

# **Global Heat Hazards Outlooks**

**Date of Issuance: 25 Mar 2025**

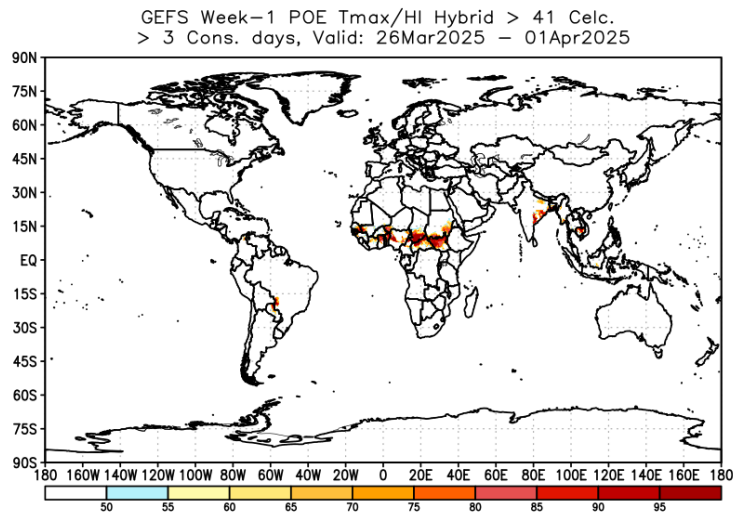
**Week-1 Valid: 26 Mar 2025 – 01 Apr 2025**

**Week-2 Valid: 02 Apr 2025 – 08 Apr 2025**

**Numerical Weather Prediction Model: NCEP GEFS**

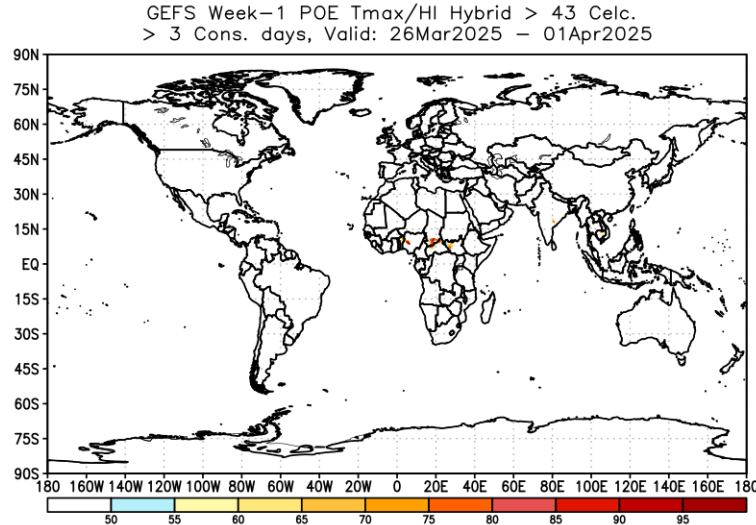
# GEFS Week-1 HI/Tmax Hybrid POE with Respect to Fixed Thresholds

## >41°C & > 3 Consc. Days



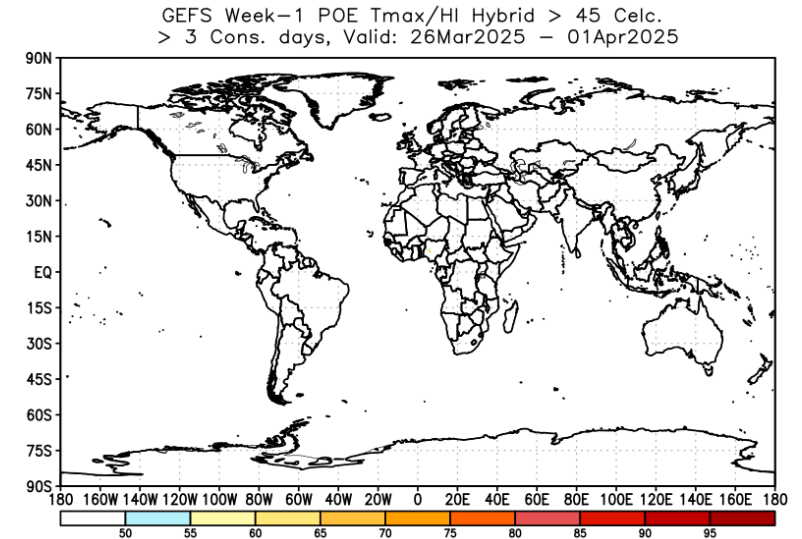
[https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/global\\_hett/gefs\\_week1\\_prob\\_hybrid\\_3\\_glb\\_41.png](https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/global_hett/gefs_week1_prob_hybrid_3_glb_41.png)

## >43°C & > 3 Consc. Days



[https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/global\\_hett/gefs\\_week1\\_prob\\_hybrid\\_3\\_glb\\_43.png](https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/global_hett/gefs_week1_prob_hybrid_3_glb_43.png)

## >45°C & > 3 Consc. Days



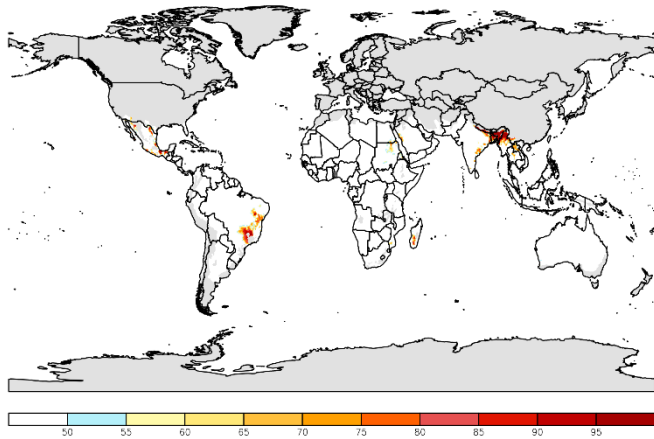
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- Probabilities exceed 85% for the hybrid index to exceed 41°C for at least three consecutive days in South Sudan, Central African Republic, Ghana, Nigeria and Southern Chad.

