

Global Tropics Hazards Outlook

Climate Prediction Center

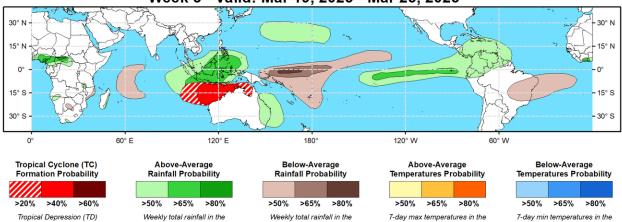


Lower third of the historical range

Week 2 - Valid: Mar 12, 2025 - Mar 18, 2025



Week 3 - Valid: Mar 19, 2025 - Mar 25, 2025



Lower third of the historical range

lssued: 03/04/2025 Forecaster: Barandiaran

Upper third of the historical range

or greater strength

his 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.

Upper third of the historical range

Subseasonal activity has been a little chaotic lately, likely due to multiple modes of variability interfering with each other, which is evidenced by a wave-2 structure emerging in the upper-level velocity potential anomaly pattern in recent days. However, dynamical model RMM forecasts favor the return of a more canonical eastward propagation of the MJO signal into Phase 2 during Week-1 and approaching the Maritime Continent later in March. Also of note, La Nina conditions appear to be weakening as sea surface temperatures (SSTs) within all Nino regions have experienced noticeable upticks in recent weeks over the equatorial Pacific. Given the favored MJO evolution, there are increased chances for tropical cyclone (TC) development in the southeastern Indian Ocean (IO) during the forecast period.

One TC formed during the last week and one active TC remains from what was a very active period the week before. On February 25, TC Honde formed in the Mozambique Channel, and reached Category 1 strength on the Saffir-Simpson (SS) scale as it passed near the southern tip of Madagascar. TC Honde is still active, and is tracking southeastward away from land where the Joint Typhoon Warning Center (JTWC) expects the system to become extra-tropical in the near future. TC Alfred also remains active, and is currently roughly 300 nm east of Brisbane, Australia. At one point TC Alfred reached strong Category 3 SS intensity but has since weakened significantly. The JTWC forecasts Alfred to move westward and make landfall near Brisbane in the coming days. For further information on TC Alfred please refer to the JTWC.

Given the MJO evolution forecast (phases 2-3 during forecast period), TC development is favored in the eastern IO throughout the forecast period. Model guidance from both the GEFS and ECMWF also indicate an enhanced potential for TC formation north of Australia and westward into the South Indian during

week-2, with increased probabilities in week-3. A slight risk (20%-40% probability) of TC genesis is posted for the southwestern IO for week 2-3, and a moderate risk (40-60%) is posted for the northwest coast of Australia in week-3.

The precipitation outlook for weeks 2 and 3 is based on potential TC activity, the anticipated state of ENSO and the MJO, and informed by GEFS, CFS, Canadian, and ECMWF ensemble mean solutions. Related to the aforementioned rises in SSTs in the Eastern Pacific, probabilities of above-normal precipitation are posted over the eastern Pacific and Central America in both weeks. During week-2 above-normal temperatures are indicated for the Hawaiian Islands, as well as portions of the southern and southeastern contiguous U.S. and northern Mexico. Below-normal temperatures are favored for much of the western 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.