MONTHLY CLIMATE BULLETIN JUNE 2025

1. Introduction

This bulletin provides a synthesis of the prevailing climate conditions over Mahe, Praslin, and La Digue during June 2025. Dry conditions have been present since April and continued during the current period. Most areas of Mahe, Praslin and La Digue remained dry. However, normal to above-normal rainfall was observed in the southern and some eastern parts of Mahe. El Niño Southern Oscillation (ENSO) neutral conditions were observed during June 2025. The sea surface temperatures (SSTs) anomalies in the equatorial pacific and Southern oscillation index reflected neutral ENSO conditions. The Indian Ocean Dipole (IOD) remained in the neutral phase during May and June 2025.The MJO index was weak throughout the majority of June but did propagate from phase 6 through to phase 2 during the first half of the month.

2. Monthly Rainfall Performance in June 2025

2.1 Distribution of Rainfall for June 2025

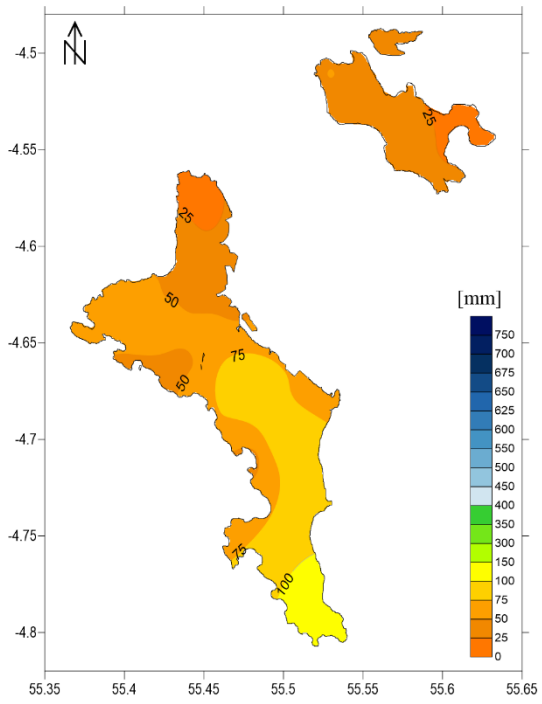


Figure 1: Monthly total rainfall in mm during June 2025

Figure 1 illustrates the spatial distribution of total rainfall over Mahe and Praslin for June 2025. Rainfall totals across most parts of Mahe ranged from 20.6 mm to 115 mm.

Lower amounts were recorded in the northern zone of Mahe, while higher totals were observed in the southern part of the island, indicating a general south-to-north decreasing gradient in rainfall.

Over Praslin and La Digue, rainfall totals ranged from 51 mm to 22.4 mm. Lower rainfall amounts were concentrated in the eastern parts of Praslin and across most of La Digue, suggesting a decrease in rainfall with increasing longitude.

