

# **Global Heat Hazards Outlooks**

**Date of Issuance: 21 Apr 2025**

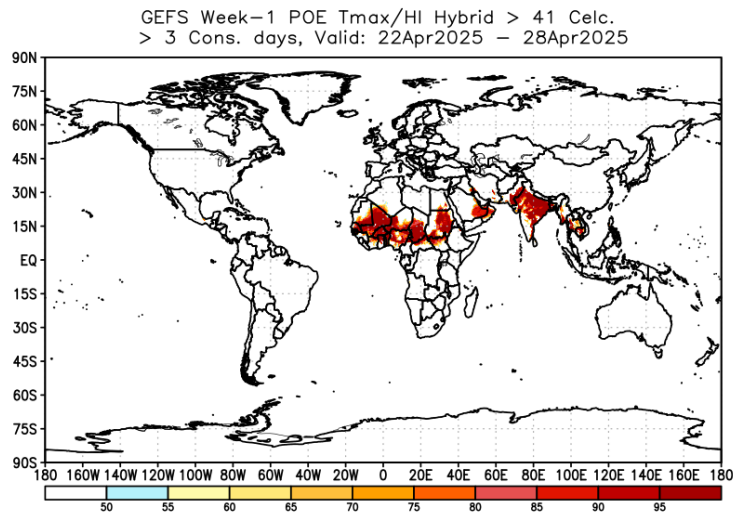
**Week-1 Valid: 22 Apr 2025 – 28 Apr 2025**

**Week-2 Valid: 29 Apr 2025 – 05 May 2025**

**Numerical Weather Prediction Model: NCEP GEFS**

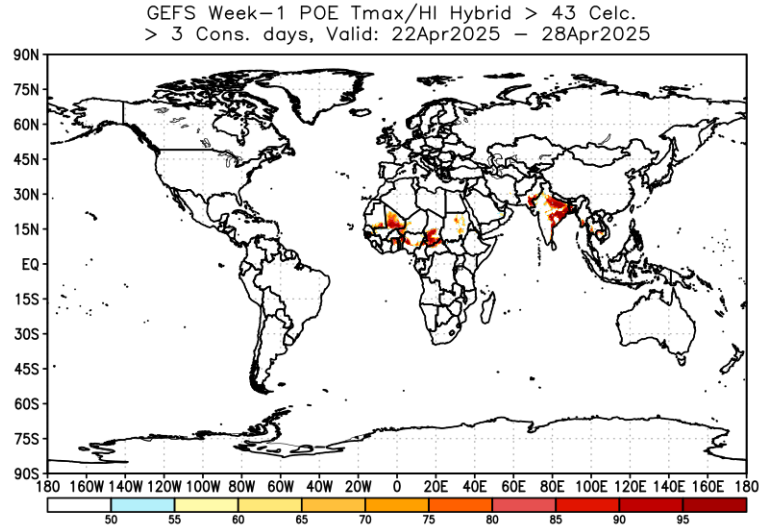
# GEFS Week-1 HI/Tmax Hybrid POE with Respect to Fixed Thresholds

## >41°C & > 3 Consc. Days



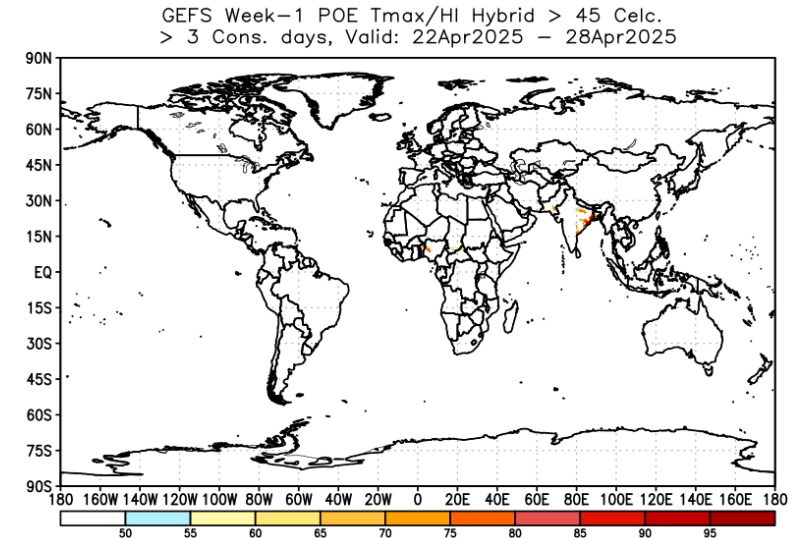
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## >43°C & > 3 Consc. Days



[https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/global\\_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



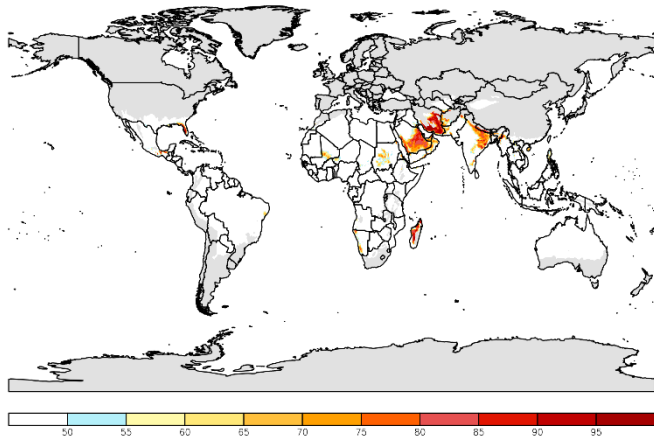
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- Probabilities exceed 85% for the hybrid index to exceed 41°C for at least three consecutive days in Senegal, Mauritania, Mali, Burkina Faso, Ghana, Nigeria, Southern Chad, Oman, southern Saudi Arabia, Pakistan and northeastern India.

