MONTHLY CLIMATE BULLETIN JULY 2025

1. Introduction

This bulletin provides a synthesis of the prevailing climate conditions over Mahe, Praslin, and La Digue during July 2025. Dry conditions have persisted since April and continued through the current period. Most areas of Mahe, Praslin and La Digue remained dry. El Niño Southern Oscillation (ENSO) neutral conditions were observed during July 2025. The sea surface temperatures (SSTs) anomalies in the equatorial pacific and Southern oscillation index (measures the atmospheric response) were consistent with neutral ENSO conditions. The Indian Ocean Dipole (IOD) remained in the neutral phase during July 2025.The MJO index was weak during early July but thereafter propagated from phase 4 through to phase 7 during the remainder of the month.

2. Monthly Rainfall Performance in July 2025

2.1 Distribution of Rainfall for July 2025

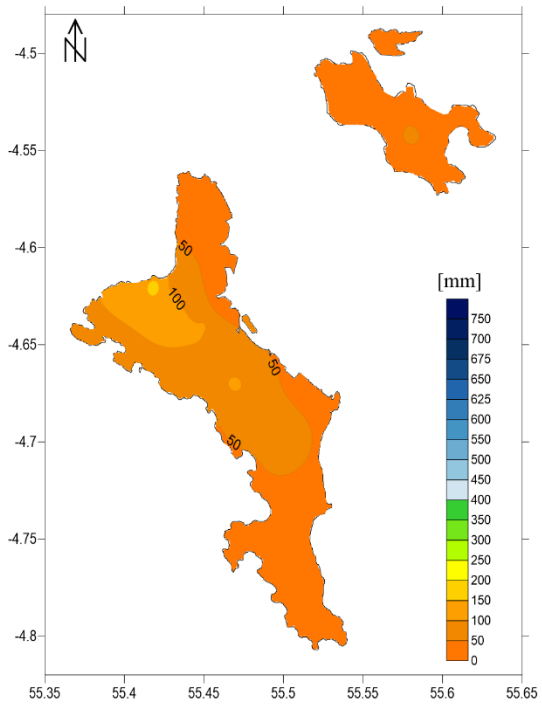


Figure 1: Monthly total rainfall in mm during July 2025

Figure 1 illustrates the spatial distribution of total rainfall over Mahe and Praslin for July 2025.

Over Mahe, rainfall totals during the month ranged from 16.1 mm to 161.8 mm. The highest value was registered at Belombre station, while the lowest was observed at Machabee station. In general, rainfall totals below 50 mm were observed across most areas in northern Mahe, parts of the eastern Mahe, and the southern Mahe. Elsewhere, rainfall totals ranged between 100 mm and 161.8 mm.

Over Praslin and La Digue, rainfall totals ranged from 11.8 mm to 27 mm. The lowest value was recorded at Praslin Airstrip station, while the highest was observed at Vallée-de-Mai Shelter station.

This document is controlled by the Seychelles Meteorological Authority Quality Management System and may not be edited or distributed without the permission of the Quality Manager.