2.2 Monthly rainfall anomaly and Percentage of normal rainfall during June 2025

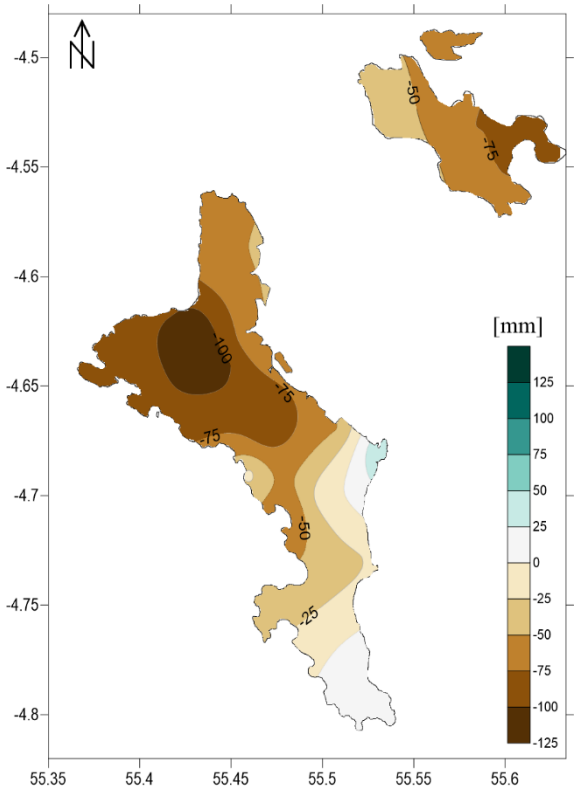


Figure 2: Monthly rainfall anomaly in mm during June 2025

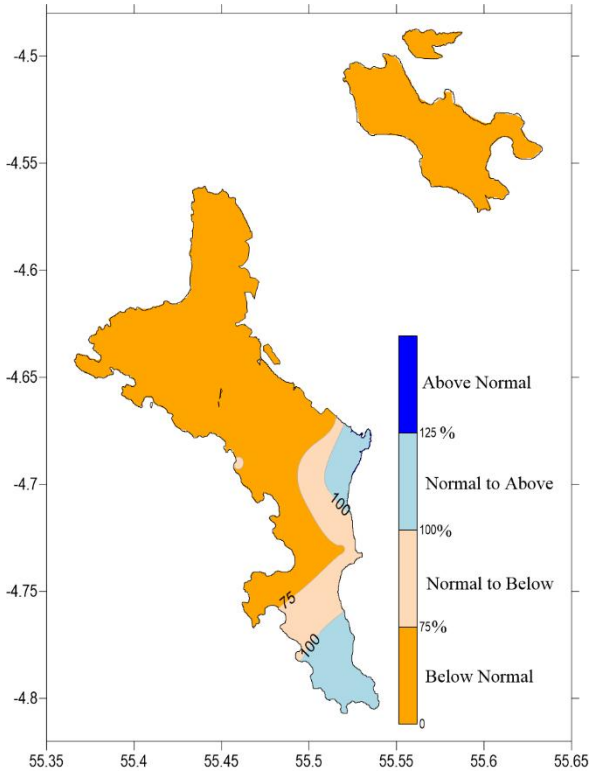


Figure 3: Percent of normal rainfall during June 2025

Figure 2 presents rainfall anomalies over Mahe and Praslin for June 2025. Negative rainfall anomalies (indicating a rainfall deficit) were observed across most parts of Mahe, except in some areas in the south and parts of the eastern region. In deficit-affected areas, anomalies ranged from -9.1 mm to -125.3 mm, with the largest deficits recorded in the northern part of western Mahe. Praslin and La Digue also experienced rainfall deficits during this period, with anomalies ranging from -40 mm to -78 mm.

Normal to above-normal rainfall was observed in parts of eastern Mahe and in southern Mahe. In contrast, below-normal rainfall predominated across the rest of Mahe. Similarly, dry conditions were evident over Praslin, La Digue, and Curieuse Island. Denis Island, located further north, experienced near-normal to below-normal rainfall during the same period.