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

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

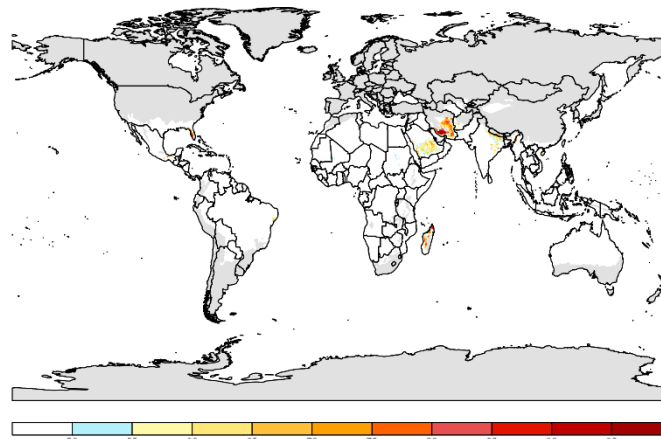
GEFS Week-1 POE Tmax/HI > 80th Pctle. with W. Speed < 5m/sec &  
Cloud C. < 50%, > 3 Cons. days, Valid: 22Apr2025 - 28Apr2025



[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

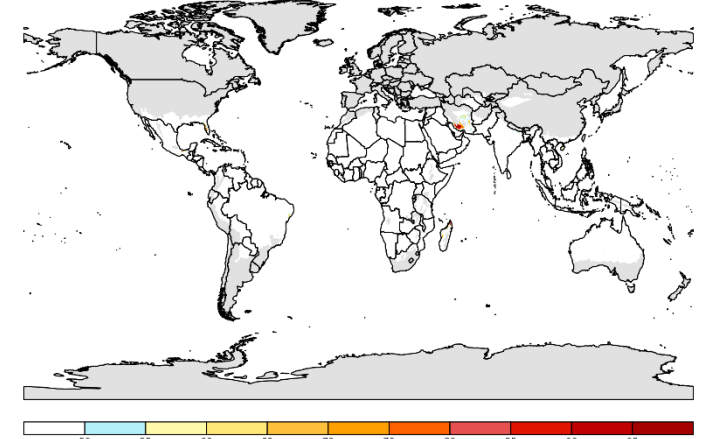
GEFS Week-1 POE Tmax/HI > 90th Pctle. with W. Speed < 5m/sec &  
Cloud C. < 50%, > 3 Cons. days, Valid: 22Apr2025 - 28Apr2025



[https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/extreme\\_fc/st/gefs\\_heat/gefs\\_comb3\\_week1\\_glb\\_prob\\_90.gif](https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/extreme_fc/st/gefs_heat/gefs_comb3_week1_glb_prob_90.gif)

## >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: 22Apr2025 - 28Apr2025



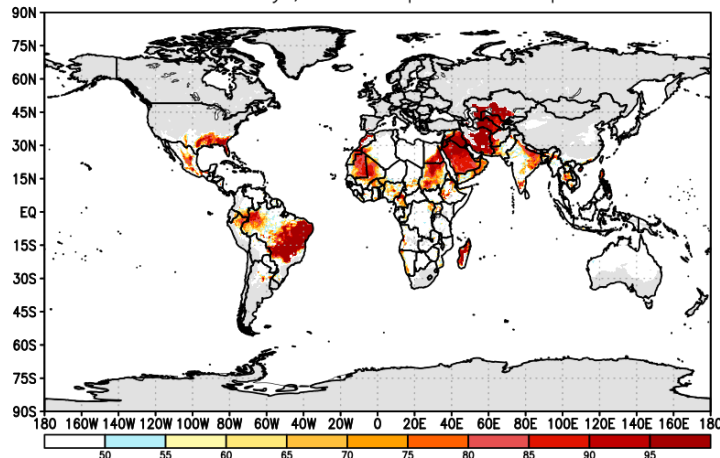
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- Probabilities exceed 70% for the hybrid index with calmer wind and less cloud cover to exceed the 80<sup>th</sup> percentile for at least three consecutive days southern Saudi Arabia, and northeastern India.

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

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

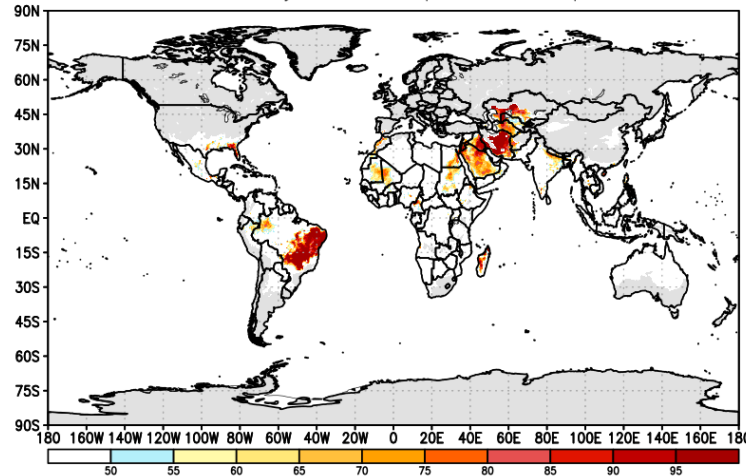
GEFS Week-1 POE Tmax/HI Hybrid > 80th Pctle.  
> 3 Cons. days, Valid: 22Apr2025 – 28Apr2025



