There is an active Madden Julian Oscillation (MJO) event over the Pacific in RMM phase 7. This event is forecast to continue into RMM phase 8 during Week-1. Most model guidance seems bullish on the MJO re-emerging over the Indian Ocean during Week-2, but there is enough spread among ensemble members to trigger uncertainty regarding the MJO's evolution beyond Week-2. The continued decline of La Nina will likely be accelerated if the MJO returns to the West Pacific, so we will monitor the MJO's evolution closely.

Typhoon Surigae, which formed April 13, is located east of the Philippines. The Joint Typhoon Warning Center (JTWC), and most model guidance, forecast this storm to weaken over the next several days as it moves north and east into cooler water and higher wind shear. Surigae is likely to spread a large swath of above normal rainfall across the northern Pacific as it recurves during the next several days. It may lead to enhanced winds and rain near the Aleutians later this week, although model guidance is uncertain about this.
There is also an invest, 95S, in the Indian Ocean east of Madagascar around 10S/55E. Model guidance suggests a high probability of this developing into a tropical cyclone as it moves over an area of weak wind shear and high sea surface temperatures during the next 24 hours. There is an associated hazard for tropical cyclone formation on today's map, but there is a significant chance that this storm will form into a tropical cyclone just slightly before the valid time of the forecast. There is also a high risk of above average rainfall along its projected path westward during Week-1.

The other areas of forecast above and below normal precipitation are based mainly on the CFS, ECMWF, and the projected state of the MJO during the next two weeks. Model guidance was weaker than normal during Week-2, especially over the Indian Ocean, so that forecast is especially dependent on the MJO evolving into RMM Phase 1 during the week.

For hazardous weather concerns during the next two weeks across the U.S., please refer to your local NWS Forecast Office, the Weather Prediction Center's Medium Range Hazards Forecast, and CPC's Week-2 Hazards Outlook. Forecasts over Africa are made in consultation with the International Desk at CPC and can represent local-scale conditions in addition to global scale variability.