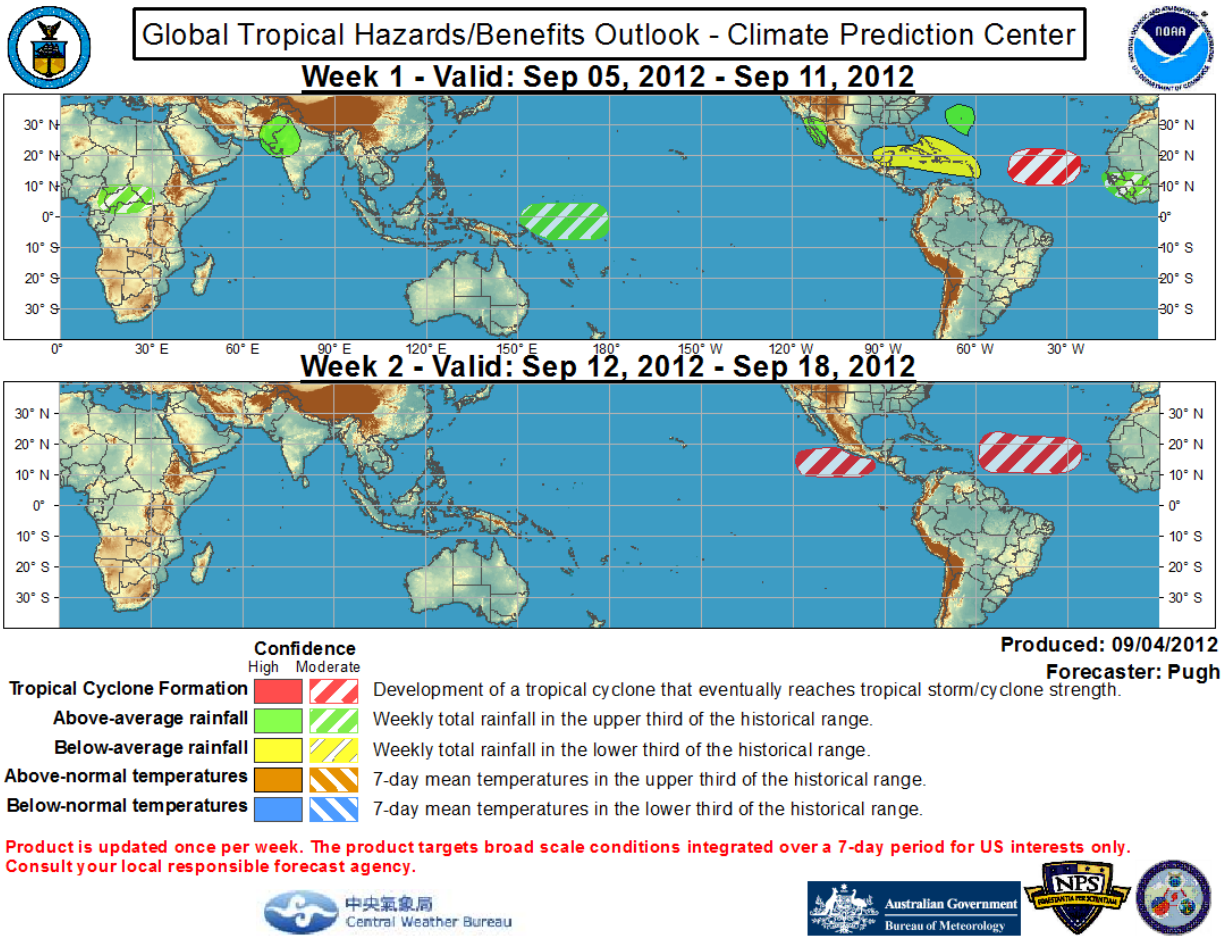

The MJO diminished in strength during the past week. Most dynamical MJO index forecasts indicate a weak, incoherent signal during the next two weeks. Based on the latest observations and most model forecasts, the MJO is forecast to remain weak.

The Atlantic basin remained active this past week with Hurricane Isaac making landfall along the central Gulf Coast and three more tropical cyclones (Kirk, Leslie, and Michael) forming in the tropical Atlantic. Along the inland track of Isaac, flooding occurred in the lower Mississippi Valley but beneficial rain fell over the drought-stricken Midwest. Although no tropical cyclones developed in the western north Pacific, a pair of former typhoons (Bolaven and Tembin) brought flooding rainfall to the Korean peninsula. Short-lived Tropical Storm John developed in the east Pacific.

Since the MJO is not expected to contribute significantly to anomalous convection across the global tropics, the Global Hazards Outlook (week-1) is based on model guidance, climatology, and current conditions. A low pressure system associated with the Indian monsoon is expected to result in above-average rainfall across western India and much of Pakistan. above-average sea-surface temperatures

and model guidance favor above-average rainfall to the northeast of New Guinea. A forecast track of a weakening tropical cyclone in the east Pacific and model guidance support a small area of above-average rainfall across northwest Mexico. Tropical Storm Leslie is forecast to become a hurricane as it tracks near Bermuda. above-average rainfall can be expected along and near Leslie's path including Bermuda and surrounding Atlantic waters. Subsidence to the south of Leslie and model guidance indicate a broad area of below average rainfall for much of the Caribbean, Belize, and the Yucatan peninsula. Anomalous westerly winds are expected to increase low-level convergence, resulting in above-average rainfall for parts of west and central Africa.

During week-2, uncertainty is high due to the expected weak MJO signal. Forecast tools and climatology favor tropical cyclone development with moderate confidence for the east Pacific and tropical Atlantic.