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

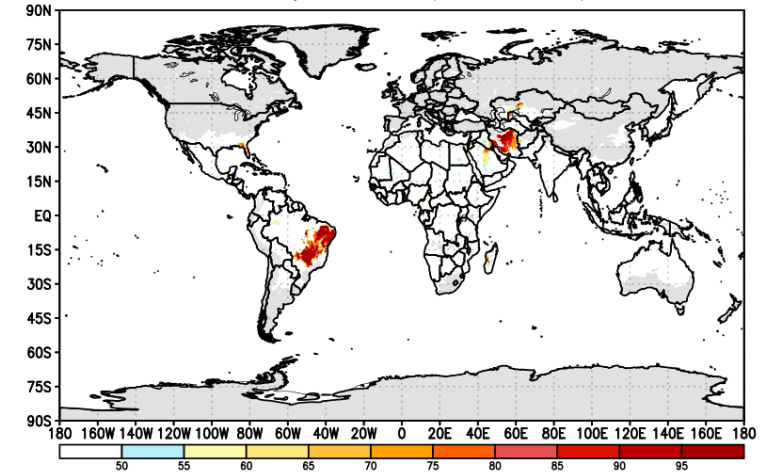
GEFS Week-1 POE Tmax/HI Hybrid > 90th Pctle.  
> 3 Cons. days, Valid: 22Apr2025 – 28Apr2025



[https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/global\\_hetat/gefs\\_week1\\_prob\\_hybrid\\_3\\_glb\\_90.png](https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/global_hetat/gefs_week1_prob_hybrid_3_glb_90.png)

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

GEFS Week-1 POE Tmax/HI Hybrid > 95th Pctle.  
> 3 Cons. days, Valid: 22Apr2025 – 28Apr2025



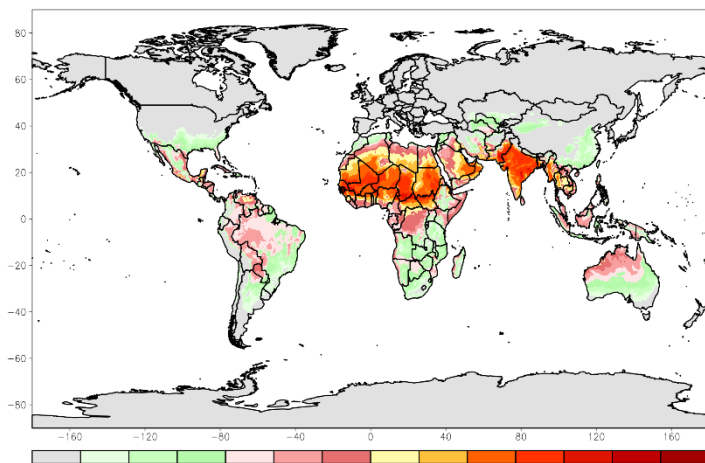
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- Probabilities exceed 90% for the hybrid index to exceed the 80<sup>th</sup> percentile for at least three consecutive days in eastern and western Brazil, Mexico, western Madagascar, eastern and western Africa including western Sahara, Mauritania, Mali, Egypt, Sudan, Eritrea, isolated part of Ethiopia, Saudi Arabia, Oman, Iran, Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, Iran, South Asia including Afghanistan, northeastern India and Pakistan.

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

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

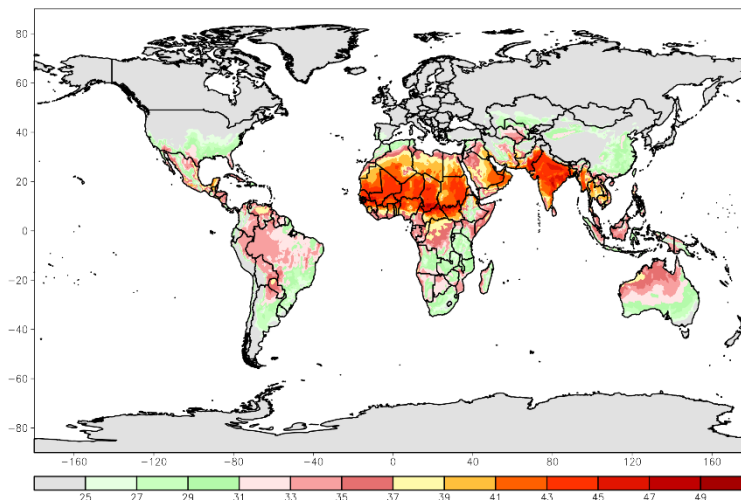
GEFS Week-1 Tmax Percentile Climo (Cels.), 80th Pctle.  
Valid: 22Apr - 28Apr



