

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

DATE: 27/10/2025 AT 1200 UTC

PART 1: WARNING SUMMARY

Nil.

PART 2 : TROPICAL WEATHER DISCUSSION

The basin is in a poorly defined Near Equatorial Trough (NET) pattern east of 70E. Convective activity has been weakening since yesterday and remains locally moderate around two areas : remnant low CHENGE near the Tanzanian coast and a weak low pressure area without any development potential located within the NET near the Chagos archipelago.

The equatorial westerly wind anomaly associated with the MJO is moving east of the basin, while the dry phase is gradually settling in from the west. However, an easterly wind anomaly due to an Equatorial Rossby wave currently limits the risk of cyclogenesis over the eastern part of the basin.

Remnant Low CHENGE :

Information at 10 UTC :

Estimated position : 6.2S / 41.1E

Movement : WNW, 10 kt

Maximum wind speed (averaged over 10 minutes) : 25 kt

Estimated central pressure : 1008 hPa

CHENGE's remnant low should keep filling over the next 24 hours while making landfall over the African coast somewhere between northern Tanzania and southern Kenya between Monday night and Tuesday morning (winds could locally reach up to 20 kt over coastal areas). Heavy showers and thunderstorms are likely over this area until Tuesday.

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

10-day outlook :

Conditions are expected to remain unfavourable for tropical storm formation due to large-scale lack of moisture and insufficient low-level convergence, especially on the western part 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.