



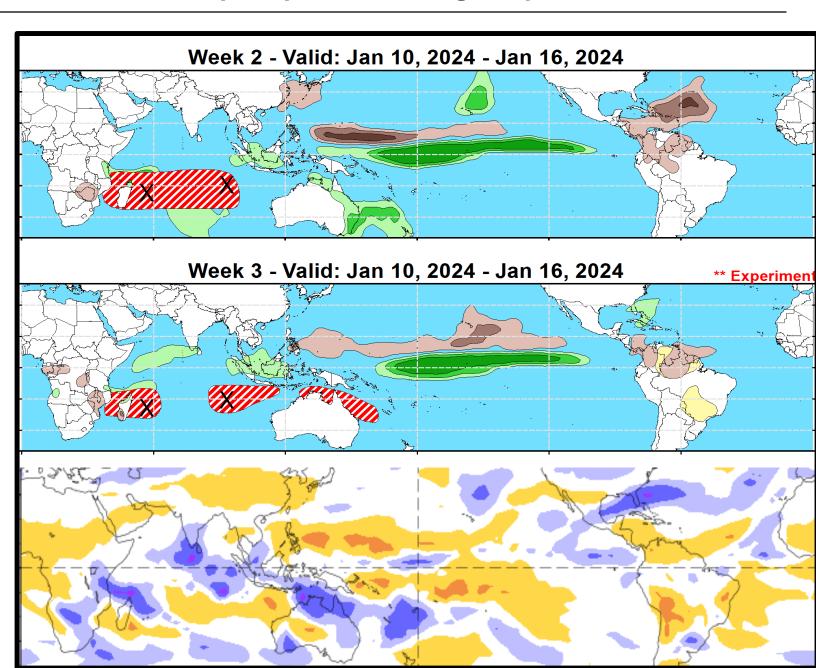
Weeks 2-3 Global Tropics Hazards Outlook 1/16/2024

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NWS / NCEP / Climate Prediction Center

Outlook Review: TC development & anomalous precipitation during the past week

• SIO: Belal (1/12)

• SIO: Anggrek (1/15)



Synopsis of Climate Modes:

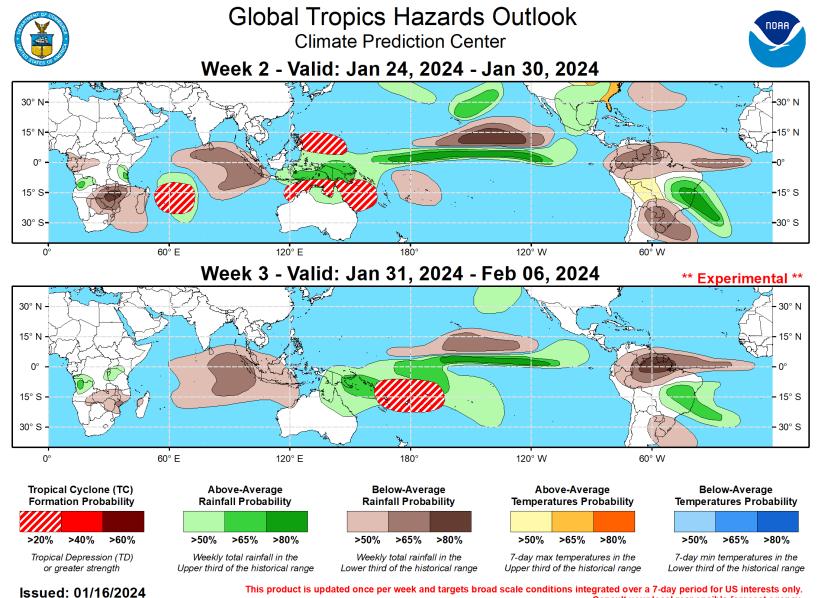
ENSO: (Jan 11, 2024 Update) next update on Thursday, Feb 8th

- ENSO Alert System Status: El Niño Advisory
- El Niño is expected to continue for the next several seasons, with ENSO-neutral favored during April-June, 20224 (73% chance).

MJO and other subseasonal tropical variability:

- Earlier this month, the MJO briefly weakened over the Indian Ocean but has since become more organized while propagating eastward into the Maritime Continent.
- RMM forecasts are in very good agreement favoring a high amplitude Maritime Continent and Western Pacific
 MJO event unfolding during the next several weeks.
- The large-scale environment is expected to be favorable for additional tropical cyclogenesis across parts of the southern Indian Ocean and West Pacific on both sides of the equator.
- In the extratropics, there is both model and MJO composite support for the development of warmer than normal temperatures over central and eastern CONUS later in January, followed by the potential return for anomalous cold affecting parts of the U.S. heading into February.