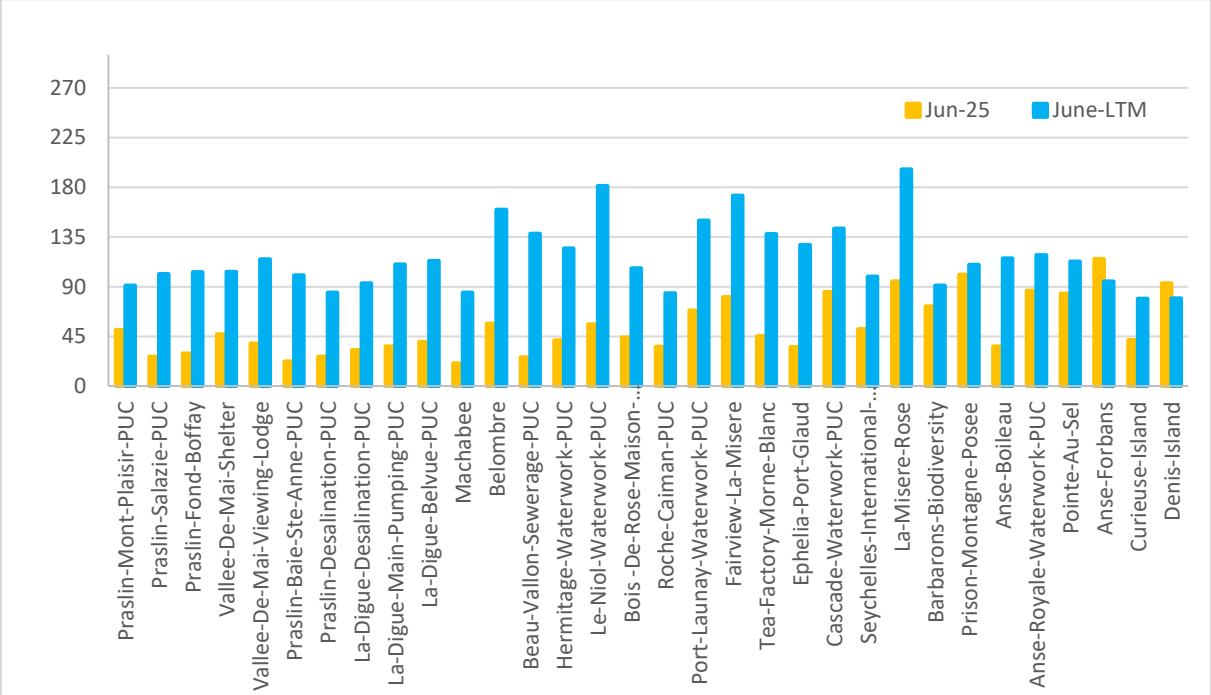


Figure 4: June 2025 rainfall total against June Long Term Mean (LTM)

3. Mean temperature anomaly - June 2025

The mean air temperature recorded at Seychelles International Airport in June 2025 was 27.8°C. This represents a positive anomaly of +0.61°C relative to the 1991–2020 climatological period. This indicates warmer than normal conditions during the month *(Figure 5)*.