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

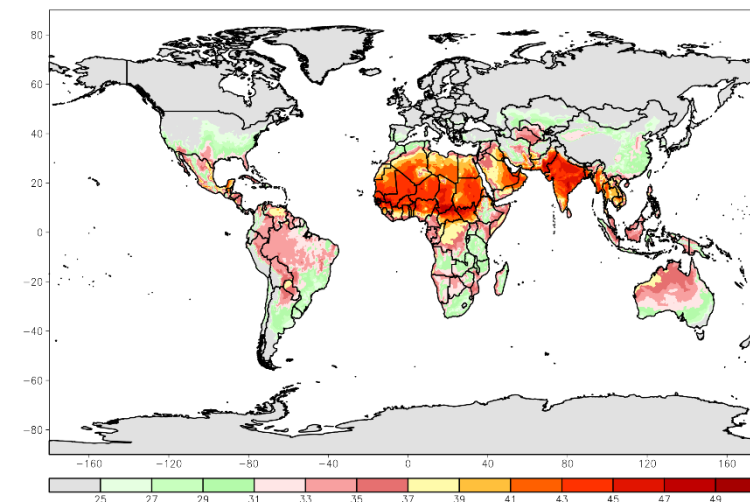
GEFS Week-1 Tmax Percentile Climo (Cels.), 90th Pctle.  
Valid: 22Apr - 28Apr



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

GEFS Week-1 Tmax Percentile Climo (Cels.), 95th Pctle.  
Valid: 22Apr - 28Apr

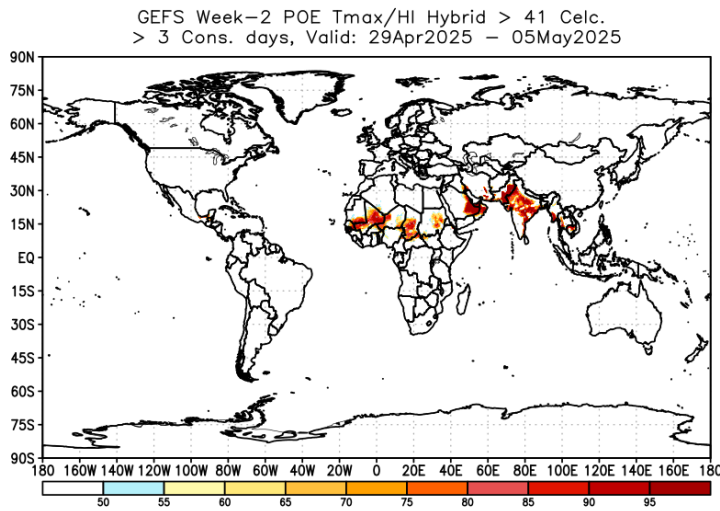


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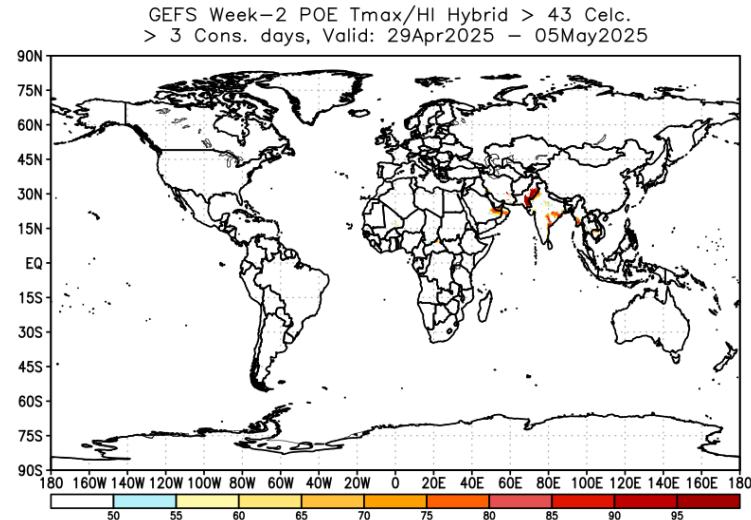
# GEFS Week-2 HI/Tmax Hybrid POE with Respect to Fixed Thresholds

## >41°C & > 3 Consc. Days



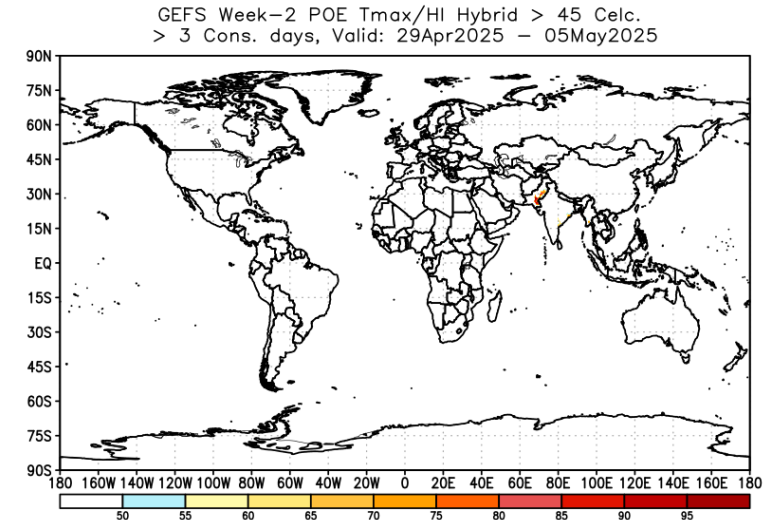
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## >43°C & > 3 Consc. Days