GTH Outlook:

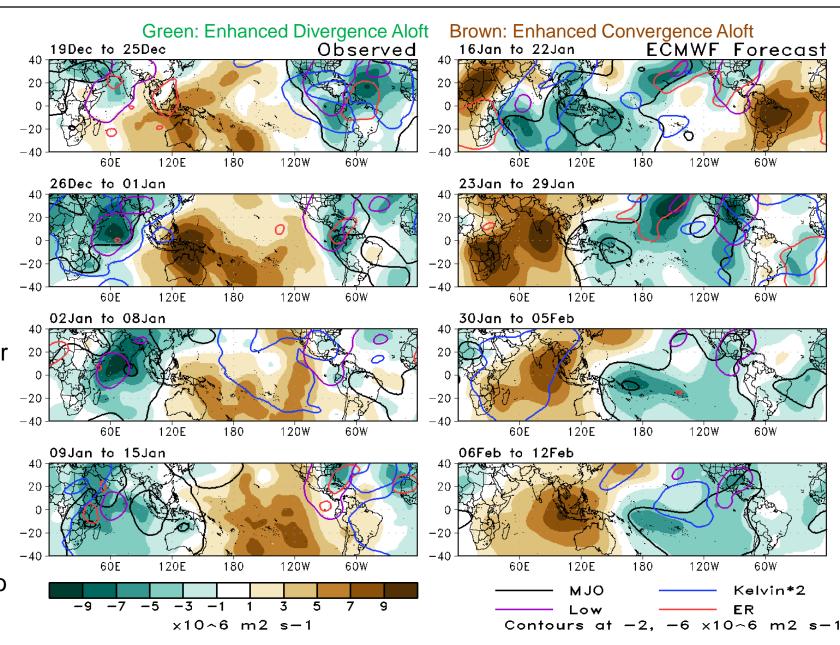


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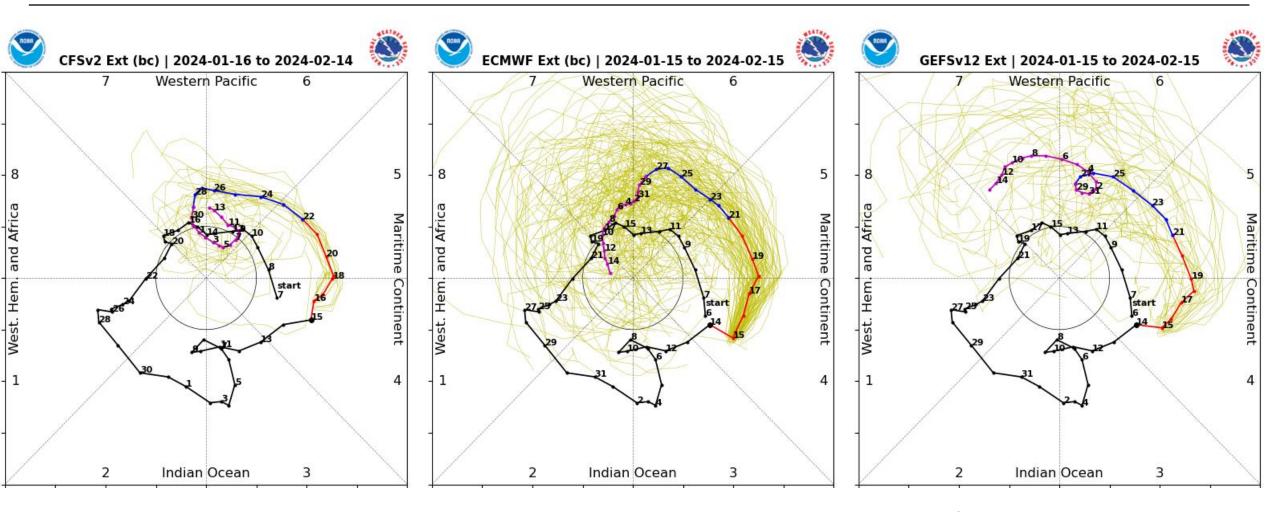
Consult your local responsible forecast agency.

200-hPa Velocity Potential Anomaly Maps:

- MJO activity is coming through the filtering over the Indian Ocean and shifting eastward into the Maritime Continent in the observations.
- Strong Kelvin wave activity is favored to be in phase with the enhanced convective envelope of the MJO. This is likely to further enhance convection over the Maritime Continent which has been largely suppressed due to El Nino.
- As the Kelvin wave activity
 moves ahead, the slower MJO
 continues to propagate into the
 western Pacific where it looks to
 again constructively interfere
 with El Nino.

