AWIO20 FMEE 071104
TROPICAL CYCLONE CENTER / RSMC LA REUNION / METEO-FRANCE

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

DATE: 07/01/2026 AT 1200 UTC

PART 1: WARNING SUMMARY

Nil.

PART 2 : TROPICAL WEATHER DISCUSSION

The basin has a Monsoon Trough (MT) configuration east of 55E towards 12S, ending in the area associated with Jenna currently present over the Australian basin. Convective activity is moderate to strong north of this MT, as well as over the northern part of the Mozambique Channel.

The wave pattern is favorable for cyclogenesis over the next few days, influenced by a wet phase of the MJO moving from the center of the basin towards the east. Low-level vorticity is therefore expected to strengthen within the MT over a large central part of the basin over the next 48-72 hours.

Severe Tropical Storm JENNA incoming from the Australian region :
The severe tropical storm JENNA, monitored by the BOM (bulletin AXAU01 APRF), was located on Wednesday, January 7, at 06UTC around 18.0S/92.4E. According to BOM forecasts, JENNA is rapidly weakening due to unfavorable environmental conditions. JENNA is expected to enter our basin as a remnant low shortly after Thursday, January 8 at 00UTC, while continuing to weaken rapidly.

The probability of the JENNA system entering our basin as a remnant low is high from Wednesday night to Thursday. The risk of it entering as a tropical storm is very low.

South-east of the Chagos archipelago :
Today's diffusometric data shows a large low-level circulation around 10.3S/72E at 07UTC. With the strengthening of convergence within the MT in connection with the passage of the equatorial Rossby wave, this low-pressure circulation is expected to strengthen over the next few days south to southeast of the Chagos Islands in connection with improving environmental conditions. However, the width of the circulation is expected to delay the risk of cyclogenesis by 2-3 days.

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

North-east of Madagascar :
In the absence of any significant low-pressure circulation at present and due to the strengthening of vorticity over the area southeast of the Chagos Islands discussed above, there no longer appears to be any risk of cyclogenesis for this suspect area.

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

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.