[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



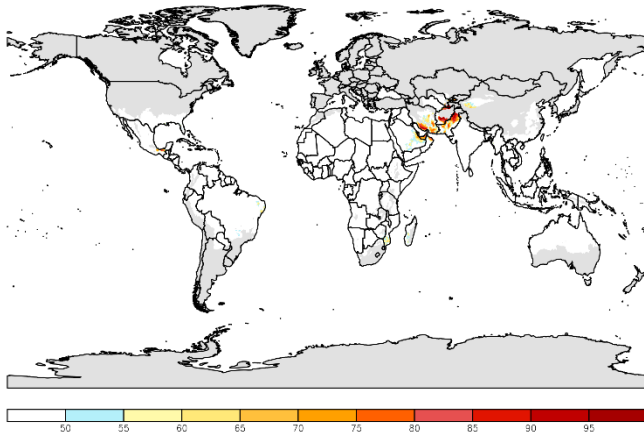
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- There is an increased chance for the hybrid index to exceed 41°C for at least three consecutive days in Senegal, Mauritania, Mali, Burkina Faso, Ghana, Saudi Arabia, Oman, Pakistan, and northeastern India.

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

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

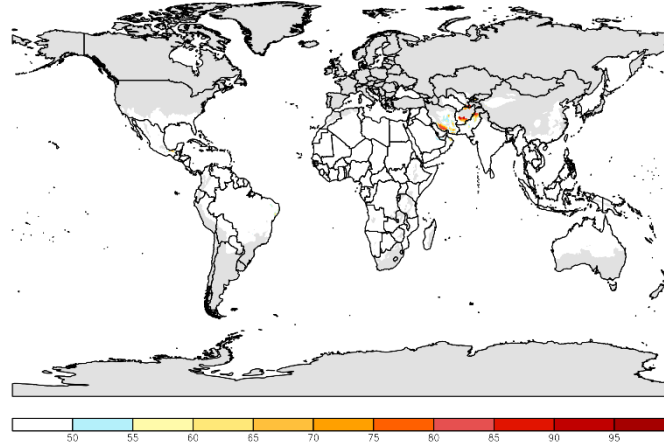
GEFS Week-2 POE Tmax/HI > 80th Pctle. with W. Speed < 5m/sec &  
Cloud C. < 50%, > 3 Cons. days, Valid: 29Apr2025 - 05May2025



[https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/extreme\\_fcst/gefs\\_heat/gefs\\_comb3\\_week2\\_glb\\_prob\\_80.gif](https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/extreme_fcst/gefs_heat/gefs_comb3_week2_glb_prob_80.gif)

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

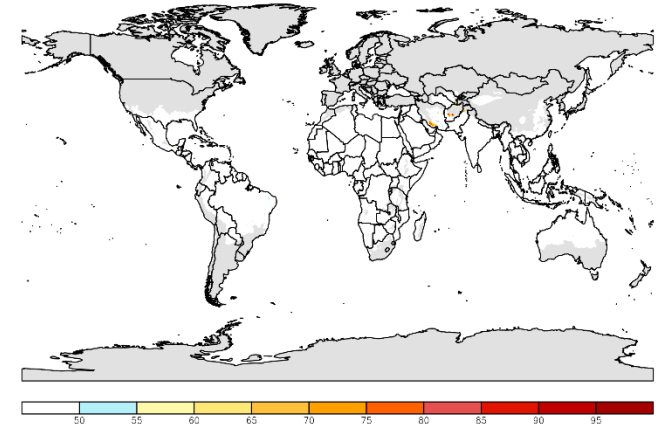
GEFS Week-2 POE Tmax/HI > 90th Pctle. with W. Speed < 5m/sec &  
Cloud C. < 50%, > 3 Cons. days, Valid: 29Apr2025 - 05May2025



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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: 29Apr2025 - 05May2025



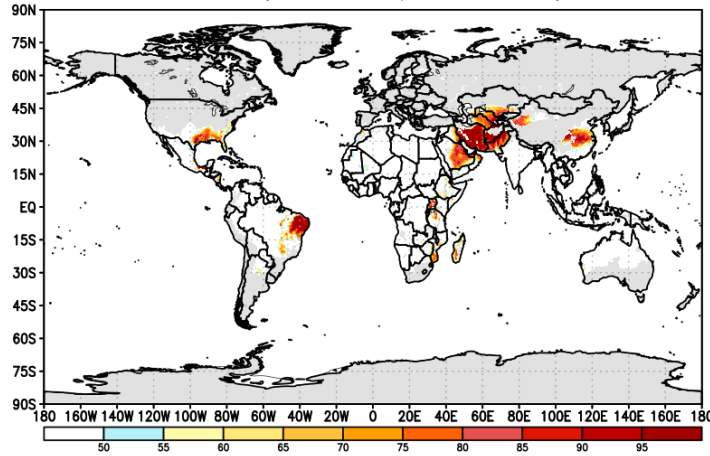
[https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/extreme\\_fcst/gefs\\_heat/gefs\\_comb3\\_week2\\_glb\\_prob\\_95.gif](https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/extreme_fcst/gefs_heat/gefs_comb3_week2_glb_prob_95.gif)

- 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 isolated place of Pakistan.

