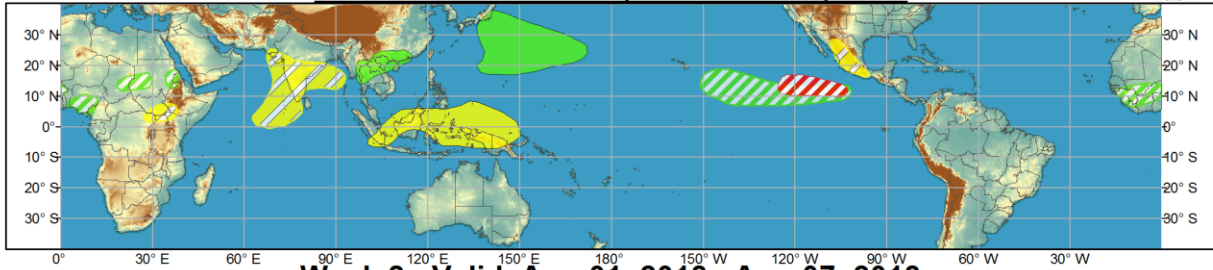




Global Tropics Hazards and Benefits Outlook - Climate Prediction Center



Week 1 - Valid: Jul 25, 2018 - Jul 31, 2018



Week 2 - Valid: Aug 01, 2018 - Aug 07, 2018



Produced: 07/24/2018

Forecaster: Rosencrans

Confidence		
High	Moderate	
		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 RMM index indicates an MJO active phase over the Western Pacific. Multiple tropical cyclones are being warned on over the Western Pacific, so the over signal is slightly lagging, spatially, the upper-level signal, which as diagnosed by the CPC index, is moving into the central and eastern Pacific. Daily velocity potential anomalies are in a wave-1 configuration with the most intense enhanced divergence (convergence) over the eastern Pacific Ocean (Indian Ocean).

Model forecasts of the RMM index indicate a rapid decrease in amplitude, likely the result of competing centers of action from the East Pacific and a re-emergence of the West African Monsoon as the subsident phase moves further east across the Indian Ocean. The statistical predictions of the RMM do not indicate the weakening, and the model precipitation fields are consistent with a continued eastward movement, enhancing precipitation over the East Pacific and Americas by Week-2. The GTH outlook favors the continued signal, rather than the rapid decay implied in the dynamical models.

During Week-1, JTWC indicates low confidence (approximately 10 percent) for additional tropical cyclone formation from 5N to 30N, 145E to 165E, well east of the current systems. The National

Hurricane Center indicates low confidence in formation over the eastern Pacific from near 105W to 120W, from approximately 10N to 15N. The CPC outlook extends beyond 5 days, and the signal over the eastern Pacific continues through Week-2, so a moderate risk of tropical cyclone formation is included in both periods over the East Pacific. Formation is not expected over the Atlantic, though conditions are likely to become more favorable, through the period.

Above normal rainfall is likely near the remaining path of TD Son-tinh over southern China and northern Vietnam, with the potential for remnant moisture to influence more of Southeast Asia. Near the path of TD 15, which at this time is forecast to move toward central, and TS Wukong, which is forecast to move toward northern Japan, heavy rains are also possible. As the MJO signal moves toward the eastern Pacific, rainfall is likely to enhance along the East Pacific ITCZ, with some moisture streaming northward into Mexico and potentially the southwest CONUS during Week-2. During Week-1, the South Asian Monsoon is likely to be less active from a precipitation viewpoint.

During Week-2, the South Asian monsoonal rains are likely to remain depressed, though less than during Week-1. Over the Indian Ocean and Maritime Continent, below average rains are favored, associated with the predicted subsident phase the MJO.

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