**Global Heat Hazards Outlooks** 

### Date of Issuance: 29 Apr 2025

### Week-I Valid: 30 Apr 2025 – 06 May 2025 Week-2 Valid: 07 May 2025 – 13 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 >43°C & > 3 Consc. Days >45°C & > 3 Consc. Days GEFS Week-1 POE Tmax/HI Hybrid > 45 Celc. GEFS Week-1 POE Tmax/HI Hybrid > 43 Celc. GEFS Week-1 POE Tmax/HI Hybrid > 41 Celc. > 3 Cons. days. Valid: 30Apr2025 - 06May2025 > 3 Cons. days, Valid: 30Apr2025 - 06May2025 > 3 Cons. days, Valid: 30Apr2025 - 06May2025 75N 75N 60 60N 45N 30N 30N -30N 15N 15N EQ 15S 305 30S 309 45S 45S **4**5S 60S 60S 60S 75S 80E 100E 120E 160W 140W 120W 100W 80W 60W 40W 20W 0 20E 40E 60E 80E 100E 120E 140E 160E 18 2ÓF 4ÔF 80F 100F 120F 140F 160 https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/global hea https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/global hea https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/global hea

t/gefs week1 prob hybrid 3 glb 41.png

• Probabilities exceed 85% for the hybrid index to exceed 41°C for at least three consecutive days in Senegal, Mauritania, Mali, Nigeria, Southern Chad, Oman, Pakistan, Afghanistan and northeastern India.

t/gefs week1 prob hybrid 3 glb 45.png

t/gefs week1 prob hybrid 3 glb 43.png

# 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 &

Coud C. < 50%, > 3 Cons. days, Valid: 30Apr2025 - 06May2025

https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/extreme\_fc st/gefs\_heat/gefs\_comb3\_week1\_glb\_prob\_80.gif

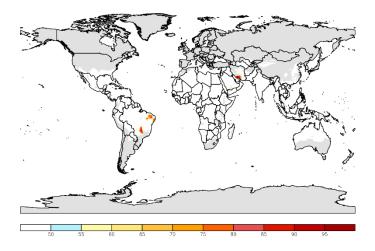
>90<sup>th</sup> & > 3 Consc. Days

GEFS Week-1 POE Tmax/HI > 90th Pctle. with W. Speed < 5m/sec &

Cloud C. < 50%, > 3 Cons. days, Valid: 30Apr2025 - 06May2025

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

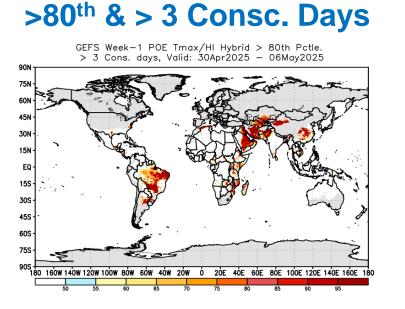
GEFS Week-1 POE Tmax/HI > 95th Pctle. with W. Speed < 5m/sec & Cloud C. < 50%, > 3 Cons. days, Valid: 30Apr2025 - 06May2025



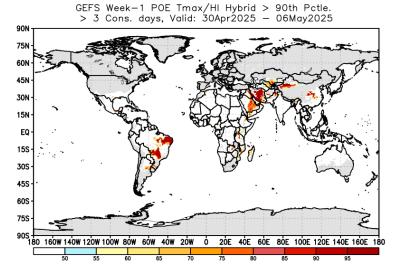
https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/extreme\_fc st/gefs\_heat/gefs\_comb3\_week1\_glb\_prob\_95.gif

Probabilities exceed 70% for the hybrid index with calmer wind and less cloud cover to exceed the 80<sup>th</sup> percentile for at least three consecutive days isolated places of Brazil, Central Mozambique, Saudi Arabia, Yemen ,Oman, and Iran .

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



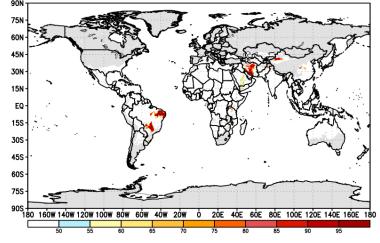
https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/global\_he at/gefs\_week1\_prob\_hybrid\_3\_glb\_80.png >90<sup>th</sup> & > 3 Consc. Days



https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/global\_hea t/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: 30Apr2025 - 06May2025



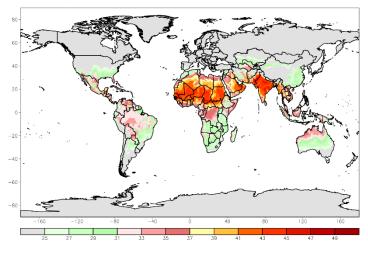
https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/global\_hea t/gefs week1 prob hybrid 3 glb 95.png

Probabilities exceed 90% for the hybrid index to exceed the 80<sup>th</sup> percentile for at least three consecutive days in in eastern and western part of Brazil, southern Mexico, Nicaragua, northeastern Bolivia, northern Argentina, northeastern Morocco, northern Algeria, central Cameron, northern and central part of Ethiopia, Uganda, Kenya, southern Somalia, Tanzania, Zambia, western Madagascar, Mozambique, southern Malawi, Saudi Arabia, northern Yemen, Iran, Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, southern Afghanistan, and Pakistan.

