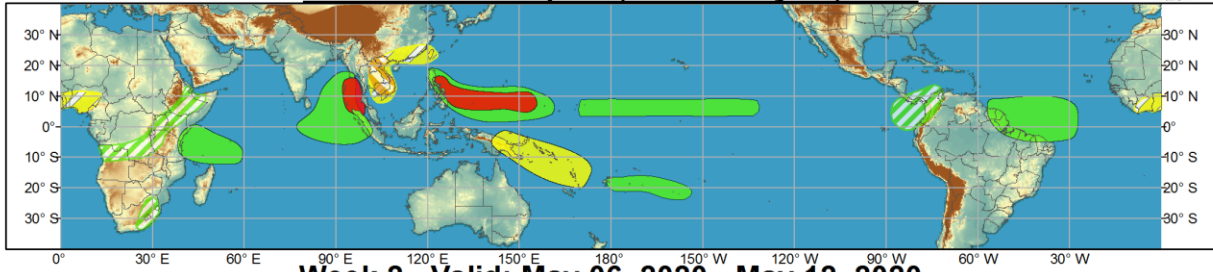




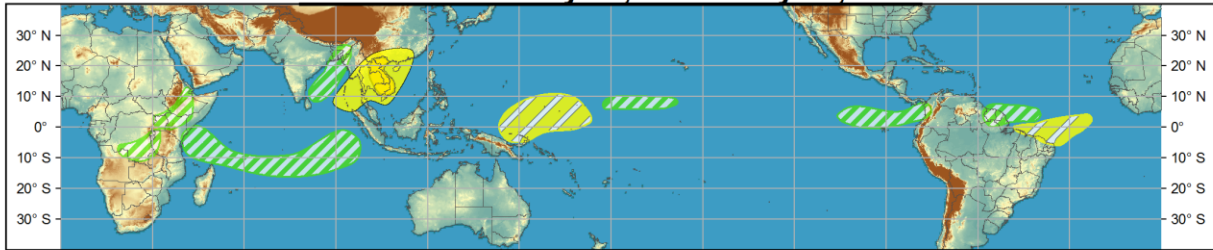
# Global Tropics Hazards and Benefits Outlook - Climate Prediction Center



## Week 1 - Valid: Apr 29, 2020 - May 05, 2020



## Week 2 - Valid: May 06, 2020 - May 12, 2020



	<b>Confidence</b>		<b>Produced: 04/28/2020</b>
	High Moderate		<b>Forecaster: MacRitchie</b>
<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.	

**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 tropical Eastern Hemisphere is active with a moderately strong MJO, Kelvin, and equatorial Rossby waves. The forecast period will begin with an equatorial Rossby wave moving through an active MJO over the eastern Indian Ocean. We have high confidence that the enhanced convection and horizontal shear that develops from this interaction will result in the development of a tropical cyclone in the Bay of Bengal during Week-1. We also have high confidence that the interaction of this MJO and a Kelvin wave will result in the development of at least one tropical cyclone in a wide strip just southeast of the Philippines during Week-1. Several dynamical models suggest that two TCs could form within this strip during the week. With the exception of tropical depression 1E, which formed and dissipated over the East Pacific last weekend, there hasn't been any tropical cyclone activity during the past week.

Models indicate that dry and warm air will begin building over much of Southeastern Asia (especially Laos, Vietnam, and Cambodia) during the second half of Week-1. There is high confidence that much above normal temperatures will persist throughout this region during Week-2. There is high confidence of above normal rainfall to the west and east of this area during Week-1 in association with the aforementioned tropical waves and anticipated TC development.

There are several other areas of forecast above and below normal rainfall. Most of these areas can be attributed to the MJO and TC forecasts. Recent wave breaking over the central Pacific has left behind a fairly long filament of potential vorticity that extends from the central Pacific to the west coast of North America. Convection is expected along this strip, so we have forecast a high-confidence risk of above normal rainfall during Week-1. Further east, an active ITCZ over northern South America is expected to lead to above normal rainfall over parts of Colombia and Ecuador during Week-1.

Forecasts over Africa are made in consultation with CPC's international desk as well as dynamical model consensus, and can represent local-scale conditions in addition to global-scale variability.