AWIO20 FMEE 131200
TROPICAL CYCLONE CENTER / RSMC LA REUNION / METEO-FRANCE

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

DATE: 13/02/2026 AT 1200 UTC

PART 1: WARNING SUMMARY

Bulletins WTIO24 028/10 and WTIO30 034/10 issued at 06 UTC on Tropical Cyclone 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 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.

Tropical CycloneGEZANI :
Information at 09 UTC :
Estimated position : 22.2 S / 36.6 E
Movement : SW 10 kt
Maximum wind speed (averaged over 10 minutes) : 80 kt
Estimated central pressure : 966 hPa
For further information, please refer to bulletins WTIO22 and WTIO30 issued at 06 UTC and following.

Over the central part of the basin:
The ASCAT swath at 0518Z shows an elongated circulation west of the Chagos Archipelago with maximum winds of around 20kt in the monsoon flow. This good convergence on the equatorial side should persist over the next few days, while the convergence on the polar side should gradually improve with the arrival of a new anticyclone in the south. However, the deep easterly shear could limit the development of this circulation. Only the EPS ensemble model currently suggests the development of this low-pressure area while this scenario remains unlikely with the GEFS ensemble and AI models.

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

Over the far eastern part of the basin :
The ASCAT swath at 0339Z shows an elongated circulation to the northwest of the Cocos Islands with maximum winds of around 15 to 20 kt on the southern side of the circulation. Similar to the low-pressure area identified in the center of the basin, the vertical shear from the east could also limit the potential for this circulation to develop.

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 Tuesday 17th 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.