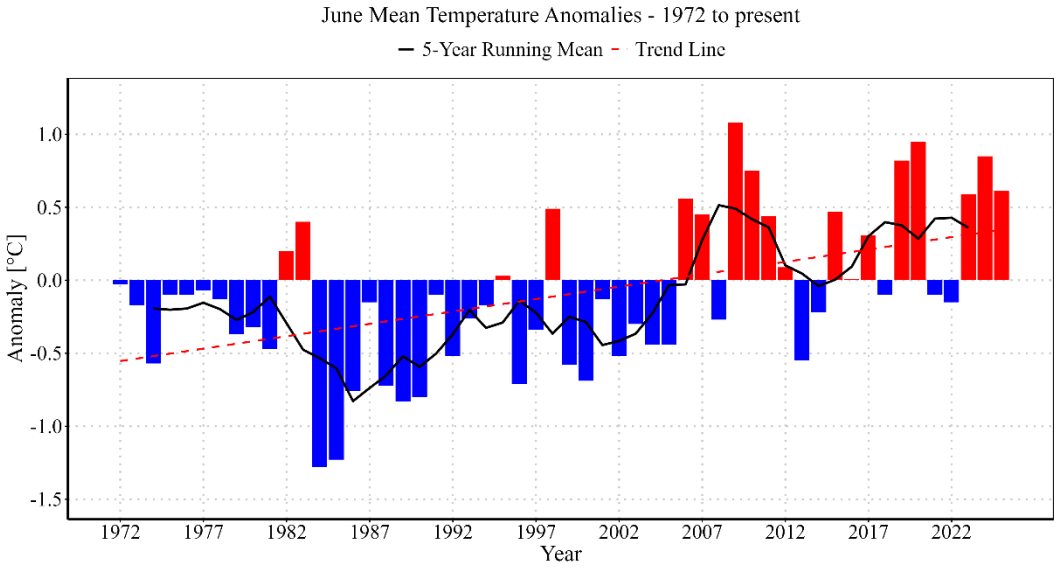


Figure 5: Mean temperature anomalies

4. Daily weather for June 2025 at Seychelles International Airport

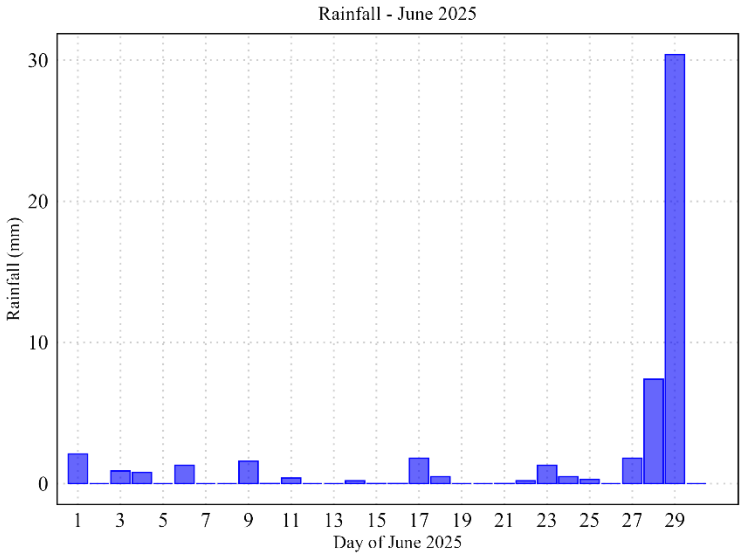
4.1. Daily rainfall, relative humidity, maximum and minimum temperature in June 2025

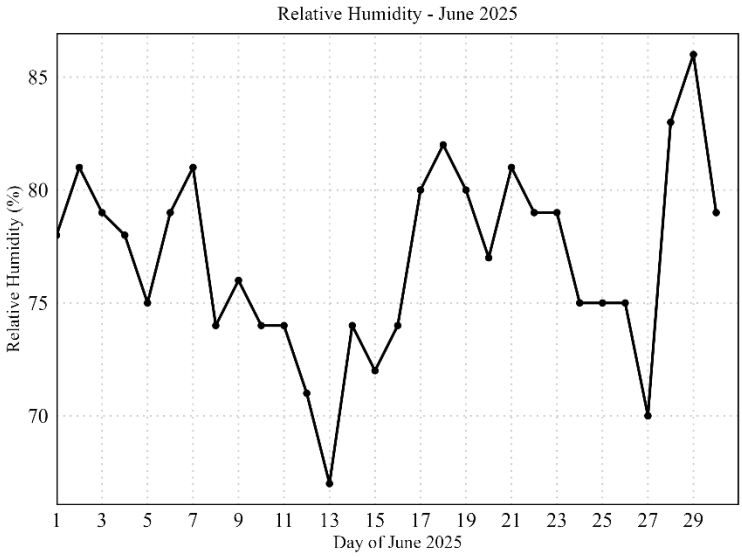
At Seychelles International Airport, a total of 51.5 mm of rainfall was recorded in June 2025. The highest daily rainfall occurred on 29th June, with a total of 30.4 mm. Rainfall during the month was unevenly distributed, with 6.7 mm recorded during the first dekad (1–10 June), 2.9 mm during the second dekad (11–20 June), and 41.9 mm during the third dekad (21–30 June). This indicates that most of the rainfall was concentrated in the final third of the month. Notably, a sequence of seven consecutive dry days was observed from the end of the first dekad to the early part of the second dekad, followed five consecutive dry days between 18th and 23rd June.

Relative humidity during June 2025 ranged from 67% to 86%, with a monthly mean of 76.9%, which is slightly below the 1991–2020 climatological average. The lowest relative humidity was recorded on 13th June. The highest value occurred on 29th June, which correspond with the day of the highest recorded rainfall for the month.

