AWIO20 FMEE 061300
TROPICAL CYCLONE CENTER / RSMC LA REUNION / METEO-FRANCE

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

DATE: 06/01/2026 AT 1200 UTC

PART 1: WARNING SUMMARY

Nil.

PART 2 : TROPICAL WEATHER DISCUSSION

The basin displays a monsoon trough (MT) configuration east of 55E and between 10S and 15S. Convective activity is weak south of the MT, moderate to the north and localy strong in the Mozambique Channel.

Equatorial wave conditions are favorable for cyclogenesis in the coming days. In the short term, the monsoon flux is enhanced in the lee of a moist MJO moving away to the east of the Indian ocean. In addition, an equatorial Rossby wave is expected to cross the basin from east to west over the coming week, strengthening convergence and vorticity within the TM over a large central part of the basin in the second half of the week.

Tropical Storm JENNA incoming from the Australian region :
Tropical cyclone JENNA, monitored by the BOM, was located on Tuesday, January 6, at 06UTC at approximately 15.7S/94.7E. According to BOM forecasts, JENNA is expected to intensify slightly over the next 6 hours before beginning a phase of rapid weakening due to unfavorable environmental conditions (strong northwesterly wind shear and intrusions of dry air). JENNA is expected to enter our basin as a moderate tropical storm late Wednesday night into Thursday, while continuing to weaken rapidly.

The likelihood of JENNA entering our basin at tropical storm stage is moderate from Wednesday night into Thursday. From Friday onwards, there are no more chances of it remaining a tropical storm.

South-east of the Chagos archipelago :
As convergence strengthens within the MT in connection with the passage of the equatorial Rossby wave in the middle of the week, a low-pressure system is expected to form in the coming days south to southeast of the Chagos archipelago. However, an high altitude cut-off could temporarily limit the development of this low due to moderate to strong northwesterly wind shear. Environmental conditions are expected to improve as the cut-off moves westward on Saturday, and ensemble and artificial intelligence models suggest an increased probability of development this weekend.

The risk of tropical storm development south-east of the Chagos archipelago becomes low from Friday 9th then moderate from Saturday January 10th onwards.

North-east of Madagascar :
As the remnants of GRANT move away and vanish near Madagascar, the trade winds should converge more efficiently to the south of the MT at the end of the week. At the same time, equatorial wave activity should enhance vorticity and strengthen the monsoon flow. This could enable the formation of a new low-pressure system off the north-east of Madagascar, somewhere between the Farquhar and Agalega islands. NWP output remains quite uncertain about the cyclogenesis potential, depending on more or less efficient convergence. GFS and GEFS are the most reactive, while the EPS suggests a more limited risk, which seems to appear by the coming weekend of January 10th.

The risk of tropical storm development north-east of Madagascar becomes very low from Friday 9th then low from Saturday January 10th onwards.

*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.*