Global Heat Hazards Outlooks

Date of Issuance: 04 Mar 2025

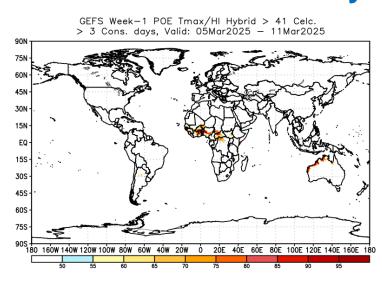
Week-I Valid: 05 Mar 2025 - 11 Mar 2025

Week-2 Valid: 12 Mar 2025 - 18 Mar 2025

Numerical Weather Prediction Model: NCEP GEFS

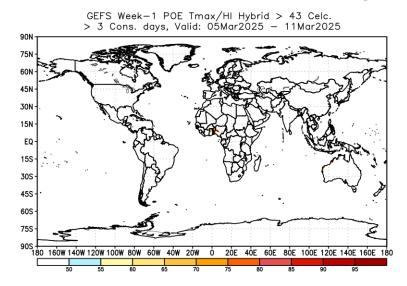
GEFS Week-1 HI/Tmax Hybrid POE with Respect to Fixed Thresholds

>41°C & > 3 Consc. Days



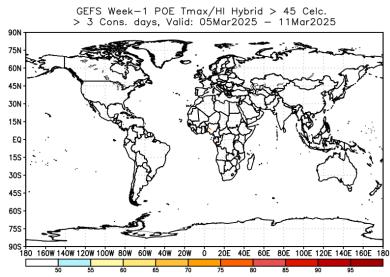
https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/global hea t/gefs week1 prob hybrid 3 glb 41.png

>43°C & > 3 Consc. Days



https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/global hea t/gefs week1 prob hybrid 3 glb 43.png

>45°C & > 3 Consc. Days

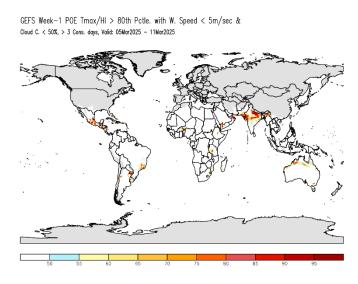


https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/global hea t/gefs week1 prob hybrid 3 glb 45.png

• Probabilities exceed 85% for the hybrid index to exceed 41°C for at least three consecutive days in Ghana Nigeria, Chad and northwestern Australia.

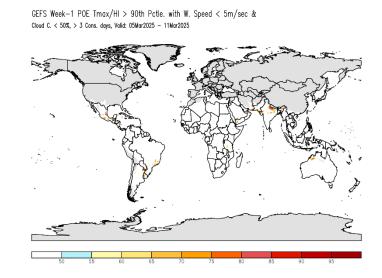
GEFS Week-1 POE, Tmax/HI with Calmer Wind (< 5m s-1) and less Cloud Cover (< 50%)

>80th & > 3 Consc. Days



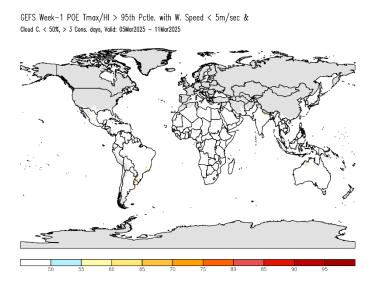
https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/extreme_fc st/gefs heat/gefs comb3 week1 glb prob 80.gif

>90th & > 3 Consc. Days



https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/extreme_fc st/gefs_heat/gefs_comb3_week1_glb_prob_90.gif

>95th & > 3 Consc. Days

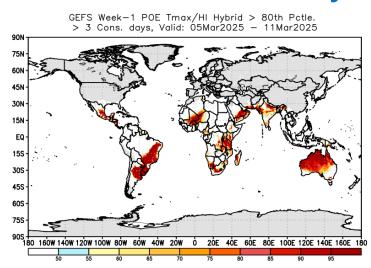


https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/extreme_fc st/gefs_heat/gefs_comb3_week1_glb_prob_95.gif

• Probabilities exceed 70% for the hybrid index with calmer wind and less cloud cover to exceed the 80th percentile for at least three consecutive days in southern Brazil, northeastern India, and isolated places in northwestern Australia.