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

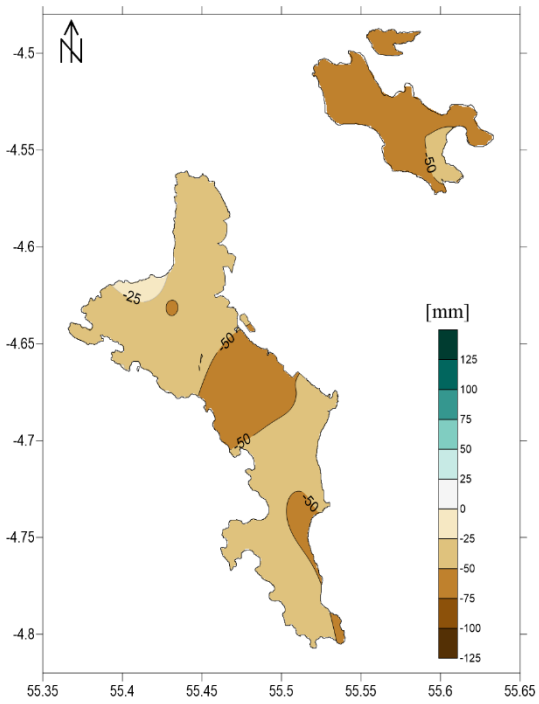


Figure 2: Monthly rainfall anomaly in mm during July 2025

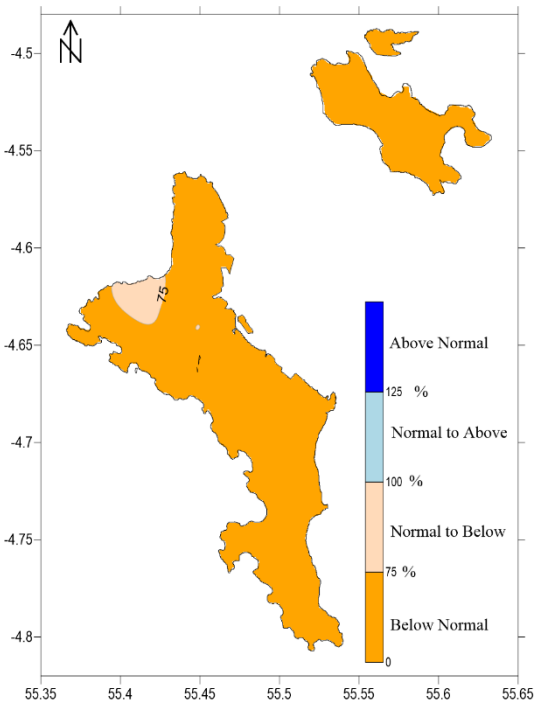


Figure 3: Percent of normal rainfall during July 2025

Figure 2 presents rainfall anomalies over Mahe and Praslin for July 2025. Negative rainfall anomalies were observed across both islands. On Mahe, anomalies ranging from –25 mm to –50 mm were observed in the north, central areas, the northern part of the western Mahe, the southern sector of the eastern Mahe, and across much of the southern part of the island. On Praslin, small areas in the south also recorded anomalies within this range. Elsewhere, anomalies varied between –50 mm and -75 mm.

Figure 3 shows that both Mahe and Praslin experienced below-normal rainfall during July 2025. Although this period of the year is typically characterized by low rainfall, the amounts recorded were still below the climatological normal for the month. A few localized areas in the northwest displayed near-normal to slightly below-normal rainfall conditions. At La Digue, Curieuse Island and Denise Island, rainfall total were below the long-term mean (Figure 4).

This document is controlled by the Seychelles Meteorological Authority Quality Management System and may not be edited or distributed without the permission of the Quality Manager.