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

## >80<sup>th</sup> & > 3 Consc. Days

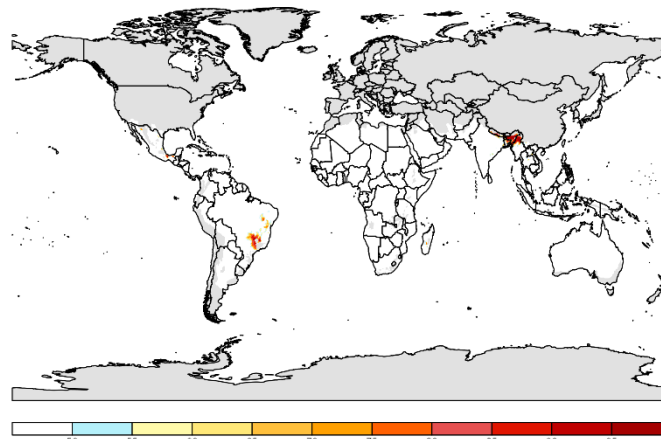
GEFS Week-1 POE Tmax/HI > 80th Pctle. with W. Speed < 5m/sec &  
Cloud C. < 50%, > 3 Cons. days, Valid: 26Mar2025 - 01Apr2025



[https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/extreme\\_fc/st/gefs\\_heat/gefs\\_comb3\\_week1\\_glb\\_prob\\_80.gif](https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/extreme_fc/st/gefs_heat/gefs_comb3_week1_glb_prob_80.gif)

## >90<sup>th</sup> & > 3 Consc. Days

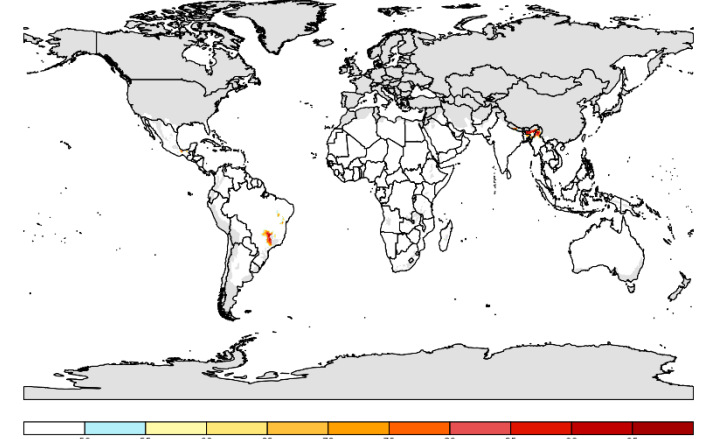
GEFS Week-1 POE Tmax/HI > 90th Pctle. with W. Speed < 5m/sec &  
Cloud C. < 50%, > 3 Cons. days, Valid: 26Mar2025 - 01Apr2025



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## >95<sup>th</sup> & > 3 Consc. Days

GEFS Week-1 POE Tmax/HI > 95th Pctle. with W. Speed < 5m/sec &  
Cloud C. < 50%, > 3 Cons. days, Valid: 26Mar2025 - 01Apr2025

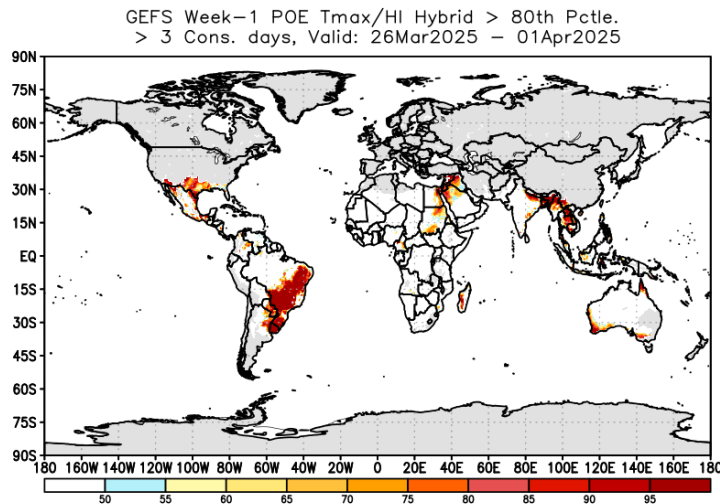


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- Probabilities exceed 70% for the hybrid index with calmer wind and less cloud cover to exceed the 80<sup>th</sup> percentile for at least three consecutive days in eastern Brazil, and isolated places in northeastern India, Bangladesh and Myanmar.

