

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

DATE: 13/07/2025 AT 1200 UTC

PART 1: WARNING SUMMARY

Nil.

PART 2 : TROPICAL WEATHER DISCUSSION

The South-West Indian Ocean Basin has a Near Equatorial Trough (NET) configuration over the eastern part of the basin. Within this NET, at around 4.5S/87E, the ASCAT swath of 0335UTC shows the beginnings of a low-pressure circulation, although the eastern part of this circulation is not completely closed. Moderate to strong convective activity is concentrated in this area of the basin.

This NET 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 :

The ASCAT swath at 0335UTC locates the beginning of a low-pressure circulation at around 4.5S/87E. However, this circulation is not completely closed, especially in the eastern part.

Over the next few days, several models suggest that this circulation will close over the far east of our basin or in the Indonesian zone.

If a minimum is maintained, notably due to a drop in wind shear, its potential remains limited, leaving a low risk of reaching the tropical storm threshold over our area, and mainly in the southern part of the circulation, due to the gradient effect.

The likelihood of the formation or the entry of a moderate tropical storm becomes 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.