

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

DATE: 02/08/2025 AT 1200 UTC

PART 1: WARNING SUMMARY

Nil.

PART 2 : TROPICAL WEATHER DISCUSSION

A Near-Equatorial Trough (NET) is loosely defined over the center and east of the basin, with two clockwise circulations around 65 and 95E, along 05S. Convective activity is moderate, particularly in the southern part of this NET, in the slowing down area of the trade winds.

Equatorial easterlies are currently supported by the onset of a moist MJO phase over the basin. On the eastern side, the pattern is also favored by the presence of an equatorial Rossby wave.

West of Diego-Garcia :

The latest observations and scatterometric data show no clear closed circulation in this area. Convective activity is now weak, and the vast majority of numerical models no longer forecast the formation of a significant low-pressure system. The environment remains very unfavorable, with very weak equatorial convergence and strong NE windshear.

For the next 5 days, there is no potential for the development of a moderate tropical storm within this area.

On the easternmost parts of the basin :

East of this NET, in the Indonesian area, another circulation is present with moderate convective activity. This low could persist or even develop slightly in the coming days, as it approaches the eastern border of our basin. However, shear should limit its development potential. Models suggest that this minimum could enter our area between Monday and Wednesday. Some EPS members are even considering the crossing of 90E as a tropical storm.

The likelihood of the formation or entry of a moderate tropical storm, over the easternmost parts of the basin becomes very low from Tuesday 05.

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.