

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

DATE: 10/10/2025 AT 1200 UTC

PART 1: WARNING SUMMARY

Nil.

PART 2 : TROPICAL WEATHER DISCUSSION

The west of the basin remains in a winter configuration but a weak branch of Near-Equatorial Trough (NET) persists to the east, from 60 to 75°E between 3 and 6°S. Convective activity is weak to moderate in the convergences along the southern and northern edges of the NET.

Equatorial wave activity is currently rather inefficient in the short run, but from 14-15 October onwards, a new Kelvin wave moving ahead of the incoming moist MJO should overlap with an equatorial Rossby wave, which could enhance convergence within the NET and lead to the formation of one or two low-pressure areas between the center and the east of the basin. However, this does not yet translate into a risk of cyclogenesis for the next 5 days.

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

10-day outlook :

From mid-October onwards, the MJO is expected to return over the Indian Ocean (in phase 2). The interaction between a Kelvin wave propagating ahead of the MJO and the Rossby wave near the centre of the basin should generate an equatorial westerly wind burst and favour a clear increase in vorticity within the NET at the end of next week. Equatorial westerlies should continue to strengthen significantly over the eastern part of the basin over the following week (October 20th) as the MJO moves eastward into phase 3.

Ensemble and deterministic models thus suggest an increasingly significant risk of cyclogenesis from the October 18th weekend onwards and over the following week between the centre and 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.