AWIO20 FMEE 121114
TROPICAL CYCLONE CENTER / RSMC LA REUNION / METEO-FRANCE

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

DATE: 12/07/2025 AT 1200 UTC

PART 1: WARNING SUMMARY

Nil.

PART 2 : TROPICAL WEATHER DISCUSSION

The South-West Indian Ocean basin is currently in a Near Equatorial Trough (NET) pattern over the eastern part of the basin, associated with moderate to strong convective activity, particularly in the northern part of the NET.

This configuration is mainly explained by the presence of a westerly surge linked to a Kelvin wave, as well as the arrival of an Equatorial Rossby wave. These waves are also part of an ongoing re-emergence of the MJO's moist phase over the maritime continent.

Over the north-east of the basin :
Currently, there is no defined low-pressure circulation apparent on the observation data.
Over the next few days, several models (GFS, AIFS, several EPS/GEFS members, etc.) suggest the formation of a closed circulation within the NET, over the extreme east of our basin or in the Indonesian area. However, strong vertical shear and poor convergence on the equatorial side could hinder its formation, as IFS seems to suggest.

If a minimum does manage to form, it could move southwards, meeting a temporarily more favorable environment for its development, with weaker shear over sufficiently warm waters north of 15S. The formation of a tropical storm is therefore not excluded, as forecast by the GFS and several of its ensemble members. It could, however, be outside our area of responsibility.

The likelihood of the formation or the entry of a moderate tropical storm becomes very low on Tuesday 15 then low on Wednesday 16 July, north-east of the basin.

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.