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

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

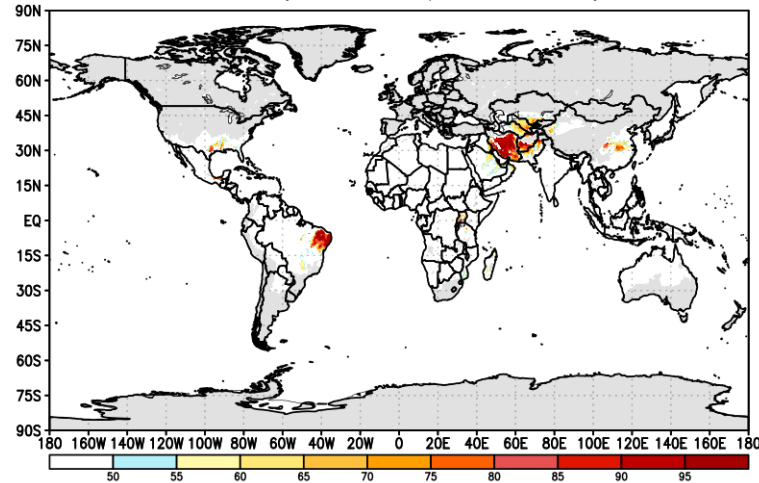
GEFS Week-2 POE Tmax/HI Hybrid > 80th Pctle.  
> 3 Cons. days, Valid: 29Apr2025 - 05May2025



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

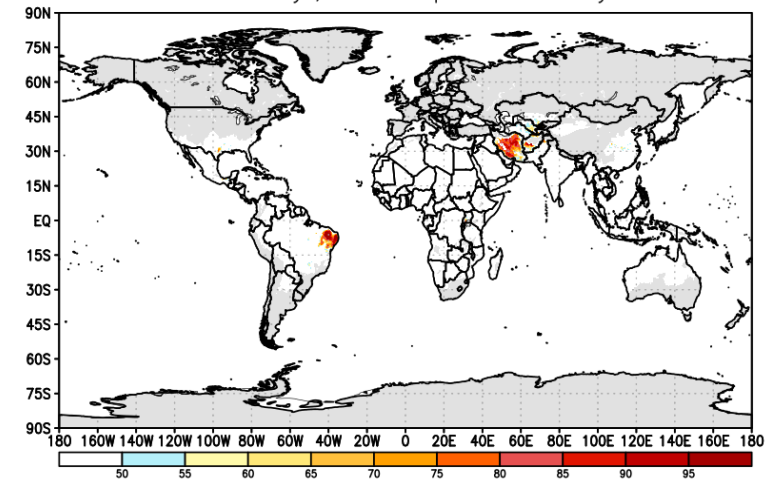
GEFS Week-2 POE Tmax/HI Hybrid > 90th Pctle.  
> 3 Cons. days, Valid: 29Apr2025 - 05May2025



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

GEFS Week-2 POE Tmax/HI Hybrid > 95th Pctle.  
> 3 Cons. days, Valid: 29Apr2025 - 05May2025



[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)

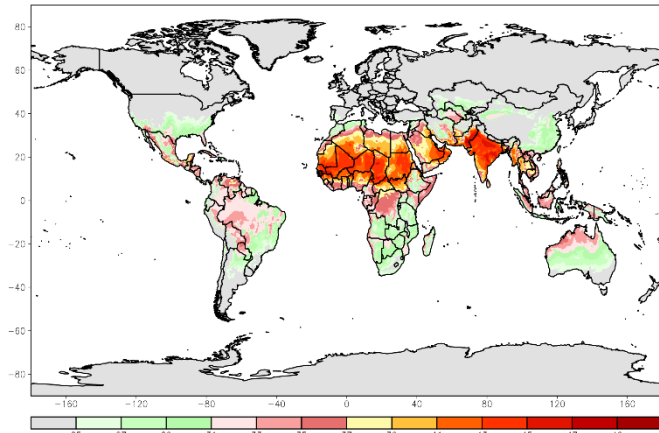
- There is an increased chance (> 80%) for the hybrid index to exceed the 80<sup>th</sup> percentile for at least three consecutive days in Mexico, and northeastern Brazil, northern Tanzania, Uganda, southeastern Zimbabwe, Southern Mozambique, and western Madagascar, Saudi Arabia, Oman, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, northern Turkmenistan, Iran South Asia including Afghanistan, and Pakistan.



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

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

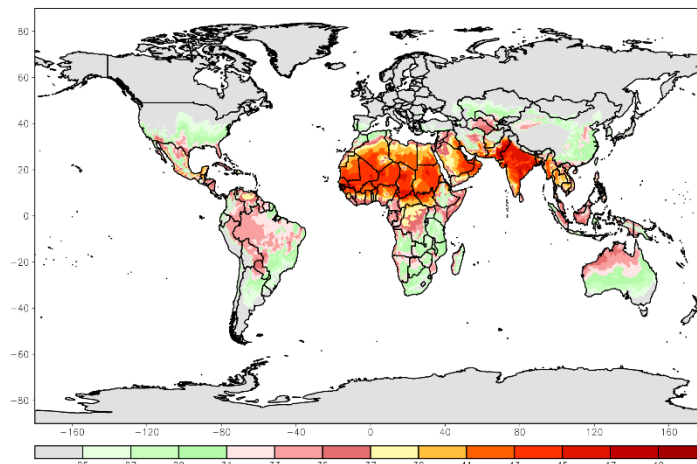
GEFS Week-2 Tmax Percentile Climo (Cels.), 80th Pctle.  
Valid: 29Apr - 05May



[https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/extreme\\_fc/st/gefs\\_heat/gefs\\_hybrid\\_week2\\_glb\\_clm\\_80.gif](https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/extreme_fc/st/gefs_heat/gefs_hybrid_week2_glb_clm_80.gif)