Maximum air temperatures exhibited a general decreasing trend from the beginning to the end of June 2025. The highest daily maximum temperature, 31.2°C, was recorded on two consecutive days, 6th and 7th June. In contrast, the lowest maximum temperature of 28.9°C occurred at the end of the month. The monthly mean maximum temperature was 30.3°C. This represents a positive anomaly of +0.76°C relative to the June climatological normal of 29.5°C.

Minimum temperatures during the month ranged from 24.1°C to 27.0°C. The lowest minimum temperatures were observed on 29th and 30th June, while the highest value occurred on 8th June. The monthly mean minimum temperature was 25.5°C, which is slightly above the corresponding climatological normal for June.





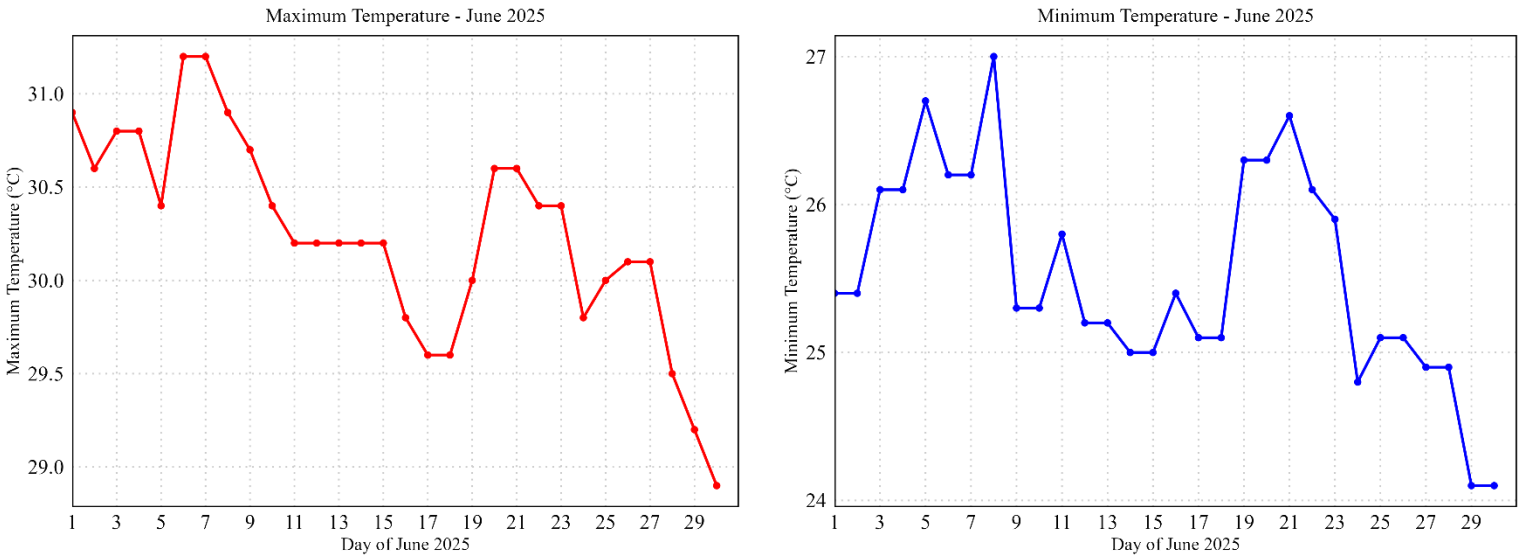


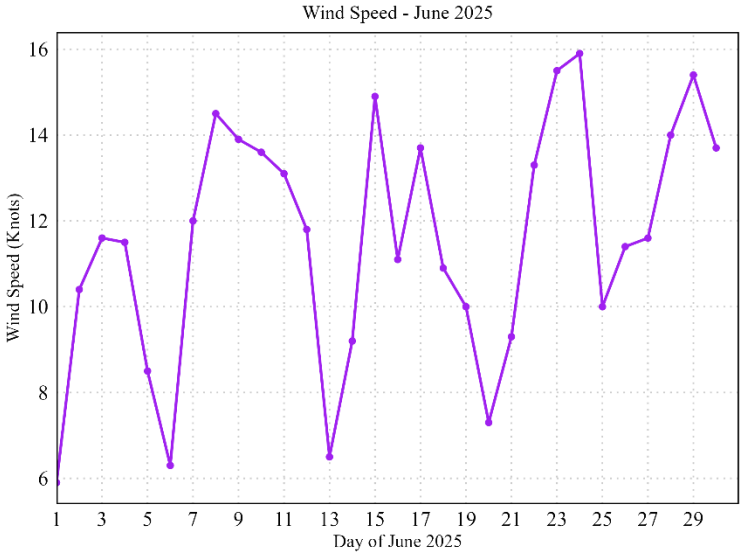
