

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

DATE: 06/10/2025 AT 1200 UTC

PART 1: WARNING SUMMARY

Nil.

PART 2 : TROPICAL WEATHER DISCUSSION

The western part of the basin remains in a winter configuration, but a weak branch of Near-Equatorial Trough (NET) has reformed over its eastern part, between 75 and 85E and around 5S, linked to a temporary strengthening of equatorial westerlies. Since yesterday, convective activity has slightly increased, and is locally moderate east of 70E in the trade winds' slow-down area along the southern edge of the NET but also near to the convergences along the northern edge.

The current weak NET structure has been favoured by the passage of an Equatorial Rossby wave. However, the wave activity forecast for the next five days is unfavorable for an increase in vorticity within this TPE.

Development of a tropical storm is not expected over the next 5 days.

10-day outlook :

From mid-October onwards, the dry phase of the MJO should move away towards the Maritime Continent, while the moist phase should reach Africa. As a result, conditions should become slightly more favourable for synoptic ascent over the Indian Ocean, and also with a weaker-than-average wind shear (westerly anomaly at 200hPa). A couple of Kelvin waves are then likely to move ahead of the MJO and interact with the Rossby wave near the center of the basin, which could locally enhance vorticity within the NET. However, the easterly surface wind anomaly near the equator ahead of the moist MJO could more or less limit the NET's dynamism, thus adding uncertainty to the forecast. GEFS and EPS ensemble models suggest a gradual increase in cyclogenesis probabilities at the start of the second half of October. The situation will therefore need to be closely monitored.

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.