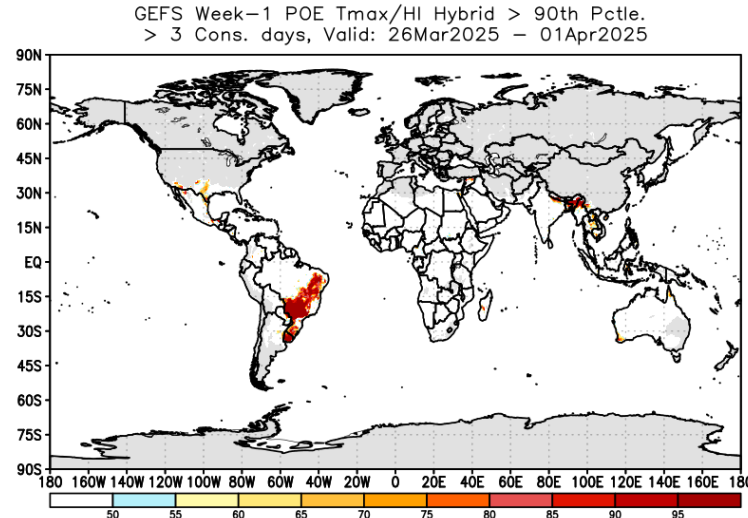
# GEFS Week-1 HI/Tmax Hybrid POE with Respect to Percentile Climo. Thresholds

## >80<sup>th</sup> & > 3 Consc. Days



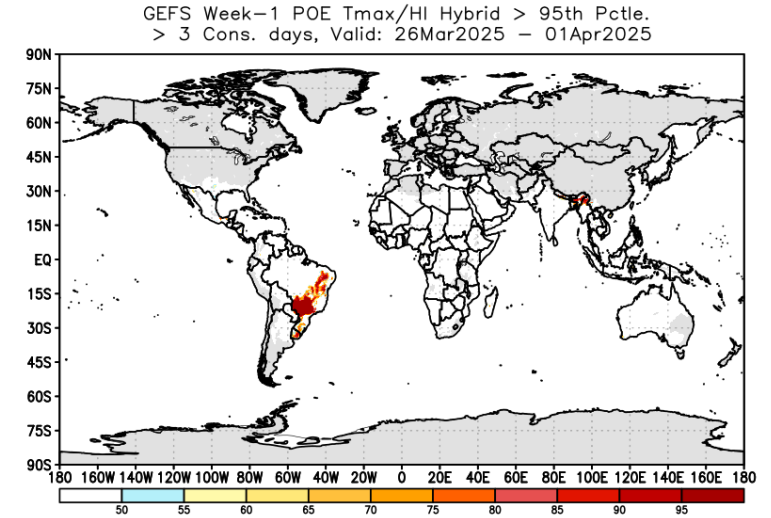
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## >90<sup>th</sup> & > 3 Consc. Days



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## >95<sup>th</sup> & > 3 Consc. Days



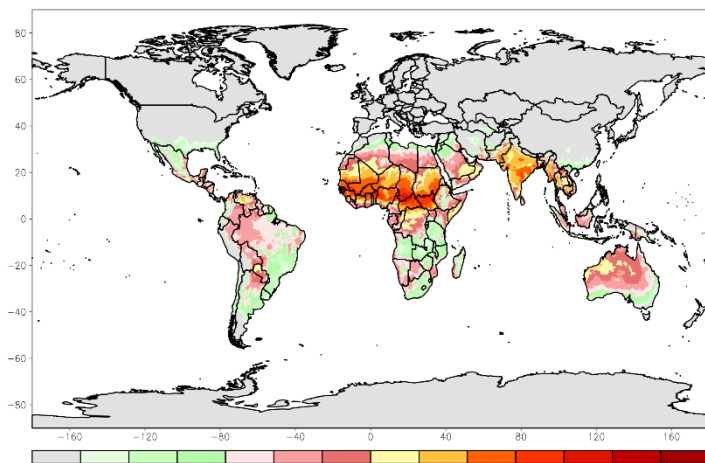
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- Probabilities exceed 90% for the hybrid index to exceed the 80<sup>th</sup> percentile for at least three consecutive days in southern and eastern and western Brazil, Uruguay, Paraguay, eastern Egypt, northeastern India, Bangladesh, Myanmar, and Southwestern Australia.

# GEFS Week-1 Tmax Percentile Climatology (°C)

## Tmax 80<sup>th</sup> Percentile

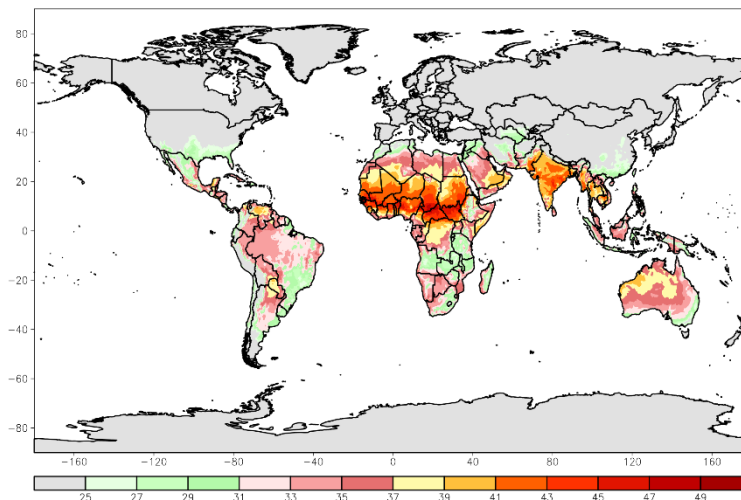
GEFS Week-1 Tmax Percentile Climo (Cels.), 80th Pctle.  
Valid: 26Mar - 01Apr



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## Tmax 90<sup>th</sup> Percentile

