



MONTHLY CLIMATE BULLETIN JULY 2026

1. Introduction

This bulletin provides an overview of the climatic conditions observed across Mahe, Praslin, and La Digue during the month of July 2026, highlighting the key meteorological features and notable weather events of the month. Overall, rainfall was below the July climatological average across most of the country. However, normal to above-normal rainfall was recorded in parts of northwestern Mahe and in a few pockets along the western coast of Mahe. Mean air temperature was also above the 1991-2020 climatological average, making July 2026 the warmest July on record since observations began in 1972. The Climate of Seychelles is influenced by both global and regional climate drivers, as well by its local topography. El Niño conditions, which developed in June 2026, persisted through July. The sea surface temperatures across the central and eastern equatorial Pacific Ocean and the associated atmospheric response remaining consistent with El Niño. Further strengthening of El Niño conditions is anticipated during October to December 2026. The Indian Ocean Dipole (IOD) remained in a neutral phase throughout July 2026. Meanwhile, the Madden-Julian Oscillation (MJO) was in Phase 7 at the beginning of the month before progressing to Phase 8 during the second half. These MJO phases are generally associated with suppressed rainfall activity over Seychelles.

2. Monthly rainfall performance in July 2026

2.1 Distribution of rainfall for July 2026

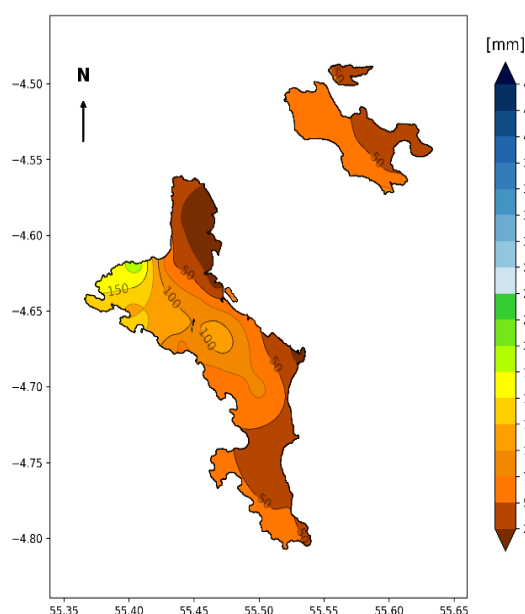


Figure 1: Monthly total rainfall in mm during July 2026

Figure 1 presents the spatial distribution of total rainfall across Mahe, Praslin, and La Digue during July 2026.

Across Mahe, monthly rainfall accumulation varied from 15.2 mm to 189.0 mm. The highest highest total of 189.0 mm was recorded at Bel Ombre, while the lowest amount of 15.2 mm was observed at Machabee rain gauge station. Therefore, rainfall throughout remained below 50 mm across much of the northern, eastern, and southern parts of Mahe. In contrast, totals exceeding 125 mm were observed over the northwestern part of the island and extended into a portion of western Mahe. Rainfall amounts ranging from 50 mm to 125 mm covered the central area, much of western Mahe, and a portion of the southwestern part of the island. Overall, rainfall showed a decreasing pattern away from the northwestern part of Mahe towards the northern and southern regions.

On Praslin, monthly rainfall totals ranged from 40.5 mm to 90.5 mm. Vallée de Mai Viewing Lodge received the highest accumulation, with 90.5 mm. The lowest total was recorded at Baie Ste Anne, with 40.5 mm, closely followed by Praslin Desalination, with 40.9 mm. On La Digue, rainfall totals ranged from 34.7 mm to 41.9 mm during July 2026.



