

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

DATE: 03/08/2025 AT 1200 UTC

PART 1: WARNING SUMMARY

Nil.

PART 2 : TROPICAL WEATHER DISCUSSION

A near-equatorial trough (NET) is still present over the central and eastern basin, with two low-pressure circulations around 65 and 95E, along 05S. Convective activity is moderate to strong in the southern part of these two circulations.

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 which will move towards the western part of the basin over the next few days.

West of Diego-Garcia :

The latest ASCAT pass of 0533Z shows the presence of a closed circulation in this area, with winds between 15 and 20 kts around the center (25 kts under convection). Convective activity is moderate to high. The environment remains very unfavorable, with very weak equatorial convergence and strong NE wind shear. Only a few members of the European ensemble forecast model predict the formation of a tropical storm with a lifetime of less than 48 hours.

For the next 5 days, there is a very low risk of tropical storm formation from Tuesday in this area.

On the easternmost parts of the basin :

To the east of the basin in the Indonesian area, another closed circulation is present with moderate convective activity. The last ASCAT pass of 0332Z measures winds of 25kts in its southern part. It could enter our area of responsibility tomorrow. It could continue or even increase slightly over the next few days. However, shear conditions should limit its development potential. Some members of the European ensemble forecasting model are even considering tropical storm status.

For the next 5 days, there is a very low risk of tropical storm formation from Tuesday in this area.

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.