Global Heat Hazards Outlooks

Date of Issuance: 13 May 2025

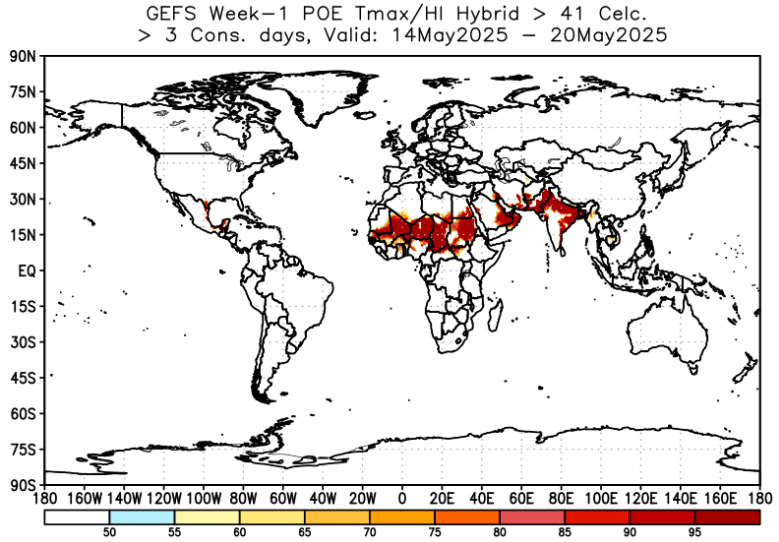
Week-1 Valid: 14 May 2025 – 20 May 2025

Week-2 Valid: 21 May 2025 – 27 May 2025

Numerical Weather Prediction Model: NCEP GEFS

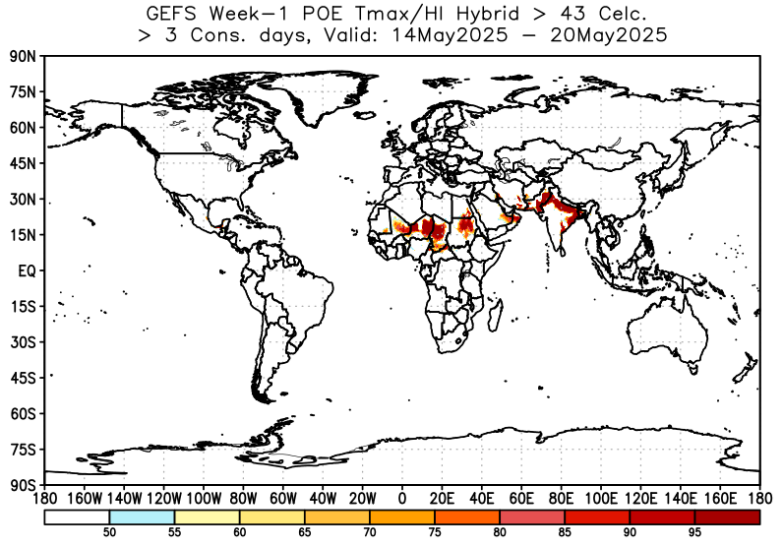
GEFS Week-1 HI/Tmax Hybrid POE with Respect to Fixed Thresholds

>41ºC & > 3 Consc. Days



https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/global_heat/gefs_week1_prob_hybrid_3_glb_41.png

>43ºC & > 3 Consc. Days



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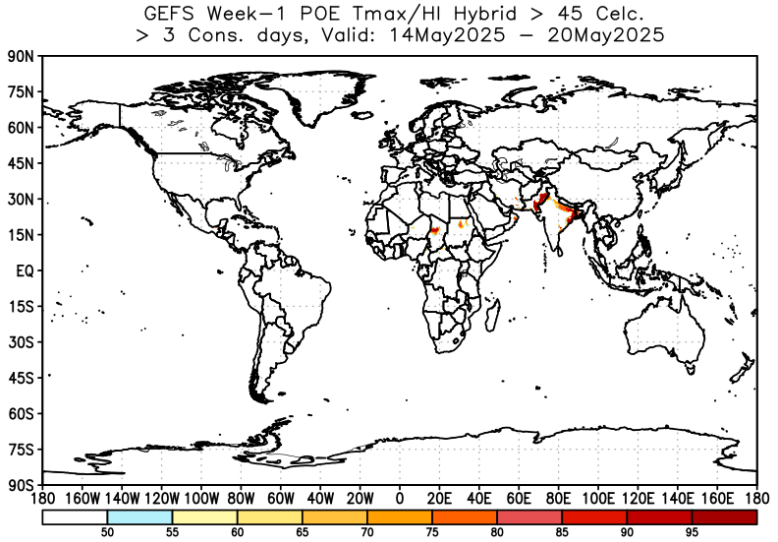
>45ºC & > 3 Consc. Days