2.2 Monthly rainfall performance, anomaly and percentage of normal rainfall during July 2026

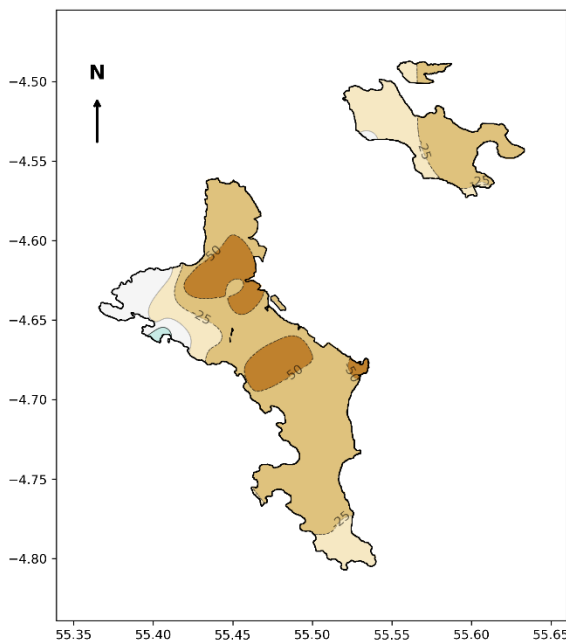


Figure 2: Monthly rainfall anomaly in mm during July 2026

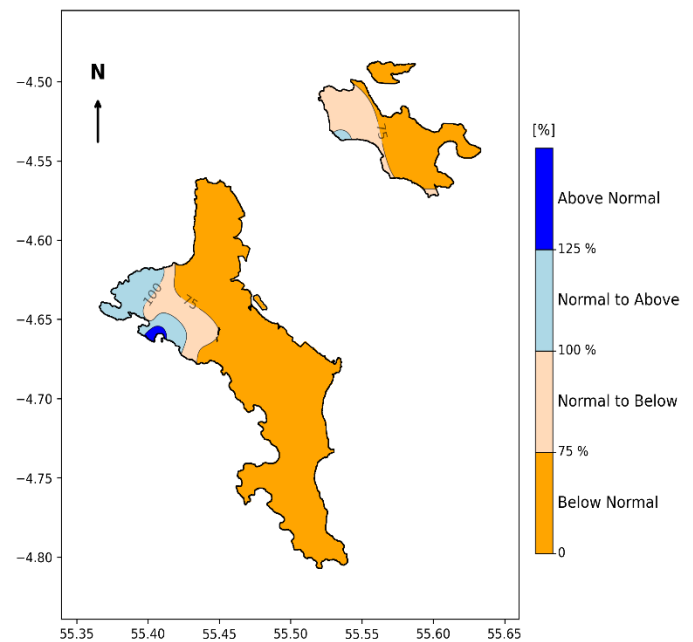


Figure 3: Percent of normal rainfall during July 2026

Figure 2 above illustrates the spatial distribution of rainfall anomalies across Mahe and Praslin during July 2026. Brown shades represent negative rainfall anomalies (rainfall deficits), while green shades indicate positive rainfall anomalies (rainfall surplus).

Overall, negative rainfall anomalies prevailed across much of Mahe during July, indicating that most areas received less rainfall than the long-term monthly average. Rainfall deficits ranged from -8.0 mm to -66.4 mm. However, positive rainfall anomalies were observed over small portions of northwestern and western Mahe, where rainfall surpluses ranged from approximately 21.0 mm to 41.3 mm.

Praslin was also dominated by negative rainfall anomalies during July 2026, indicating that most areas received less rainfall than the long-term monthly average. Rainfall deficits ranged from -11.1 mm to -41.0 mm. An exception was observed around Mont Plaisir station, where a positive rainfall anomaly of approximately +6.0 mm was recorded.



Figure 3 above illustrates the spatial distribution of rainfall in terms of relative anomaly categories across Mahe and Praslin during July 2026. Below-normal rainfall conditions prevailed across much of Mahe. However, portions of the northwestern part and small areas in the western part of Mahe experienced normal-to-above-normal rainfall conditions. Praslin also experienced predominantly below-normal conditions, except for pockets of areas in the western part of the island, where normal-to-above-normal rainfall conditions were observed.

Figure 4 compares the recorded rainfall totals with their respective long-term averages across the stations. The figure indicates that most stations recorded rainfall below their long-term averages. The bar plots for stations on La Digue and Curieuse also show that these areas received less rainfall than their long-term averages during July 2026, while Denis Island experienced above-normal rainfall conditions during the month.