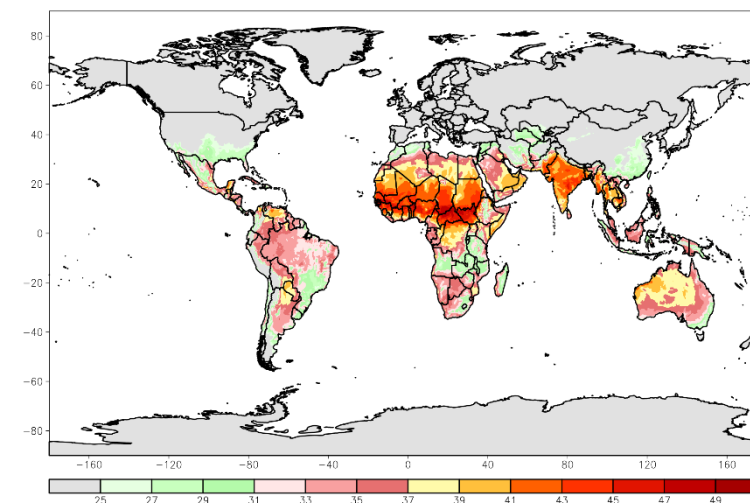
GEFS Week-1 Tmax Percentile Climo (Cels.), 90th Pctle.  
Valid: 26Mar - 01Apr



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## Tmax 95<sup>th</sup> Percentile

GEFS Week-1 Tmax Percentile Climo (Cels.), 95th Pctle.  
Valid: 26Mar - 01Apr

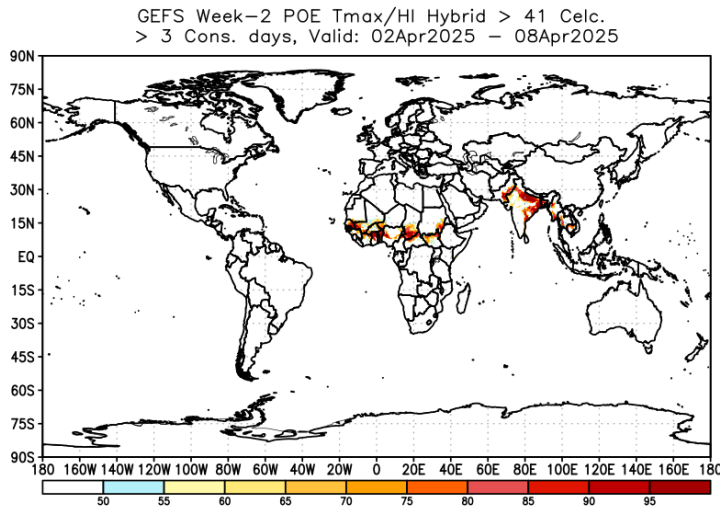


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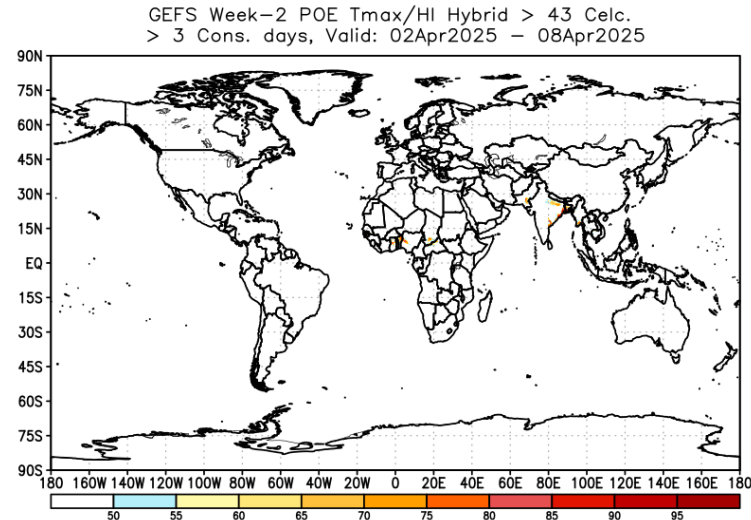
# GEFS Week-2 HI/Tmax Hybrid POE with Respect to Fixed Thresholds

## >41°C & > 3 Consc. Days



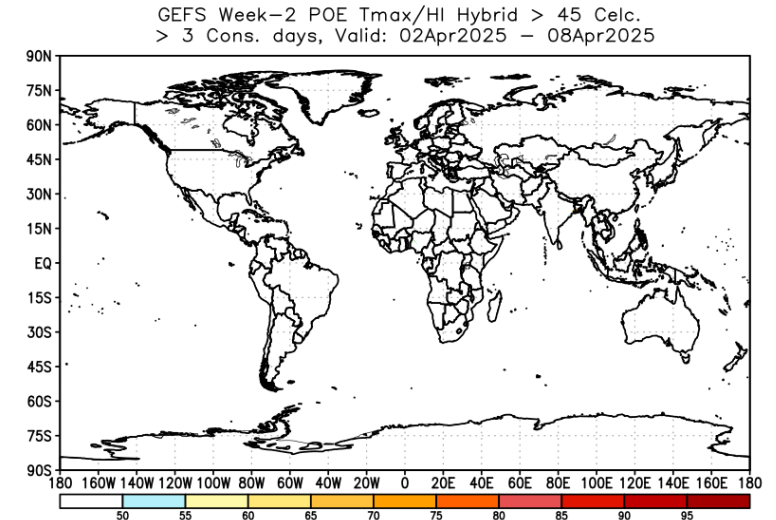
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## >43°C & > 3 Consc. Days



