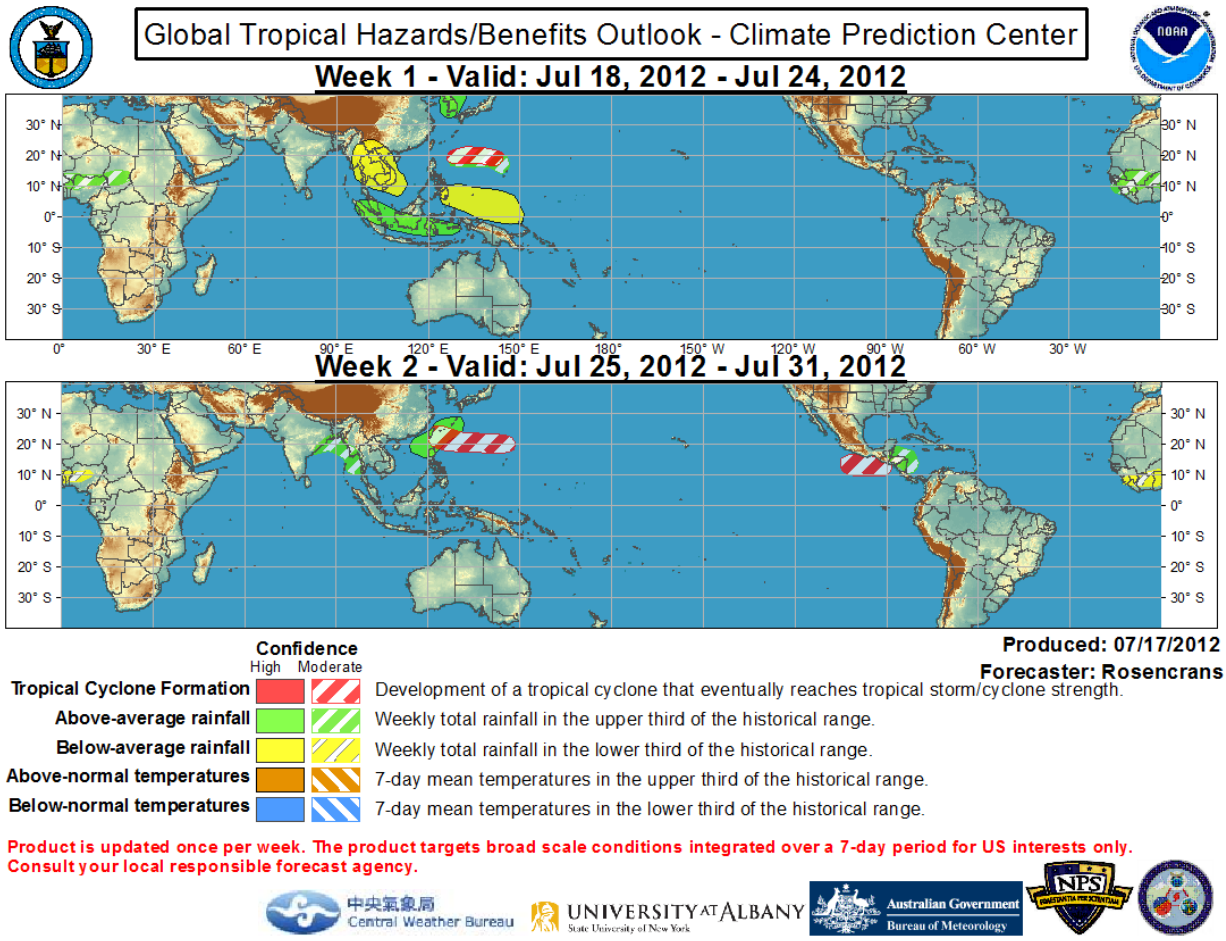

The MJO was weak and ill-defined during the past 7 days. Regional level circulations and tropical cyclone activity contributed to most of the variability within the global tropics. Additional variability was also linked to Kelvin Wave (KW) activity (across the Maritime Continent) and Equatorial Rossby Wave (ERW) activity (across the eastern Pacific). The Asian monsoon circulation has been weaker than normal for much of July, contributing to dry conditions across south Asia.

Tropical Storm Khanun formed over the western North Pacific and is forecast to move northwest, passing to the west of the Korean peninnsula. That track is not typical of a tropical cyclone for this time of year. Tropical Storm Fabio is moving northward, over the eastern Pacific, but is not expected to make landfall during the next 5 days.

During Week-1, the outlook calls for above-average rains across the African Sahel, associated with a fluctuation in the West African Monsoon. Additionally, wet conditions are likely across parts of the Maritime Continent (associated with the remnants of the weak MJO signal), the Korean peninsula (along the track of Tropical Storm Khanun), and across the western North Pacific. Drier than average

conditions are expected across portions of southeast Asia as the monsoon circulation is forecast to be weaker than average during this portion of the outlook period. The highest threat area for tropical cyclone formation is located across the western North Pacific, near 20N, slightly farther north than climatology.

During Week-2, uncertainty is much higher as the large scale climate forcings are near neutral (ENSO) or weak (MJO), so regional scale dynamics should dominate. Using mostly dynamical tools, the outlook indicates a return of moisture to the Bay of Bengal and bordering nations. Additional areas where rainfall is likely to be in the upper tercile are across the northern Philippines, Taiwan, the southern islands of Japan, and Central America. The threat of tropical cyclone formation is highest across the western North Pacific, from near Taiwan to near 20N, 150E, and along the west coast of Mexico, west to 110W. A lull in the West African Monsoon is also likely during Week-2.