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

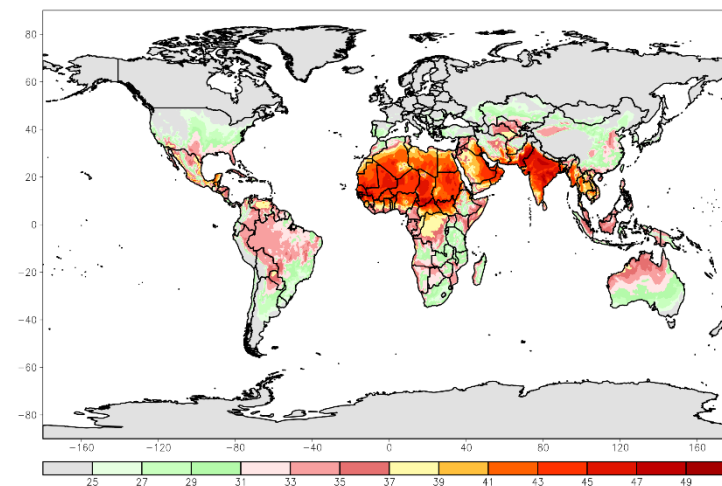
GEFS Week-2 Tmax Percentile Climo (Cels.), 90th Pctle.  
Valid: 29Apr - 05May



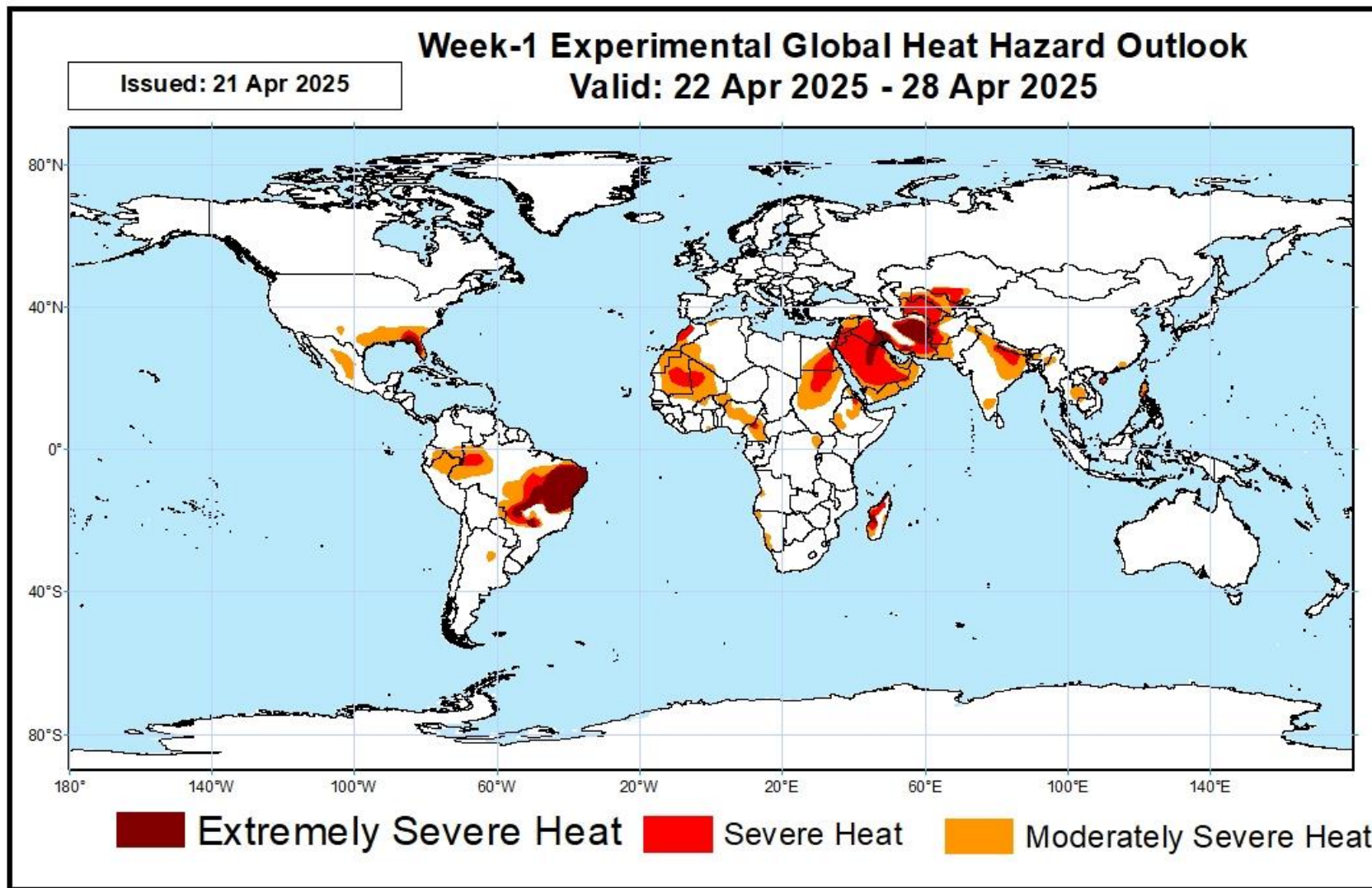
[https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/extreme\\_fc/st/gefs\\_heat/gefs\\_hybrid\\_week2\\_glb\\_clm\\_90.gif](https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/extreme_fc/st/gefs_heat/gefs_hybrid_week2_glb_clm_90.gif)