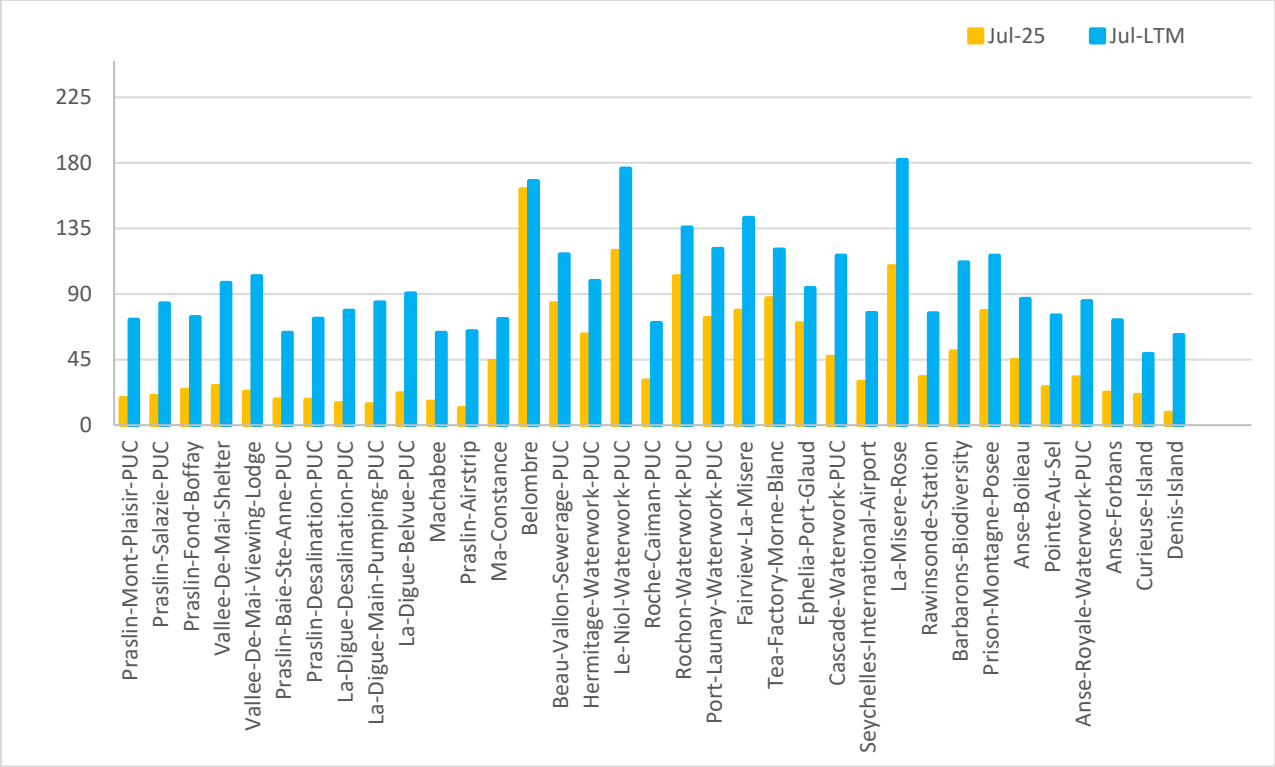


Figure 4: July 2025 rainfall total against July Long Term Mean (LTM)

3. Mean temperature anomaly - July 2025

The mean air temperature at Seychelles International Airport in July 2025 was 26.8 °C. This indicates that July 2025 was slightly warmer than the climatological period (1991-2020) for the month, with a positive anomaly of +0.24 °C.

This document is controlled by the Seychelles Meteorological Authority Quality Management System and may not be edited or distributed without the permission of the Quality Manager.

