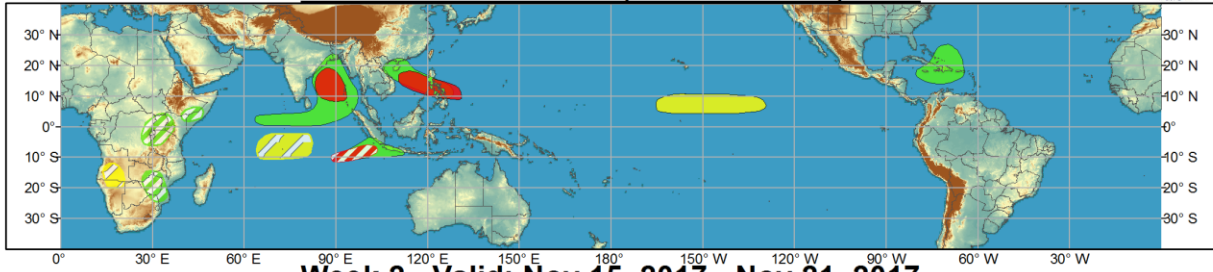




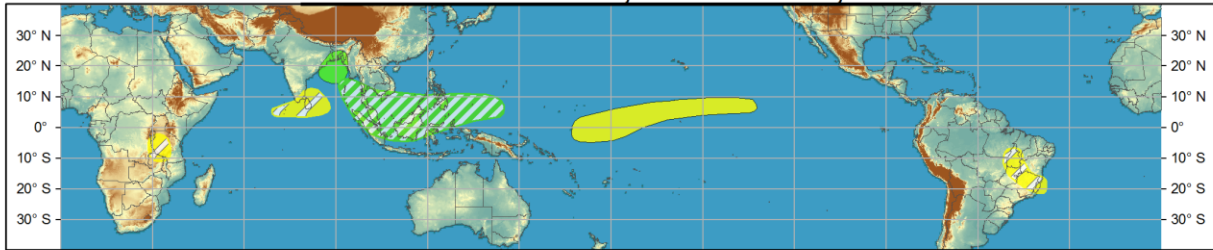
Global Tropics Hazards and Benefits Outlook - Climate Prediction Center



Week 1 - Valid: Nov 08, 2017 - Nov 14, 2017



Week 2 - Valid: Nov 15, 2017 - Nov 21, 2017



	Confidence		Produced: 11/07/2017
	High Moderate		Forecaster: Pugh
Tropical Cyclone Formation		Development of a tropical cyclone (tropical depression - TD, or greater 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, except from 6/1 - 11/30 for the region from 120E to 0, 0 to 40N. The product targets broad scale conditions integrated over a 7-day period for US interests only. Consult your local responsible forecast agency.



The MJO weakened since late October, according to the Wheeler-Hendon RMM index and the CPC index based on the 200-hpa velocity potential. An equatorial Rossby wave, crossing the west Pacific, was a contributing factor to the decrease in amplitude of the MJO signal. The preferred ECMWF model solution indicates a continued weakening of the MJO during early November.

A tropical depression (TD) formed near the Philippines on Oct 31. This TD rapidly intensified as it tracked west across the South China Sea and became Typhoon Damrey on November 3. It made landfall in south-central Vietnam with maximum sustained winds of 105 mph (Category-2 on the Saffir-Simpson scale). TD 29W formed in the Gulf of Thailand on Nov 6. The Joint Typhoon Warning Center calls for this tropical depression to remain weak as it emerges into the northeast Bay of Bengal. Elsewhere, Tropical Storm Rina developed on Nov 7 at the middle latitudes of the central Atlantic (31N/50W). Rina is forecast to remain a weak tropical storm with a rapid track to the north.

Satellite imagery on Nov 7 indicates enhanced convection east of the Philippines from 130 to 160E. The deterministic GFS and ECMWF models are in good agreement that a tropical cyclone (TC) forms near the

Philippines, strengthens over the South China Sea, and then eventually tracks near or over Hainan Island early next week. The latest runs of the GFS model are bullish with TC development near the Andaman and Nicobar Islands during Week-1, with rapid strengthening of over the northern Bay of Bengal. Due to many of the GFS ensemble members also favoring TC development during Week-1, a high confidence area is posted for the Bay of Bengal. Moderate confidence exists for TC development across the south Indian Ocean, to the west of Sumatra, based on the latest model guidance. An equatorial Rossby wave also supports TC development over the Bay of Bengal and south Indian Ocean during Week-1.

Along the expected track of a tropical cyclone (TC), above-average rainfall is likely from the central Philippines northwest to Hainan Island during Week-1. The presence of Tropical Depression 29W, an increasing chance of a developing TC, and the remnant enhanced phase of the MJO signal favor above-average rainfall over the Bay of Bengal and to the north of the equator in the Indian Ocean. If the GFS model verifies with its rapidly strengthening TC in the Bay of Bengal, northeast India and Bangladesh will be prone to excessive rainfall and flooding late in Week-1. Model consensus indicates below-average rainfall across parts of the south Indian Ocean during the next week, while below-average rainfall over the equatorial central Pacific is consistent with the base state. An atmospheric Kelvin wave along with an amplifying mid-level trough favors above-average rainfall across parts of the Caribbean including the Dominican Republic, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

The favored areas of above and below-average rainfall during Week-2 are primarily based on a consensus between the CFS and ECMWF precipitation forecasts along with the base state. The highest confidence in above-average rainfall during Week-2 exists across Bangladesh, where heavy rainfall is expected to linger due to the likelihood of a tropical cyclone.

Week-1 forecasts over Africa are made in consultation with CPCs international desk, and can represent local-scale conditions in addition to global-scale variability.