

BULLETIN FOR CYCLONIC ACTIVITY AND SIGNIFICANT TROPICAL WEATHER
IN THE SOUTHWEST INDIAN OCEAN

DATE: 11/07/2025 AT 1200 UTC

PART 1: WARNING SUMMARY

Nil.

PART 2 : TROPICAL WEATHER DISCUSSION

The basin is in a winter pattern. Convection activity is weak over the basin, few convective cells are appearing near the equator to the east of 60°E.

Equatorial wave activity should indeed become more conducive to cyclogenesis in the coming days. In particular, a Kelvin wave is expected to overlap with a Rossby wave over the east of the basin at the equator this weekend. In the meanwhile, the MJO could rebuild over the Maritime Continent, which should enhance equatorial westerlies over the east of the basin. All this should favor the development of a Near-Equatorial Trough (NET) pattern between 70 and 95°E this weekend.

Over the north-east of the basin :

All models suggest, at the very least, that a low-pressure circulation will be set up next week in the extreme north-east of the basin. The lack of convergence and a relative lack of low-level humidity, given the time of year, are holding back its development, but the environmental conditions in terms of vertical shear and oceanic potential are rather favorable.

The deterministic GFS model and some of the members of its ensemble version are forecasting the development of a tropical storm as early as Wednesday evening/Tuesday. IFS is now forecasting a loosely organized low-pressure circulation. Only a few members of its ensemble version are forecasting a deepening to tropical storm strength.

The likelihood of the formation of a moderate tropical storm becomes weak from Monday 14 July.

The westerly thrust induced by the MJO and the equatorial Rossby wave maintains a cyclogenesis signal until the end of next week. The possible increasing risk of cyclogenesis will thus have to be monitored and precised in the coming days.

NOTA BENE: The likelihood is an estimate of the chance of genesis of a moderate tropical storm over the basin within the next five days:

Very low: less than 10% Moderate: 30% to 60% Very high: over 90%
Low: 10% to 30% High: 60% to 90%

The Southwestern Indian ocean basin extends from the Equator to 40S and from the african coastlines to 90E.