[https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/global\\_heat/gefs\\_week2\\_prob\\_hybrid\\_3\\_glb\\_43.png](https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/global_heat/gefs_week2_prob_hybrid_3_glb_43.png)

## >45°C & > 3 Consc. Days



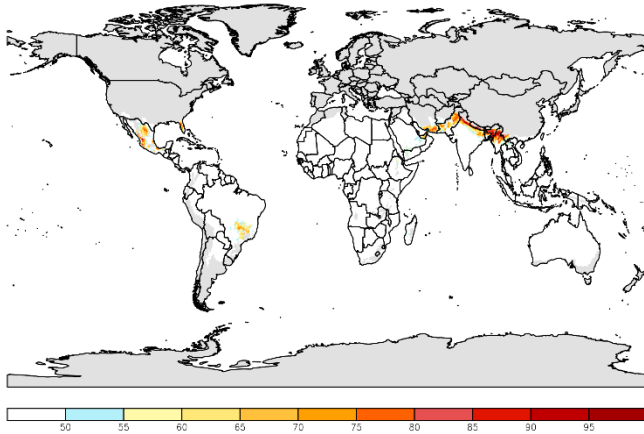
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- There is an increased chance for the hybrid index to exceed 41°C for at least three consecutive days in southern Chad, Senegal, Mauritania, Mali, Central African Republic, Nigeria and northeastern India.

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

## >80<sup>th</sup> & > 3 Consc. Days

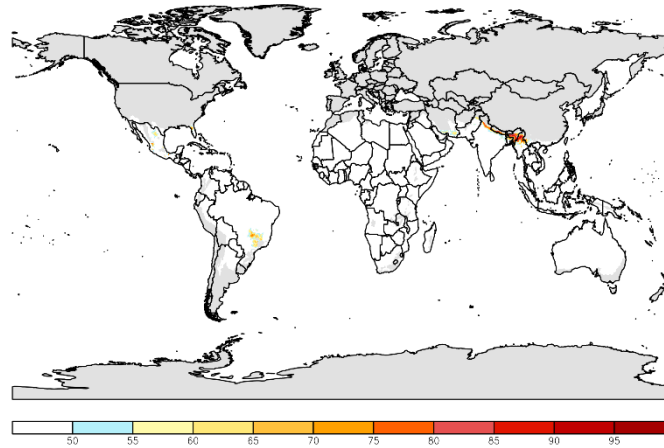
GEFS Week-2 POE Tmax/HI > 80th Pctle. with W. Speed < 5m/sec &  
Cloud C. < 50%, > 3 Cons. days, Valid: 02Apr2025 – 08Apr2025



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## >90<sup>th</sup> & > 3 Consc. Days

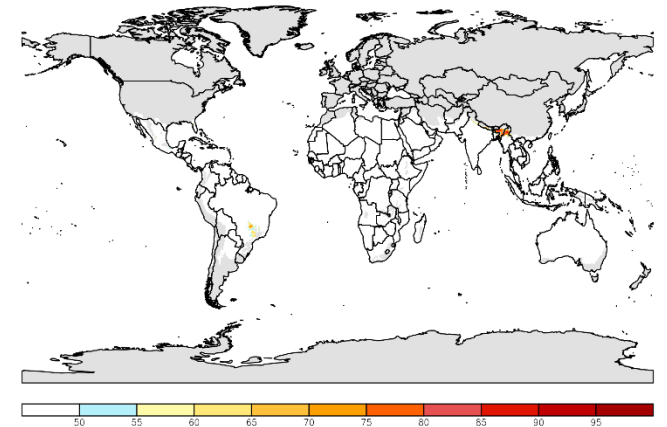
GEFS Week-2 POE Tmax/HI > 90th Pctle. with W. Speed < 5m/sec &  
Cloud C. < 50%, > 3 Cons. days, Valid: 02Apr2025 – 08Apr2025



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## >95<sup>th</sup> & > 3 Consc. Days

GEFS Week-2 POE Tmax/HI > 95th Pctle. with W. Speed < 5m/sec &  
Cloud C. < 50%, > 3 Cons. days, Valid: 02Apr2025 – 08Apr2025



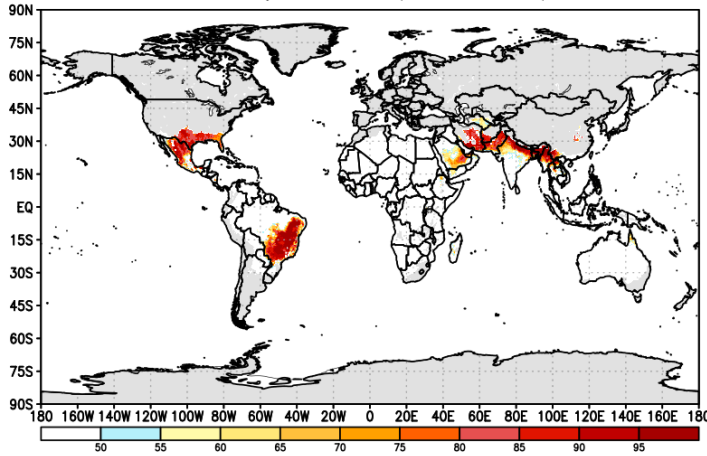
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- Probabilities exceed 70% for the hybrid index with calmer wind and less cloud cover to exceed the 80<sup>th</sup> percentile for at least three consecutive days in northeastern India and Bangladesh.