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

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

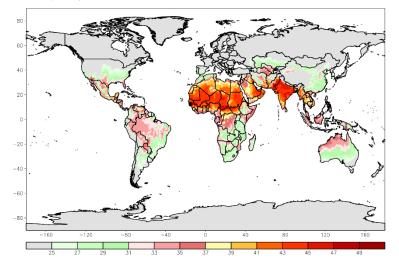
GEFS Week—1 Tmax Percentile Climo (Cels.), 80th Pctle. Valid: 30Apr – 06May



https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/extreme fc st/gefs\_heat/gefs\_hybrid\_week1\_glb\_clm\_80.gif

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

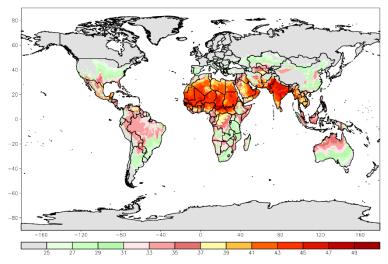
GEFS Week-1 Tmax Percentile Climo (Cels.), 90th Pctle. Valid: 30Apr - 06May



https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/extreme fc st/gefs\_heat/gefs\_hybrid\_week1\_glb\_clm\_90.gif

#### **Tmax 95th Percentile**

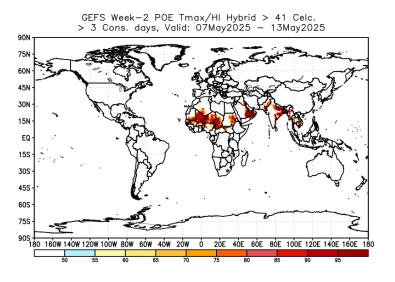
GEFS Week—1 Tmax Percentile Climo (Cels.), 95th Pctle. Valid: 30Apr - 06May



https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/extreme fc st/gefs\_heat/gefs\_hybrid\_week1\_glb\_clm\_95.gif

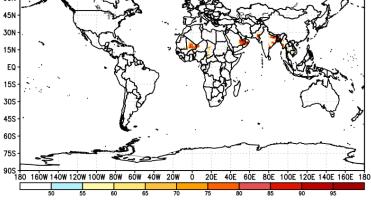
# GEFS Week-2 HI/Tmax Hybrid POE with Respect to Fixed Thresholds

#### >41°C & > 3 Consc. Days

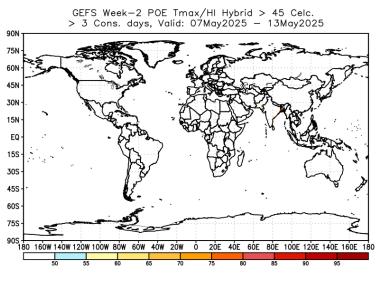


https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/global\_hea t/gefs\_week2\_prob\_hybrid\_3\_glb\_41.png





https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/global hea t/gefs\_week2\_prob\_hybrid\_3\_glb\_43.png >45°C & > 3 Consc. Days



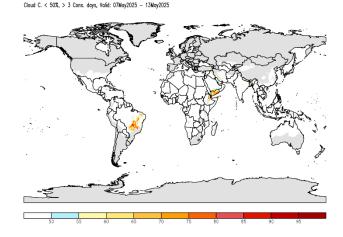
https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/global\_hea t/gefs\_week2\_prob\_hybrid\_3\_glb\_45.png

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

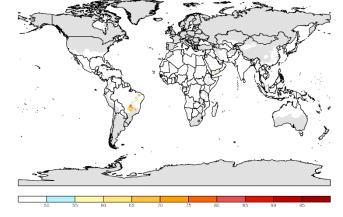
GEFS Week-2 POE Tmax/HI > 80th Pctle. with W. Speed < 5m/sec &



