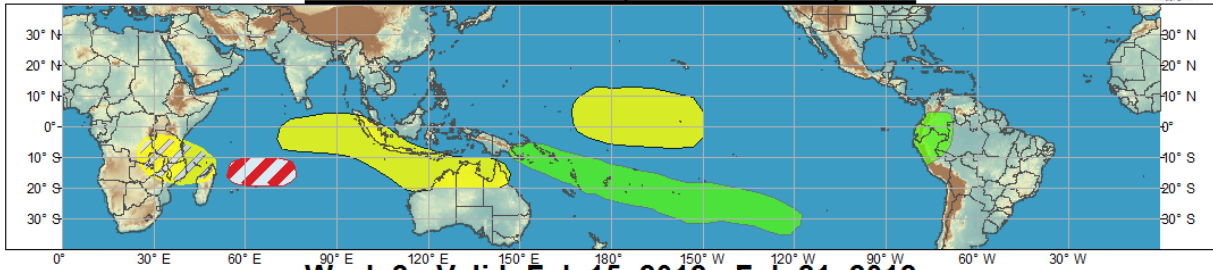




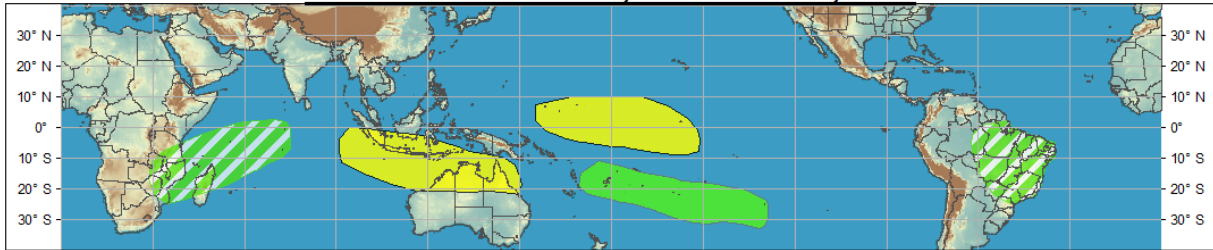
Global Tropical Hazards/Benefits Outlook - Climate Prediction Center



Week 1 - Valid: Feb 08, 2012 - Feb 14, 2012



Week 2 - Valid: Feb 15, 2012 - Feb 21, 2012



Produced: 02/07/2012

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.



中央氣象局
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The MJO further strengthened during the past week with the enhanced convective phase shifting eastward across the Western Pacific. The MJO, along with La Nina, contributed substantially to areas of enhanced convection across parts of the Maritime Continent and South Pacific Convergence Zone (SPCZ).

Enhanced convection was observed across parts of the south-central Pacific, associated with the MJO, while tropical cyclones Jasmine and Cyril developed in the southwest Pacific. An equatorial Rossby wave contributed to more convection than anticipated in the eastern central and equatorial Indian Ocean, despite the MJO favoring suppressed convection in this region. Suppressed convection was observed over the west-central equatorial Pacific, consistent with La Nina, and also across parts of Africa and the southwest and south-central Indian Ocean.

The Week-1 and Week-2 outlooks are based primarily on MJO composites for phases 7 and 8 and phases 8 and 1 for Week-1 and Week-2 respectively. La Nina, statistical MJO forecasts, and numerical model guidance also played large roles in the outlook.

For Week-1, the enhanced convective phase of the MJO favors above median precipitation along the SPCZ and south-central Pacific Ocean, while suppressed convection is favored over the eastern equatorial Indian Ocean, the southwest part of the Maritime Continent, and northern Australia. In addition, model guidance and the MJO signal favor enhanced (suppressed) precipitation across northwestern South America (east-central Africa and northern Madagascar). Tropical cyclogenesis is favored in the south-central Indian Ocean supported by model guidance.

During Week-2, elevated odds for above-median rainfall are forecast to continue in the south-central Pacific Ocean, while suppressed convection is favored across the Maritime Continent and northern Australia. The MJO also favors enhanced convection in Brazil, eastern Africa, northern Madagascar, and the western Indian Ocean.

Below-normal rainfall is favored for the west-central equatorial Pacific Ocean for the entire period, consistent with the ongoing La Nina conditions.