There has been a lot of Kelvin Wave activity in the tropics over the last few weeks with rapid eastward propagation of tropical convection. There are now two main areas of enhanced convection, one over western Africa and the second currently located over the Maritime Continent. Dynamical model guidance indicates that the phase speed of the convective activity will slow over the coming week to a more canonical Madden Julian Oscillation (MJO) pattern. The RMM-based index is currently residing in the unit circle, but forecasts suggest that over the coming week a robust MJO pattern will emerge with the index exiting the unit circle in phase 6 by the weekend, and remaining amplified over the coming two week period.

Over the last week there were two active tropical cyclones (TCs): TC Gina (May 16-21) formed about 600 km northeast of Vanuatu and brought some flooding to the island, and a tropical depression designated BOB 04 (May 20-21) which quickly came ashore and brought heavy rain to the Myanmar/Thailand border region. Looking ahead, dynamical models indicate a high probability of TC formation in the Eastern Pacific region near the southern coast of Mexico during the week - 1 forecast period, and for week 2 there is a moderate chance of TC formation over a broad area straddling northern Central America.
America to include the Gulf of Tehuantepec, the Bay of Campeche and portions of the northwest Caribbean Sea.

The precipitation outlook for the next two weeks is based on anticipated TC tracks and La Nina conditions, and consensus of GEFS, CFS, and ECMWF ensemble mean solutions. Suppressed precipitation remains favored over the western Pacific extending into the eastern Maritime Continent, consistent with La Nina conditions, as well as over portions of the North Indian Ocean. Southern Mexico and northern Central America are expected to receive copious rainfall over the coming two-week period due to potential TC activity which elevates the chances for flooding and landslides. Excessive heat is forecast to continue for India and the Arabian Peninsula, and above-normal temperatures are expected for the Southeast U.S.

For hazardous weather conditions in your area during the coming two-week period, please refer to your local NWS office, the Medium Range Hazards Forecast produced by the Weather Prediction Center, and the CPC Week-2 Hazards Outlook. Forecasts made over Africa are made in coordination with the International Desk at CPC.