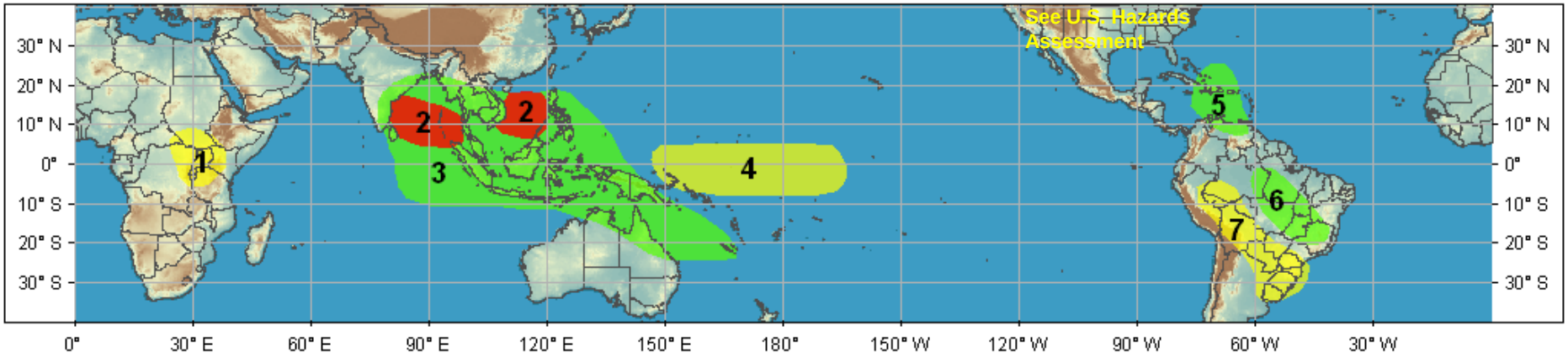
Global Tropics Hazards/Benefits Assessment - Climate Prediction Center - Issued: 11/01/2010

Product issued once per week with no updates. Conditions are subject to change after issuance time and before next outlook.
Product targets broad scale conditions integrated over a 7 day period for US interests only. Please also consult your local responsible forecast agency.

Week 1 Outlook – Valid: November 2 - 8, 2010



1. An increased chance for below-average rainfall for south-central Africa. Westerly low-level wind anomalies and numerical forecast guidance favors suppressed convection in the region during the period. **Confidence: Moderate**

2. An increased chance for tropical cyclogenesis for the Bay of Bengal and South China Sea. Active convection, favorable low-level winds, above-normal SST's, and weak vertical wind shear favor tropical development in this area. Numerical forecast guidance also indicates development during the period. **Confidence: High**

3. An increased chance for above-average rainfall for the eastern Indian Ocean, Maritime continent, parts of southern Asia, the Philippines and northeast Australia. A combination of La Nina conditions, coherent subseasonal tropical variability, current and potential tropical cyclone activity, above-normal SST's and numerical forecast guidance favors enhanced rainfall in this area. **Confidence: High**

4. An increased chance for below-average rainfall for the west-central Pacific Ocean. La Niña conditions and numerical forecast guidance support suppressed convection in the region. **Confidence: High**

5. An increased chance for above-average rainfall for the Caribbean and parts of the western Atlantic. Heavy rainfall associated with Tropical Cyclone Tomas is expected to produce areas of heavy rainfall and high winds in this region and potential flooding and landslides over land areas. **Confidence: High**

6. An increased chance for above-average rainfall for parts of northeast Brazil. Associated frontal activity is expected to continue the surge of the South American monsoon during the period. **Confidence: Moderate**

7. An increased chance for below-average rainfall for parts of central South America. Numerical model guidance indicates suppressed convection and rainfall in the region during the period. **Confidence: Moderate**

**** ACTIVE TROPICAL CYCLONES:**
Caribbean Sea: Tropical Cyclone Tomas (13.6N, 68.7W) ➔ Consult updates from the National Hurricane Center
Southern Indian Ocean: Tropical Cyclone Anggrek (10.6S, 97.5E) ➔ Consult updates from the Joint Typhoon Warning Center

Please note: Confidence estimates are subjective in nature and are not based on an objective scheme. The estimates are given to provide additional information to the user.

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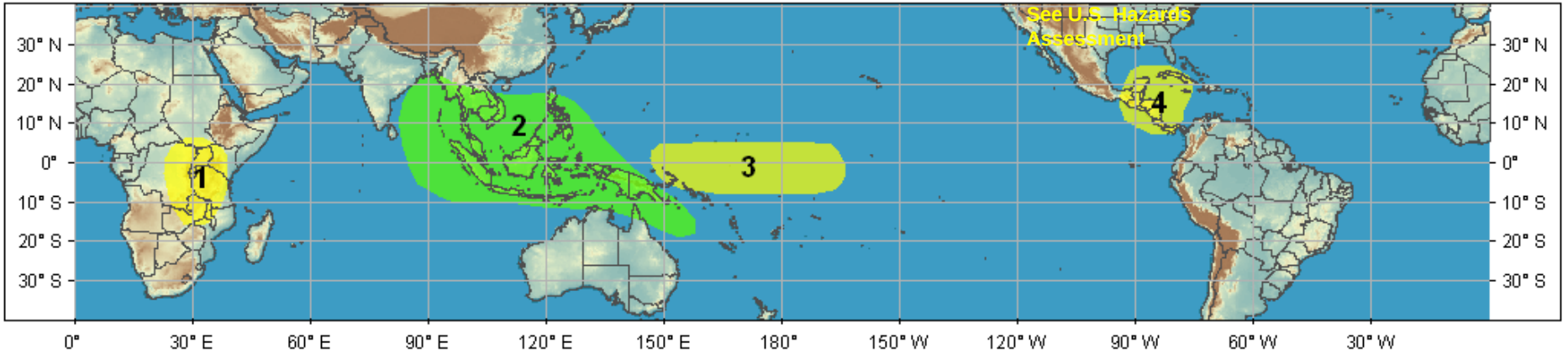
Week 2 Outlook – Valid: November 9 - 15, 2010



1. An increased chance for below-average rainfall for south-central Africa. Westerly low-level wind anomalies and numerical weather forecast guidance favors suppressed convection in the region during the period. **Confidence: Moderate**

2. An increased chance for above-average rainfall for the eastern Indian Ocean, Maritime continent, parts of southern Asia, the Philippines and northeast Australia. A combination of La Nina conditions, coherent subseasonal tropical variability, current and potential tropical cyclone development, above-normal SST's and numerical forecast guidance favors enhanced rainfall in this area. **Confidence: Moderate**

3. An increased chance for below-average rainfall for the west-central Pacific Ocean. La Niña conditions and numerical forecast guidance support suppressed convection in the region. **Confidence: High**

4. An increased chance for below-average rainfall for Central America and much of the Caribbean. Numerical model guidance indicates a strong push of drier northerly flow during the period into the subtropics which favors drier-than-average conditions during the period. **Confidence: Moderate**

Please note: Confidence estimates are subjective in nature and are not based on an objective scheme. The estimates are given to provide additional information to the user.