AWIO20 FMEE 071129
TROPICAL CYCLONE CENTER / RSMC LA REUNION / METEO-FRANCE

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

DATE: 07/02/2026 AT 1200 UTC

PART 1: WARNING SUMMARY

Bulletins WTIO20 004/10 and WTIO30 010/10 issued at 06 UTC on Tropical Depression 10-20252026. Next bulletins issued at 12 UTC.

PART 2 : TROPICAL WEATHER DISCUSSION

The basin has a Monsoon Trough (MT) pattern split into two parts,with a first branch stretching from Cap d'Ambre to Tropical Disturbance 10-20252026 and a second branch east of 75E undulating between 6S and 9S. Convection is weak to moderate near these two branches of the MT and south of the Comoros archipelago. It is locally moderate to strong near Tropical Disturbance 10-20252026 north of the Mascarene Islands.

This basin pattern could be explained by significant wave activity from MRG waves. In the middle of next week, the crossing of an equatorial Rossby wave and a Kelvin wave could temporarily strengthen low-level convergence and convection within the eastern branch of the MT, thereby promoting cyclogenesis.

Tropical disturbance 10-20252026 :
Information at 09 UTC :
Estimated position : 18.4S / 57.9E
Movement : WSW, 6 kt
Maximum wind speed (averaged over 10 minutes) : 25 kt
Estimated central pressure : 1007 hPa
For further information, please refer to bulletins WTIO20 and WTIO30 issued at 06 UTC and following.

Over the eastern part and the far east of the basin :
Convective activity remained moderate today near a surface trough around 07S/81E. However, the latest data do not indicate the presence of a true center or closed circulation.

In the short term, environmental conditions are not conducive to its development, with eastern moderate deep shear and weak convergence on the equatorial side. It seems that the combination of ingredients for cyclogenesis is struggling to materialize with a westward surge on the equatorial side occurring on Monday/Tuesday, while deep shear is still significant. Now, AI ensembles no longer model cyclogenesis, and only a few members of the American ensemble manage to deepen a depression to tropical storm level.

However, as it moves eastward and travels along the MT, the Kelvin wave eventually crosses a Rossby wave in the far east of the basin, which generates more optimal vorticity with good convergence on both sides of the MT. Shear conditions remain poor north of 10°S but are more favorable to the south. The AI ensembles perceive a weak cyclogenesis signal at the borders of our basin. This signal is clearer with physical ensembles, but the deepening could occur outside our basin.

The risk of tropical storm development in the far east of the basin will be very low on Tuesday, February 10, and Wednesday, February 11.

10-day outlook :

The eastward propagation of the equatorial Rossby wave along the MT generates a diffuse cyclogenesis signal throughout the second half of next week toward the center of the basin.

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.