

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

DATE: 19/12/2025 AT 1200 UTC

PART 1: WARNING SUMMARY

Nil.

PART 2 : TROPICAL WEATHER DISCUSSION

The southwestern Indian Ocean basin is in a Near Equatorial Trough (NET) configuration east of 60E, around 7°S. Convective activity is weak to moderate on either side of the NET and in the northern part of the Mozambique Channel. At the western end of this TPE, an invest is visible near 07S/62E.

The wave conditions in the basin remain unfavorable for cyclogenesis over the next five days. However, this situation is changing with an MJO gradually developing over the far east of the basin.

Invest near 07S/62E :

Convective activity in the vicinity of the suspect area fluctuates with the diurnal cycle but was temporarily moderate to strong at the end of last night and showed signs of curvature in infrared and visible imagery. The GCOM microwave pass at 09:14 UTC showed that the suspect area had an elongated low-level center near 07S/62E.

However, the retreat of the subtropical high towards the southeast should reduce polar convergence and make cyclogenesis conditions unfavorable over the next few days. In addition, the fairly dry environment in the middle troposphere also hinders the development of the suspect area.

For the next 5 days, there is no potential for this suspect area to develop into a moderate tropical storm.

On Southern Africa :

A low-pressure area is currently present over southern Africa on the border between Angola and Zambia, near 18S/20E. It is expected to persist over the next few days in the moist Congo Airmass near the Caprivi Strip, generating heavy rains over the border regions of Angola, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Botswana, and Namibia.

This system does not have the potential to develop into a tropical storm.

For the next 5 days, there is no potential for this suspect area to develop into a moderate tropical storm.

10-day outlook :

In the second half of next week, in a more favorable context with the arrival of an Equatorial Rossby wave and a wetter phase of the MJO, a new tropical storm currently developing in the Australian area, could enter our area of responsibility from the east, as suggested by the main ensemble forecasts. In addition, the low-pressure area over southern Africa could shift eastward and promote the formation of a low-pressure system in the southern Mozambique Channel.

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.