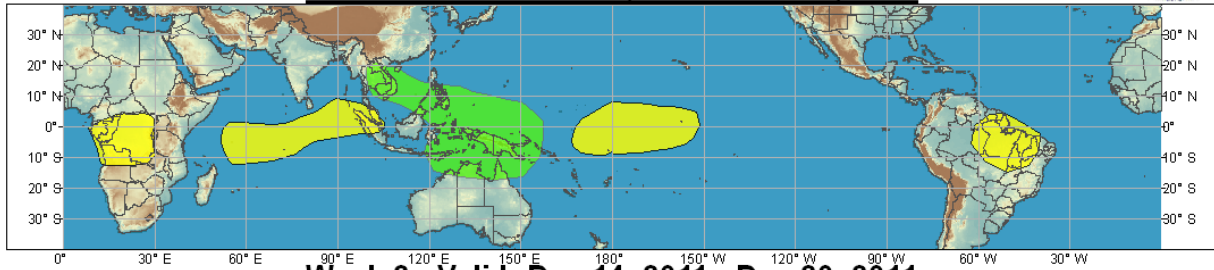




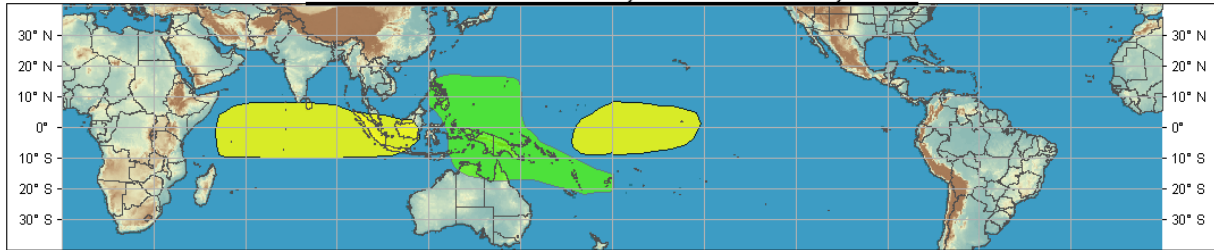
Global Tropical Hazards/Benefits Outlook - Climate Prediction Center



Week 1 - Valid: Dec 07, 2011 - Dec 13, 2011



Week 2 - Valid: Dec 14, 2011 - Dec 20, 2011



Produced: 12/06/2011

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.



The MJO remained active during the past week with the enhanced phase shifting to the Maritime Continent.

Weekly averaged Outgoing Longwave Radiation (OLR) anomalies for the past week show enhanced convection across the Indian Ocean (IO) and Maritime Continent. Suppressed convection was observed over equatorial Africa and the central Pacific Ocean. Easterly low-level wind anomalies were evident during the past week across the central Pacific with westerly anomalies strengthening in the IO. These low-level circulation anomalies facilitated the development of a tropical cyclone in the southern IO. Positive sea surface temperature (SST) anomalies remain across much of the equatorial IO, while negative SST anomalies are entrenched across the central and eastern equatorial Pacific, consistent with La Nina.

During Week-1, the MJO signal favors above-average rainfall for portions of southeast Asia and the Maritime Continent. Below-average precipitation is most likely for portions of central Africa, the IO, and

South America consistent with the ongoing MJO event, and the Central Pacific associated with La Nina conditions.

During Week-2, the MJO signal is forecast to shift eastward through the Maritime Continent emerging in the far western Pacific. Above-average rainfall is favored over the Maritime Continent, the far western North Pacific and the South Pacific Convergence Zone (SPCZ) during Week-2. Below-normal rainfall is favored for the IO and western Maritime Continent as the dry phase of the MJO is forecast to impact these regions. Ongoing La Nina conditions characterized by subsidence across the central Pacific will favor continuation of rainfall suppression in this region.