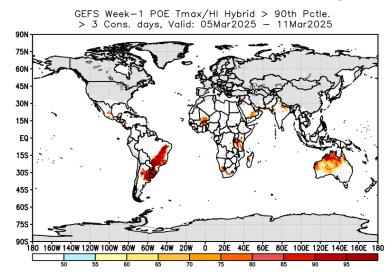
GEFS Week-1 HI/Tmax Hybrid POE with Respect to Percentile Climo. Thresholds

>80th & > 3 Consc. Days



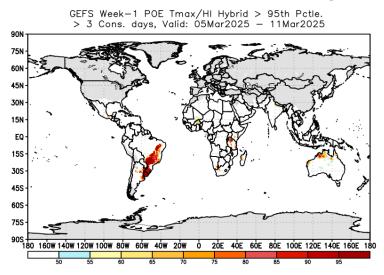
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>90th & > 3 Consc. Days



https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/global hea t/gefs week1 prob hybrid 3 glb 90.png

>95th & > 3 Consc. Days



https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/global_heat/gefs week1 prob hybrid 3 glb 95.png

Probabilities exceed 90% for the hybrid index to exceed the 95th percentile for at least three consecutive days in southern and eastern Brazil, northern Argentina, Uruguay, and northwestern Australia.

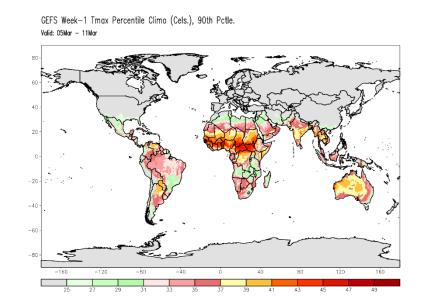
GEFS Week-1 Tmax Percentile Climatology (°C)

Tmax 80th Percentile

GEFS Week-1 Tmax Percentile Climo (Cels.), 80th Pctle. Volid: 05Mar - 11Mar 80 -40 -40 -60 -160 -120 -80 -40 0 40 80 120 160

https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/extreme fc st/gefs heat/gefs hybrid week1 glb clm 80.gif

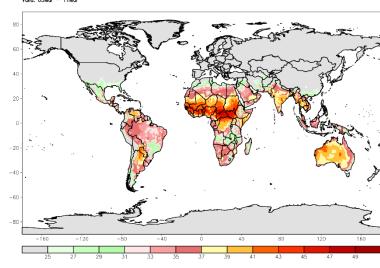
Tmax 90th Percentile



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Tmax 95th Percentile

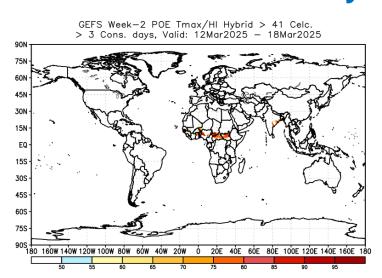
GEFS Week-1 Tmax Percentile Climo (Cels.), 95th Pctle.



https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/extreme fc st/gefs heat/gefs hybrid week1 glb clm 95.gif

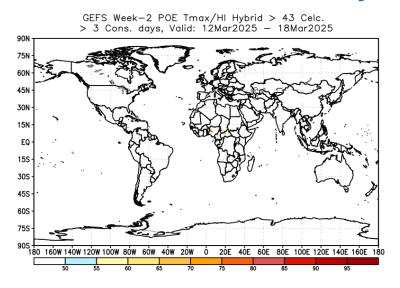
GEFS Week-2 HI/Tmax Hybrid POE with Respect to Fixed Thresholds

>41°C & > 3 Consc. Days



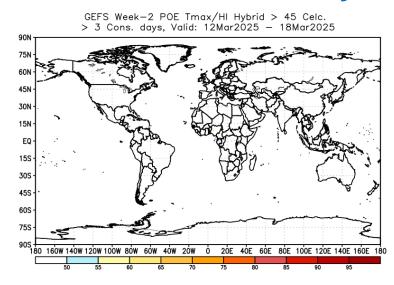
https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/global_hea t/gefs_week2_prob_hybrid_3_glb_41.png

>43°C & > 3 Consc. Days



https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/global hea t/gefs week2 prob hybrid 3 glb 43.png

>45°C & > 3 Consc. Days

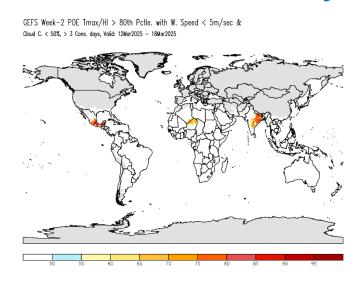


https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/global hea t/gefs week2 prob hybrid 3 glb 45.png

• There is an increased chance for the hybrid index to exceed 41°C for at least three consecutive days in southern Chad, eastern Central African Republic, and northern South Sudan.