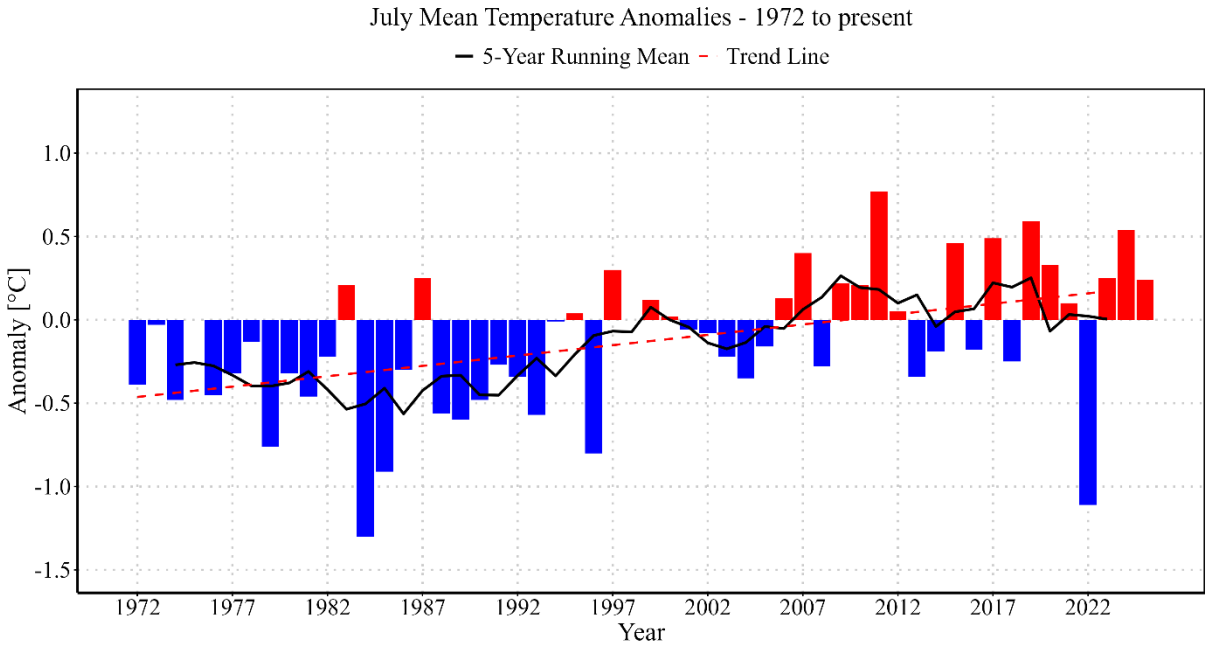


Figure 5: Mean temperature anomalies

4. Daily weather for July 2025 at Seychelles International Airport

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

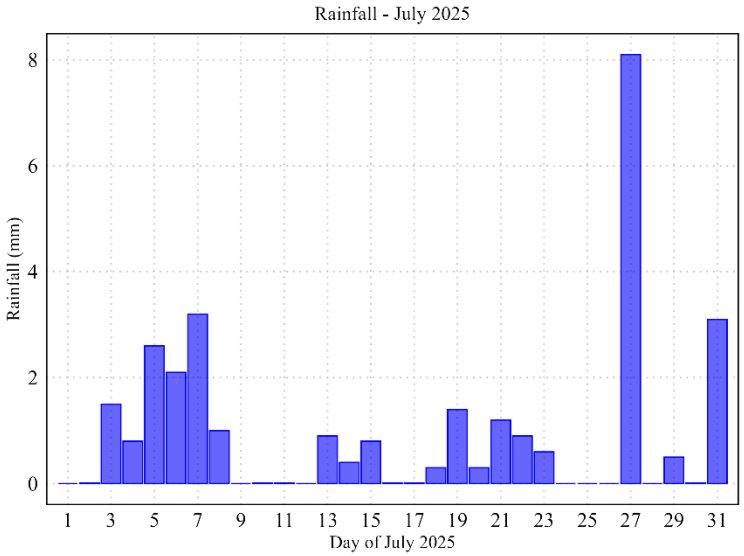
At Seychelles International Airport, a total of 29.8 mm of rainfall was recorded in July 2025, well below the climatological value for the month (79.9 mm). The highest daily total was 8.1 mm, observed on 27th July. The rainfall during the month was distributed as follows: 11.2 mm in the first dekad (1–10 July), 4.1 mm in the second dekad (11–20 July), and 14.4 mm in the third dekad (21–31 July). This indicates that most of the rainfall was concentrated in the final third of the month. A dry spell of ten consecutive dry days was recorded from 9th to 18th July, spanning the end of the first dekad and extending into the second dekad. Here, a *dry day* is defined as a day with less than 1 mm of rainfall, while a *dry spell* refers to a period of consecutive dry days.

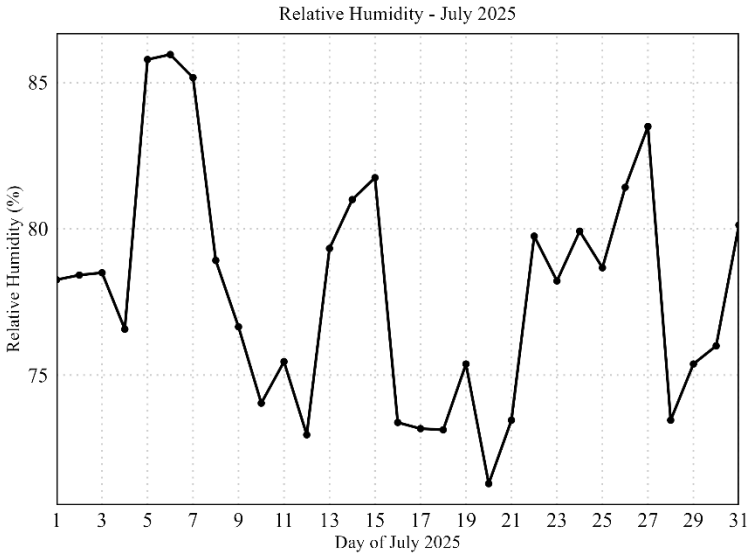
Relative humidity during July 2025 ranged from 71.3% to 86%. The monthly mean was 77.9%, below the 1991–2020 climatological average. The lowest relative humidity was recorded on 20th July, while the highest value occurred on 5th and 6th of July.

This document is controlled by the Seychelles Meteorological Authority Quality Management System and may not be edited or distributed without the permission of the Quality Manager.