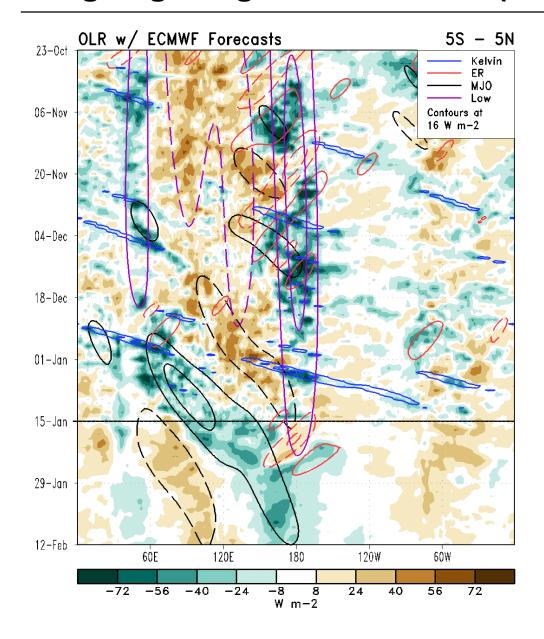


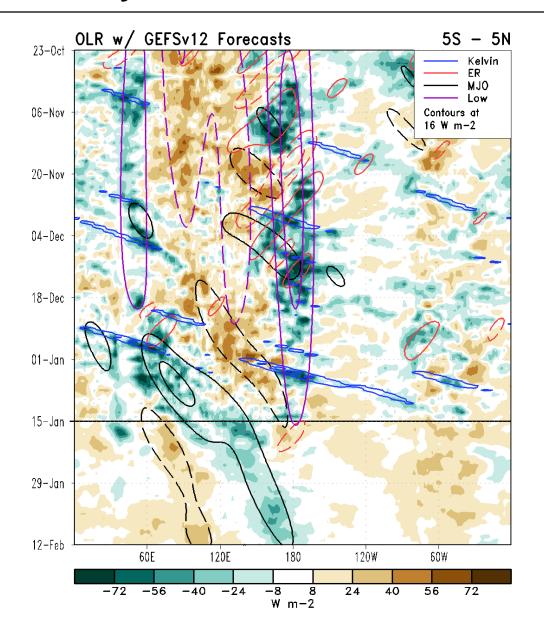
RMM Index Observations & Forecasts:



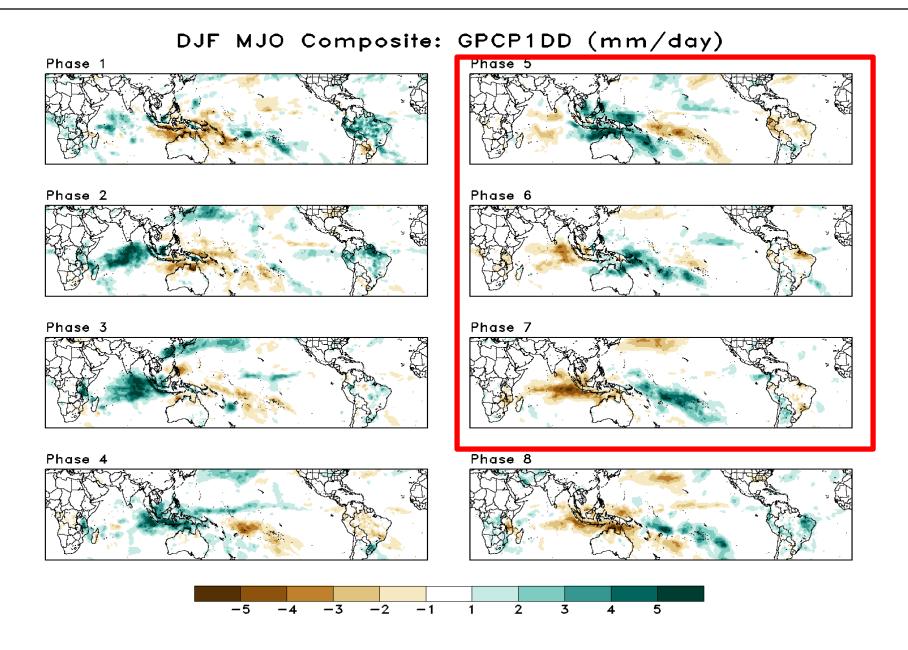
- Very good agreement exists in the RMM forecasts favoring a high amplitude MJO event that propagates from the Maritime Continent into the Western Pacific during the next two weeks
- Ensemble spread increases in the extended range, but several members maintain a high amplitude event heading into February.

