



SEASONAL FORECAST FOR FEBRUARY-MARCH-APRIL 2026

1. Prevailing global climate conditions

1.1. The El Niño–Southern Oscillation (ENSO)

La Nina conditions persisted during December 2025, with sea surface temperatures (SSTs) remaining below average across the central and eastern equatorial Pacific Ocean. The El Niño Southern Oscillation (ENSO) is expected to transition to ENSO-neutral during January-March 2026, with a 75% chance. The neutral phase of ENSO is likely to continue through the forecast period up to May-June-July-2026.

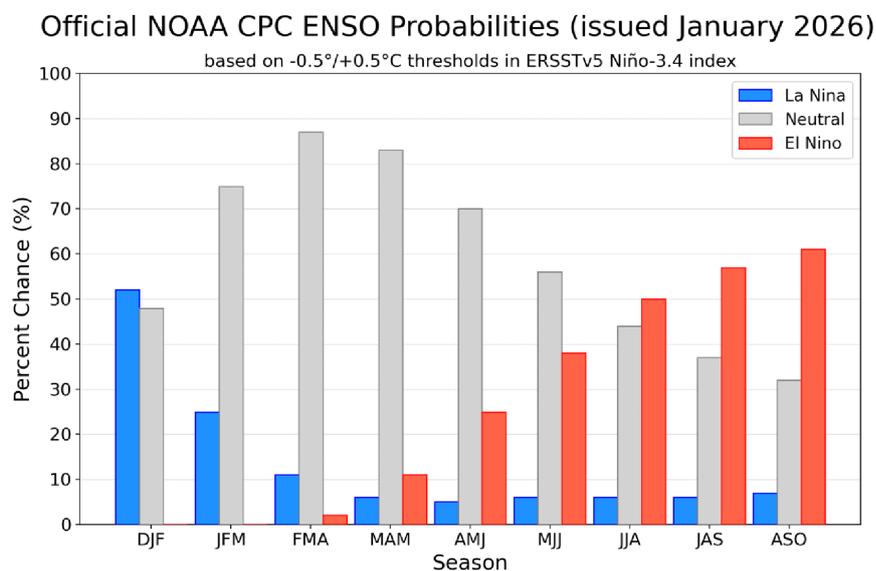


Figure 1: Forecasted Nino 3.4 Index (Source: Official NOAA CPC)



1.2.The Indian Ocean Dipole (IOD)

The Indian Ocean Dipole (IOD) is in a neutral phase and expected to remain neutral throughout the forecast period (February-April 2026). In general, IOD is typically inactive from December to April. (see Figure 2)

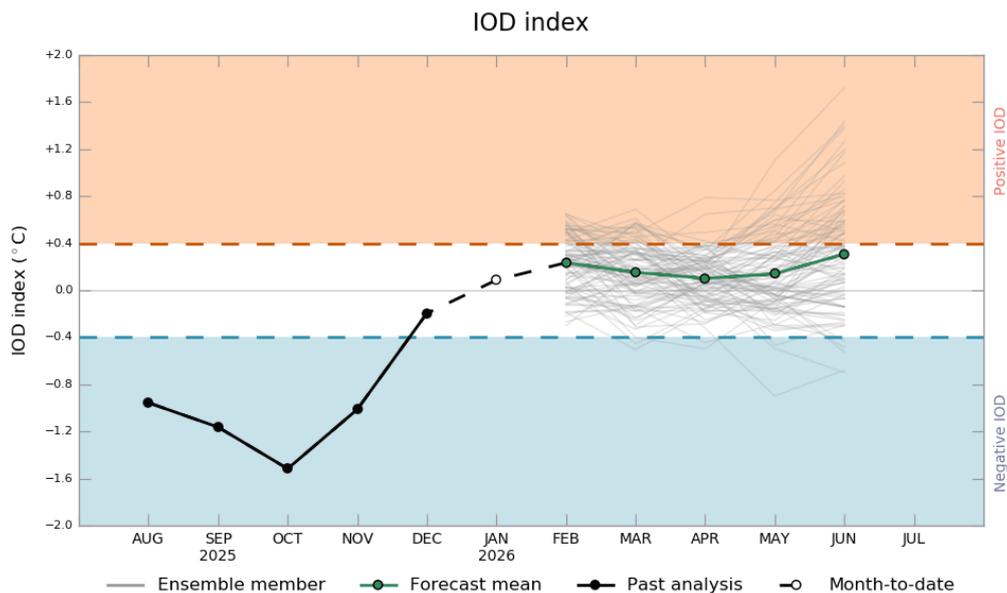


Figure 2: Observed and forecasted IOD Index (Source: BoM)

2. Seasonal forecast for February-March-April 2026

During February-April 2026, normal rainfall with increased chances of above-normal rainfall is forecasted across the northern and central zones of Mahe. However, normal rainfall with increased chances of below-normal rainfall is expected across the southern zone of Mahe, as well as over Praslin and La Digue. (see Figure 3)

Mean temperatures for the February-April 2026 are forecasted to be within the above-normal range over Mahe. Mean temperatures are expected to be higher than 28.3°C under the anticipated conditions.

