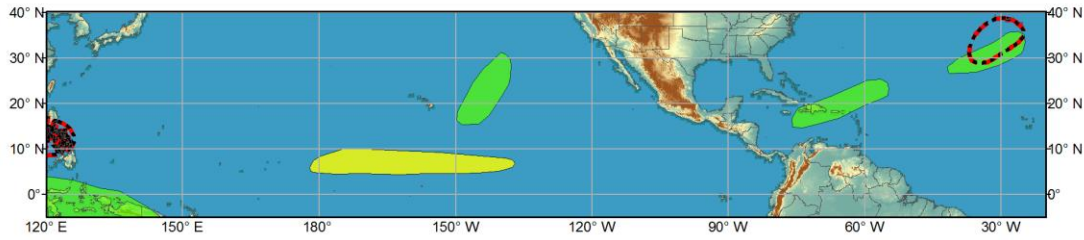




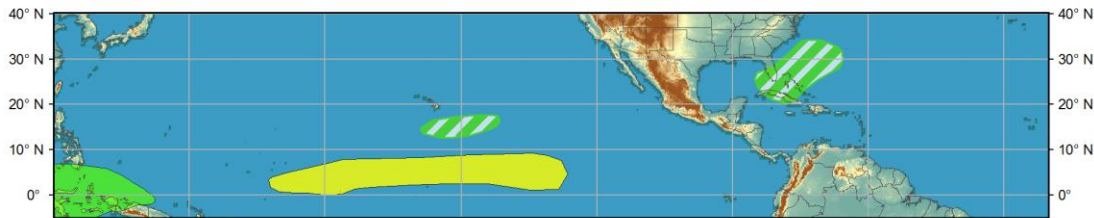
Global Tropics Hazards and Benefits Outlook - Climate Prediction Center



Week 1 - Valid: Nov 18 2017 - Nov 21 2017



Week 2 - Valid: Nov 22 2017 - Nov 28 2017



Confidence
High Moderate

Produced: 11/17/2017
Forecaster: Rosencrans/Finan

- Tropical Cyclone Formation** Development of a tropical cyclone (tropical depression - TD, or greater strength).
- Prior TC Formation Outlook** Tropical cyclone outlook from previous release.
- 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. The product targets broad scale conditions integrated over a 7-day period for US interests only. Consult your local responsible forecast agency.



The MJO remained weak, with the major influences on the patterns in tropical convection coming from the low frequency state and a Kelvin wave moving across the western Pacific. Through the next 11 days, the atmosphere is not expected to be consistent with robust MJO activity, and the major center of tropical convection is likely to be over the Maritime Continent.

Tropical depression thirty formed just west of the Philippines on 17 Nov, and is predicted to track toward Vietnam. The National Hurricane Center indicates a 20% chance of tropical cyclone formation over the western Caribbean during the next 5 days, as a persistent area of low pressure is indicated in many of the models. Some models indicate the potential for tropical cyclone formation through the remainder of the forecast period, though confidence is low. Formations along the tail ends of cold front are common during this time of year.

Frontal activity and the area of low-pressure over the western Caribbean are likely to contribute to above average rains for Florida during the 5-11 day period. Elsewhere, areas of predicted above/below average rainfall align with model output and low-frequency variability.

----- Prior discussion, from 14 Nov, follows -----

The MJO remained weak during the past 7 days, with the remaining signal over the Maritime Continent. A La Nina advisory was issued, as the atmosphere and ocean measurements are now reflecting La Nina conditions. A Kelvin wave is also moving across the Maritime Continent, though faster than the remaining MJO signal. In the coming weeks, the MJO is forecast to remain weak, with the low-frequency signal dominating, and some influence from the Kelvin wave and tropical cyclones.

Tropical Storm Haikui formed just west of the northern Philippines, then moved westward across the South China Sea before dissipating. In the coming 2 weeks, tropical cyclone formation odds are increased over the Bay of Bengal, with a likely track to the north toward eastern India and Bangladesh. Additionally, during Week-1, there is a threat of tropical cyclone formation for the area from the South China Sea to just east of the Philippines. Over the North Atlantic, a subtropical storm is possible near 30W/30N, with a track to the northeast. Later in Week-1 and into Week-2, some models indicate generally lower pressures over the western Caribbean, though confidence in the formation of a tropical depression is low. A threat of the first tropical cyclone of the season over the Southwest Pacific is indicated in the official outlook, supported by some model forecasts, though confidence is low to moderate.

During Week-1, above average rainfall is likely along the predicted tracks of tropical cyclones. Additionally, the remaining MJO and La Nina related circulations favor above average rainfall over the Maritime Continent with some of that extending over the Coral Sea and Southwest Pacific. Suppressed convection is likely over the Central Pacific, related to the same two forcings. A stalled front is likely to support rainfall across the Caribbean and western Atlantic. Late season frontal activity is predicted over southern Brazil and Uruguay.

The signal for above average rainfall over the Maritime Continent remains in Week-2, though confidence in the western portion of the signal is lower. Below average precipitation should persist over the Central Pacific, while the Southwest Pacific is likely to receive above average rainfall.

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.