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

## >80<sup>th</sup> & > 3 Consc. Days

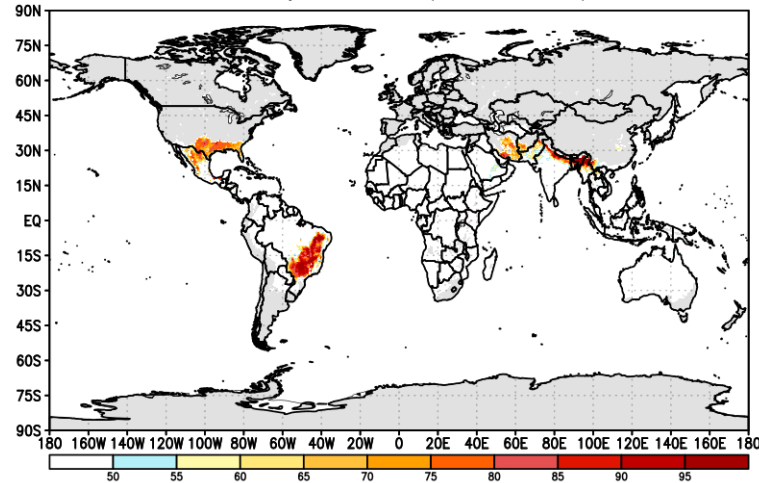
GEFS Week-2 POE Tmax/HI Hybrid > 80th Pctle.  
> 3 Cons. days, Valid: 02Apr2025 - 08Apr2025



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## >90<sup>th</sup> & > 3 Consc. Days

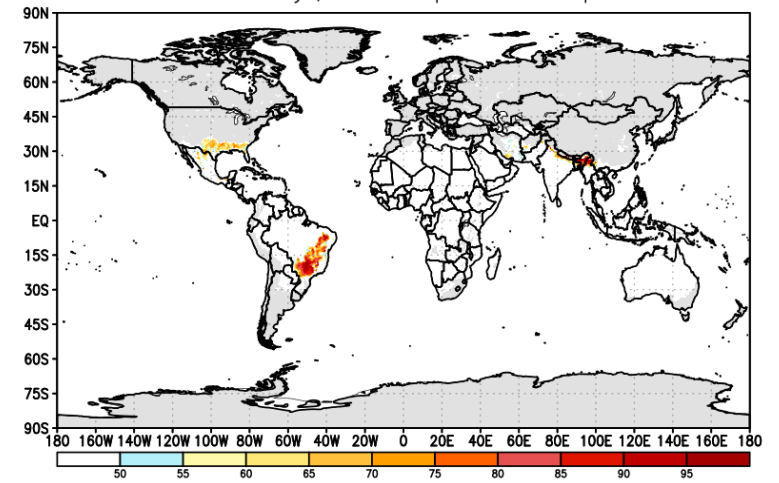
GEFS Week-2 POE Tmax/HI Hybrid > 90th Pctle.  
> 3 Cons. days, Valid: 02Apr2025 - 08Apr2025



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## >95<sup>th</sup> & > 3 Consc. Days

GEFS Week-2 POE Tmax/HI Hybrid > 95th Pctle.  
> 3 Cons. days, Valid: 02Apr2025 - 08Apr2025



[https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/global\\_hett/gefs\\_week2\\_prob\\_hybrid\\_3\\_glb\\_95.png](https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/global_hett/gefs_week2_prob_hybrid_3_glb_95.png)

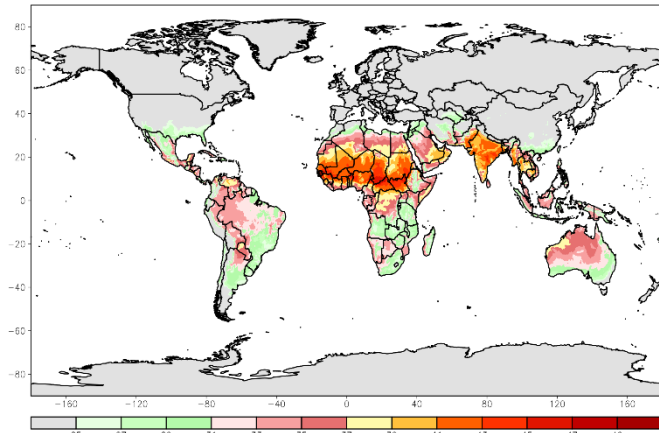
- There is an increased chance (> 80%) for the hybrid index to exceed the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile for at least three consecutive days in southern Brazil and northeastern India and Bangladesh.



# GEFS Week-2 Tmax Percentile Climatology (°C)

## Tmax 80<sup>th</sup> Percentile

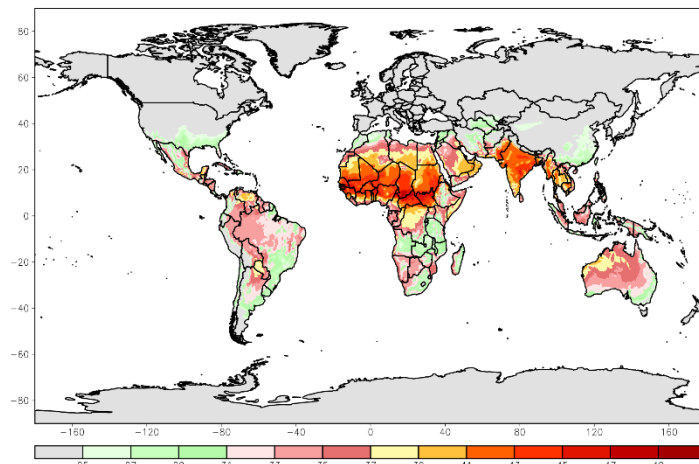
GEFS Week-2 Tmax Percentile Climo (Cels.), 80th Pctle.  
Valid: 02Apr - 08Apr



