MJO Activities at CPC

• The MJO is the dominant mode of tropical intraseasonal variability



- Both CPC branches contribute to these components:
- (1) Monitoring,
- (2) Prediction,
- (3) Research,
- (4) Assessment,
- International presence and collaboration
- US CLIVAR MJO Working GroupYOTC MJO Task Force



Update prepared by Climate Prediction Center / NCEP December 3, 2007

Global Tropics Hazards / Benefits Assessment

• Outlooks for <u>above (top 33%) / below (bottom 33%) precipitation</u> and <u>favorable/unfavorable conditions for tropical cyclone activity</u>

- Outlooks for <u>Week 1 and Week 2</u>
- <u>Synthesizes information</u> related to climate variability on <u>multiple time scales</u> and from various sources
- <u>Physical basis</u>: MJO, ENSO, other coherent tropical variability (*i.e.*, atmospheric Kelvin waves, equatorial Rossby waves, AEWs) and interaction with the extratropics



Global Tropics Hazards / Benefits Assessment

The activity supports the NOAA mission in three ways:

Provide subseasonal forecasts of tropical cyclone hazards to US government agencies and interests
Provide US emergency planners with interests across the global tropics advance notice on hazards
Support sectors of US economy (financial, energy, agriculture, water resource management) that have foreign interests

<u>NWS</u>: NCEP, WFOs, RFCs, Regional HQs <u>NOAA agencies</u>: US Forest Service, National Marine Fisheries Service <u>Aid Organizations</u>: US and International Red Cross, USAID <u>Private Sector</u>: Energy, agriculture, financial, and water resources sectors <u>Others</u>: International weather agencies, TV meteorologists, Academia

• Released each Monday ~ 4 PM ET, conference call

• Integrates a number of CPC activities (ENSO team, monsoon team, MJO team, etc.)

- Provides tropical large-scale input for CPC US forecasts
- Supports international issues when requested
- Verification statistics calculated



Haitian Relief Weather Support