

# **RMD ENSO Report:**

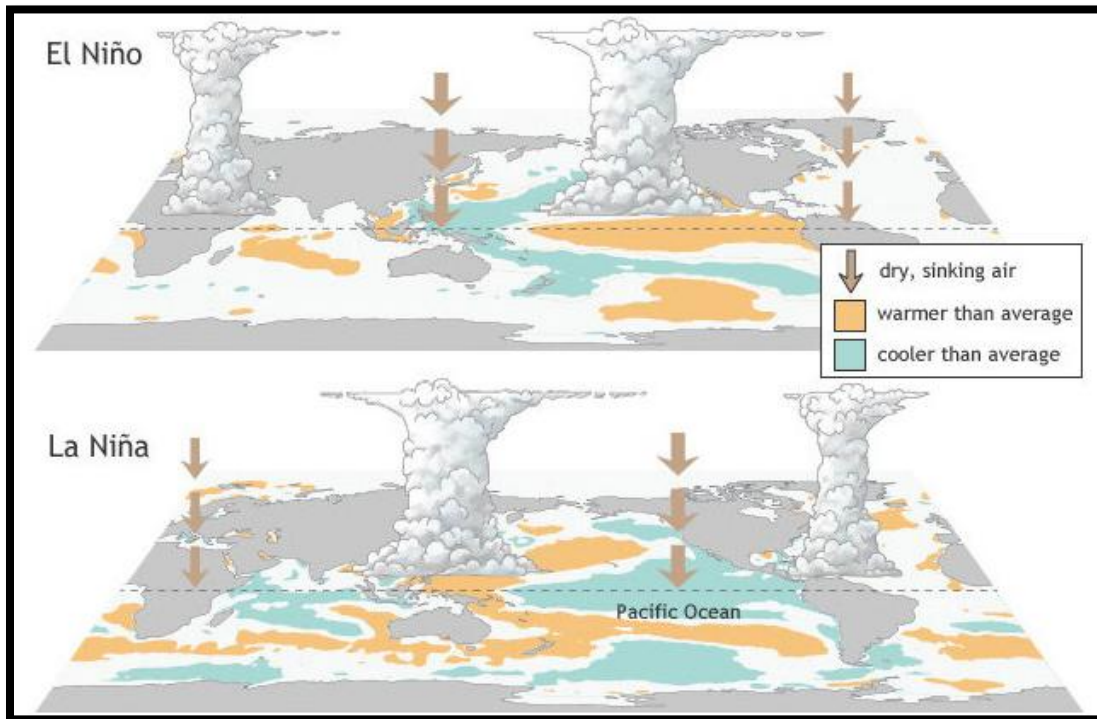
21 January 2025

Compiled by Dirk J Fourie

*This is not presented as a commodity trading recommendation. Weather is only one of many factors which can influence the market on any given day.*

## **The El Niño–Southern Oscillation remains neutral**

*ENSO is the oscillation between El Niño and La Niña states in the Pacific region. El Niño typically produces drier seasons, and La Niña drives wetter years, but the influence of each event varies, particularly in conjunction with other climate influences.*