Maximum air temperatures during July ranged between 28.1°C and 29.7°C. The highest daily maximum, 29.7°C, was observed on two consecutive days: the 22nd and 23rd. The lowest maximum temperature occurred on the 30th. The monthly mean maximum temperature was 28.9°C, slightly higher than the climatological normal for July.

Minimum temperatures ranged from 23.3°C to 25.9°C. The highest value was recorded at the beginning of the month, while the lowest occurred toward the end. From mid-July onwards, a general decrease in minimum temperature was observed, with value dropping from 25.8°C to 23.3°C. During the last five days of July, minimum temperatures remained below the climatological normal for the month. The monthly mean minimum temperature was 24.6°C, slightly above the climatological normal for July.





This document is controlled by the Seychelles Meteorological Authority Quality Management System and may not be edited or distributed without the permission of the Quality Manager.

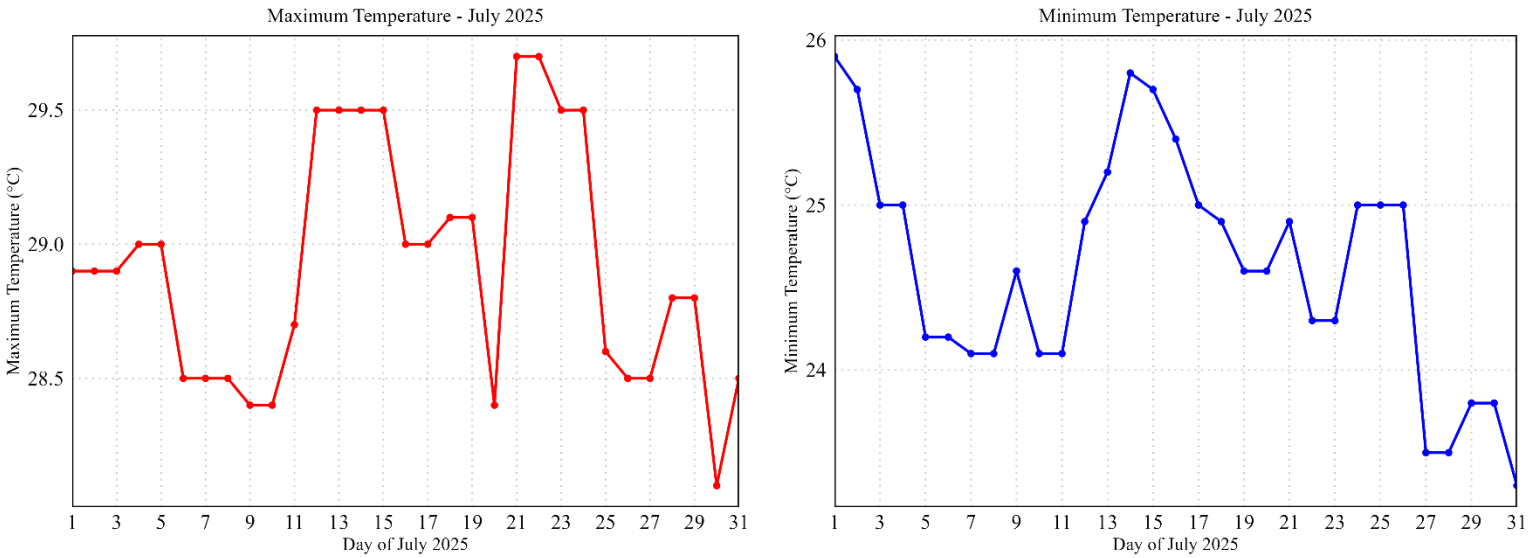


Figure 6: Daily rainfall, Relative humidity, Maximum temperature, Minimum temperature in July 2025

