

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

DATE: 12/02/2026 AT 1200 UTC

PART 1: WARNING SUMMARY

Bulletins WTIO24 024/10 and WTIO30 030/10 issued at 06 UTC on Severe Tropical Storm GEZANI. Next bulletins issued at 12 UTC.

PART 2 : TROPICAL WEATHER DISCUSSION

The basin displays a Monsoon Trough (MT) pattern east of 60E, undulating between 8S and 11S. Convective activity is weak to moderate near the MT, and strong near GEZANI , which is currently evolving in the Mozambique Channel.

Over the next five days, within the context of a MJO moist phase, the arrival of a new Rossby wave from the east and the passage of a Kelvin wave or even an MRG over the center and east of the basin should strengthen the monsoon flow and thus the low-level convergence in the MT by the beginning of next week. Conditions should therefore become more favorable for cyclogenesis.

Severe Tropical Storm GEZANI :

Information at 09 UTC :

Estimated position : 20.1 S / 40.3 E

Movement : WSW 12 kt

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

Estimated central pressure : 986 hPa

For further information, please refer to bulletins WTIO22 and WTIO30 issued at 06 UTC and following.

Over the central part of the basin:

Over the weekend, the surge in monsoon flow and the strengthening of polar convergence with the arrival of a new anticyclonic cell should allow the formation of a low-pressure system. However, despite the rather favorable convergence, deep easterly wind shear could limit the potential for cyclogenesis.

Most models are struggling to predict significant intensification over the next five days. Within the ensemble models (EPS, GEFS, AIFS, and others), Only a minority of members develop into a tropical storm.

The likelihood of the formation of a tropical storm in the central part of the basin become very low on Sunday 15th and low from Monday 16th February.

Over the far eastern part of the basin :

A low-pressure area is currently present in the Indonesian region. With improved convergence, as with the other system, this area or a new one could develop early next week. However, this system may not evolve in our area of responsibility, and the signal within the ensemble models remains very limited due to the presence of a northerly shear.

For the next 5 days, the likelihood of the formation of a tropical storm in the eastern parts of the basin become very low from Monday 16th February.

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.