

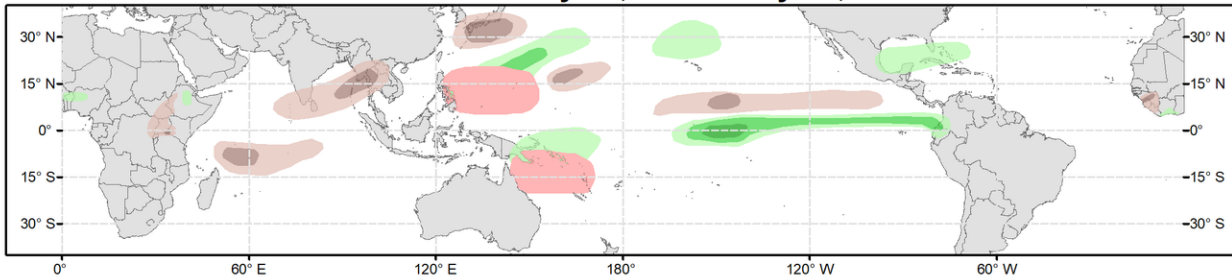


# Global Tropics Hazards Outlook

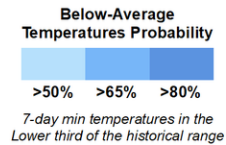
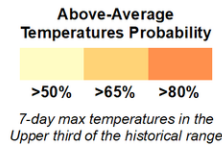
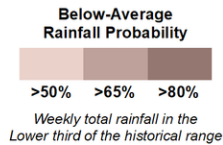
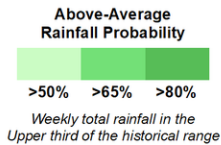
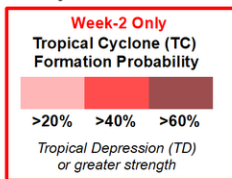
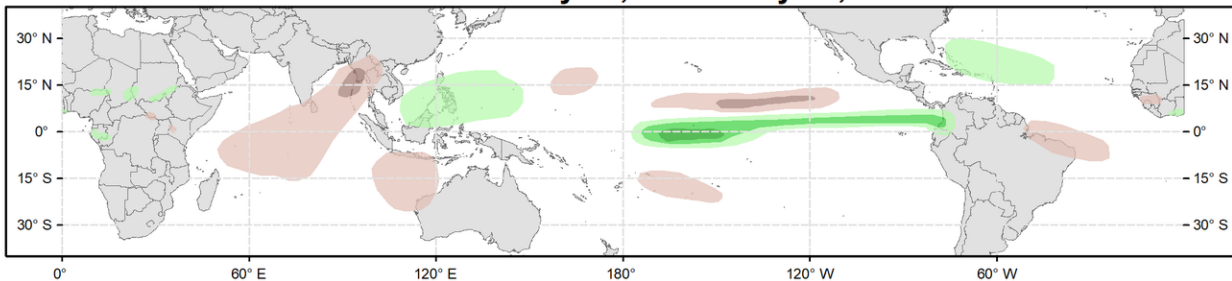
## Climate Prediction Center



**Week 2 - Valid: May 17, 2023 - May 23, 2023**



**Week 3 - Valid: May 24, 2023 - May 30, 2023**



**Issued: 05/09/2023**

**Forecaster: Barandiaran**

**This product is updated once per week and targets broad scale conditions integrated over a 7-day period for US interests only. Consult your local responsible forecast agency.**

The Madden-Julian Oscillation (MJO) has been very active since early March and is likely to remain the dominant driver of variability in the tropics as any residual influence from the long-lived La Nina base state fades. The RMM index is currently in phase 5 (Maritime Continent), and model guidance generally favors a continued eastward propagation of the MJO signal through the week-3 period, although there is considerable disagreement as to the strength of the convective envelope. It has been a quiet week for tropical cyclone (TC) activity with no TCs formed.

Although the tropics have been quiet recently, there is an area of organized convection in the Bay of Bengal currently designated Invest 91B by the Joint Typhoon Warning Center (JTWC). The JTWC is closely monitoring this disturbance and gives a high potential for TC formation within the next 24 hours. For further details please consult your local meteorological agency.

During week-2 the consensus among model guidance places the MJO in phase 6 (Western Pacific) which generally favors TC formation for both the Western Pacific and the South Pacific basins. The ECMWF and GEFS TC guidance both concur on this and indicate enhanced probabilities of TC formation in both basins. Both models, as well as the CFS and Canadian models generally agree that probabilities of TC genesis at the onset of week-2 begin low but increase as the week continues and potentially extend beyond the week-2 timeframe.

The precipitation outlook for the next two weeks is based on anticipated TC tracks, the anticipated state of the MJO, and consensus of GEFS, CFS, and ECMWF ensemble mean solutions. Below-normal precipitation is indicated for portions of Southeast Asia and much of the Indian Ocean during both weeks, while above-normal precipitation is favored for portions of the Maritime Continent and

Western Pacific for both weeks. Above-normal precipitation is also likely for the Hawaii region during week-2. Above-normal precipitation continues for the Equatorial Eastern Pacific and the coasts of Ecuador and Peru for both weeks, which is likely to worsen antecedent wet conditions in the region.

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.