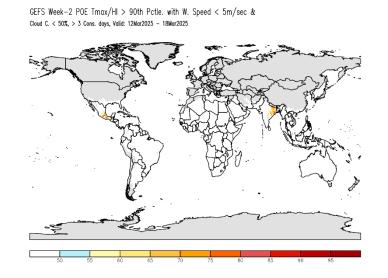
GEFS Week-2 POE, Tmax/HI with Calmer Wind (< 5m s-1) and less Cloud Cover (< 50%)

>80th & > 3 Consc. Days



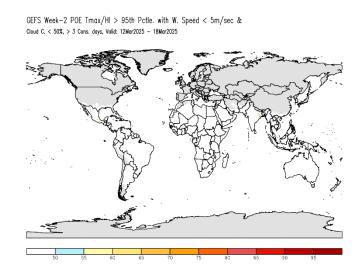
https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/extreme fc st/gefs heat/gefs comb3 week2 glb prob 80.gif

>90th & > 3 Consc. Days



https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/extreme_fc st/gefs heat/gefs comb3 week2 glb prob 90.gif

>95th & > 3 Consc. Days

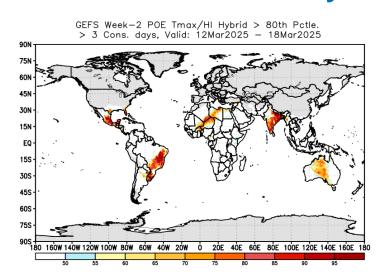


https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/extreme fc st/gefs heat/gefs comb3 week2 glb prob 95.gif

• There is an increased chance (> 80%) for the hybrid index with calmer wind and less cloud cover to exceed the 80th percentile for at least three consecutive days in northeastern Niger, northeastern India, and Bangladesh.

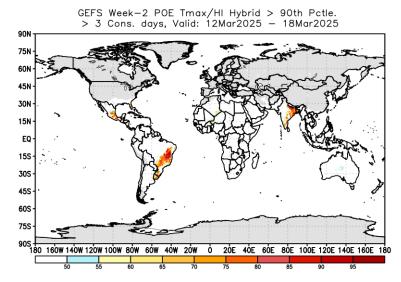
GEFS Week-2 HI/Tmax Hybrid POE with Respect to Percentile Climo. Thresholds

>80th & > 3 Consc. Days



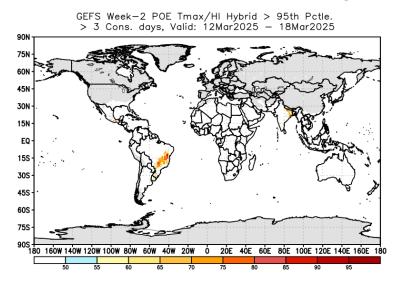
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>90th & > 3 Consc. Days



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>95th & > 3 Consc. Days



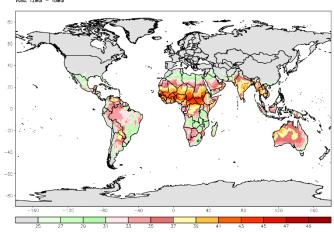
https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/global hea t/gefs week2 prob hybrid 3 glb 95.png

There is an increased chance (> 80%) for the hybrid index to exceed the 95th percentile for at least three consecutive days in southern Brazil
and northeastern India and Bangladesh.

GEFS Week-2 Tmax Percentile Climatology (°C)

Tmax 80th Percentile

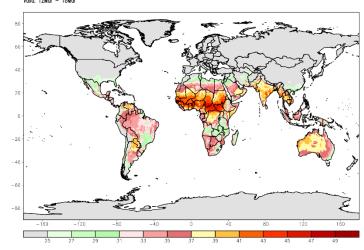
GEFS Week-2 Tmax Percentile Climo (Cels.), 80th Pctle.



https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/extreme_fc st/gefs_heat/gefs_hybrid_week2_glb_clm_80.gif

Tmax 90th Percentile

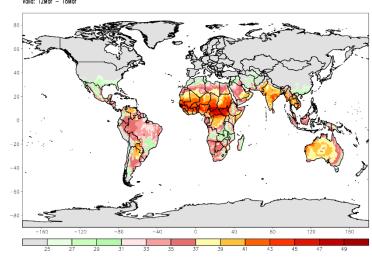
GEFS Week-2 Tmax Percentile Climo (Cels.), 90th Pctle.