Outgoing Longwave Radiation (OLR) Anomaly Time/Lon Plots:

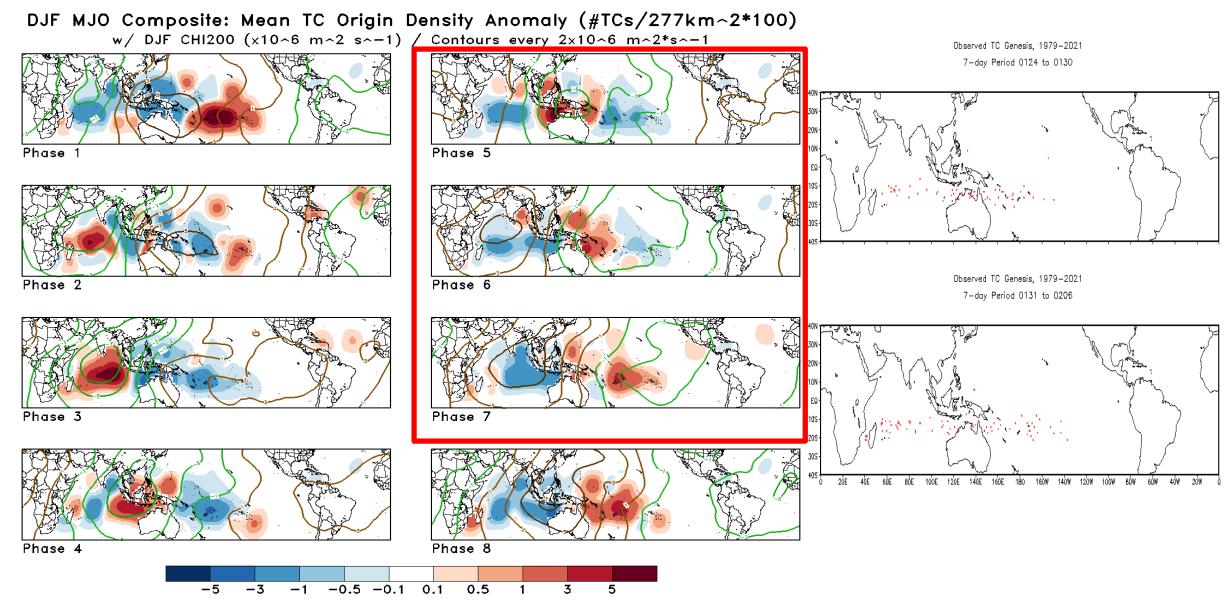




Historical Precipitation Anomalies By MJO Phase:



Historical TC Origin Anomalies By MJO Phase & Weeks 2+3 Genesis Climo:

