Test2

EngineHouse Analysis

Generated 15 April 2026

Key Findings

{ "source": "pdf", "location": "global", "timeframe": "short_term", "signals": { "la_nina_weakening": "weak La Ni\u00f1a conditions fading toward ENSO-neutral by March-May 2026", "el_nino_probability_rising": "El Ni\u00f1o probability increasing to 40% by May-July 2026", "pacific_temperature_shift": "sea surface temperatures moving away from La Ni\u00f1a levels, warmer subsurface temperatures reaching eastern Pacific" }, "system_effects": { "weather_pattern_disruption…

Synthesised by EngineHouse Interface

SECTION 2

Evidence

0 claims · 4 passages retrieved

Key Passages

- Current Situation and Outlook As of mid-February 2026, sea surface temperatures, alongside key atmospheric and oceanic indicators in the tropical Pacific, reveal that the recent weak La Niña conditions are fading and s…
- - 2 - carry substantial uncertainty, reflected in the widespread among tropical Pacific sea surface temperature forecasts across models and their ensemble members. It is important to note that El Niño and La Niñ…
- El Niño/La Niña Background Typical circulation patterns during El Niño/La Niña (Source: WMO, 2003, “Climate into the 21st Century”). Climate Patterns in the Pacific Research conducted over recent decades has she…
- - 4 - For more information on the Update and related aspects, please visit: https://wmo.int/publication-series/el- ninola-nina-updates.

SECTION 3

Consequences

Consequence

ENSO transitions kill people through extreme weather, displace millions through crop failures and disasters, and drive food prices beyond reach for vulnerable populations. The shift from La Niña to potential El Niño means farmers face crop planning chaos, coastal communities prepare for intensified …

Summary

- Query: Test2
- Sources retrieved: 4
- Question type: semantic
- Generated by EngineHouse Interface