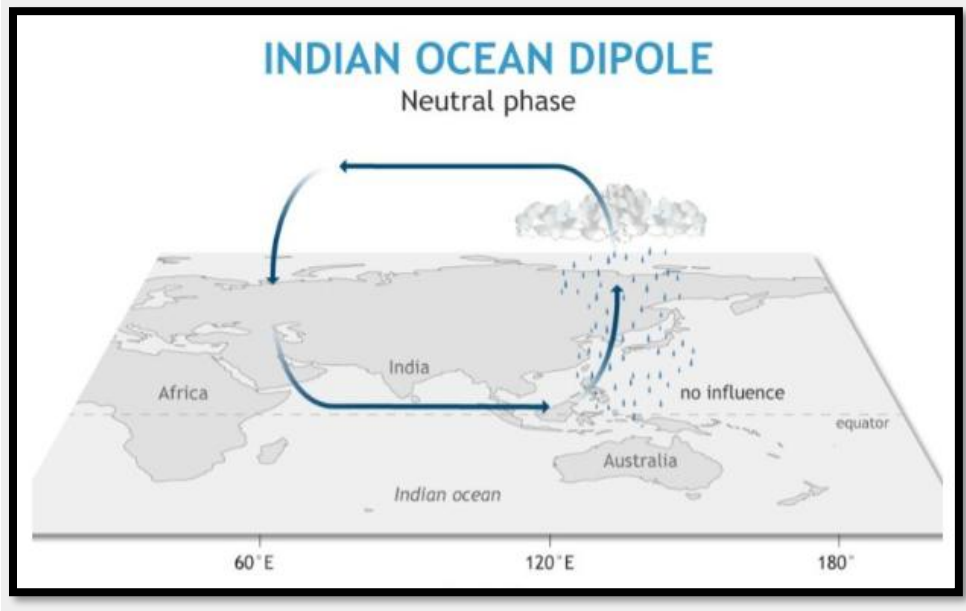


**El Niño /La Niña map**

- The El Niño–Southern Oscillation (ENSO) has remained neutral for the past 6 months, despite changes in sea surface temperature patterns consistent with a developing La Niña.
- Since late December, conditions across the tropical Pacific have been more La Niña like, with both oceanic and atmospheric indicators beginning to align. However, until a sustained atmospheric and oceanic response is observed, the Bureau's ENSO status remains neutral.
- All surveyed international models have a neutral ENSO outlook from March until at least June.
- Historically, it is very late in the typical ENSO cycle for a La Niña event to develop, with La Niña also tending to have a weaker association with Australian temperature and rainfall patterns during summer compared to winter and spring.

# Indian Ocean

The Indian Ocean Dipole (IOD) is defined by the difference in sea surface temperatures between the eastern and western tropical Indian Ocean. A negative phase typically sees above average summer rainfall in Southern Africa, while a positive phase brings drier than average seasons.

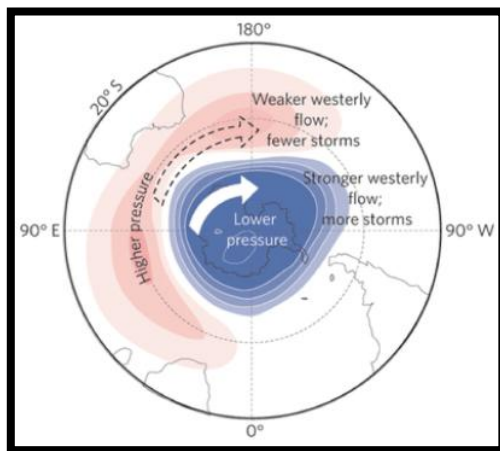


## **The Indian Ocean Dipole.**

The Indian Ocean Dipole (IOD) is neutral.

## **Southern Annular Mode (SAM)**

The SAM has three phases: neutral, positive, and negative. Each positive or negative SAM event tends to last for around one to two weeks, though longer periods may also occur. The time frame between positive and negative events is quite random, but typically in the range of a week to a few months. The effect that the SAM has on rainfall varies greatly depending on season and region.



The Southern Annular Mode (SAM) is neutral as of 18 January. Forecasts show the SAM index is most likely to remain neutral until at least the first week of February.

### **Source:**

bom.gov / SAWB / GRADS/ NASS / DTN / AWB / CWB / Intellicast / FNMOC / Unisys/ NOAA/ YR / KBWS / Wunderground / TWC / WordPress / WXRisk / Drovers / TWC / AG-BoM / Accuweather / SPC / NOAA / soybeansandcorn / Windy / agrimoney / en sat24 / agweb / blackseagrain / Europa / woeurope / timeanddate / myweather2 / meteox / meteoblue / intellicast / iweather / Columbia / weather-atlas / ec.europa.eu / NASA / nasagrace / usda.gov / USDA/WAOB