Development of a tropical cyclone that eventually reaches tropical storm strength.
Above-average rainfall		Weekly total rainfall in the upper third of the historical range.
Below-average rainfall		Weekly total rainfall in the lower third of the historical range.
Above-normal temperatures		7-day mean temperatures in the upper third of the historical range.
Below-normal temperatures		7-day mean temperatures in the lower third of the historical range.

Product is updated once per week. The product targets broad scale conditions integrated over a 7-day period for US interests only. Consult your local responsible forecast agency.

The MJO strengthened during the past week, as indicated by the Wheeler-Hendon MJO index, with the enhanced phase located across the Western Pacific. The MJO, along with La Nina, contributed substantially to areas of enhanced convection across the Maritime Continent.

Enhanced convection was observed across the equatorial and eastern Indian Ocean, parts of the Maritime Continent, northern Australia, and along the South Pacific Convergence Zone (SPCZ). Heavy rainfall occurred across the Mozambique Channel and northwest of Australia, associated with a pair of tropical cyclones. Tropical cyclone Iggy developed during the past week to the northwest of Australia, while tropical cyclone Funso continued to move southward over the Mozambique Channel. Suppressed convection was observed over the west-central equatorial Pacific, consistent with La Nina, and also across parts of the southwest and south-central Indian Ocean.

The Week-1 and Week-2 outlooks are based primarily on La Nina, numerical model guidance, and MJO composites for phases 6 and 7, for Week-1 and Week-2, respectively. Below-normal rainfall is favored

for the west-central equatorial Pacific Ocean for the entire period, consistent with the ongoing La Nina conditions.

For Week-1, the enhanced convective phase of the MJO favors above median precipitation across the eastern Maritime Continent, northern Australia, and along the SPCZ, while suppressed convection is favored over the equatorial Indian Ocean. In addition, model guidance and the MJO signal favor enhanced precipitation across western Brazil. Model guidance indicates a disturbance northeast of Australia that could developed into a tropical storm. Tropical cyclogenesis is also favored over the south-central Indian Ocean.

During Week-2, elevated odds for above-median rainfall are forecast to continue along the SPCZ, while suppressed convection is favored across the eastern equatorial Indian Ocean and far western Maritime Continent. This is supported by composites keyed to the MJO in phase 7 and available model guidance.