

AWIO20 FMEE 181037

TROPICAL CYCLONE CENTER / RSMC LA REUNION / METEO-FRANCE

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

DATE: 2021/04/18 AT 1200 UTC

PART 1:

WARNING SUMMARY:

Nil.

PART 2 :

TROPICAL WEATHER DISCUSSION:

Convection is rather weak over the basin under the influence of a dry MJO phase. With no wind at the equator, no large-scale configuration is established.

However, an equatorial Rossby wave allow for the survival of a weak and ill-defined clockwise circulation in the South-West of the Chagos archipelago. The latest Ascat-B data from 05h30utc, show maximum winds of about 20kt in the southern semicircle and western quadrant, around a center located around 10.5S/65E. Convection remains ill-organised around this weak system.

As the system drifts westwards over the next days, mid and upper conditions become more conducive for its development with increasing mid-level moisture and an increasing altitude divergence on the polar side as the axis of the jet rises towards the North.. On the other hand, equatorward low-level convergence remains nonexistent. The last ensemble and deterministic model runs suggest an increase of the cyclogenesis risk compared to previous simulations from Wednesday,. The strengthening of the trade winds suggested by the models may be sufficient to constitute a better defined surface circulation and launch a slow cyclogenesis process.

**The risk of development of a moderate tropical storm developing becomes low Wednesday,** North of Madagascar, then to the north of the Comoros archipelago.

*NOTA BENE: The likelihood is an estimate of the chance of the genesis of a moderate tropical storm over the basin and 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.*