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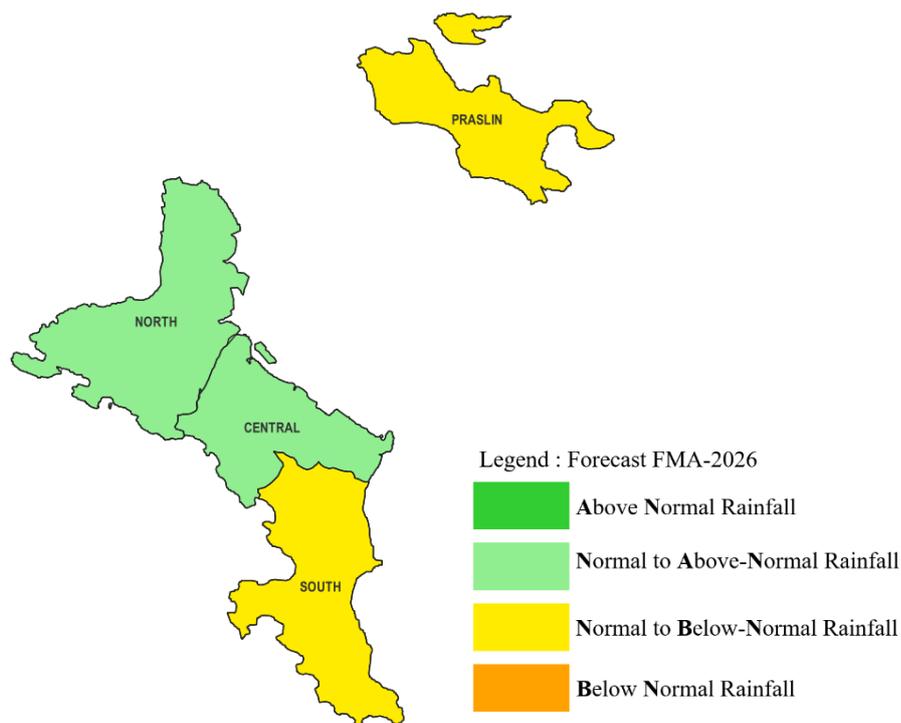
E-mail: info@meteo.sc Web: www.meteo.sc**SEASONAL FORECAST BULLETIN****SMA/CLI/FM/010****Created by : T. Nomenjanahary****Revision Number : 0(NEW)****Page 3 of 4**

Figure 3: Rainfall forecast for February-March-April 2026

The table below gives a summary of climatological statistics for February-March-April based on the expected conditions.

	North	Central	South	Praslin
Average FMA rainfall (<i>mm</i>)	[778.9 - 1117.8]	[764.7 - 1068.3]	[331.2 - 454]	[291.9 - 475.6]
Number of Rainy days (<i>days</i>)	[42 - 49]	[45 - 52]	[30- 35]	[21 - 27]
Number of days when Rainfall > 10mm (<i>days</i>)	[20 - 27]	[21 - 27]	[11 - 15]	[9 - 13]

* Note: A rainy day is defined as a day on which the recorded rainfall exceeds 1 mm.



3. Climatology of February-March-April

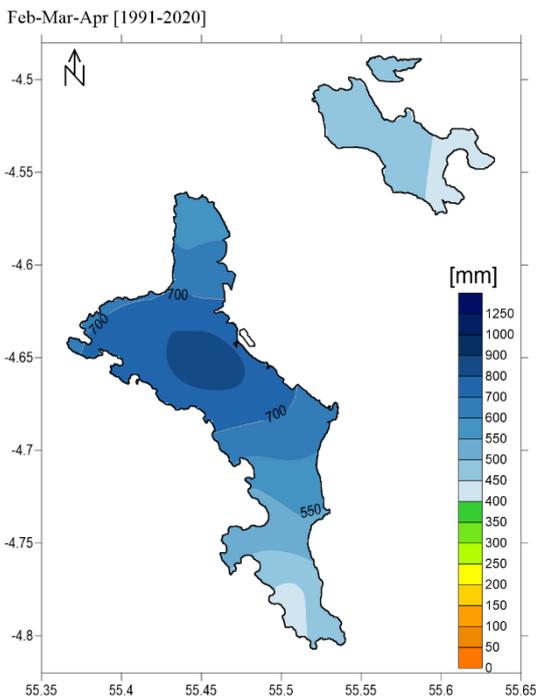


Figure 4: Climatology of February-April rainfall (1991-2020)

The map illustrates the spatial distribution of rainfall across Mahe and Praslin for the February to April (1991-2020). Rainfall is measured in millimeters (mm) and represented using a color gradient, where dark blue indicates higher rainfall amounts and orange represents lower values.

In general, the northern and central regions, as well as the eastern and western regions of Mahe, receive rainfall ranging from 550 to 900 mm. Rainfall amounts over the southern part of Mahe range from 400 to 550 mm. Overall, rainfall exhibits a decreasing gradient from north to south across Mahe.

Praslin and La Digue record rainfall amounts between 400 and 500 mm during the period February to April.

NOTE: This Outlook applies specifically to seasonal timescales (three-month overlapping periods) and may not fully capture intra-seasonal (month-to-month) variations. Therefore, it is highly recommended to use this seasonal forecast alongside the daily and weekly forecasts provided by the Seychelles Meteorological Authority.

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