

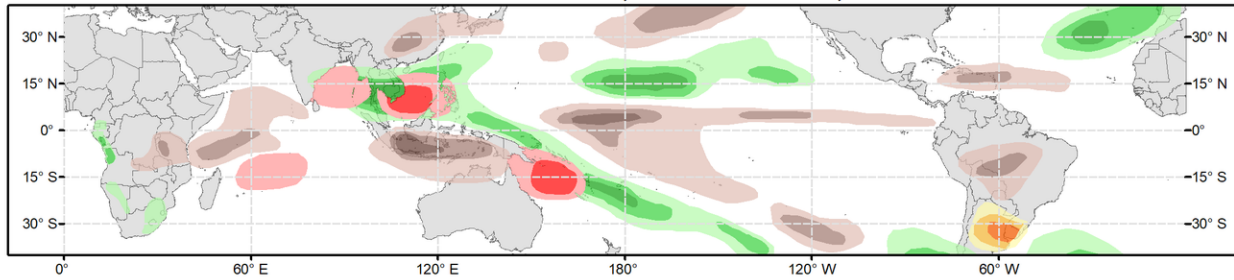


# Global Tropics Hazards Outlook

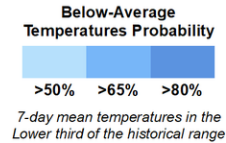
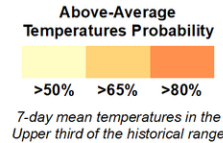
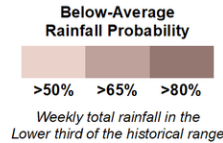
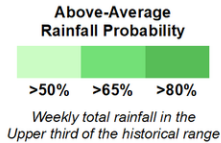
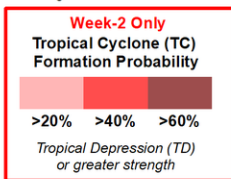
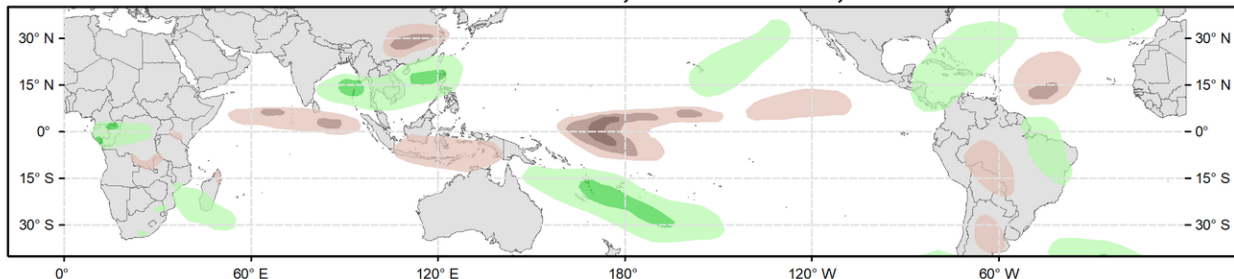
## Climate Prediction Center



**Week 2 - Valid: Dec 07, 2022 - Dec 13, 2022**



**Week 3 - Valid: Dec 14, 2022 - Dec 20, 2022**



**Issued: 11/29/2022**

**Forecaster: Barandiaran**

**This product is updated once per week and targets broad scale conditions integrated over a 7-day period for US interests only. Consult your local responsible forecast agency.**

La Niña continues to be a dominant player in the global tropical convection pattern, but MJO activity has increased recently and is favored to continue for the next several weeks. Currently the enhanced convective envelope is situated over the Americas, with a strong suppressed phase over the western Indian Ocean (IO). Looking ahead, the majority of model guidance favors the MJO to remain coherent but weaken as it moves across the Western Hemisphere and into the Indian Ocean during week 2. Model solutions diverge considerably in phase speed and amplitude at the week 3 timeframe. Meanwhile, enhanced convection from the La Niña base state will continue to create a favorable environment for tropical cyclone (TC) activity for the Western Pacific and along the northern coast of Australia.

The last week has seen some minor areas of organized convection in the Western Pacific, Bay of Bengal and Southern Indian Ocean, but there were no TC formations.

La Niña base state provides favorable conditions for TC formation for both the West Pacific and Eastern Indian Ocean. Anomalous low-level westerlies are forecast to continue over the tropical southeastern Indian Ocean (IO), which coupled with enhanced trade winds over the Equatorial Pacific result in large-scale low-level convergence over the Maritime Continent, enhancing TC formation for the region. Model guidance from the ECMWF and GEFS indicate heightened probabilities of TC formation covering a broad area from the South China Sea westward into the Bay of Bengal, as well as off the northeast coast of Australia. As MJO signal reemerges over the Western IO late in week 2, TC conditions become more favorable for the Southern IO east of Madagascar.

The precipitation outlook for the next two weeks is based on anticipated TC

tracks, ongoing La Nina conditions, and consensus of GEFS, CFS, and ECMWF ensemble mean solutions. Suppressed (enhanced) rainfall continues along the Equator near and to the west of the Date Line (over the northern Maritime Continent) due to ongoing La Nina conditions. A secondary area of below-normal precipitation is favored for the western tropical Indian Ocean for week 2. Notably, there is a tilt towards below-normal precipitation for southern Indonesia for weeks 2 and 3, breaking the long-standing enhanced precipitation due to La Nina conditions. Below-normal precipitation is also favored for central South America and the Caribbean Sea for week 2, and for southeast China for weeks 2 and 3. There is the potential for impactful above-normal temperatures for portions of northern Argentina, Uruguay, Paraguay, and southern Brazil for week 2.

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.