

The MJO strengthened during May, as many observational indicators are more coherent than during late April. Dynamical model forecasts of the WH MJO index indicate a continued moderately strong signal during the next two weeks. The enhanced phase of the MJO is forecast to shift east from the Indian Ocean to the Maritime Continent, with the suppressed phase over the Western Hemisphere.

The Week-1 outlook is based on MJO precipitation composites, dynamical/statistical model forecasts, and persistence of anomalous convection. Above-average rainfall is favored across the central and eastern India Ocean, along with the Lake Victoria region of east Africa. Warmer-than-normal SSTs and model guidance favor tropical cyclone development across the Bay of Bengal during week-1. As of May 7, the last several runs of the GFS model are very consistent in the development of a tropical cyclone east of Sri Lanka with a subsequent track to the north, taking the cyclone near the northeast coast of India. Meanwhile, across the southern Indian Ocean, a broad area of low pressure is expected to become a tropical cyclone during the upcoming week. Enhanced odds of below-average rainfall are indicated across Central America which is consistent with the suppressed phase of the MJO.

The Week-2 outlook is based on MJO composites and dynamical/statistical model forecasts. Due to reasonably good agreement among model guidance with the evolution of the MJO, confidence is relatively high for the week-2 outlook. Above-average rainfall is expected to shift east and affect much of the Maritime Continent and far western Pacific Ocean. This eastward shift of the MJO increases chances for tropical cyclone development across the South China Sea later in week-2. The suppressed phase of the MJO favors below-average rainfall across Central America and northern South America. Below-average rainfall is expected to affect the Horn of Africa and portions of the western Indian Ocean. If a pair of cyclones develop across the Bay of Bengal and southern Indian Ocean during week-1, then below-average rainfall would develop across the central/eastern areas of the equatorial Indian Ocean and potentially persist into week-2, although this is high uncertainty about that exact location.