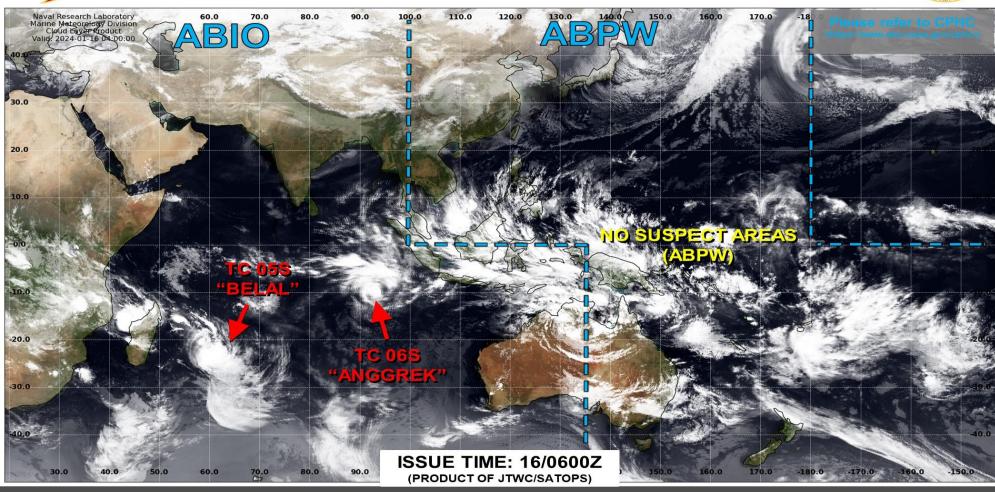


Tropical Cyclone Monitoring/Forecast: JTWC

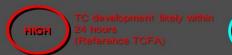


JOINT TYPHOON WARNING CENTER



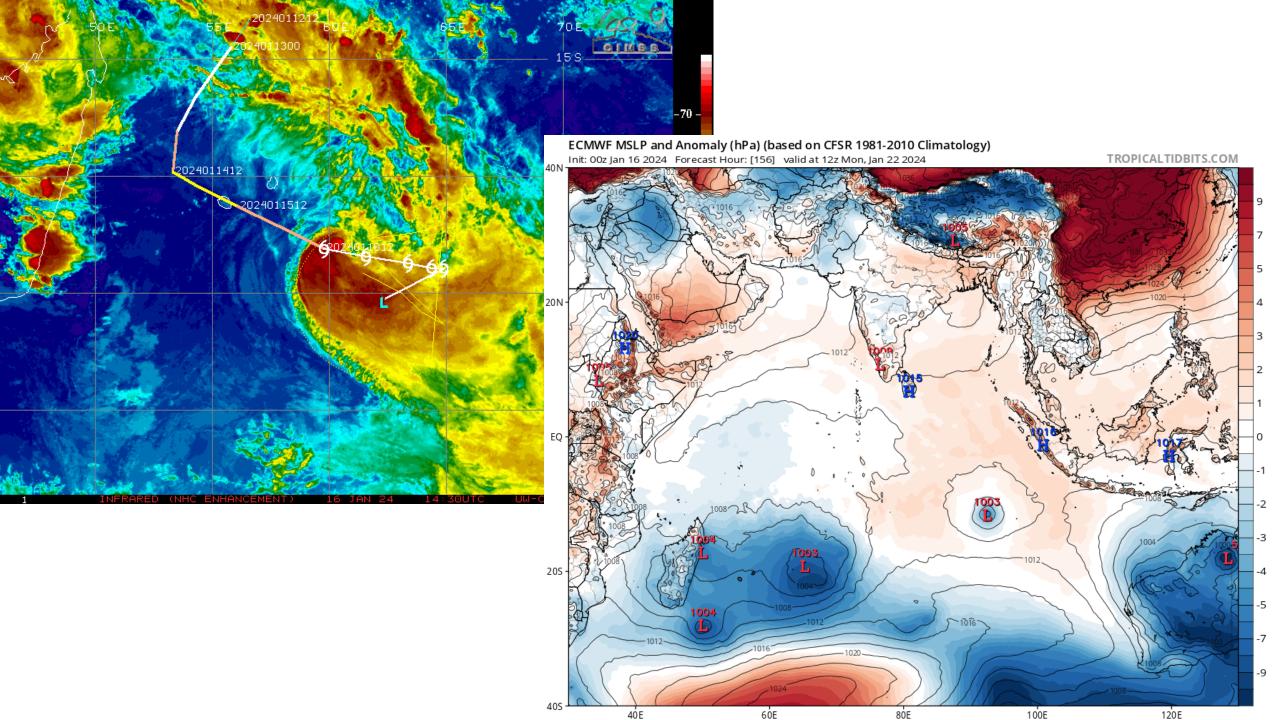


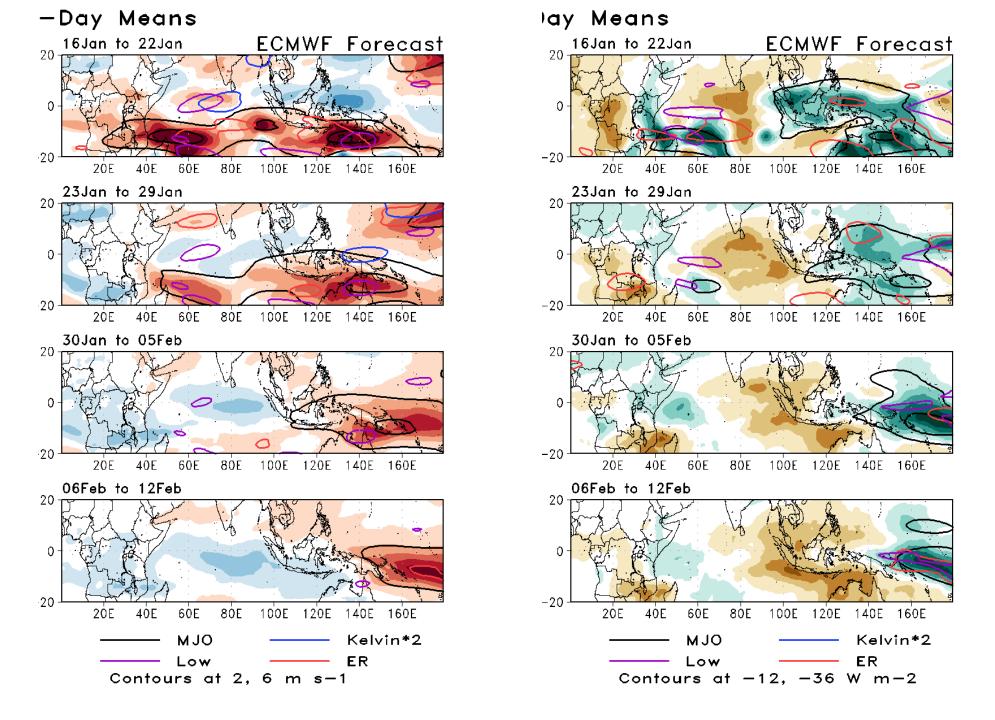