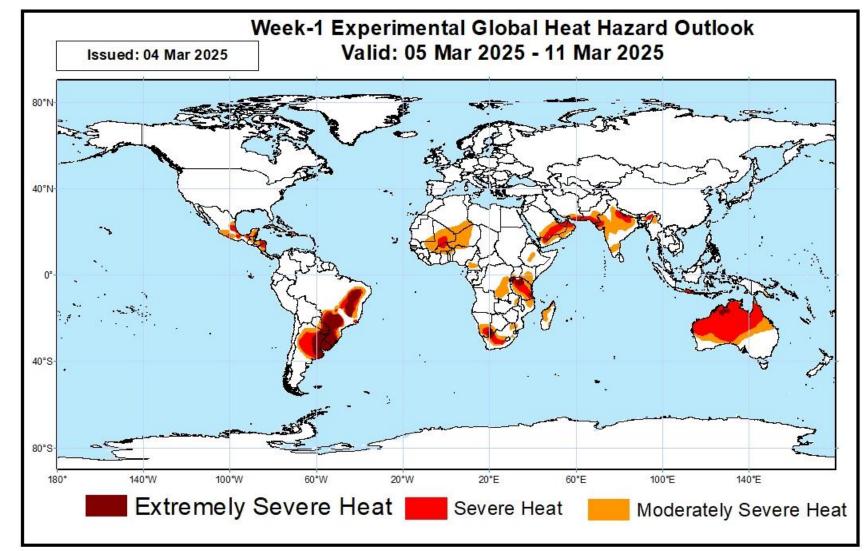
https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/extreme_fc st/gefs heat/gefs hybrid week2 glb clm 90.gif

Tmax 95th Percentile

GEFS Week-2 Tmax Percentile Climo (Cels.), 95th Pctle.



https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/extreme_fc st/gefs heat/gefs hybrid week2 glb clm 95.gif



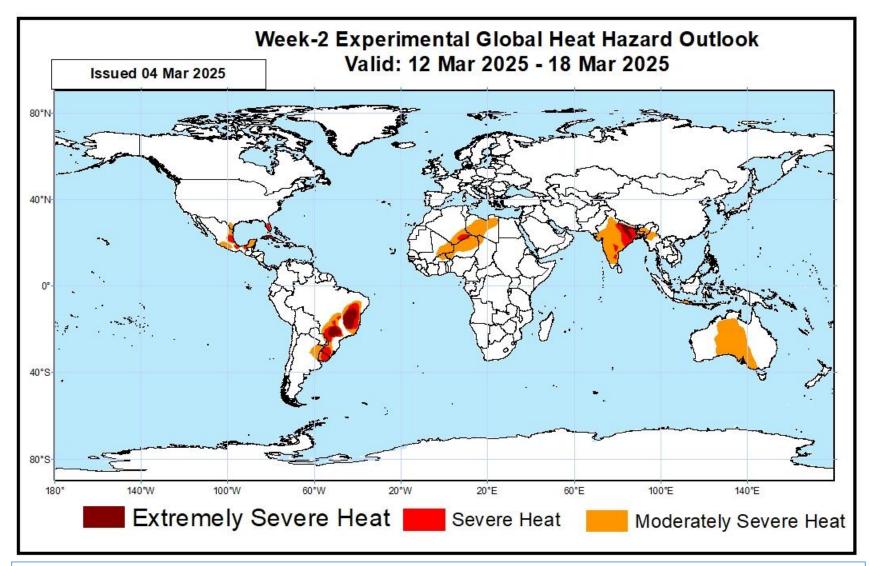
Extremely Severe Heat: Tmax/HI are among the 5% highest values over the 30-year period 1991-2020

Severe Heat: Tmax/HI are among the 10% highest values over the 30-year period 1991-2020

Moderately Severe Heat: Tmax/HI are among the 20% highest values over the 30-year period 1991-2020

- There is an increased chance of moderately severe heat in far eastern and western Mexico, Guatemala, northern Argentina, eastern and Southern Brazil, Uruguay, and Paraguay, Sothern Kenya, Tanzania, Northern Mozambique, and Southern Namibia, South Africa and far southern Algeria, Mali, Burkina Faso, western Madagascar, Saudi Arabia, Northern Yamen and Oman, eastern, and southern India, and Australia.
- There is an increased chance of extremely severe heat in northeastern Argentina, parts of Paraguay and Uruguay, eastern and southern Brazil, and northern Australia.

Note: For the Sahel region in Africa: Tmax/HI hybrid > 41°C for at least 3 consecutive days is also considered as Moderately Severe Heat



- There is an increased chance for moderately severe heat in isolated areas in western and southeastern Mexico, northern Argentina, Uruguay, southwestern and northeastern and southern Brazil, Niger, Libya, Burkina Faso, and eastern Mali, India, Bangladesh, Myanmar, and Australia.
- There is an increased chance for extremely severe heat over isolated areas in southwestern and northeastern Brazil, and isolated areas in northeastern India and Bangladesh.

Extremely Severe Heat: Tmax/HI are among the 5% highest values over the 30-year period 1991-2020

Severe Heat: Tmax/HI are among the 10% highest values over the 30-year period 1991-2020

Moderately Severe Heat: Tmax/HI are among the 20% highest values over the 30-year period 1991-2020

Note: For the Sahel region in Africa: Tmax/HI hybrid > 41°C for at least 3 consecutive days is also considered as Moderately Severe Heat