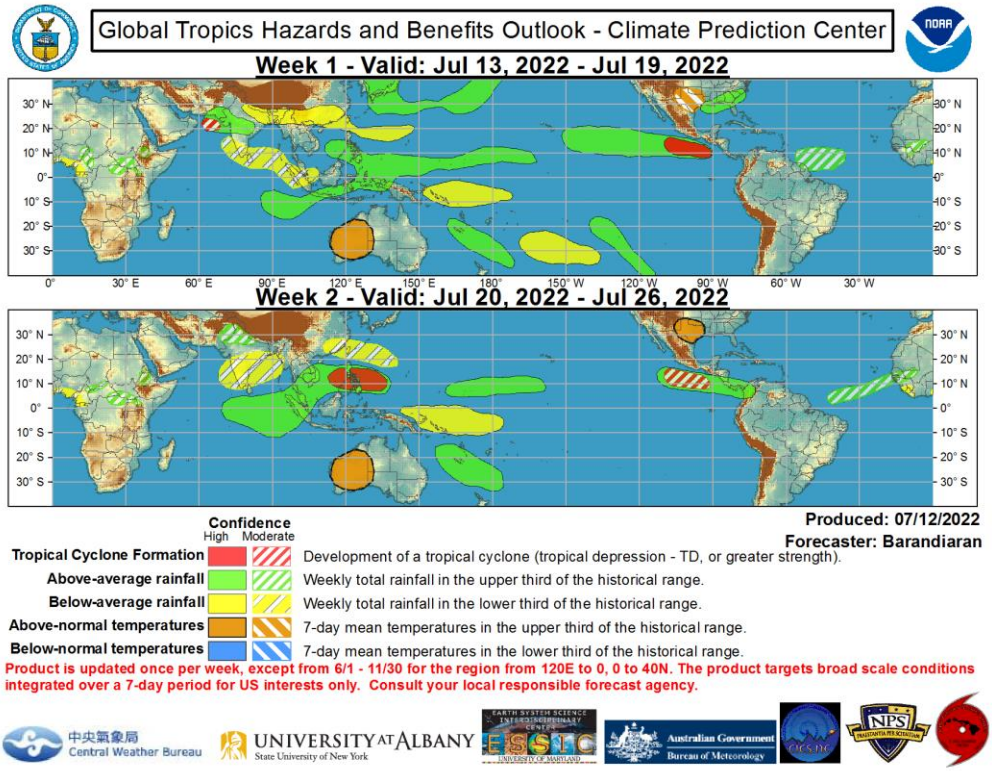

The Madden-Julian Oscillation (MJO) is weakening and becoming incoherent after a week of robust activity over the Indian Ocean and Maritime Continent. As the main convective envelope moved over the Maritime Continent over the last few days, eastward propagation stalled and the area of enhanced convection has become less organized. Despite the current phase of MJO and ongoing La Nina conditions resulting in constructive interference, the forecast for the MJO is rather muddled. The GEFS RMM-based MJO forecast depicts a continuing degradation of the MJO signal and a lot of uncertainty as to when and where organized convection will emerge. The ECMWF on the other hand favors a re-emergence of MJO-like convective activity over Africa in the week-2 time frame after a period of very weak signal in the RMM index.

The Eastern Pacific continues to be an area of enhanced tropical cyclone (TC) activity despite the recent MJO phase, which tends to suppress TCs in the Eastern Pacific and Atlantic Basins. On July 9, the National Hurricane Center (NHC) began issuing advisories on Tropical Storm Darby, which rapidly intensified and is currently a strong hurricane, located roughly 1300 miles west-southwest of the southern tip of Baja California. For the latest advisories on Hurricane Darby please refer to the NHC. Also in the East Pacific, there is an area of convection south of the coast of El Salvador that is forecast to

organize, become a tropical depression (high confidence, 70% over 5-day period), and track generally westward over the next week. We are forecasting with moderate confidence (~40%) TC formation in the same area of the East Pacific during the week-2 period. There is moderate potential (40% over 5-day period) for TC formation in the northern Arabian Sea during the week-1 period. In the Western Pacific there is high confidence of TC formation for a broad area surrounding the Philippines during the week-2 period.

The precipitation outlook for the next two weeks is based on anticipated TC tracks, ongoing La Nina conditions, and consensus of GEFS, CFS, and ECMWF ensemble mean solutions. Suppressed rainfall continues near and to the west of the Date Line due to ongoing La Nina conditions. Above-average rainfall is forecast for the Maritime Continent due to current MJO activity. Disorganized tropical convection in the northern Gulf of Mexico is forecast to bring above-normal precipitation for the southeastern U.S. for the week-1 period. Above-normal temperatures are forecast for Texas and western Australia for both the week-1 and week-2 forecast period.

For hazardous weather conditions in your area during the coming two-week period, please refer to your local NWS office, the Medium Range Hazards Forecast produced by the Weather Prediction Center, and the CPC Week-2 Hazards Outlook. Forecasts made over Africa are made in coordination with the International Desk at CPC.