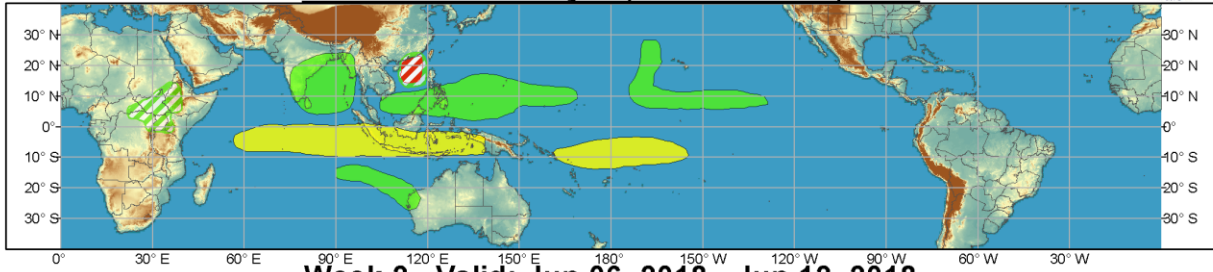




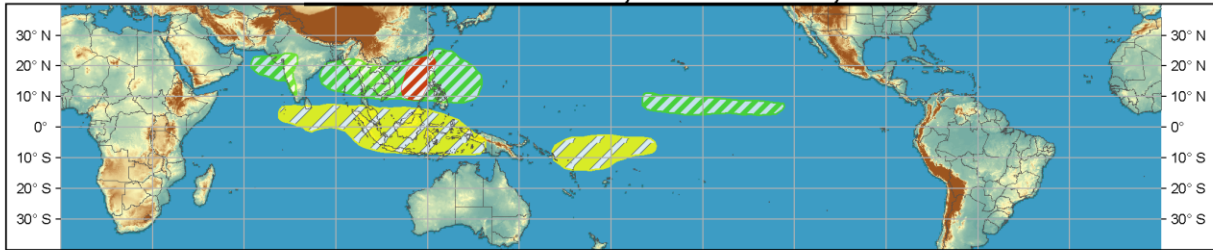
# Global Tropics Hazards and Benefits Outlook - Climate Prediction Center



**Week 1 - Valid: May 30, 2018 - Jun 05, 2018**



**Week 2 - Valid: Jun 06, 2018 - Jun 12, 2018**



**Confidence**  
High Moderate

|                                   |  |  |                                                                                    |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Tropical Cyclone Formation</b> |  |  | Development of a tropical cyclone (tropical depression - TD, or greater 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: 05/29/2018**  
**Forecaster: MacRitchie**

**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 enhanced phase of the MJO is currently over the eastern Indian Ocean and is forecast to propagate eastward over the Maritime Continent during Week-1. Dynamical guidance is split as to how quickly the MJO will weaken. Some models suggest that the MJO will maintain a strong amplitude as it moves over the Pacific during Week-2 and others suggest that it will weaken before that. The models often have trouble propagating the MJO over the Maritime Continent due to the complex topography interacting with the atmosphere, so this behavior is not uncommon. Regardless of which solution is correct, we expect strong MJO impacts throughout the tropics during Week-1. These impacts will be further enhanced by an atmospheric Kelvin wave that is currently moving through the MJO envelope in the Indian Ocean.

Significant rainfall is expected over eastern India, the Bay of Bengal, and parts of Bangladesh and Myanmar during Week-1. Rainfall that is typically associated with the MJO will be enhanced by an atmospheric Kelvin wave and tropical low pressure forming just southwest of Bangladesh. Model guidance is uncertain about whether this area of low pressure will reach tropical cyclone strength and the Joint Typhoon Warning Center is monitoring its status. Regardless of whether it is classified as a

tropical cyclone, we are confident that the region will experience above-average rainfall during the first half of Week-1.

Low pressure in the South China Sea may develop into a tropical cyclone during the end of Week-1 or beginning of Week-2. Significant rainfall in this region, and to its south over the Philippines, will also be enhanced by the active phase of the MJO during the second half of Week-1 and much of Week-2. General tropical instability and anomalously warm SSTs are also forecast to lead to above-average rainfall over the central Pacific centered around 10 degrees N and just west of Hawaii.

Another tropical low is expected to form over the southern Indian Ocean during Week-1 and will likely bring above-average rainfall to parts of Western Australia. Below-average rainfall just north of Australia is expected from the Indian Ocean over most of the Maritime Continent during Weeks 1 and 2 as the enhanced phase of the MJO moves eastward. A high confidence region of below-average rainfall is expected just east of the Solomon Islands associated with the suppressed region of the MJO.

The deterministic GFS suggests that low pressure just south of southern Mexico might develop into a tropical cyclone during the end of the Week-2 period, however the GFS and ECMWF ensembles are much more bearish about the storm. We will monitor the model guidance and provide an update on Friday, June 1.

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