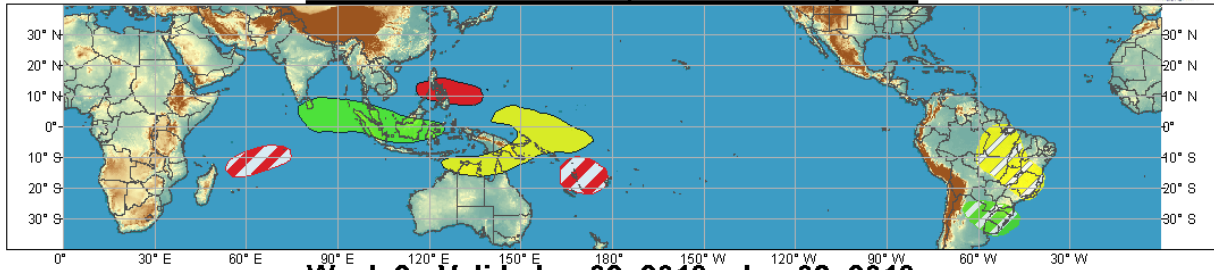




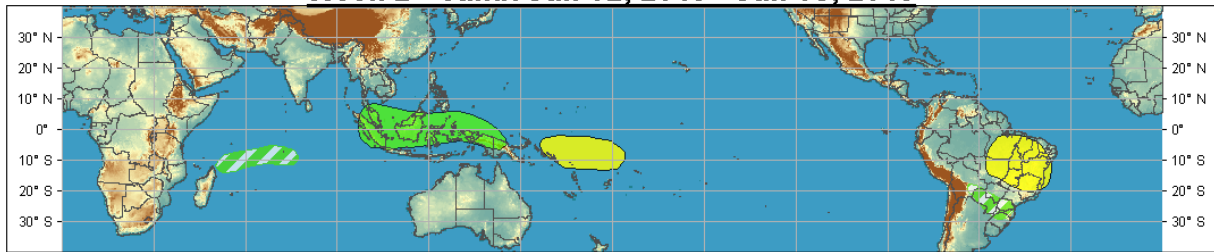
# Global Tropical Hazards/Benefits Outlook - Climate Prediction Center



## Week 1 - Valid: Dec 26, 2012 - Jan 01, 2013



## Week 2 - Valid: Jan 02, 2013 - Jan 08, 2013



Produced: 12/25/2012

Forecaster: Rosencrans

	Confidence	
	High	Moderate
<b>Tropical Cyclone Formation</b>		
<b>Above-average rainfall</b>		
<b>Below-average rainfall</b>		
<b>Above-normal temperatures</b>		
<b>Below-normal temperatures</b>		

Development of a tropical cyclone that eventually reaches tropical storm/cyclone strength.  
 Weekly total rainfall in the upper third of the historical range.  
 Weekly total rainfall in the lower third of the historical range.  
 7-day mean temperatures in the upper third of the historical range.  
 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 weak, although for a majority of last week, the Wheeler-Hendon (WH) Index value had a magnitude greater than 1. Other modes of subseasonal activity remained prevalent, with Kelvin Wave moving eastward across Africa and the Indian Ocean and an Equatorial Rossby Wave moving westward over the Indian Ocean. The MJO signal, although partially obscured by the influence of these other waves, indicates that the MJO is located over the eastern Indian Ocean. Most of the available model forecasts indicate a slight strengthening of the signal over the Indian Ocean, with eastward propagation over the Maritime Continent.

The current Global Tropical Hazards/Benefits Outlook for Week-1 is based on a weak, but continuing MJO, and continued eastward movement of the Kelvin Wave. Those two modes of variability are likely to contribute to increased precipitation over the Indian Ocean and Maritime Continent, extending eastward, along the equator during Week-1 as the Kelvin Wave moves eastward. Drier than average conditions should prevail over extreme eastern portions of the Maritime Continent and northern Australia. The outlook for tropical cyclone activity is uncertain, although the most likely areas for tropical cyclone formation are across the southwest Indian Ocean (northeast of Madagascar), near the Philippines, and across the western South Pacific (near New Caledonia and Fiji). Across the Americas,

the forecast phase of the MJO (Phase-3) and dynamical model forecasts of frontal activity, support drier than average conditions across much of Brazil, with wet conditions across southern Brazil, Uruguay, Paraguay, and Argentina.

During Week-2, uncertainty about tropical cyclone formation increases, therefore no specific area is depicted. The most likely area for formation is over the Southwest Pacific Ocean, although confidence for a formation there is low. Wetter (drier) than average conditions are likely across the southwestern Indian Ocean and Maritime Continent (western equatorial Pacific near the Date Line). Drier than average conditions are likely to persist over Brazil, with the forecast phase of the MJO (Phase-4) supporting a transition toward near normal conditions as Week-2 progresses.