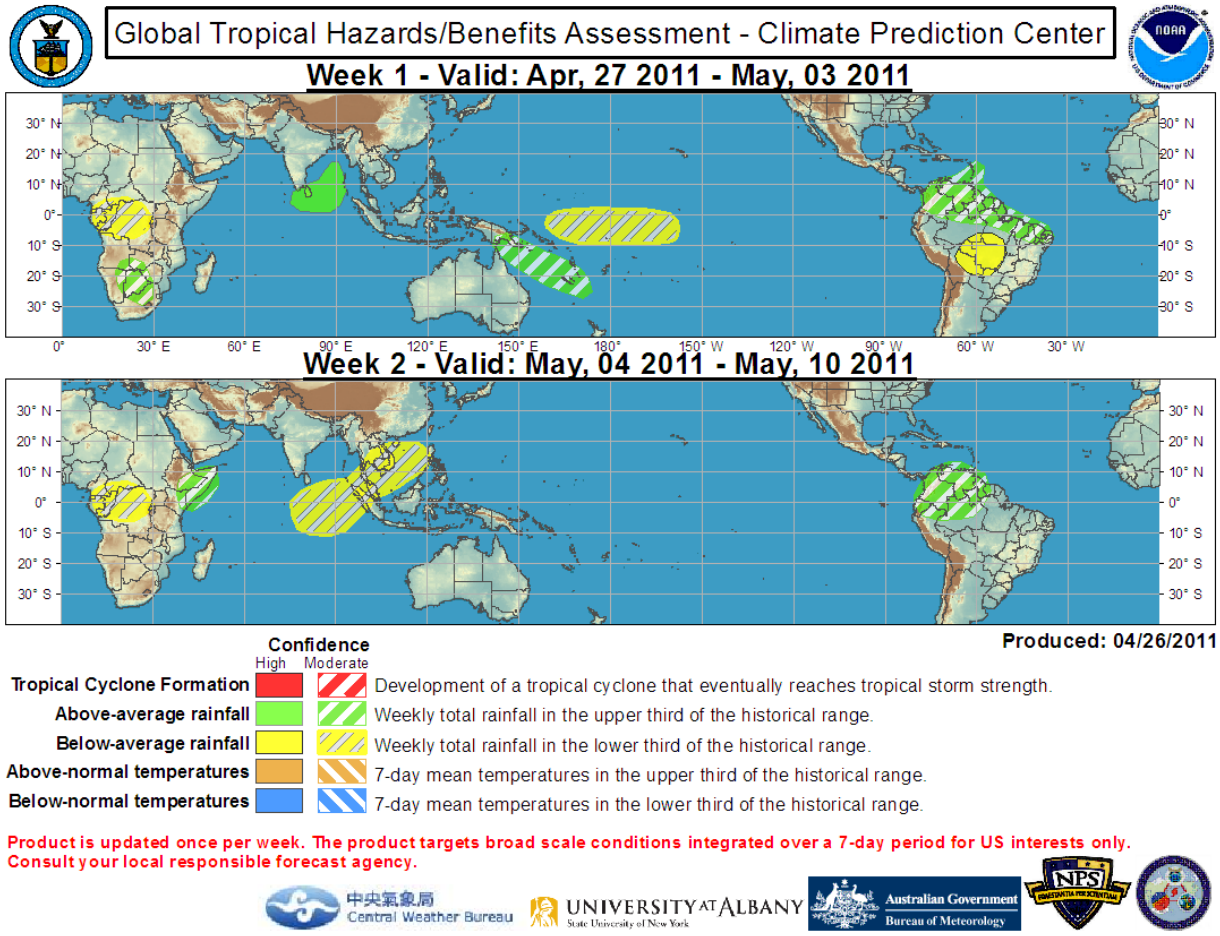


Continuing and weakening La Nina conditions provided the environment for enhanced rainfall over the eastern Maritime Continent, with suppressed rainfall observed over portions of eastern Africa and the eastern Indian Ocean during the past week. There were also strong enhanced rainfall anomalies over southern India.

Currently the MJO signal is weak and forecast to remain generally weak during the upcoming 2 week period. While some models are indicating a strengthening MJO signal in Week-2, uncertainty is high given that recently the Week-2 MJO forecasts have been exhibiting low skill. The continued weakening of La Nina is beginning to manifest as a concurrent breakup of the typical pattens of La Nina tropical rainfall anomalies, especially in the equatorial central Pacific. As such, the forecast for weeks 1 and 2 are largely based on dynamical model guidance. This elevated reliance on model guidance is reflected as moderate confidence in many of the highlighted outlook areas.

For Week-1, numerical guidance favors enhanced rainfall along portions of the SPCZ, northeastern South America, southern Africa, southern India and the Bay of Bengal. There is an enhanced chance for

suppressed rainfall for portions of the central Pacific Ocean and interior portions of South America and central Africa. During Week-2, numerical forecast guidance suggests enhanced rainfall anomalies across the eastern Greater Horn of Africa and northern South America, with suppressed rainfall favored across the eastern Indian Ocean and portions of southeast Asia. Currently there is no indication of any elevated threats of tropical cyclogenesis during the forecast period.