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

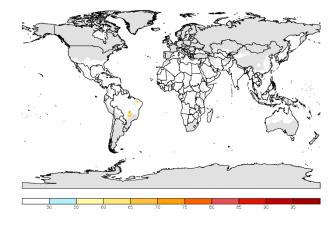
#### >90<sup>th</sup> & > 3 Consc. Days

GEFS Week-2 POE Tmax/HI > 90th Pctle. with W. Speed < 5m/sec & Cloud C. < 50%, > 3 Cons. days, Valid: 07May2025 - 13May2025



https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/extreme fc st/gefs heat/gefs comb3 week2 glb prob 90.gif >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, Volid: 07May2025 - 13May2025

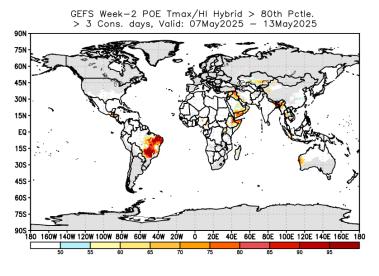


https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/extreme fc st/gefs heat/gefs comb3 week2 glb prob 95.gif

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 Brazil, central Ethiopia and Yemen.

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

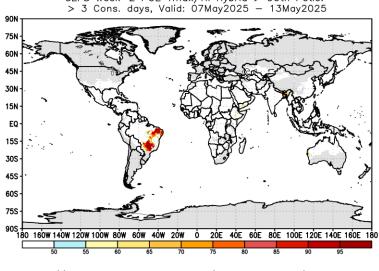
#### >80<sup>th</sup> & > 3 Consc. Days



https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/global\_hea t/gefs week2 prob hybrid 3 glb 80.png

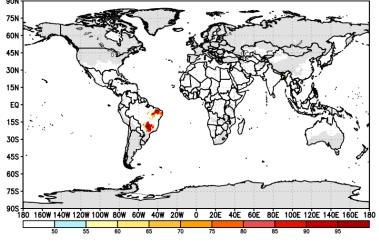
#### >90<sup>th</sup> & > 3 Consc. Days

GEFS Week-2 POE Tmax/HI Hybrid > 90th Pctle.



https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/global\_hea t/gefs\_week2\_prob\_hybrid\_3\_glb\_90.png >95<sup>th</sup> & > 3 Consc. Days

GEFS Week-2 POE Tmax/HI Hybrid > 95th Pctle. > 3 Cons. days, Valid: 07May2025 - 13May2025



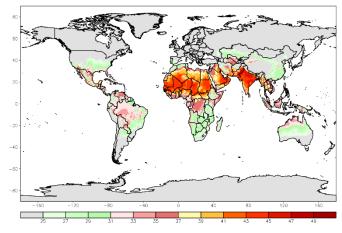
https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/global\_hea t/gefs\_week2\_prob\_hybrid\_3\_glb\_95.png

 There is an increased chance (> 80%) for the hybrid index to exceed the 80<sup>th</sup> percentile for at least three consecutive days in in eastern part of northern part of Nicaragua, and Honduras, eastern and western part Brazil, northeastern Ethiopia, Djibouti and Somalia, southern Saudi Arabia, Yemen, part of Oman, Iraq, Syria, southern Kazakhstan, western Tajikistan, Iran, southern Afghanistan, Pakistan, northeastern India, Bangladesh, Nepal, northwestern Myanmar, Thailand and western Australia.

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

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

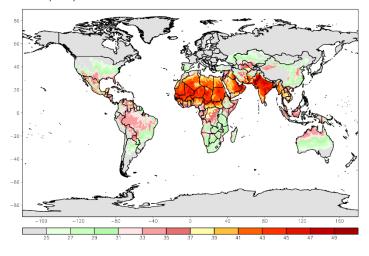
GEFS Week—2 Tmax Percentile Climo (Cels.), 80th Pctle. Valid: 07May — 13May



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**

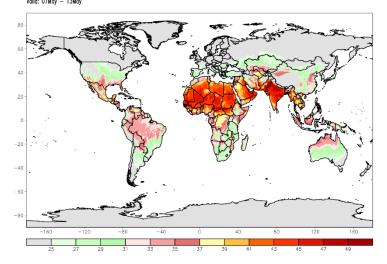
GEFS Week-2 Tmax Percentile Climo (Cels.), 90th Pctle. Valid: 07May - 13May