Figure 6: Daily rainfall, Relative humidity, Maximum temperature, Minimum temperature in June 2025

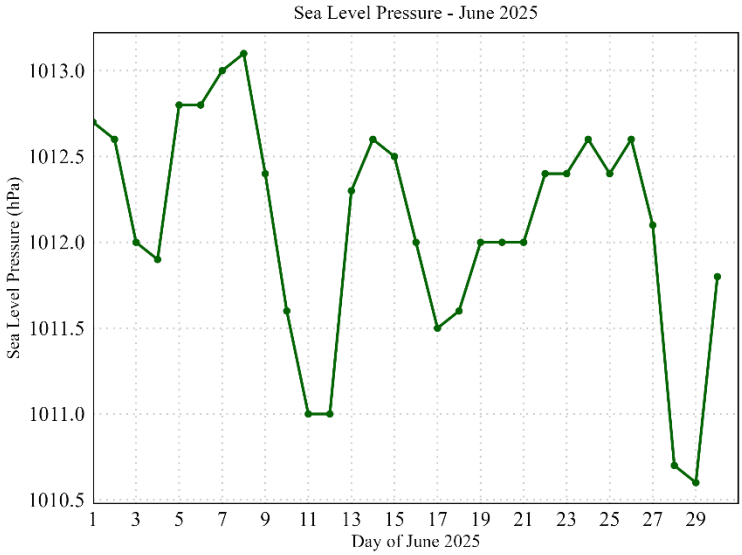
4.2. Daily Sunshine hours, Mean Sea level pressure and surface wind in June 2025

In June 2025, wind speeds at Seychelles International Airport ranged from 5.9 to 15.9 knots. Notably, on 23rd and 24th June, the daily average wind speeds reached 15.5 and 15.9 knots, respectively. The monthly mean wind speed was 11.6 knots, exceeding the climatological normal of 9.9 knots for June.

The mean sea-level pressure for the month was 1012.1 hPa.

The average daily sunshine duration at Seychelles International Airport in June 2025 was 8.3 hours. The highest duration was recorded on 19th June, reaching 11.1 hours. Daily sunshine exceeded 6 hours on most days, except for 2nd , 7th , 21st , 29th , and 30th June, when lower durations were observed.





