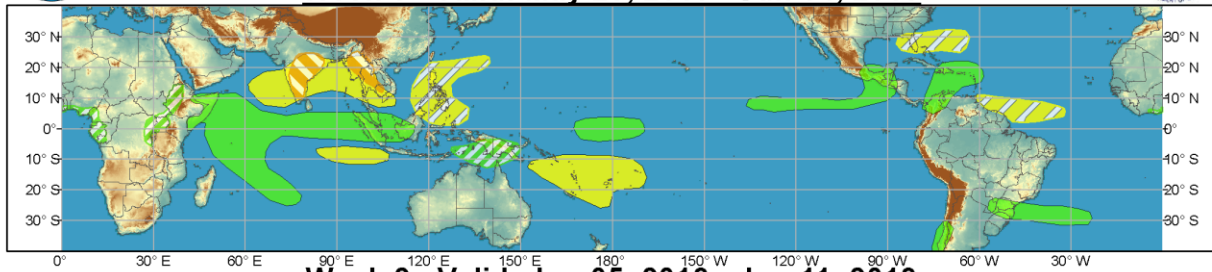




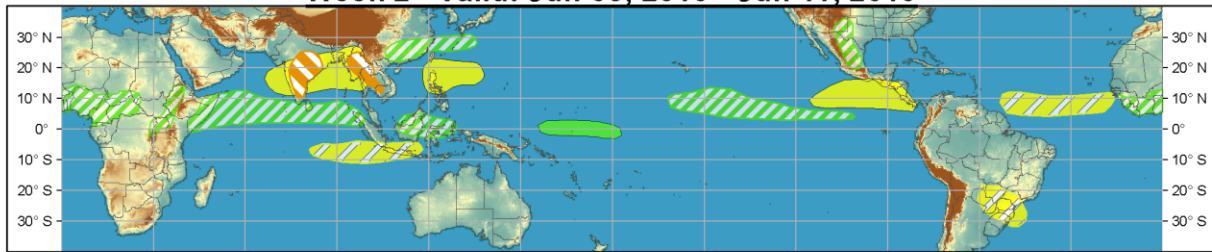
Global Tropics Hazards and Benefits Outlook - Climate Prediction Center



Week 1 - Valid: May 29, 2019 - Jun 04, 2019



Week 2 - Valid: Jun 05, 2019 - Jun 11, 2019



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.

Produced: 05/28/2019

Forecaster: Baxter



The enhanced convective phase of the MJO is currently located over the Western Hemisphere and Africa (Phase 1 in RMM space), with the suppressed convective phase over the Maritime Continent and West Pacific. Both the upper- and lower-level zonal wind anomalies have resumed coherent eastward propagation after a period of interference with westward-moving variability. Dynamical model forecasts are split on MJO evolution over the next two weeks. The ECMWF and JMA ensemble systems show continued MJO propagation across the Indian Ocean, while the GEFS maintains a more stationary signal over Africa and the western Indian Ocean, likely due to interference with an equatorial Rossby wave. This forecast leans more on the ECMWF/JMA solution which also has support from the statistical guidance.

No tropical cyclones (TCs) formed in the past week, though there is still a low risk of TC formation (~10%) over the East Pacific during the next few days. The background MJO state would generally be favorable to TC formation over the Atlantic basin, but climatology and the overwhelming model consensus suggest that cyclogenesis is decidedly unlikely. Tropical cyclogenesis is not expected elsewhere over the global tropics during Week-1. There is a low risk of TC formation over the Arabian Sea during Week-2 as indicated by the GEFS; this area will be reevaluated next week.

Forecast areas favoring above- or below-average rainfall are made based on the model consensus among the GEFS, ECMWF, and CFS ensemble systems. The forecast evolution is also broadly consistent with forecast MJO activity during both forecast weeks. Below-average rainfall over the Indian subcontinent and Southeast Asia continue to be associated with an increased chance of above-normal temperatures. The highlighted regions are based largely on calibrated forecast guidance and are anchored over areas where daily maximum temperatures could approach triple digits.

A few additional areas to highlight include ongoing above-average precipitation over parts of sub-Saharan Africa during both Week-1 and Week-2, heavy precipitation over parts of Central America and the Caribbean Sea during Week-1, and the pattern change toward below-average rainfall over the East Pacific Main Development Region during Week-2.