



MONTHLY CLIMATE BULLETIN FEBRUARY 2025

1. Introduction

This bulletin presents an overview of the climate conditions observed in February 2025 across Mahe, Praslin, and La Digue. Rainfall deficits were observed, reflecting generally dry conditions across the islands. La Nina conditions continued to weaken, with sea surface temperature anomalies in the Nino 3.4 region rising to approximately -0.35°C, signaling a gradual transition toward neutral ENSO conditions. The Indian Ocean Dipole (IOD) remained in a neutral phase. Meanwhile, the Madden–Julian Oscillation (MJO) propagated eastward, transitioning from Phase 5 to Phase 1 over the course of February.

2. Monthly Rainfall Performance in February 2025

2.1 Distribution of Rainfall for February 2025

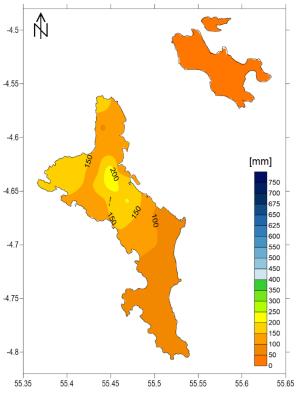
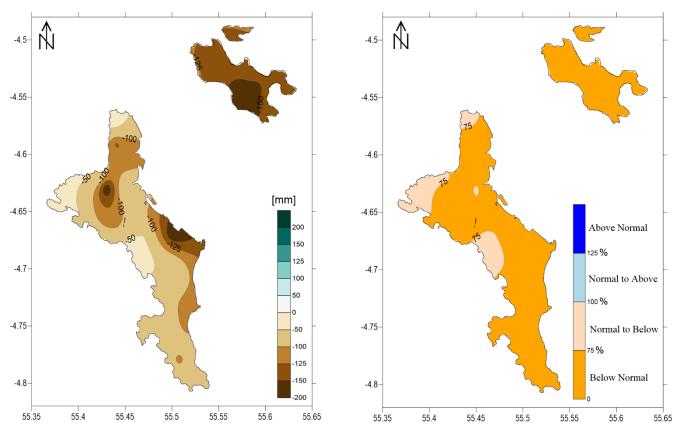


Figure 1: Monthly total rainfall in mm during February 2025 Figure 1 illustrates the spatial distribution of rainfall during February 2025.

Rainfall across the northern, eastern, and western of Mahe generally ranged between 100 mm and 200 mm. The highest total was recorded at La Rochon Waterwork Station, reaching 242.6 mm. In contrast, the lowest total was observed at Anse Royale Waterwork PUC station, with only 55.2 mm. A decreasing gradient is evident toward the southern part of the island, where totals fall below 100 mm.

On Praslin and La Digue, rainfall was comparatively lower, ranging from 27.2 mm to 52.6 mm. The highest accumulation in this area was recorded at the La Digue Main Pumping PUC Station.



2.2 Monthly Rainfall Anomaly and Percentage of Mean Rainfall during February 2025

Figure 2: Monthly rainfall anomaly in mm during February 2025

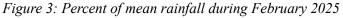


Figure 2 shows the rainfall anomalies for February 2025. Over Mahe, anomalies were predominantly negative, ranging from -15.7 mm to -179.3 mm. A gradual increase in the magnitude of negative anomalies is observed from the western to the eastern parts of the island. Similarly, Praslin and La Digue experienced notable rainfall deficits, with anomalies ranging between -117.3 mm and -168 mm.

Figure 3 shows that Praslin, La Digue, and the majority of Mahe experienced belownormal rainfall during February 2025. However, some areas in the northern, northwestern, and along the western side of Mahe recorded rainfall in the normal to below-normal range.

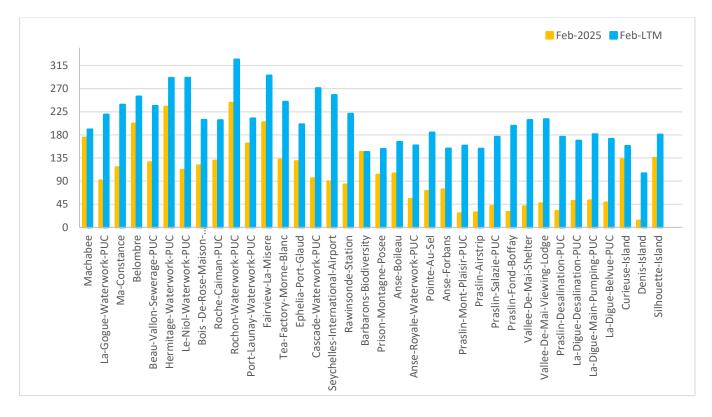


Figure 4: February 2025 rainfall total against February Long Term Mean (LTM) Monthly rainfall

3. Daily Weather for February 2025 at Seychelles International Airport

3.1 Daily rainfall, relative humidity, maximum and minimum temperature in February 2025

The Seychelles International Airport station recorded 89.72 mm of rainfall in February 2025, significantly below the long-term mean of 257.6 mm for this month. The highest daily total, 28.7 mm, occurred on February 13th. Rainfall distribution shows that the first decade (1–10 February) received 24.6 mm, the second decade (11–20 February) recorded 63.82 mm, and the last 8 days (21–28 February) had only 1.3 mm. Most of the rain fell during the second decade. Five consecutive dry days were depicted from 19th to 23rd of February.