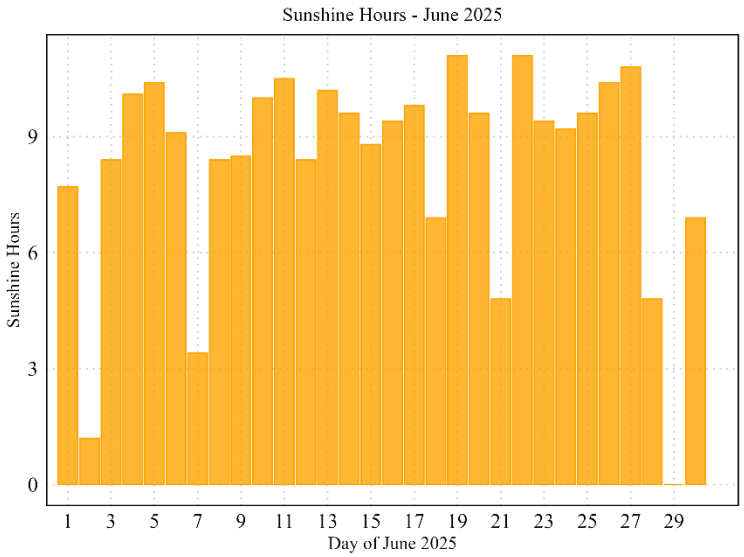


Figure 7: Daily Wind speed, Sea Level pressure, sunshine hours in June 2025

4.3.Wind Pattern in June 2025

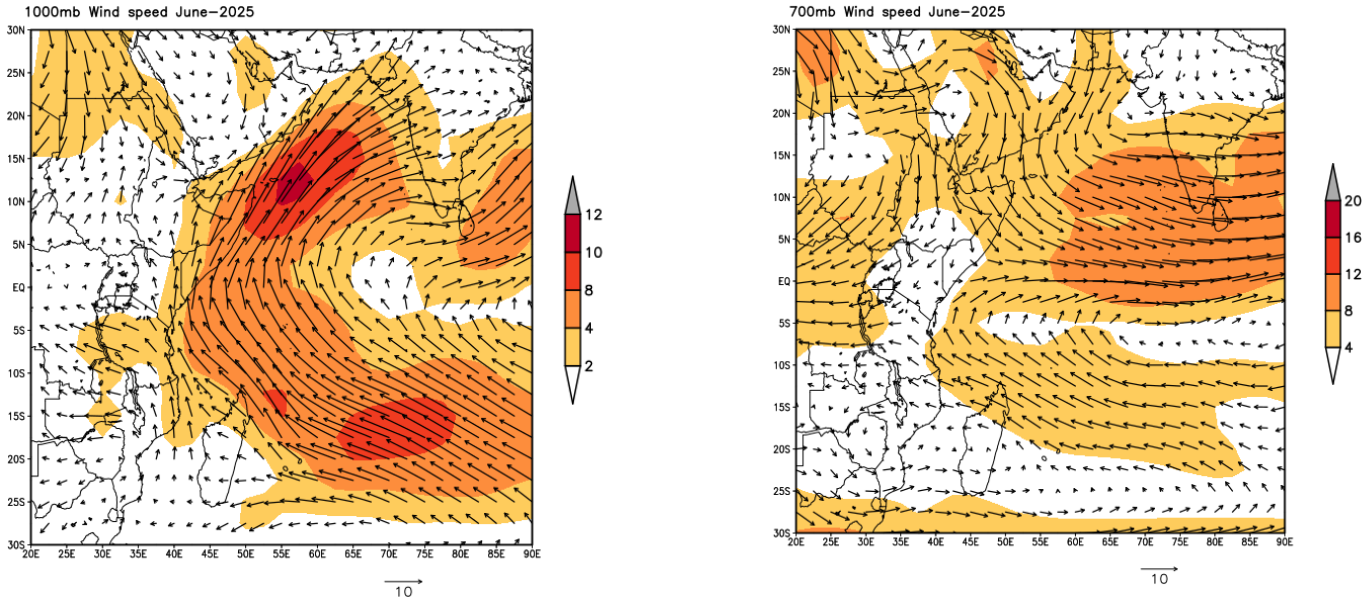


Figure 8: Surface wind flow (left) and wind flow at 700mb (right)

Figure 8 illustrates the wind vector fields at 1000 hPa and 700 hPa over the western Indian Ocean for June 2025. During the month, the basin is in a winter circulation pattern. This was characterized by a dominant south-easterly low-level flow over the Seychelles archipelago, including Mahe, Praslin, and La Digue. Near the surface (1000 hPa), wind speeds ranged from 4 to 8 $m.s^{-1}$ across the islands. This low-level circulation was influenced by Mascarene High. The subtropical anticyclone was located between 25°S-35°S and 55°E- 85°E during this period, with a mean sea-level pressure of approximately 1023 hPa. At 700 hPa, the wind direction remained predominantly south-easterly over Mahe. Wind speeds at this level were slightly weaker, ranging from 2 to 4 $m.s^{-1}$. This indicates a consistent vertical structure of the trade wind layer in the lower troposphere.