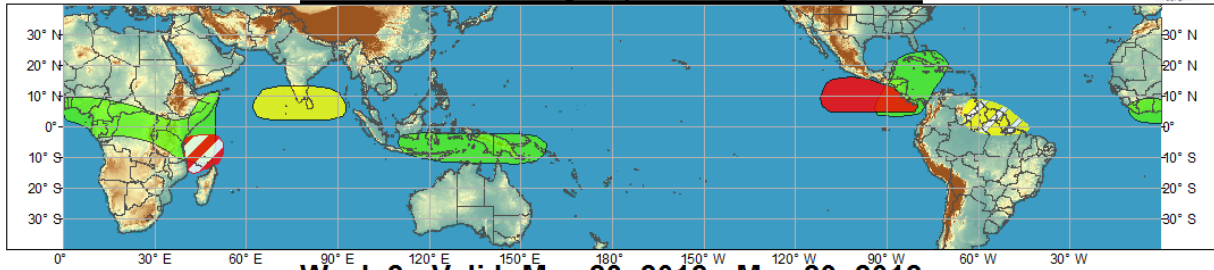




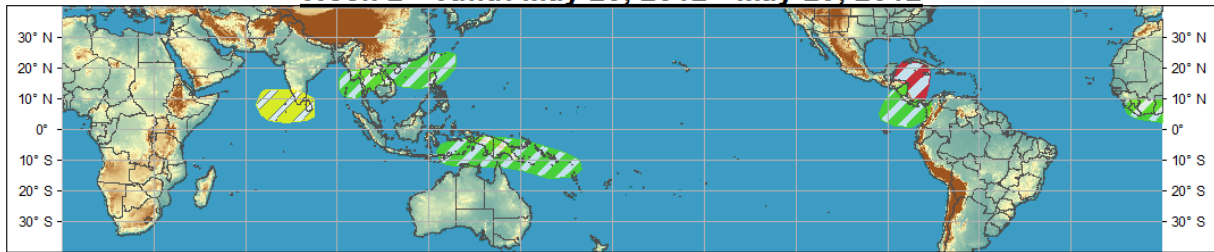
Global Tropical Hazards/Benefits Outlook - Climate Prediction Center



Week 1 - Valid: May 16, 2012 - May 22, 2012



Week 2 - Valid: May 23, 2012 - May 29, 2012



Produced: 05/15/2012

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.



The MJO remained incoherent during the past week. The enhanced phases of two different atmospheric Kelvin waves are shifting eastward across the western Pacific and the western hemisphere. Enhanced convection was observed over portions of Africa, the Maritime Continent, western Pacific, Philippines, and the eastern Pacific. Suppressed convection was observed over the northern Indian Ocean and the tropical Atlantic. Tropical storm Aletta formed in the eastern Pacific during the past week.

Most of the dynamical model forecasts of the MJO index indicate very weak and incoherent signals during the next two weeks, so the MJO did not play any substantial role in the forecast this week. La Nina has transitioned to ENSO neutral conditions and this, along with incoherent MJO activity makes the outlook primarily driven by numerical model guidance.

During Week-1, enhanced rainfall is favored across much of central Africa from the Atlantic coastal areas to the Greater Horn of Africa and is based on model guidance as well as the enhanced phase of the atmospheric Kelvin wave forecast to move across the western hemisphere. Model guidance indicates slightly elevated odds for tropical cyclone development northwest of Madagascar. Greater than average

odds for below-median rainfall are indicated across southern India and parts of the northern Indian Ocean, and also over part of northern South America, while wetter-than-average conditions are favored for portions of the southern Maritime continent.

A frontal boundary forecast over the western Caribbean Sea to the Bahamas is forecast to contribute enhanced rainfall across the region, including Central America. Above average SSTs and model guidance support enhanced rainfall in the eastern Pacific. There are enhanced chances for tropical cyclone development in the eastern Pacific, in addition to Tropical Storm Aletta, which is currently moving westward across the region.

During Week-2, there is lower coverage as a result of little MJO signal and the absence of La Nina. There are enhanced odds for tropical cyclone development in the western Caribbean Sea early in the period. Suppressed convection is forecast to continue across parts of the northern Indian Ocean and southern India, which may contribute to a delayed onset of the monsoon. Model guidance indicates wetter-than-average conditions may develop across parts of southeast Asia, the south China Sea, and the northern Philippines. Enhanced convection may continue across parts of the southern Maritime Continent, some of the southwest Pacific Islands, and in the eastern Pacific and Central America.