In February 2025, relative humidity ranged from 71% to 86%. The average relative humidity for the month was 77.5%, which is slightly below the long-term mean of 80% for February. A gradual decrease in relative humidity was observed from the beginning to the end of the month.

During February 2025, maximum temperatures ranged from 30.2°C to 32.8°C, with the highest values recorded on the 21st and 22nd of the month. The average maximum temperature was 31.3°C.

Minimum temperatures for the same period varied between 24.1°C and 27.3°C, with the lowest readings observed on the $6^{th}-7^{th}$ and $15^{th}-16^{th}$, while the highest occurred on the 17^{th} . The average minimum temperature for the month was 25.6°C.

The overall mean temperature for February 2025 was 28.47°C, which is 0.52°C above the climatological monthly mean for February.

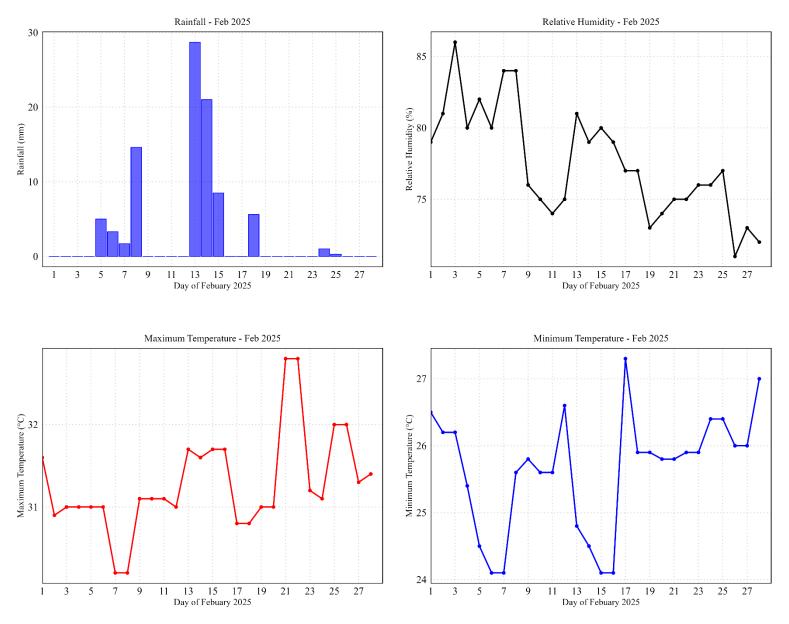


Figure 5: Daily Rainfall, Relative humidity, Maximum temperature, Minimum temperature in February 2025

3.2 Daily Sunshine hours, Mean Sea level pressure and surface wind in February 2025

In February 2025, wind speeds at the airport station ranged between 3.6 and 10 knots. The monthly average of 6.1 knots, slightly below the long-term mean of 6.5 knots. The monthly average mean sea level pressure was 1011.2 hPa. A gradual increase in daily sea level pressure was observed from the beginning to the end of the month.

Sunshine duration averaged 7.2 hours per day, exceeding the long-term mean of 6.2 hours. The shortest duration was 0.4 hours on February 16th, while the longest reached 11.2 hours on February 20th. Overall, 25% of the days in February recorded less than six hours of sunshine.



Figure 6: Daily Wind speed, Sea Level pressure, sunshine hours in February 2025

3.3 Wind Pattern in February 2025

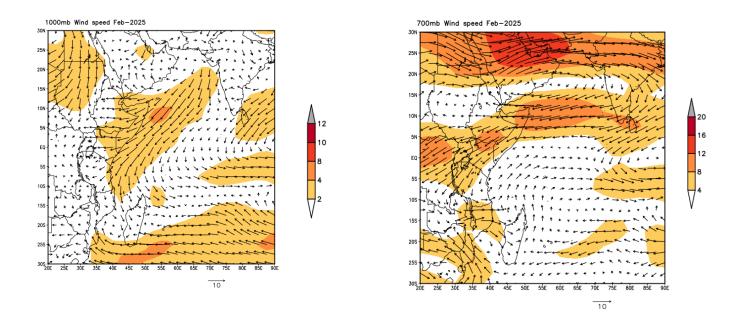


Figure 7: Surface wind flow (left) and wind flow at 700mb (right)

Figure 7 illustrates the wind vectors at 1000 mb (near-surface) and 700 mb (mid-level) for February 2025. During this period, Mahe, Praslin and La Digue are predominantly influenced by the northeast monsoon. The near-surface wind pattern reveals that the Intertropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ) is situated over the Mozambique Channel, central Madagascar, and extends eastward across the southwestern Indian Ocean, roughly between 10°S and 15°S, as indicated by converging wind vectors and weak wind speeds in this zone. Winds become slightly westerly at 700 mb toward Mahe.