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## Tmax 90<sup>th</sup> Percentile

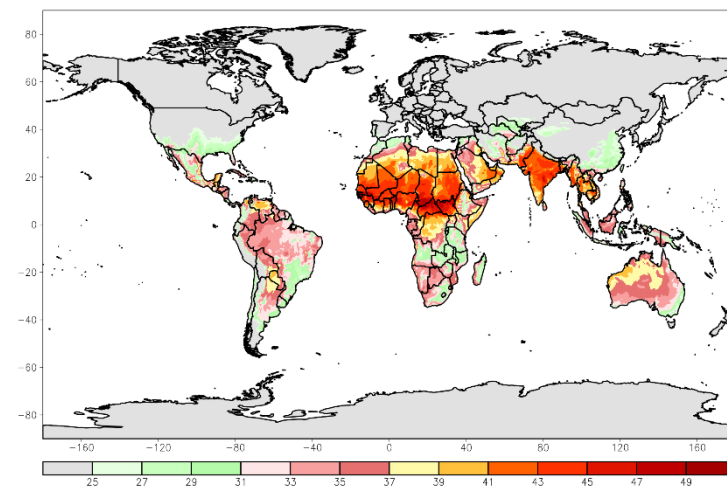
GEFS Week-2 Tmax Percentile Climo (Cels.), 90th Pctle.  
Valid: 02Apr - 08Apr



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## Tmax 95<sup>th</sup> Percentile

GEFS Week-2 Tmax Percentile Climo (Cels.), 95th Pctle.  
Valid: 02Apr - 08Apr

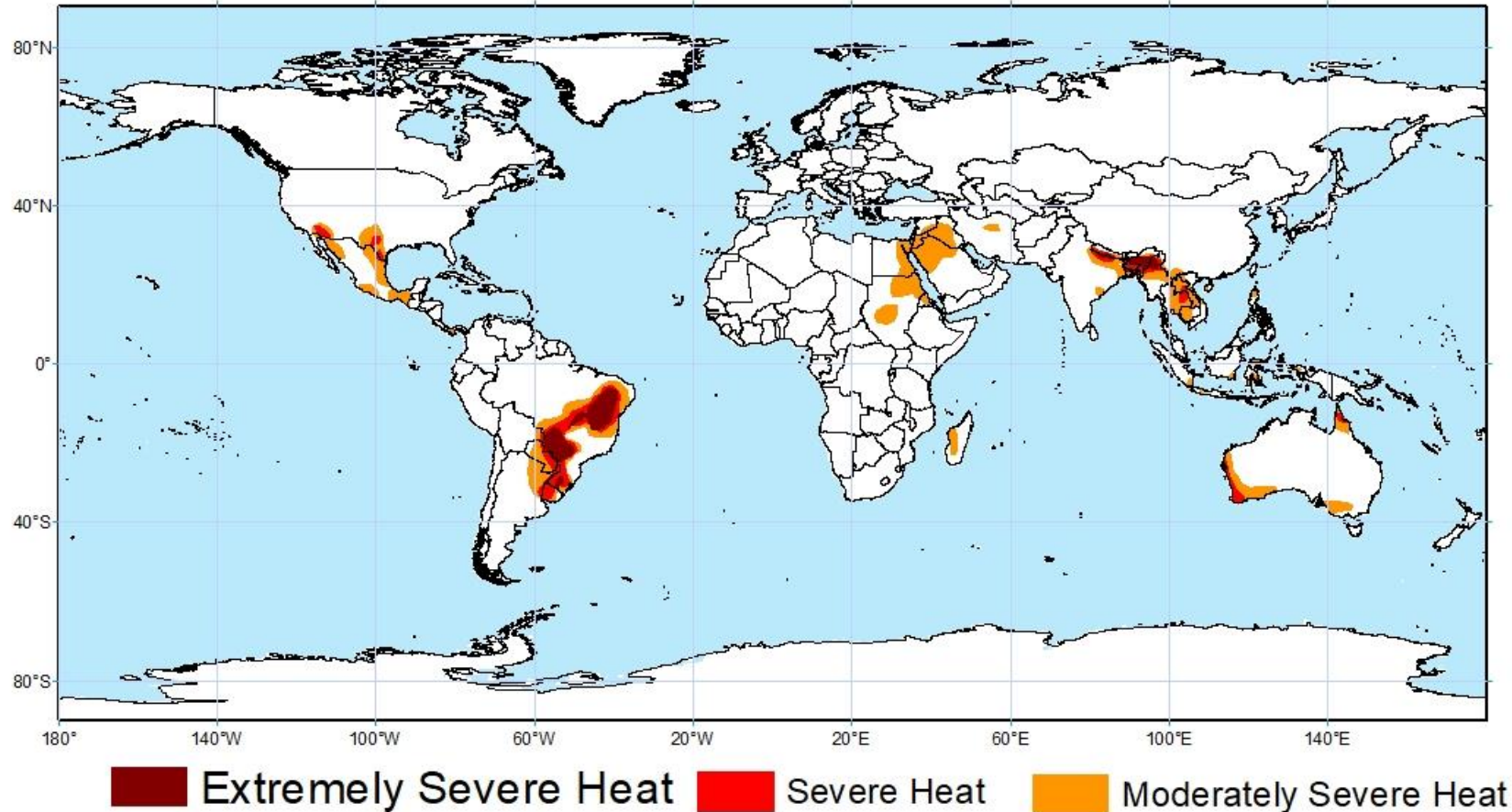


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## Week-1 Experimental Global Heat Hazard Outlook

