AWIO20 FMEE 141137
TROPICAL CYCLONE CENTER / RSMC LA REUNION / METEO-FRANCE

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

DATE: 14/12/2025 AT 1200 UTC

PART 1: WARNING SUMMARY

Nil.

PART 2 : TROPICAL WEATHER DISCUSSION

A branch of a Monsoon Trough (MT) extends from 55 to 72E. It is prolonged by a Near Equatorial Trough (NET) that extends to tropical cyclone Bakung in the Australian area of responsibility, centered around 11S and 91E. Convection is weak along these MT and NET and becomes strong on the margins of Bakung.

Wave activity is characterized by the intersection of a Kelvin wave and a Rossby wave, but this activity is declining and the low frequency imposes an easterly anomaly that inhibits westerly gusts.

Entry of a tropical low-pressure system from the Indonesian region:
Tropical cyclone BAKUNG was located at 07UT at approximately 10.3 degrees South, 91.1 degrees East.
In the short term, deterministic models agree on a slowdown followed by a turn back in connection with the rise of the upper-level trough from the southwest. As for the ensemble models, only a few members enter our area of responsibility before moving on to Australia.

There is a very low risk of the storm entering our area of responsibility this Sunday, December 14th.

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.