

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

DATE: 30/01/2026 AT 1200 UTC

PART 1: WARNING SUMMARY

Bulletins WTIO24 005/09 and WTIO30 006/09 issued at 06 UTC on Severe Tropical Storm 09-20252026. Next bulletins issued at 12 UTC

PART 2 : TROPICAL WEATHER DISCUSSION

The basin has a Monsoon Trough (MT) pattern east of 65E, between 09S and 15S. Convection is strong north of the Mozambique Channel around Severe Tropical Storm FYTIA and moderate west of the Mascarene Islands around Area of Disturbed Weather 08-20252026 and near the MT.

Over the next five days, the wave pattern is unclear. However, a sequence of equatorial Rossby waves are moving along the MT, which continues to slowly extend westward. Vorticity precursors may then appear and develop at the end of next week.

Severe Tropical Storm FYTIA :

Information at 09 UTC :

Estimated position: 15.4S / 42.7E

Movement : ESE, 2kt

Maximum wind speed (averaged over 10 minutes): 60 kt

Estimated central pressure: 982 hPa

For further information, please refer to bulletins WTIO24 and WTIO30 issued at 06 UTC and following.

In the northeast of the basin:

A low-pressure system could form within the TM over the next few days. Strong vertical wind shear and weak low-level convergence are expected to limit its development at the beginning of the week, but these conditions are likely to improve slightly by midweek. As a result, a few isolated members of the European (EPS) and American (GFS) ensemble forecast models suggest an intensification from Tuesday to Wednesday. The AI ensembles treat this signal as noise, and the synoptic and wave context leads us to consider it as such. Nevertheless, these early signs of vorticity could trigger cyclogenesis at the end of the week.

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

Area of disturbed weather 08-20252026 :

This area of disturbed weather continues to move southward from northeast Mauritius. Convective activity is shifted eastward from the large low-level vortex. This area will be absorbed into the mid-latitude circulation starting tomorrow, Saturday.

This area of disturbed weather does not show a risk of re-intensification at the Moderate Tropical Storm stage.

10-day outlook :

The potential catalyst for cyclogenesis in the middle of next week would come from a northwesterly surge in the monsoon flow on the northern side of the TM, explained by the combined action of an Equatorial Rossby wave (n=0), an MRG, and a Kelvin wave. By the time the process begins, cyclogenesis is possible in the center of the basin in the second half of next week.

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.