Issued: 25 Mar 2025

Valid: 26 Mar 2025 - 01 Apr 2025



**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

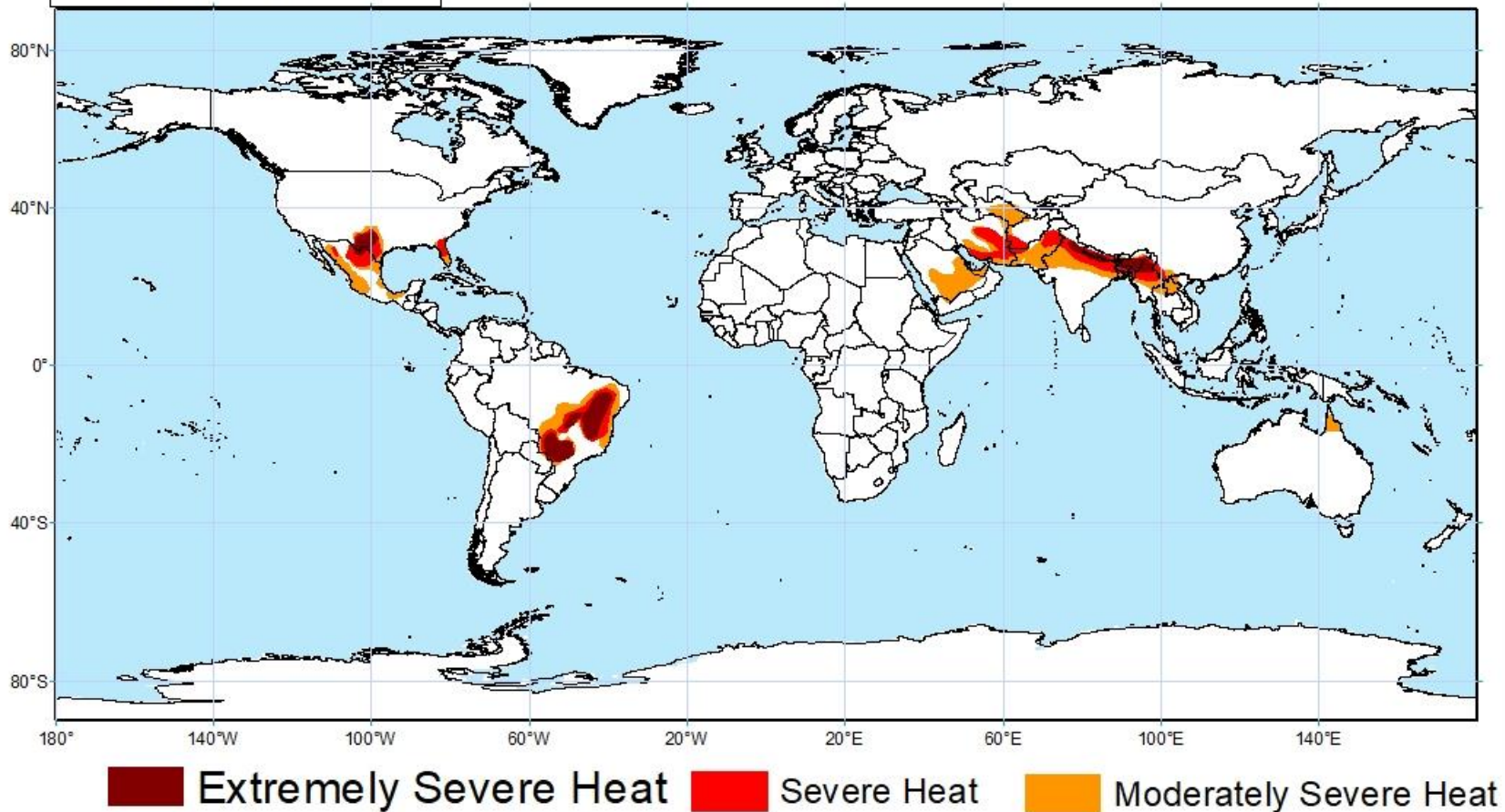
- There is an increased chance of *moderately severe heat* in far eastern and southern Mexico, eastern and Southern Brazil, northern Argentina, Uruguay, Paraguay, eastern Egypt, pockets of Sudan, western Madagascar and northeastern India, Bangladesh, Myanmar, southeastern, Northern Saudi Arabia, and Southwestern Australia.
- There is an increased chance of *extremely severe heat* in eastern and southern Brazil, northeastern India, and Bangladesh.

**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**

## Week-2 Experimental Global Heat Hazard Outlook

Valid: 02 Apr 2025 - 08 Apr 2025

Issued 25 Mar 2025



**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 for *moderately severe heat* in isolated areas in western and eastern Mexico, eastern and southwestern Brazil, southern Saudi Arabia, Iran, Southern Afghanistan, Pakistan, northeastern India, Bangladesh, Myanmar and parts China.
- There is an increased chance for *severe heat* over isolated areas in southwestern and northeastern Brazil, northeastern India, and Bangladesh.

**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**