

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

DATE: 14/07/2025 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 4S/88E, the ASCAT-B swath of 0314UTC and the one from ASCAT-C of 0405UTC show the beginnings of a low-pressure circulation. 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 from the previous days. This configuration is supported by an Equatorial Rossby wave over the five next days. 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 :**

Over the next few days, several models suggest a slight deepening of this circulation at the border with the Indonesian zone.

Shear conditions are generally unfavorable for intensification over the period. Moreover, convergence on the equatorial side is not optimal.

If a minimum does manage to hold, notably due to a drop in wind shear, its potential remains limited, leaving a low risk of reaching the tropical storm threshold over our zone 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 very low on Wednesday 16th of July and low on Thursday 17th of 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.*