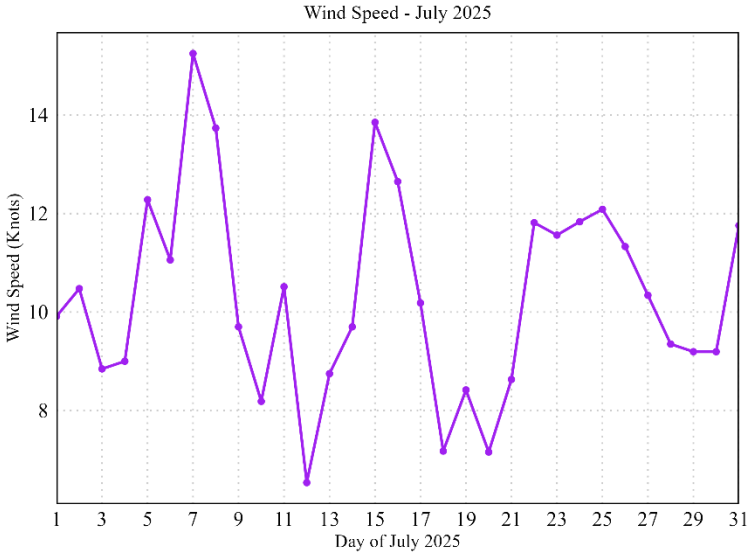
4.2. Daily Sunshine hours, Mean Sea level pressure and surface wind in July 2025

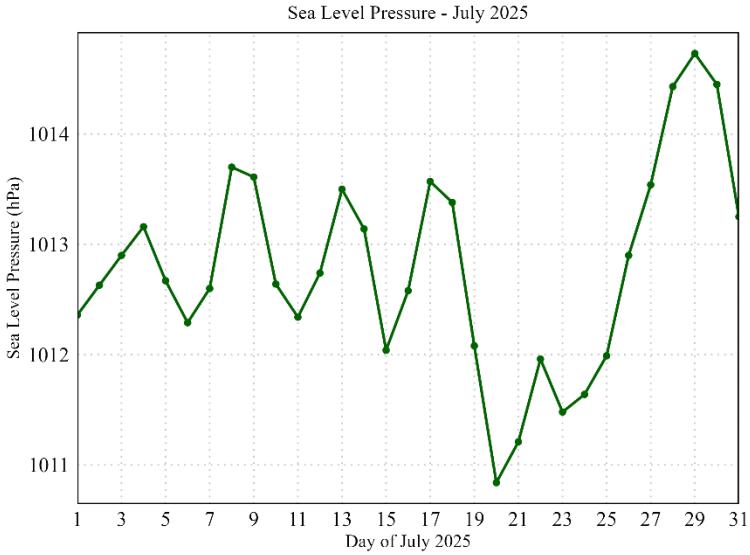
In July 2025, wind speeds at Seychelles International Airport ranged from 6.5 to 15.5 knots. The highest daily average wind speed was recorded on 7th July, during the first dekad of the month. A second peak was observed in the middle of the second dekad, reaching 14 knots. The monthly mean wind speed was 10.3 knots, slightly below the climatological normal of 10.6 knots for July.

The mean sea-level pressure for the month was 1012.8 hPa.

The average daily sunshine duration at Seychelles International Airport in July 2025 was 7.9 hours. The highest values were recorded on two consecutive days, 12th and 13th July, with 10.8 hours each. Daily sunshine exceeded 6 hours on most days, except on 3rd, 8th, 24th, 25th, and 30th July.

This document is controlled by the Seychelles Meteorological Authority Quality Management System and may not be edited or distributed without the permission of the Quality Manager.





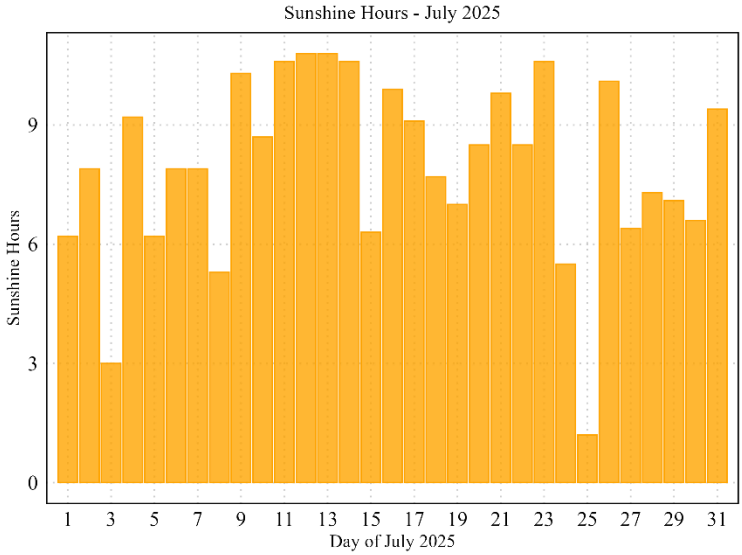


Figure 7: Daily Wind speed, Sea Level pressure, sunshine hours in July 2025

This document is controlled by the Seychelles Meteorological Authority Quality Management System and may not be edited or distributed without the permission of the Quality Manager.