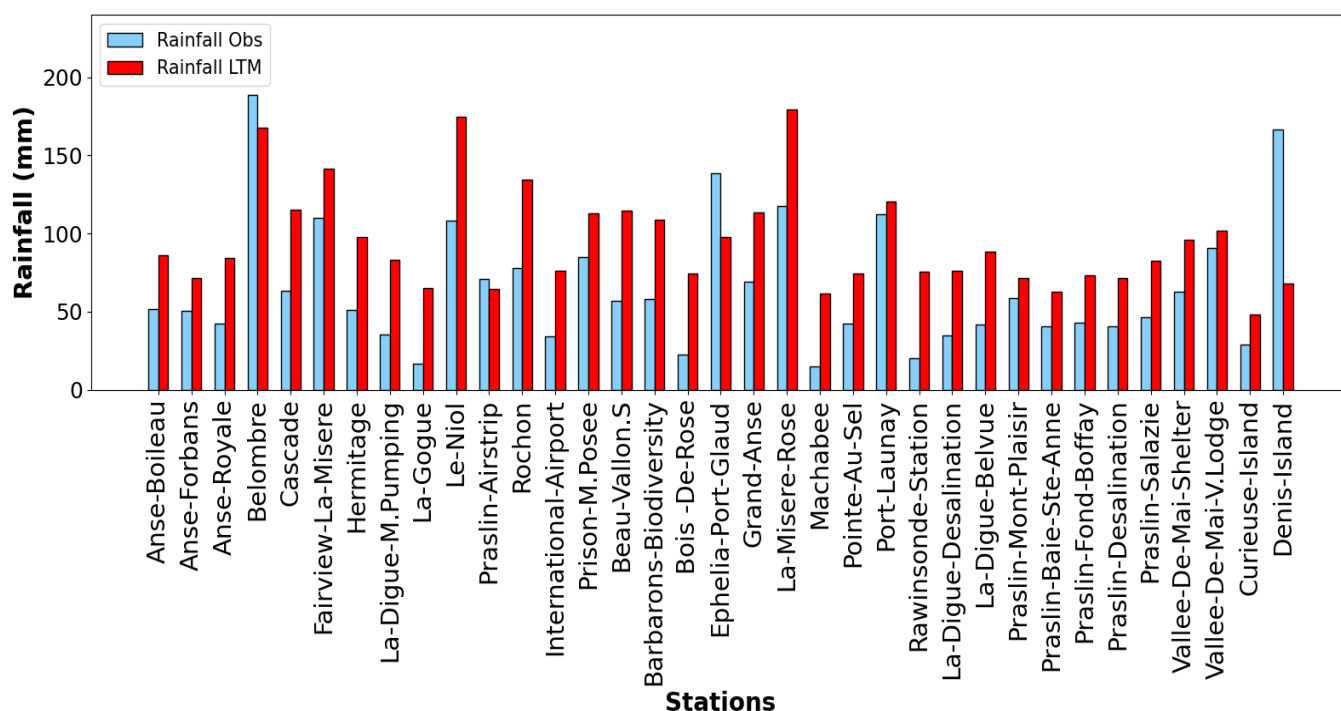


Figure 4: July 2026 rainfall total against July Long Term Mean (LTM)

3. Mean temperature anomaly - July 2026 at Seychelles International Airport



The mean air temperature recorded in July 2026 was 27.5 °C, representing a positive anomaly of +0.95 °C relative to the 1991-2020 climatological reference period (Figure 5). This indicates that mean air temperatures during the month was above the climatological normal.

The long-term mean temperatures record at Seychelles International Airport also shows that July mean temperatures have remained above the 1991-2020 climatological normal since 2023. Furthermore, July 2026 was the warmest July on record since observations began in 1972 at Seychelles International airport weather station.

