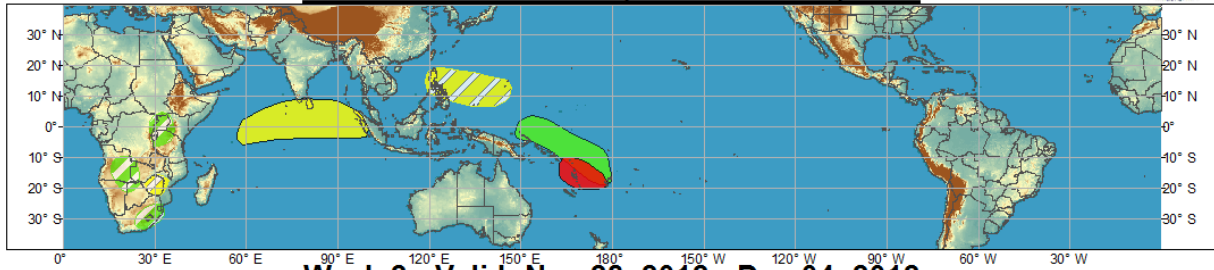




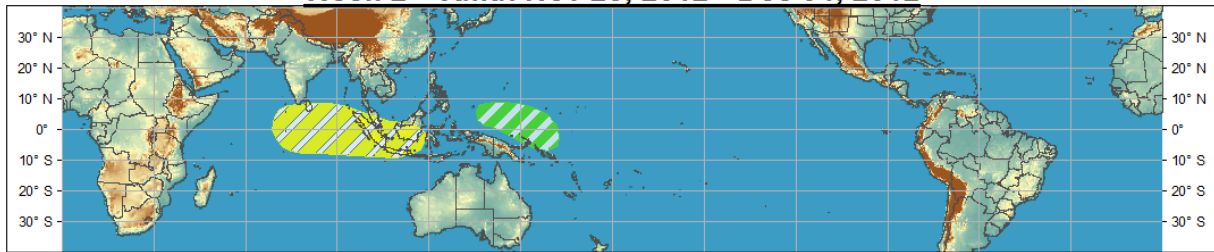
# Global Tropical Hazards/Benefits Outlook - Climate Prediction Center



## Week 1 - Valid: Nov 21, 2012 - Nov 27, 2012



## Week 2 - Valid: Nov 28, 2012 - Dec 04, 2012



	<b>Confidence</b>		
	High	Moderate	
<b>Tropical Cyclone Formation</b>			Development of a tropical cyclone that eventually reaches tropical storm/cyclone strength.
<b>Above-average rainfall</b>			Weekly total rainfall in the upper third of the historical range.
<b>Below-average rainfall</b>			Weekly total rainfall in the lower third of the historical range.
<b>Above-normal temperatures</b>			7-day mean temperatures in the upper third of the historical range.
<b>Below-normal temperatures</b>			7-day mean temperatures in the lower third of the historical range.

Produced: 11/20/2012

Forecaster: Gottschalck

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.



Enhanced convection was evident across parts of Southeast Asia, South America and Africa as well as south of Hawaii. Wetter-than-average conditions did not materialize as expected across parts of the western Pacific. Suppressed convection developed over parts of the Indian Ocean. The MJO showed signs of weakening during the past week as several observational indicators became considerably less coherent. Most of the dynamical model MJO index forecasts currently indicate little, if any, coherent MJO signal during the next two weeks. Some models and a few statistical forecast tools, however, do indicate the potential for renewed enhanced convection in the western Pacific during the period, although confidence is low. Atmospheric Kelvin and Equatorial Rossby wave activity is weak or not well defined and in combination with a potentially weakening MJO, the forecast has high uncertainty with little forecast coverage.

The outlooks are based on model guidance, and in some regions the MJO signal via composites and statistical forecast tools. During Week-1, suppressed convection is forecast for an area in the Indian Ocean and also for a region in the western Pacific east of the Philippines. Enhanced rainfall is favored for an area south of the equator in the Southwest Pacific. Short-term model guidance favors tropical development in the Southwest Pacific Ocean during the period. Model guidance also favors tropical

cyclone development in this region especially early in th period. For Week-2, there is some potential for enhanced convection to organize across parts of the western Pacific more centered along the equator, but there is high uncertainty with this forecast. The lack of more organized well defined tropical convection makes it difficult to make any confident, reliable statements about impacts to the U.S. during Weeks 2-3.