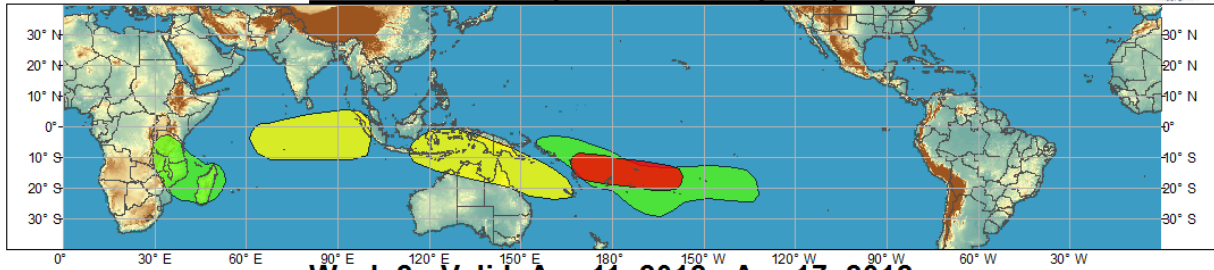




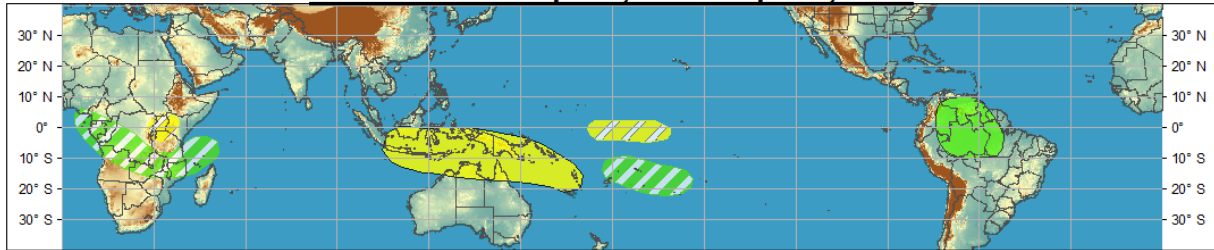
Global Tropical Hazards/Benefits Outlook - Climate Prediction Center



Week 1 - Valid: Apr 04, 2012 - Apr 10, 2012



Week 2 - Valid: Apr 11, 2012 - Apr 17, 2012



Produced: 04/03/2012

Confidence		
High	Moderate	
		Tropical Cyclone Formation Development of a tropical cyclone that eventually reaches tropical storm/cyclone 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
Central Weather Bureau



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The MJO remained active during the past week, but did show some signs of weakening as a few indicators became less coherent than in previous weeks. At this time, this is expected to be a temporary disruption and is in part related to interference from other forms of subseasonal variability such as atmospheric Kelvin wave and equatorial Rossby wave activity, as well as some weakening of the MJO itself.

The strongest enhanced convection in the Tropics over the past week was located across the southwest Pacific Ocean. Suppressed convection was observed over Brazil as well as the area stretching from the Indian Ocean eastward to the southern Maritime continent and northern Australia.

Typhoon Pakhar developed in the South China Sea and impacted parts of Southeast Asia with heavy rainfall over the past week. Also, tropical cyclone Daphne formed in the southwest Pacific Ocean during the past week, but has since dissipated.

Dynamical model MJO index forecasts indicate the MJO signal will continue with an increase in amplitude and renewed eastward propagation by Week-2 across the Western Hemisphere.

The MJO suppressed phase favors below-median rainfall for the central and eastern equatorial Indian Ocean and parts of the southern Maritime continent and northern Australia. Model guidance and contributions from other modes of subseasonal variability support enhanced chances for near-median rainfall for some areas of the Maritime continent during the period. The MJO enhanced phase, model guidance and above-average sea surface temperatures (SSTs) in some areas favor enhanced rainfall as well as elevated chances for tropical cyclogenesis for the Southwest and South central Pacific. Model guidance indicates a period of wet conditions for parts of southeast Africa and Madagascar.

As we move into Week-2, the MJO enhanced phase favors enhanced rainfall for much of northern South America and potentially south central Africa, although the confidence in the later is less. The suppressed phase of the MJO continues to favor below-median rainfall for parts of the Maritime continent and northern Australia. Residual SST anomalies support below-median rainfall for the equatorial central Pacific and above-median rainfall south of the equator east of the Date Line in the south central Pacific.