

AWIO20 FMEE 061055

TROPICAL CYCLONE CENTER / RSMC LA REUNION / METEO-FRANCE

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

DATE: 06/12/2025 AT 1200 UTC

PART 1: WARNING SUMMARY

Nil.

PART 2 : TROPICAL WEATHER DISCUSSION

The basin is in a near-equatorial trough (NET) pattern east of 60°E. Convective activity is weak to moderate near the NET. It has recently increased over its eastern part near 90°E compared to previous days.

The current low-frequency background (mainly driven by the negative SIOD) contributes to an inefficient and poorly-convergent NET for the next few days. However, starting next weekend, as a more favorable MJO approaches from Africa, accompanied by a Kelvin wave and crossing an equatorial Rossby wave over the eastern basin, moisture and convergence are expected to increase within the ITCZ by mid-December over the east of the basin. This improving configuration is yet not expected to be sufficient for the next 5 days, and NWP models do not suggest any risk of cyclogenesis.

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

Extended 10-day outlook: From mid-December onwards, as the equatorial wave setup keeps improving and as we get closer to the summer solstice, the ITCZ pattern should become more favorable and shift towards a monsoon trough structure, with increasing moisture and convergence, particularly over the eastern part of the basin. Deterministic and ensemble models suggest a risk of tropical storm formation between the east of the basin and the Indonesian or Australian areas of responsibility.

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.