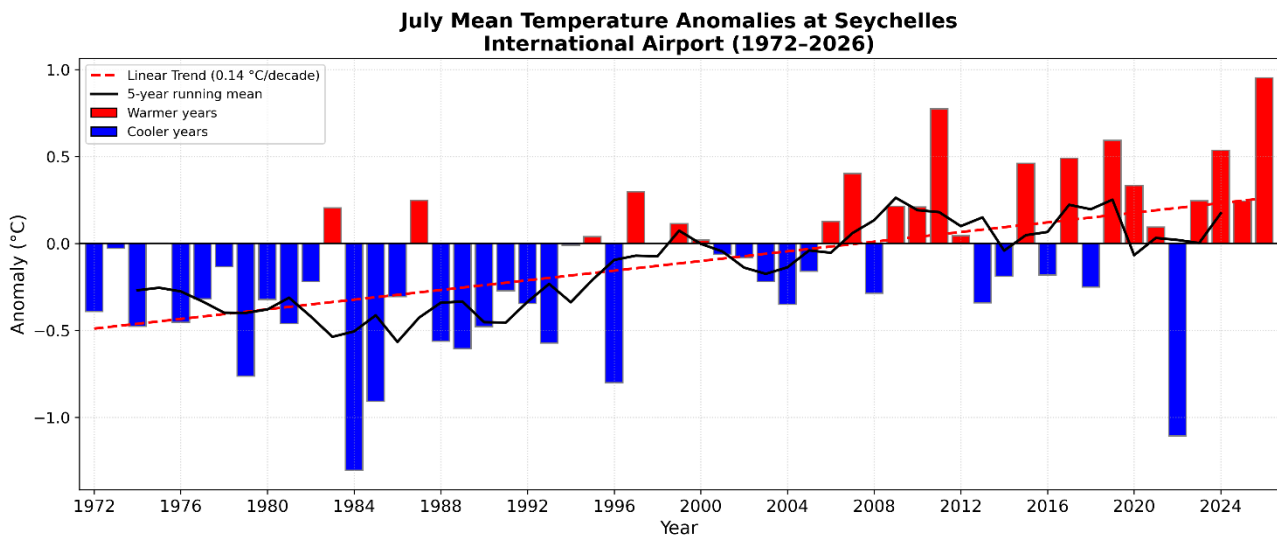


Figure 5: Mean temperature anomalies relative to the 1991-2020 reference period. *Note:* Anomalies refer to deviations from the mean or average temperatures. Positive anomalies (in red bars) imply that temperatures were warmer than average while negative anomalies (in blue bars) imply that temperatures were cooler than average.

4. Daily weather for July 2026 at Seychelles International Airport

4.1. Daily rainfall, relative humidity, maximum and minimum temperature in July 2026

At Seychelles International Airport, rainfall accumulation in July 2026 was 34.1 mm, which was below the climatological normal of the month (79.9 mm). The distribution of rainfall by dekad shows that the first dekad (1-10 July) was completely dry. During the second dekad (11-20 July), 10.7 mm of rainfall was recorded, while the remaining 23.4 mm was observed during

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E-mail: info@meteo.sc Web: www.meteo.sc**MONTHLY CLIMATE BULLETIN****SMA/CLI/FM/011****Created by : T. Nomenjanahary****Revision Number : 001****Page 5 of 10**

the last dekad (21-31 July). Most of the monthly rainfall was therefore concentrated during the last dekad, which contributed approximately 69% of the total rainfall accumulation for the month. Further analysis shows that the highest 24-hour rainfall accumulation was recorded on 14 July, with 8.0 mm.

Rainfall during July at Seychelles International Airport was characterized by 7 rainy days, while 24 days recorded less than 1 mm of rainfall. The month began with extended dry spell of 13 consecutive dry days from 1st to 13th July. This dry spell was interrupted by rainfall on 14th July and was followed by a shorter period of five consecutive dry days from 15th to 19th July.

In July 2026, relative humidity ranged from 70 % to 85 %, with a monthly average of 77 %. The monthly average of July 2026 was below the 1991-2020 climatological normal of 79.5 %. The highest relative humidity (85 %) was recorded on 15th July, while the lowest value of 70 % occurred on 1st, 22nd, and 24th July respectively.

The daily maximum temperature ranged from 28.8 °C to 30.5 °C in July with the lowest value was recorded at the beginning of the month, while the highest temperature of 30.5 °C occurred on two consecutive days of 11th and 12th July 2026. The mean daily maximum temperature for the month was 29.7 °C, which was 1.0 °C above the 1991-2020 climatological normal of 28.7 °C. Daily maximum temperatures remained above the climatological normal for most of the month, except during the first days of the month. Daily maximum temperatures above 30 °C were recorded during several periods of 3th -5th July, 10th -14th July, 19th -23th July, and on 31st July 2026, indicating relatively warm daytime conditions throughout much of the month.

Further analysis on daily minimum temperatures in July 2026 showed that values ranged from 23.5 °C to 26.4 °C. The highest minimum temperature of 26.4 °C was recorded on 11th and 12th July, while the lowest value of 23.5 °C occurred on 22nd and 23rd July. The mean daily minimum temperature for the month was 25.2 °C, which was 0.9 °C above the 1991-2020 climatological normal of 24.3 °C. Daily minimum temperatures remained above the climatological normal for most of the month, except on 22nd and 23rd July, when the lowest values were recorded. Therefore, a predominance of above-normal minimum temperatures indicates that nighttime conditions were generally warmer than usual during July.

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Refer to Figures 6 and 7 below for graphical presentation of observed Rainfall, Relative, Maximum and Minimum temperature for July 2026.

