

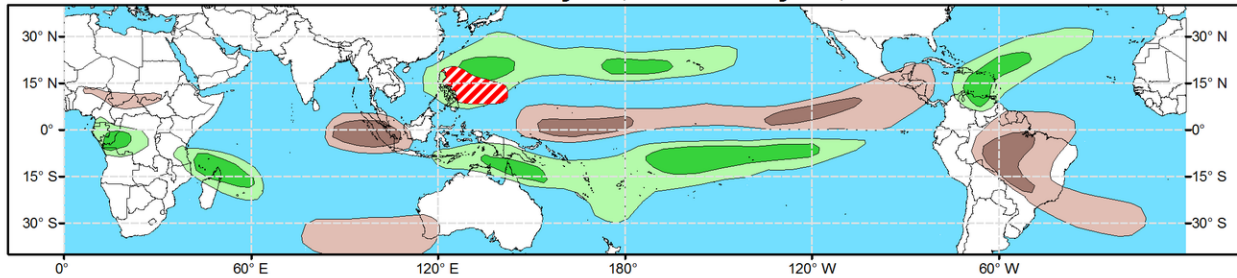


Global Tropics Hazards Outlook

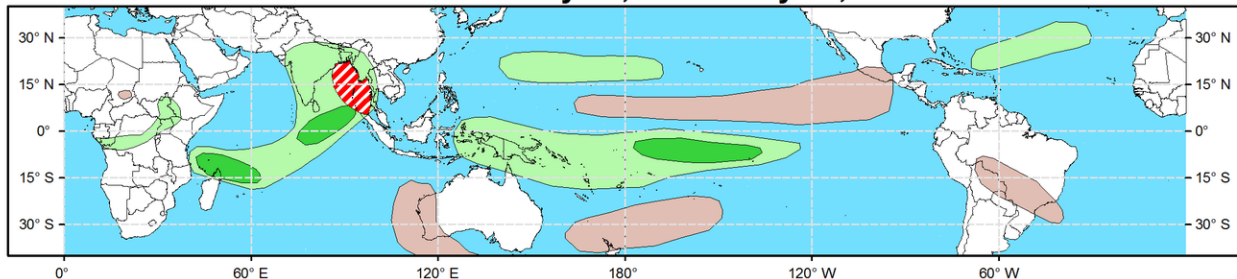
Climate Prediction Center



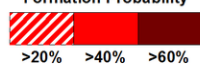
Week 2 - Valid: May 07, 2025 - May 13, 2025



Week 3 - Valid: May 14, 2025 - May 20, 2025

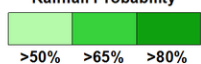


Tropical Cyclone (TC) Formation Probability



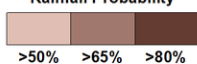
Tropical Depression (TD) or greater strength

Above-Average Rainfall Probability



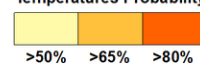
Weekly total rainfall in the Upper third of the historical range

Below-Average Rainfall Probability



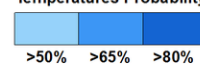
Weekly total rainfall in the Lower third of the historical range

Above-Average Temperatures Probability



7-day max temperatures in the Upper third of the historical range

Below-Average Temperatures Probability



7-day min temperatures in the Lower third of the historical range

Issued: 04/29/2025

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.

Global tropical circulation continues to have multiple modes of variability in play, leading to the potential for interference between modes. Over the last month the RMM index has indicated weak MJO activity, with the index occasionally leaving the unit circle consistent with short-lived increases in amplitude. RMM-based forecasts generally favor a continuance of this behavior from the MJO well into May. Model solutions mostly keep the RMM index within the unit circle, and there is a noticeable clustering of individual solutions on the top half of the RMM diagram. Tropical cyclone (TC) activity has been minimal recently, consistent with global TC climatology which exhibits its minimum in April. Model guidance favors continued low levels of TC activity during the forecast period.

No TCs formed during the last week.

With RMM solutions generally remaining within the unit circle and meandering among phases 5-8, this would potentially result in modest enhancement of TC activity over the Western Pacific. Additionally, objective wave filtering of 200-hPa velocity potential anomalies from the MJO wave tool depicts a Rossby wave propagating across the Western Pacific during weeks 1-2 and into the eastern Indian Ocean by week-3. ECMWF extended range TC-activity probabilistic forecasts indicate enhanced probabilities for the Western Pacific during weeks 1-2, migrating into the Bay of Bengal by week-3. Therefore, a slight risk (20-40% probability) of TC genesis is posted for the Philippine Sea for week-2 and for the eastern Bay of Bengal for 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. 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.