4.3.Wind Pattern in July 2025

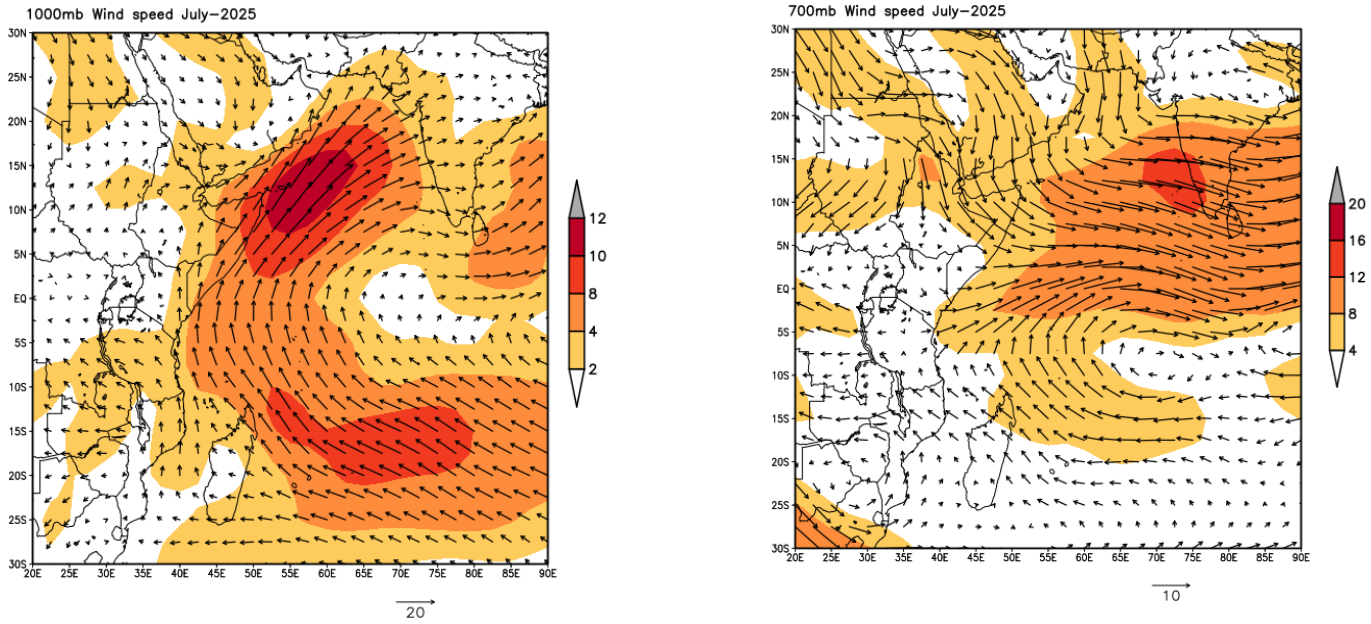


Figure 8: Surface wind flow (left) and wind flow at 700mb (right)

Figure 8 presents the wind vector fields at 1000 hPa and 700 hPa over the western Indian Ocean for July 2025. The basin is in a winter circulation pattern. The month is characterized by a dominant south-easterly low-level flow over Mahe, Praslin, and La Digue.

At 1000 hPa, wind speeds ranged between 4 and 8 $m.s^{-1}$ across the islands, largely influenced by the Mascarene High. In July, the center of the Mascarene High was positioned between 28°S–37°S and 42°E–85°E, with a central pressure of approximately 1026 hPa.

At 700 hPa, winds remained predominantly south-westerly over Mahe, Praslin, and La Digue, with speeds also ranging from 4 to 8 $m \cdot s^{-1}$.

This document is controlled by the Seychelles Meteorological Authority Quality Management System and may not be edited or distributed without the permission of the Quality Manager.