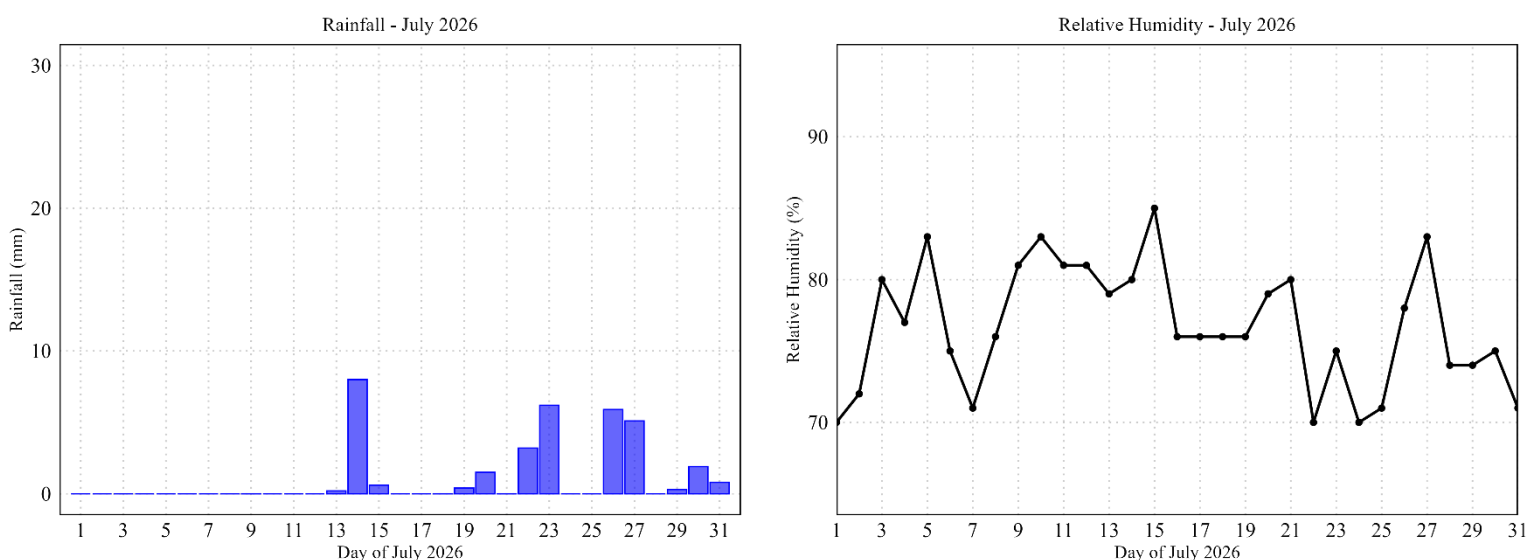
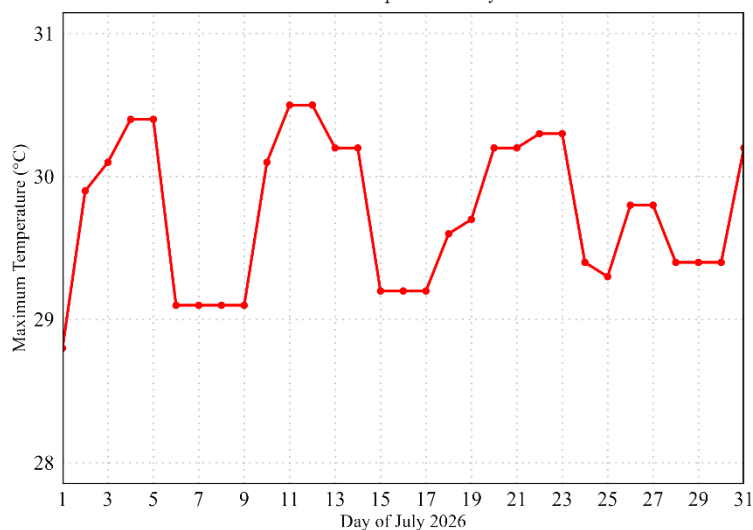