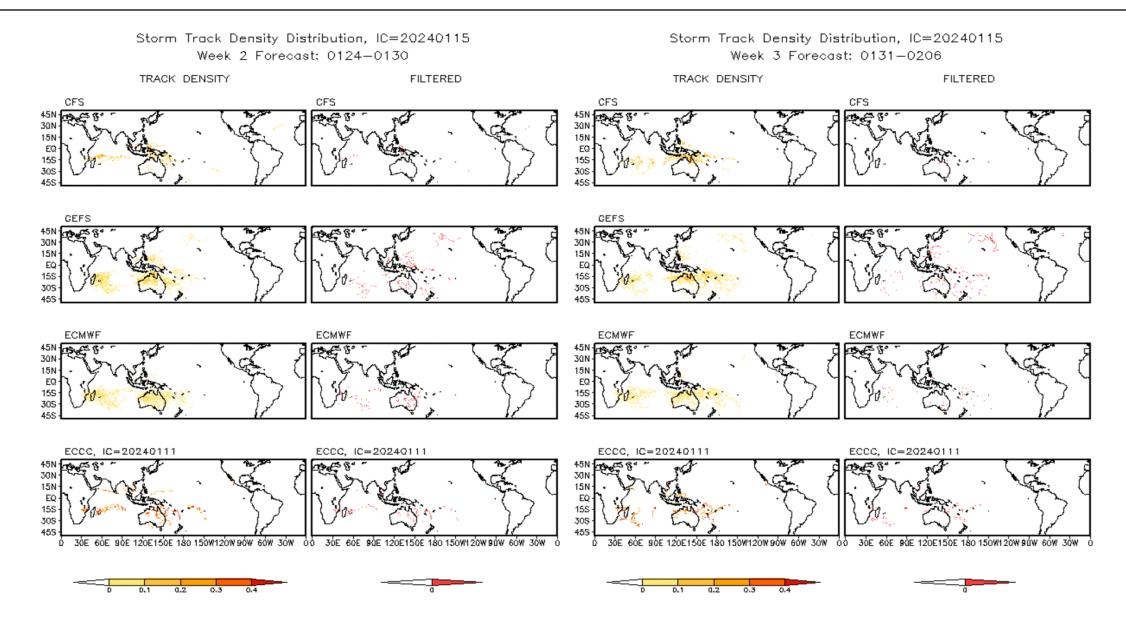






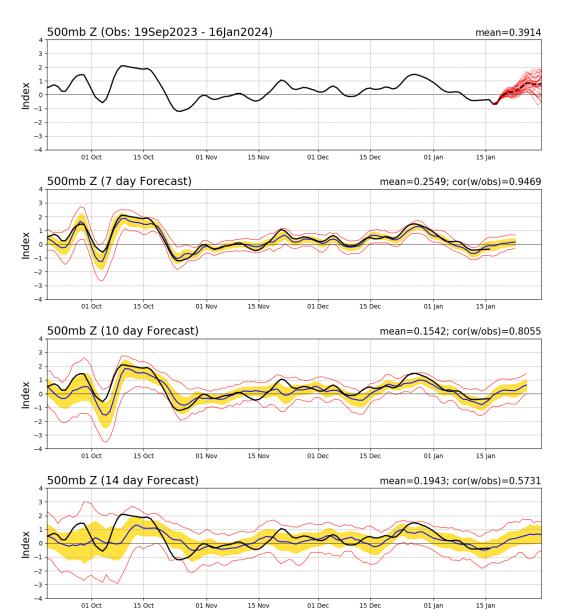


Multi-Model TC Track Densities: Weeks 2+3

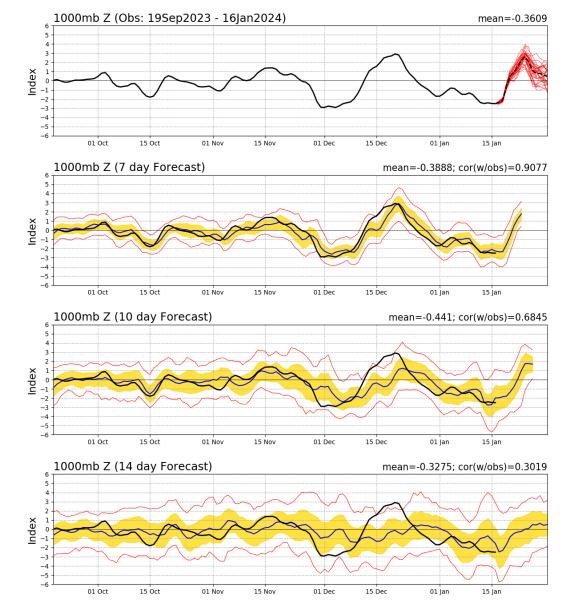


Teleconnection Indices: PNA / AO:

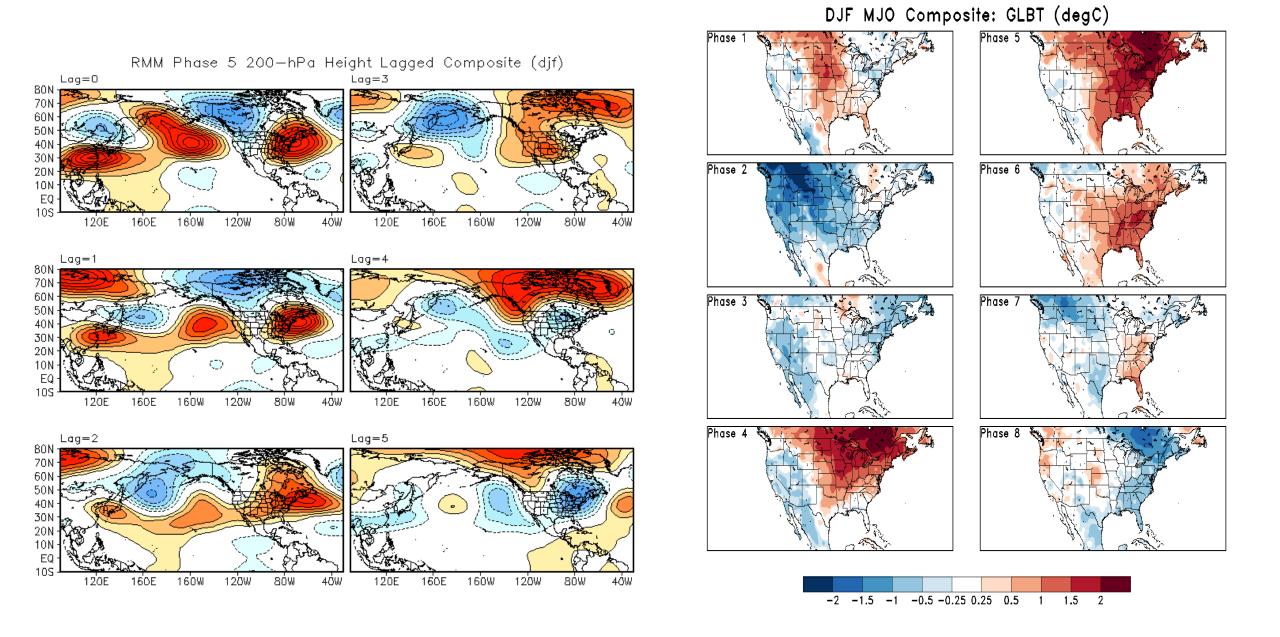
PNA Index: Observed & GEFS Forecasts



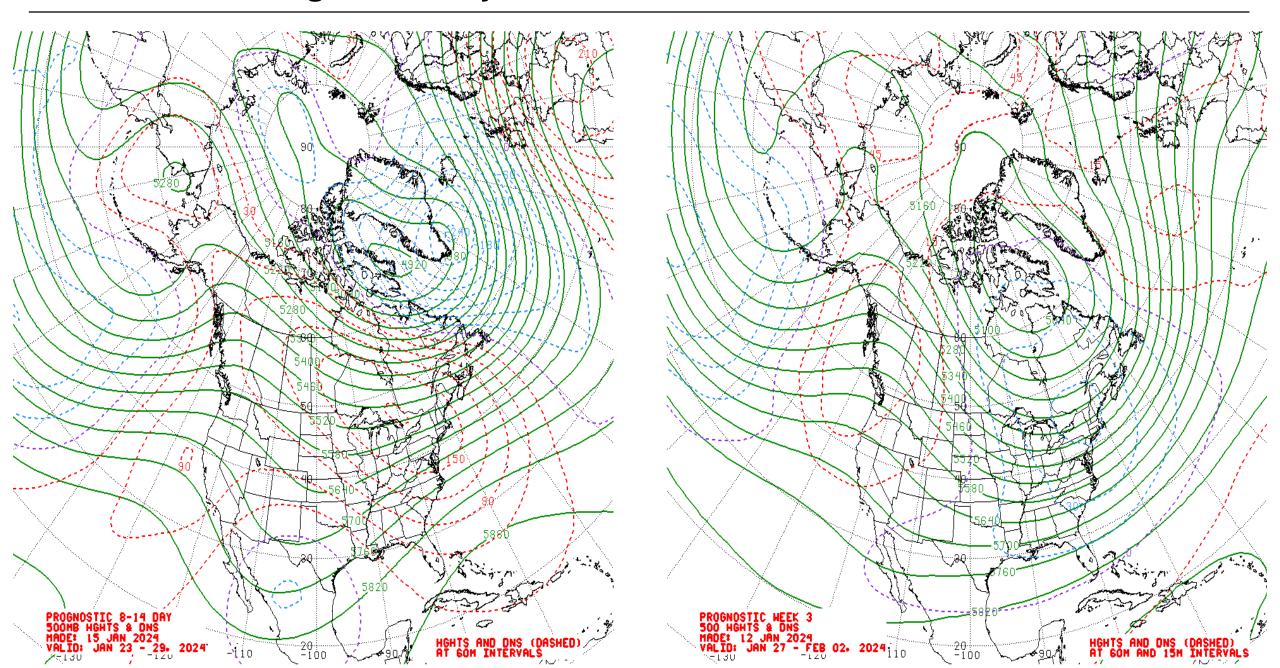
AO Index: Observed & GEFS Forecasts



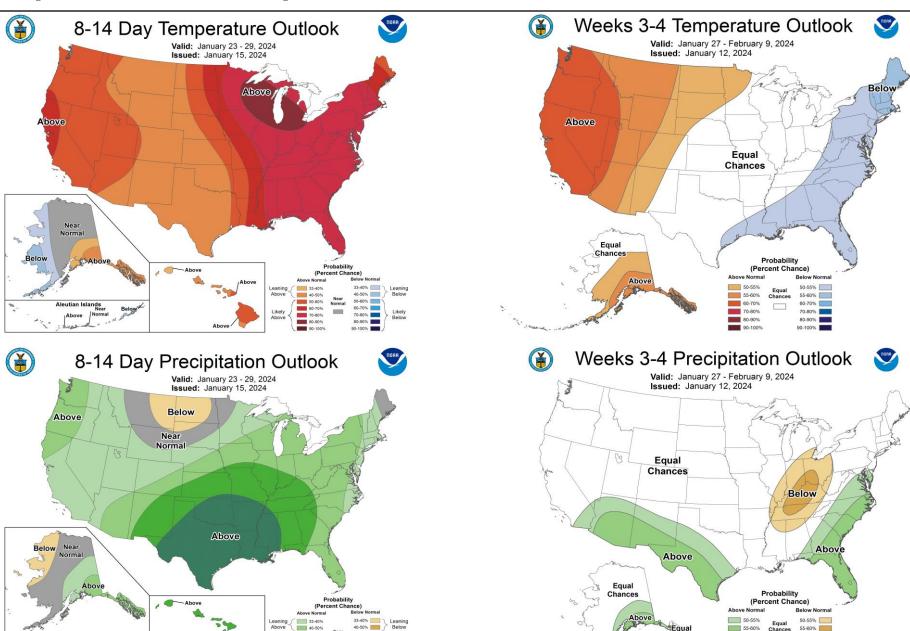
Historical 500-hPa Height & U.S. Temperatures By MJO Phase:



Mean 500-hPa Height Anomaly Forecasts: Weeks 2+3



Official Temperature & Precipitation Forecasts:



60-70% 70-80% 80-90% 90-100%

50-60%

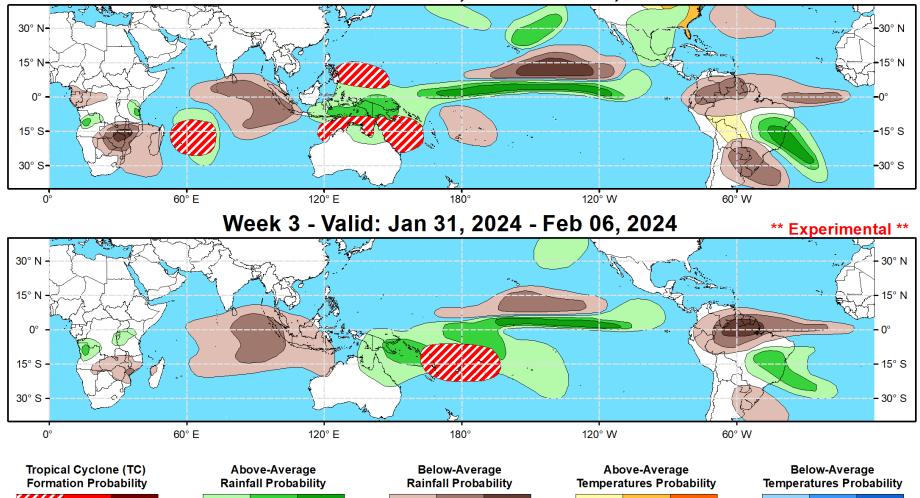


Global Tropics Hazards Outlook

Climate Prediction Center



Week 2 - Valid: Jan 24, 2024 - Jan 30, 2024



>65%

Weekly total rainfall in the

Lower third of the historical range

>80%

>50%

Issued: 01/16/2024 Forecaster: Novella

Tropical Depression (TD)

or greater strength

>40% >60%

>20%

>65% >80%

Weekly total rainfall in the

Upper third of the historical range

>50%

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>50%

>65% >80%

7-day max temperatures in the

Upper third of the historical range

>50%

>65% >80%

7-day min temperatures in the

Lower third of the historical range