

The MJO remained active but was weak during the past week with the enhanced phase of the MJO centered over the Maritime Continent. Other types of tropical subseasonal variability continue to result in anomalous convection across the global tropics. The Indian monsoon circulation index has been weaker than normal for much of the summer, contributing to below normal rainfall for most of India since the beginning of June. Meanwhile, the North America monsoon remained active for the second consecutive week.

Typhoon Vicente developed near Luzon and intensified rapidly to become a powerful Category 4 typhoon as it approached southeast China. On July 23, Typhoon Vicente made landfall southwest of Hong Kong. Vicente has weakened since making landfall and its remnants are forecast to track west across northern Vietnam.

During Week-1, the weak MJO signal along with model guidance indicates increased chances for rainfall in the upper tercile across the Philippines, Taiwan, and the western Pacific. Enhanced convection and warmer-than-normal SSTs support elevated chances for tropical cyclone development in the western Pacific. Early in the period, heavy rain in northern Vietnam is expected along the path of former typhoon Vicente. The North America monsoon is forecast to remain active with above normal rainfall favored from Sonora north to the southwest U.S. The suppressed phase of a weak MJO signal is expected to favor below normal rainfall across the eastern Indian Ocean, Sumatra, and southern India. It should be noted that an ongoing cyclonic circulation may bring heavy rainfall to Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh, in north-central India, at the beginning of this period.

The week-2 outlook is uncertain due to a continued weak MJO signal and is largely based on model guidance. Above-normal rainfall is expected to continue across the Philippines, western Pacific, and may extend north to South Korea and southern Japan depending on the track of expected tropical cyclone activity. Elevated chances for tropical cyclone development are forecast in the South China Sea and western Pacific. Below normal rainfall is expected to expand eastward to the western Maritime Continent. Late in week-2 and beyond this period, conditions may become more favorable for tropical cyclone development region of the tropical Atlantic.