Figure 6: Analytical plots of Daily rainfall and Relative humidity in July 2026



Maximum Temperature - July 2026



Minimum Temperature - July 2026

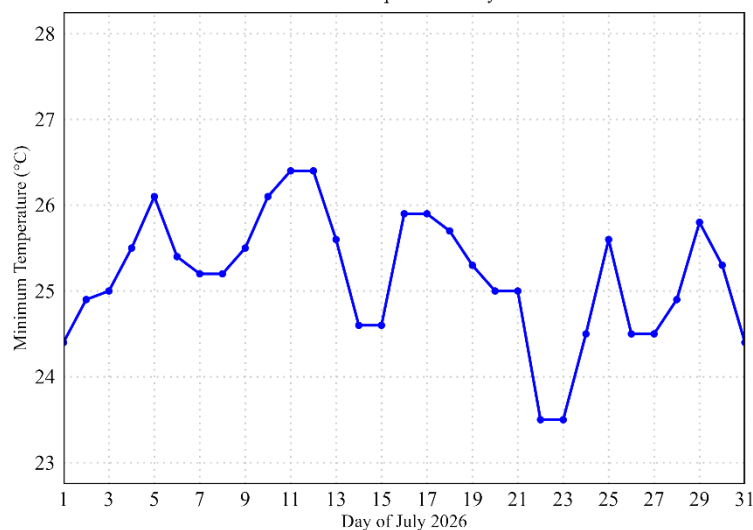


Figure 7: Analytical plots of daily Maximum and Minimum temperature in July 2026

4.2. Daily sunshine hours, Mean Sea level pressure and surface wind in July 2026

At the Seychelles International Airport, mean daily wind speeds ranged from 7.0 to 16.3 knots during July 2026. The highest daily mean wind speed of 16.3 knots was recorded on 28th July, followed closely by 16.2 knots on 6th July. The monthly mean wind speed was 10.6 knots, which was close to the 1991-2020 climatological normal for July (10.6knots). The July wind rose shows that winds were predominantly from the southeast (SE), reflecting the influence of the southeast trade winds

Mean sea level pressure at the Seychelles International Airport during July 2026 ranged from 1012.4 hPa to 1015.4 hPa. The lowest value of 1012.4 hPa was recorded on 3rd July, while the highest value of 1015.4 hPa occurred on 7th July. The monthly mean sea level pressure was 1013.4 hPa, slightly above the 1991-2020 climatological normal of 1012.3 hPa for July.

The mean daily sunshine duration during July 2026 was 9.0 hours, which was 1.4 hours above the 1991-2020 climatological normal of 7.6 hours. The highest daily sunshine duration of 11 hours was recorded at the beginning of the month and at the start of the second dekad of July,

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while the lowest value of 1.5 hours was observed on 15th July. Therefore, sunshine duration exceeded 6 hours on most days, except from 13th to 15th July, when lower values were recorded.

Refer to Figure 8 and 9 below for graphical and wind rose presentation of wind Speed and direction, Sea level pressure and Sunshine during the month of July 2026.

