

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

DATE: 12/10/2025 AT 1200 UTC

PART 1: WARNING SUMMARY

Nil.

PART 2 : TROPICAL WEATHER DISCUSSION

A branch of the Near Equatorial Trench (NET) persists east of 72°E between 3°S and 9°S. Convective activity is weak to moderate in the convergences at the southern and northern edges of the NET.

At the start of the week, a Kelvin wave will propagate ahead of the wet MJO approaching from the west and should cross an equatorial Rossby wave. There is also the contribution of a mixed Rossby-gravity wave, which reinforces the signal on several occasions. In this context, one or two low-pressure circulations could emerge from the NET between the centre and east of the basin.

As the wave context becomes more favourable, environmental conditions are improving in the east and centre of the basin. On Friday to the east of Diego-Garcia, low-level convergence could improve in a very humid troposphere. Only the easterly wind shear could still hinder the development of a tropical system. In terms of models, the determinists are not digging very far. But many members of the ensemble models (EPS and GEFS) are digging up to the moderate tropical storm stage.

The likelihood of the formation of a moderate tropical storm becomes very weak from Friday 17 October near Diego-Garcia.

**10-day outlook :**

Taking into account what has been described above, the risk of cyclogenesis will increase over the coming weekend and the following week between the center and the 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.*