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

GEFS Week-2 Tmax Percentile Climo (Cels.), 95th Pctle.  
Valid: 29Apr - 05May



[https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/extreme\\_fc/st/gefs\\_heat/gefs\\_hybrid\\_week2\\_glb\\_clm\\_95.gif](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

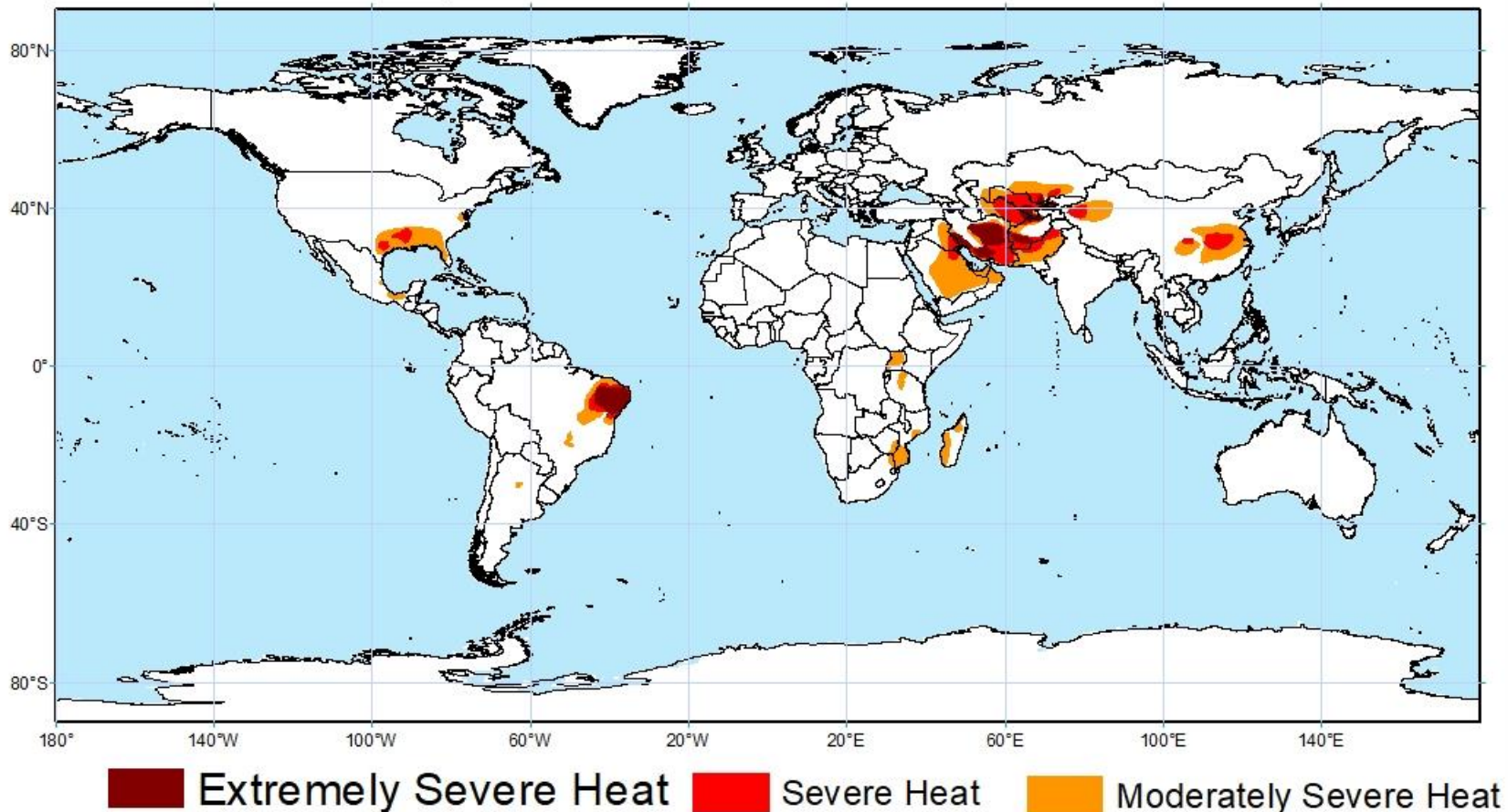
**Note:** For the Sahel region in Africa: Tmax/HI hybrid > 41°C for at least 3 consecutive days is also considered as **Moderately Severe Heat**

- There is an increased chance of *moderately severe heat* in central part of Mexico, Southern United states of America, eastern and western Brazil, northern Peru, southern Colombia, northeastern Ecuador, eastern and western Africa including western Sahara, Mauritania, Mali, Egypt, Sudan, Eritrea, isolated part of Ethiopia, Saudi Arabia, Oman, Iran, Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, Iran, South Asia including Afghanistan, northeastern India and Pakistan.
- There is an increased chance for *extremely severe heat* in northeastern Brazil, Saudi Arabia, Iraq, Iran, and Western Madagascar.

## Week-2 Experimental Global Heat Hazard Outlook

Valid: 29 Apr 2025 - 05 May 2025

Issued: 21 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 for *moderately severe heat* in eastern part of Mexico, and northeastern Brazil, northern Tanzania, Uganda, southeastern Zimbabwe, Southern Mozambique, and western Madagascar, Saudi Arabia, Oman, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, northern, Turkmenistan, Iran South Asia including Afghanistan, and Pakistan.
- There is an increased chance for *extremely severe heat* in northeastern Brazil, Southern Afghanistan, Iran, isolated parts of Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan,

**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**