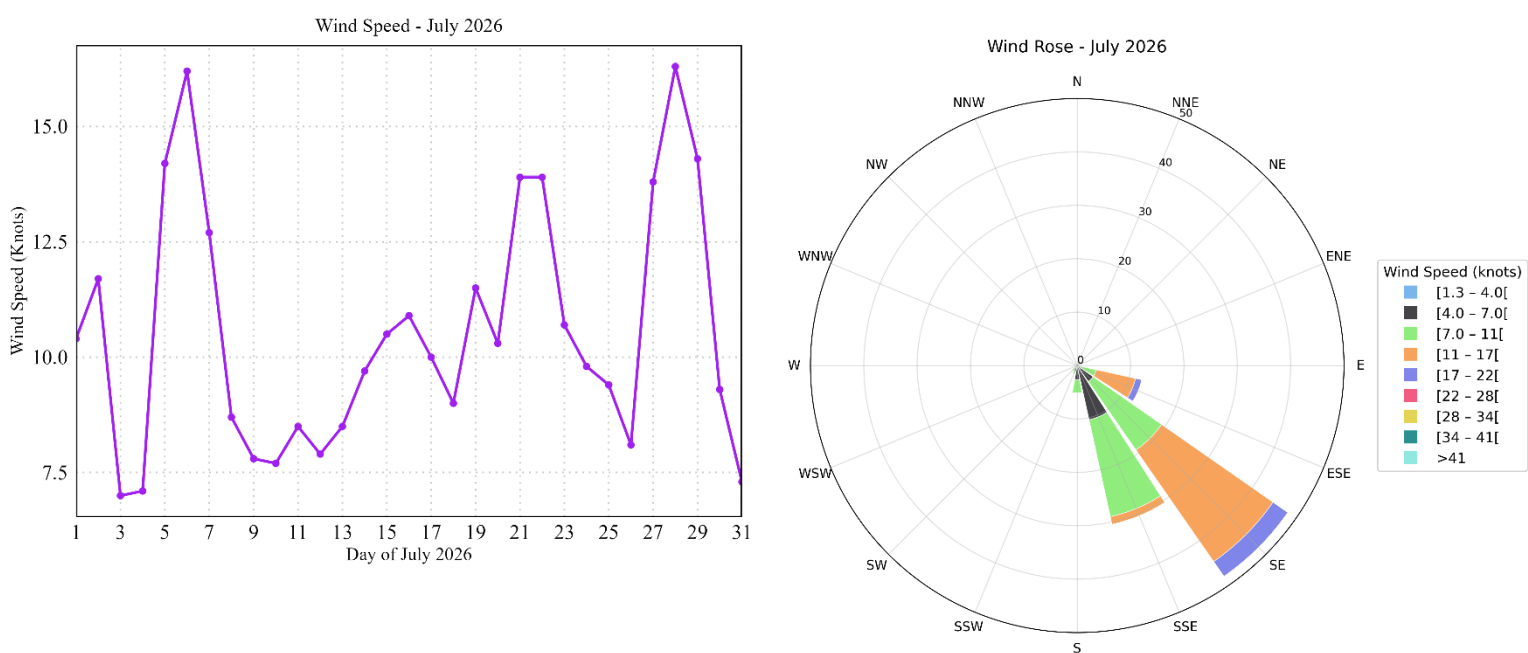
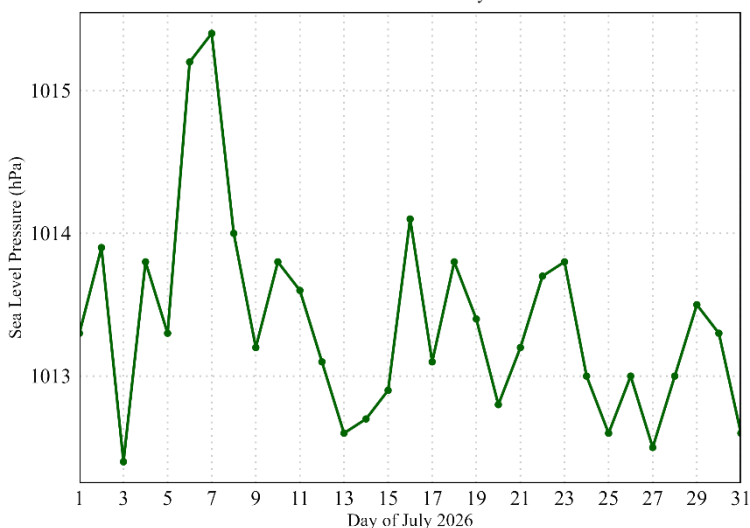


Figure 8: Analytical plots of Daily wind speed, wind direction in July 2026



Sea Level Pressure - July 2026



Sunshine Hours - July 2026

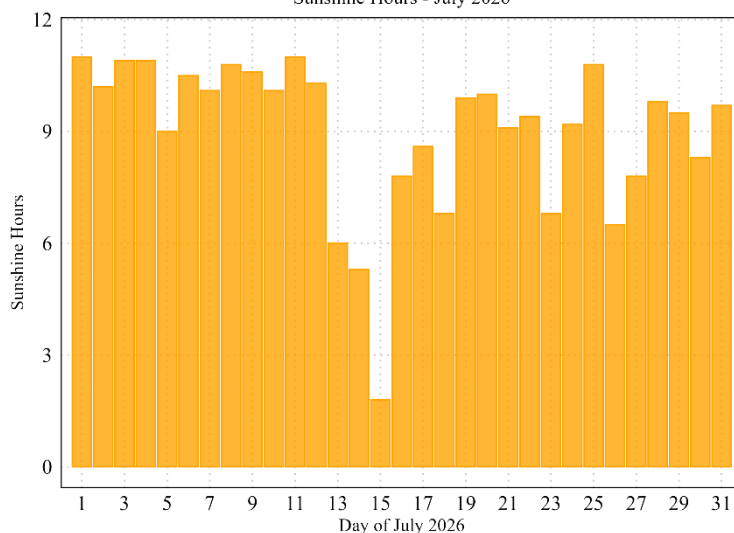


Figure 9: Analytical plots of Sea Level pressure, sunshine hours in July 2026

4.3. Wind Pattern in July 2026

Figure 10 illustrates the mean wind circulation at 1000 hPa and 700 hPa over the Indian Ocean during July 2026. At 1000 hPa, the circulation over the Indian Ocean Basin was predominantly characterized by the southeast trade winds, with a strong cross-equatorial flow extending into the Northern Hemisphere. This flow pattern of the winds originated from the Mascarene High.

