

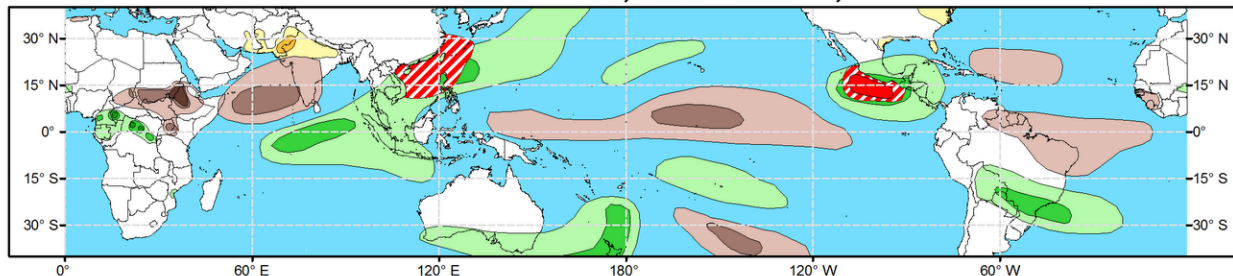


Global Tropics Hazards Outlook

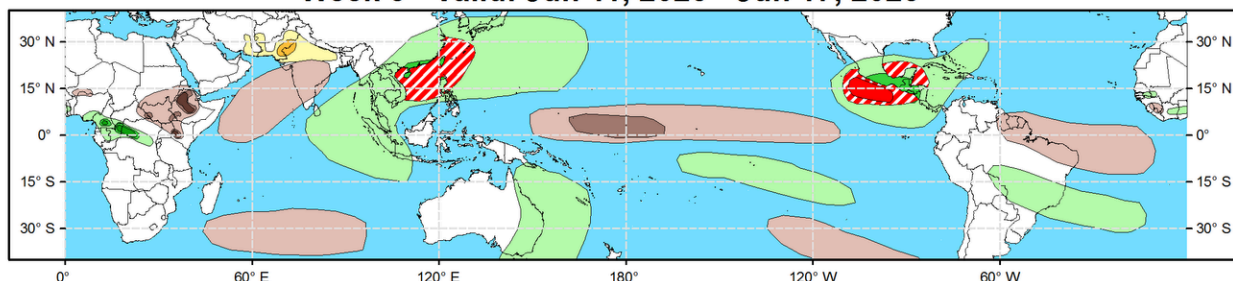
Climate Prediction Center



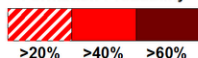
Week 2 - Valid: Jun 04, 2025 - Jun 10, 2025



Week 3 - Valid: Jun 11, 2025 - Jun 17, 2025

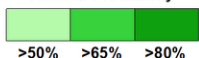


**Tropical Cyclone (TC)
Formation Probability**



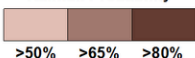
Tropical Depression (TD)
or greater strength

**Above-Average
Rainfall Probability**



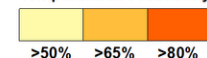
Weekly total rainfall in the
Upper third of the historical range

**Below-Average
Rainfall Probability**



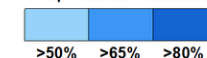
Weekly total rainfall in the
Lower third of the historical range

**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: 05/27/2025

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.

The MJO remains incoherent based on RMM observations and other fields. Kelvin Wave activity and a low frequency convective footprint near the Maritime Continent appear to remain the predominant modes of tropical variability since late March. There is general agreement in the dynamical model RMM forecasts depicting eastward propagation from phase 4 to phase 7-8 in the coming weeks. However, there is a lot of spread with regard to signal strength and coherence. With the likely continuation of weak MJO activity and ENSO-neutral conditions, tropical variability that occurs over the next few weeks is likely to be triggered by other modes of variability, such as Kelvin or equatorial Rossby waves.

No tropical cyclones (TCs) formed during the last week.

Dynamical model RMM-based forecasts indicate a continued weak MJO signal, with solutions generally remaining near the unit circle and moving from phases 5-8. While RMM index-based guidance is a little muddled, 200-hPa velocity potential anomalies indicate increasing upper-level support and 850-hPa zonal wind anomalies show increasing low-level westerlies developing over the forecast period. This would potentially result in enhancement of TC activity over the Eastern Pacific throughout the forecast period, and spreading into portions of the Western Caribbean and Bay of Campeche during week-3. Dynamical model probabilities are also bullish regarding the potential for TC development over the Western Pacific throughout the forecast period with generally positive SST anomalies in the basin.

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.