

AWIO20 FMEE 221143

TROPICAL CYCLONE CENTER / RSMC LA REUNION / METEO-FRANCE

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

DATE: 22/10/2025 AT 1200 UTC

PART 1: WARNING SUMMARY

Bulletins WTIO20 and WTIO30 20/04 issued at 06 UTC on Severe Tropical Storm CHENGE. Next bulletins issued at 12 UTC

PART 2 : TROPICAL WEATHER DISCUSSION

Two branches of the Near-Equatorial Trough (NET) affect the basin. The first extends from 49°E to 69°E on either side of tropical storm CHENGE. The second extends from 83°E to 90°E, west of a ill-defined low-pressure system located off the Indonesian coasts, at the eastern border of our basin. Convective activity is associated with the CHENGE system.

The equatorial westerly wind anomaly linked to the MJO will migrate eastward across the basin during the week. We will also monitor the subtle arrival of a Kelvin wave on Friday and Saturday, which could bring vorticity to the low-pressure circulation present within the NET to the east of our basin.

**Severe Tropical Storm CHENGE :**

Information at 09 UTC :

Estimated position: 10.5S / 62.0E

Movement : WSW, 8 kt

Maximum wind speed (averaged over 10 minutes): 50 kt

Estimated central pressure: 989 hPa

For further information, please refer to bulletins WTIO20 and WTIO30 issued at 06 UTC and following.

**Over the far east :**

Near the border with Indonesian area of responsibility, around 8°S, a low-pressure system has developed into a disturbed area with convection continuing over the last 24 hours despite a lull this morning. The Oceansat-3 swath at 0530Z measured average winds of 25kt. It could enter our area of responsibility during the night from Wednesday to Thursday.

The various deterministic numerical models are struggling to suggest a significant deepening due to moderate wind shear and weak surface convergence on the equatorial side. From tonight to Saturday night/Sunday morning, the models suggest intensification linked to the diurnal cycle: this occurs in the evening and early night and generates acceleration under convection, in the gradient zone, in the southern semicircle of the circulation. Only a few minority members of the European and American ensemble forecast models suggest intensification to tropical storm stage. These members are those that progress less rapidly eastward and manage to remain in a less unfavorable shear zone east of 80°E and around 10°S.

**The risk of a moderate tropical storm forming or moving into the area is low over the next 48 hours and will remain low until Saturday night into Sunday.**

10-day outlook :

Conditions become unfavourable for the formation of a new tropical storm.

*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.*