Across Mahe and the Inner Islands, southeasterly winds prevailed, with mean speeds generally ranging from 8 m/s to 10 m/s. Further, the cross-equatorial flow strengthened to the far north of the basin and particularly east of the Somali coast and south of the Arabian Peninsula. The low-level wind pattern also indicates the presence of a branch of the Near-Equatorial Trough (NET) mainly to the northeast of Mahe. The trough axis extended approximately between 60°E and 85°E and oscillated within the near-equatorial area during the month.

At 700 hPa, the circulation over Seychelles was characterized by relatively weak southeasterly winds, with mean wind speeds generally ranging from 2 m/s to 4 m/s. A weak and poorly defined cyclonic circulation was also evident to the north of Mahe and the Inner Islands.

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Overall, southerly to southeasterly winds persisted over Seychelles from the lower levels up to 700 hPa during July 2026. With the main branch of the NET positioned mainly to the northeast of Seychelles, the stronger low-level convergence associated with the trough remained away from the Inner Islands for much of the month. This circulation pattern was therefore less favorable for sustained deep convection over Seychelles and was consistent with the generally light and sporadic rainfall observed during July.

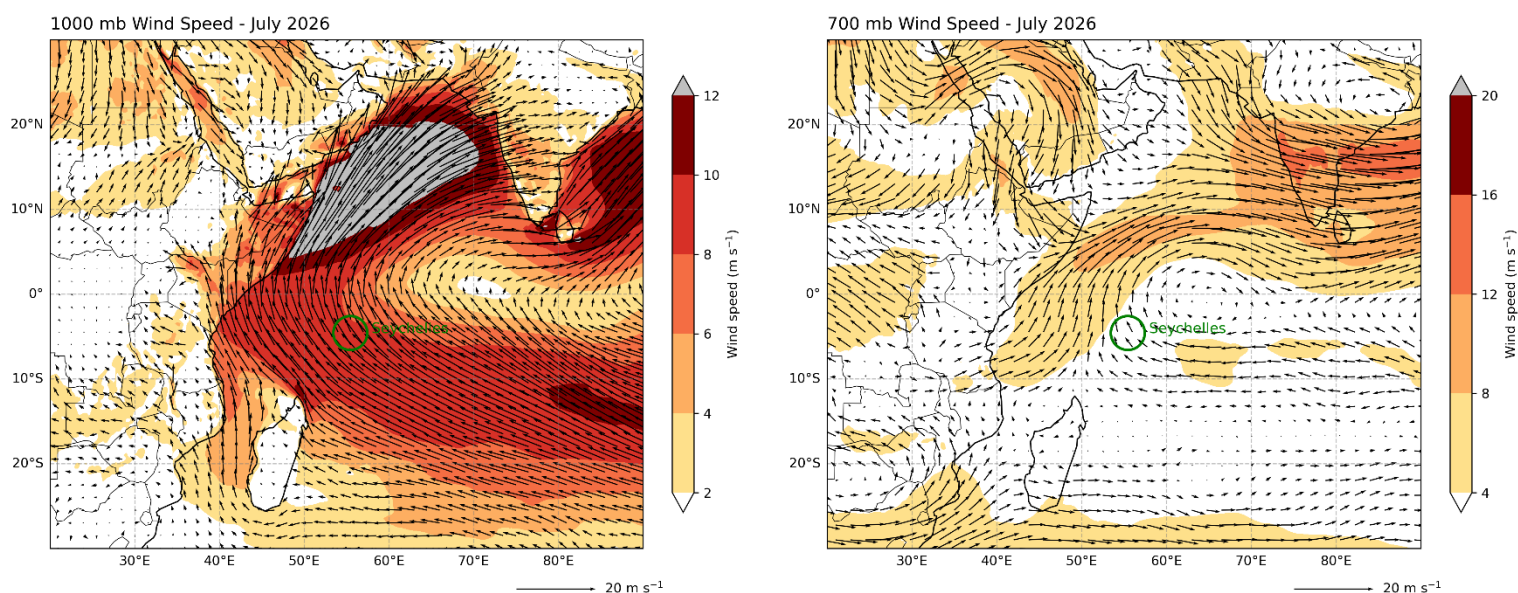


Figure 10: Surface wind flow-1000 mb (left) and wind flow at 700 mb (right) in July 2026