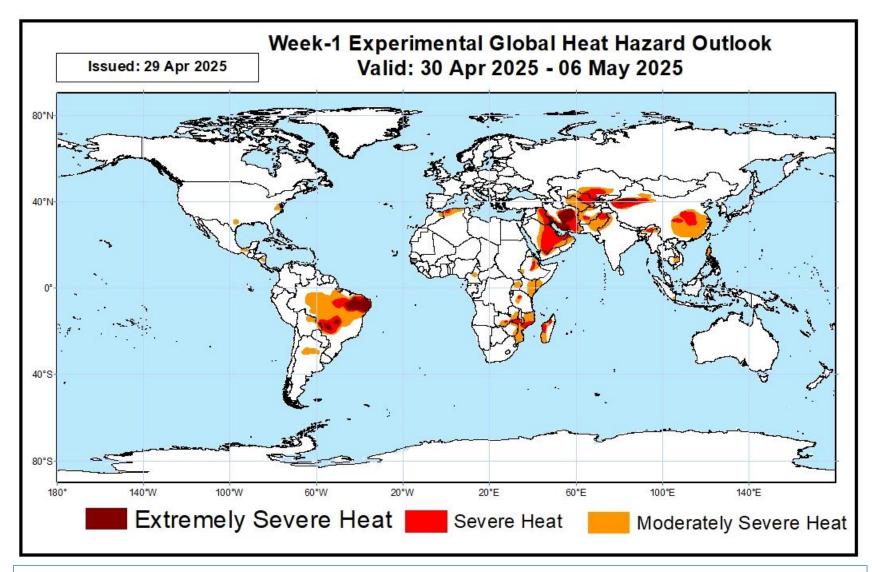
https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/extreme\_fc st/gefs\_heat/gefs\_hybrid\_week2\_glb\_clm\_90.gif

#### **Tmax 95th Percentile**

GEFS Week-2 Tmax Percentile Climo (Cels.), 95th Pctle. Valid: 07May - 13May



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

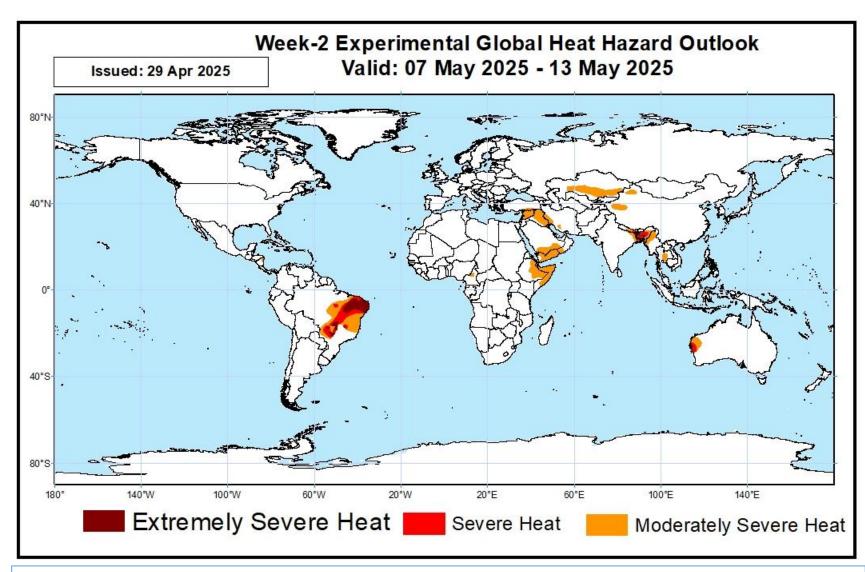


Extremely Severe Heat:Tmax/HI are among the 5% highest values over the 30-year period 1991-2020Severe Heat:Tmax/HI are among the 10% highest values over the 30-year period 1991-2020Moderately Severe Heat:Tmax/HI are among the 20% highest values over the 30-year period 1991-2020

There is an increased chance of moderately severe heat in eastern and western part of Brazil, southern Mexico, northeastern Bolivia, Nicaragua, northern Argentina, northeastern Morocco, northern Algeria, central Cameron, northern and central part of Ethiopia, Uganda, Kenya, southern Somalia, Tanzania, Zambia, western Madagascar, Mozambique, southern Malawi, Saudi Arabia, northern Yemen, Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, Iran, southern Afghanistan, and Pakistan.

 There is an increased chance for extremely severe heat in northeastern Brazil, Iran, and northern China.

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



Extremely Severe Heat:Tmax/HI are among the 5% highest values over the 30-year period 1991-2020Severe Heat:Tmax/HI are among the 10% highest values over the 30-year period 1991-2020Moderately 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 northern part of Nicaragua, and Honduras, eastern and western part Brazil, northeastern Ethiopia, Djibouti and Somalia, southern Saudi Arabia, Yemen, part of Oman, Iraq, Syria, southern Kazakhstan, western Tajikistan, Iran, southern Afghanistan, Pakistan. northeastern India. Bangladesh, Nepal, northwestern Myanmar, Thailand and western Australia.

 There is an increased chance for severe heat in northeastern Brazil, 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