

The MJO remained active during the past week with the enhanced phase crossing the Pacific. Enhanced convection was evident across portions of the western Pacific and the Americas.

Dynamical model MJO index forecasts show continued MJO activity, although with slow eastward propagation early in the period. Statistical models indicate more consistent eastward propagation that is faster than that indicated by the dynamical models.

No tropical cyclones formed during the past week.

During Week-1, the MJO is expected to contribute to above-average rainfall over portions of the western and central South Pacific, South America, and across the Philippines. Two areas of increased odds for tropical cyclone formation are located near the areas of increased odds of above-average rainfall over the Western Pacific and South China Sea. Slightly less confidence can be assigned to the indicated area of enhanced likelihood of tropical cyclone formation near the Philippines. Below-average

precipitation is favored over the Indian Ocean, Maritime Continent, northern Asutralia, and along the northeast coast of Brazil.

The forecast pattern for Week-2 is an eastward progression from Week-1, with the convectively active phase of the MJO expected to be in Phase 8, moving into Phase 1. Drier than average conditions are expected to persist over the eastern Indian Ocean, Maritime Continent, and Northern Australia. Above-average rainfall is likely across the southwest Pacific, Hawaii, South America (equatorward of 20S), and central equatorial Africa. The area most likely to experience tropical cyclogenesis is across the southwest Pacific, although confidence in the formation of a tropical cyclone is less than Week-1 due to higher uncertainty. Additionally, composites of tropical cyclone formation, stratified by MJO phase, indicate a low chance of formation near Madagascar late in Week-2.