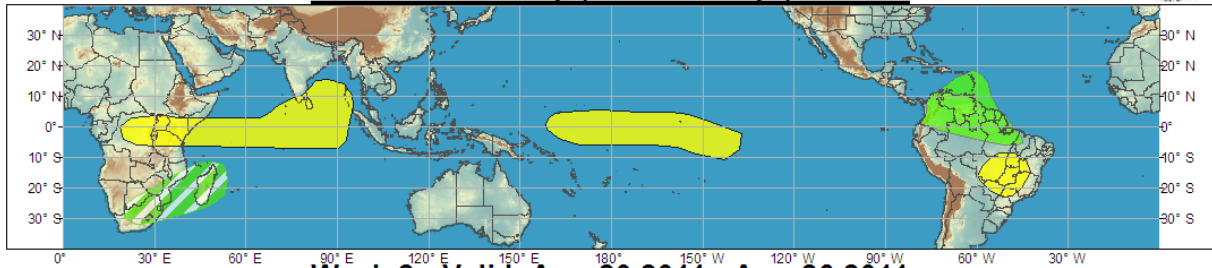




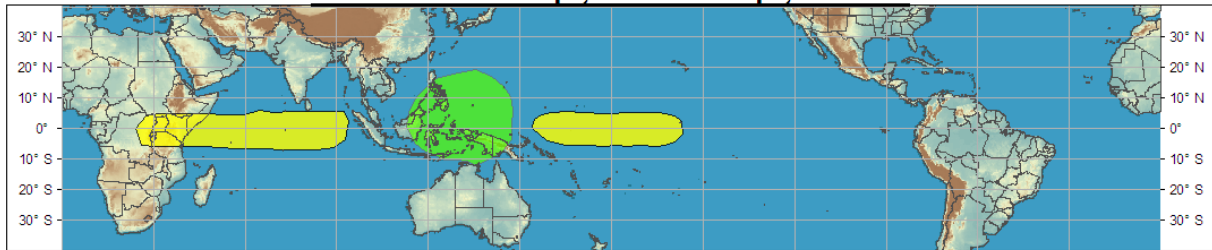
Global Tropical Hazards/Benefits Assessment - Climate Prediction Center



Week 1 - Valid: Apr, 13 2011 - Apr, 19 2011



Week 2 - Valid: Apr, 20 2011 - Apr, 26 2011



Produced: 04/12/2011

Confidence		
High	Moderate	
		Tropical Cyclone Formation Development of a tropical cyclone that eventually reaches tropical storm strength.
		Above-average rainfall Weekly total rainfall in the upper third of the historical range.
		Below-average rainfall Weekly total rainfall in the lower third of the historical range.
		Above-normal temperatures 7-day mean temperatures in the upper third of the historical range.
		Below-normal temperatures 7-day mean temperatures in the lower third of the historical range.

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



中央氣象局
Central Weather Bureau



UNIVERSITY AT ALBANY
State University of New York



A propagating MJO signal and continuing La Nina conditions provided the environment for enhanced rainfall over the Maritime Continent, northern Australia, and southern Africa during the past week. The interaction of this propagating MJO signal with background La Nina conditions led to a symmetrical split of the enhanced convection off the equator over the Pacific Ocean with the strongest anomalies occurring over the SPCZ. This MJO signal is forecast to weaken during the period, however, it is still expected to contribute to tropical rainfall anomalies during the early period.

The weakening MJO signal combined with background La Nina conditions favors near neutral convection over the Maritime Continent during Week-1. Substantially reduced rainfall over the Indian and central Pacific Oceans are expected as a result of the combined influence of the suppressed convective phase of the MJO coupled to background La Nina conditions. Numerical model guidance indicates enhanced rainfall over northern South America and the eastern Caribbean islands with suppressed rainfall anomalies over portions of interior Brazil.

During Week-2, the La Nina signal and numerical model guidance favors enhanced rainfall over the Maritime Continent and Madagascar with suppressed convection over the Indian Ocean and central Pacific. By this time the current MJO signal is forecast to be significantly weakened and is not expected to contribute to patterns of tropical rainfall anomalies. Currently there is no indication of any elevated threats of tropical cyclogenesis during the forecast period.