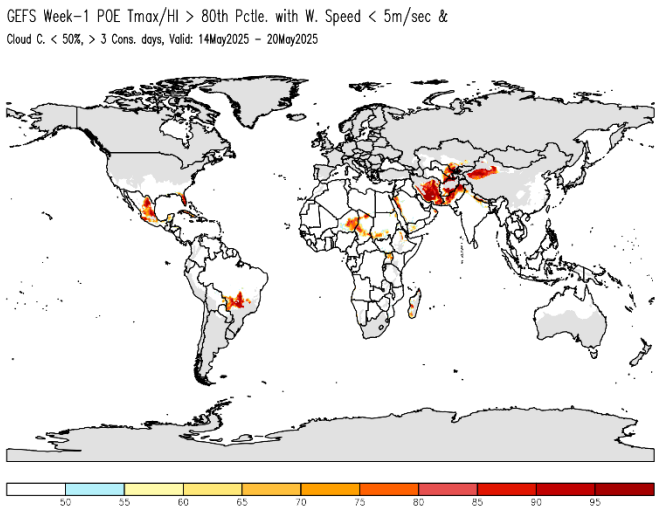


https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/global_heat/gefs_week1_prob_hybrid_3_glb_45.png

- Probabilities exceed 85% for the hybrid index to exceed 41ºC for at least three consecutive days across the Sahel, Sudan, western South Sudan, eastern Saudi Arabia, Oman, southern Iran, southwestern Afghanistan, eastern Pakistan, northern India, and Bangladesh.

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

>80th & > 3 Consc. Days



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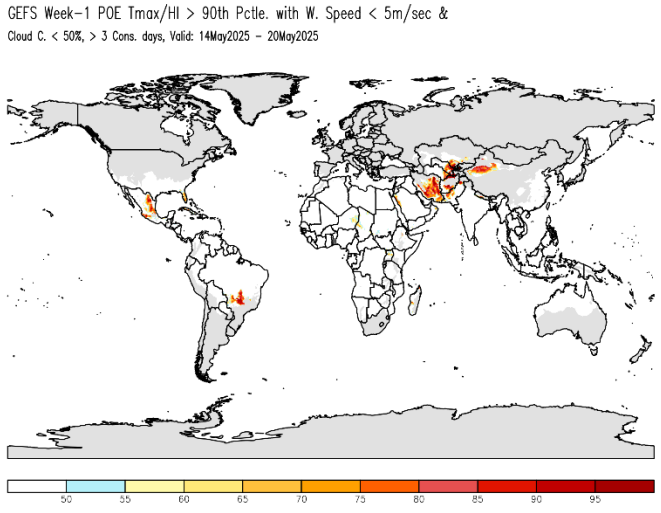
>90th & > 3 Consc. Days



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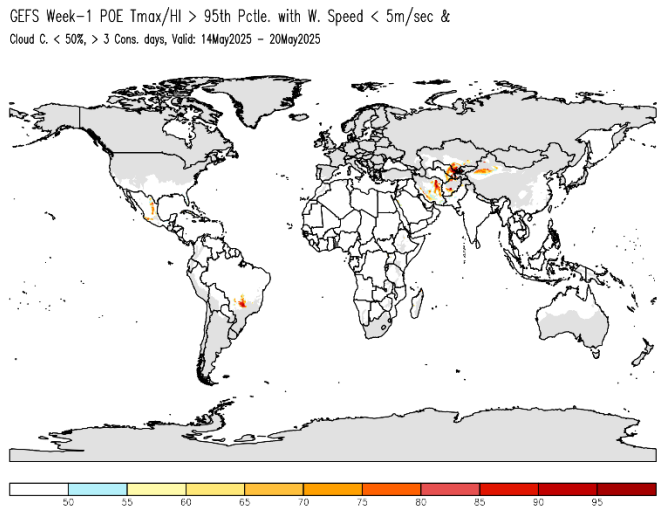
>95th & > 3 Consc. Days

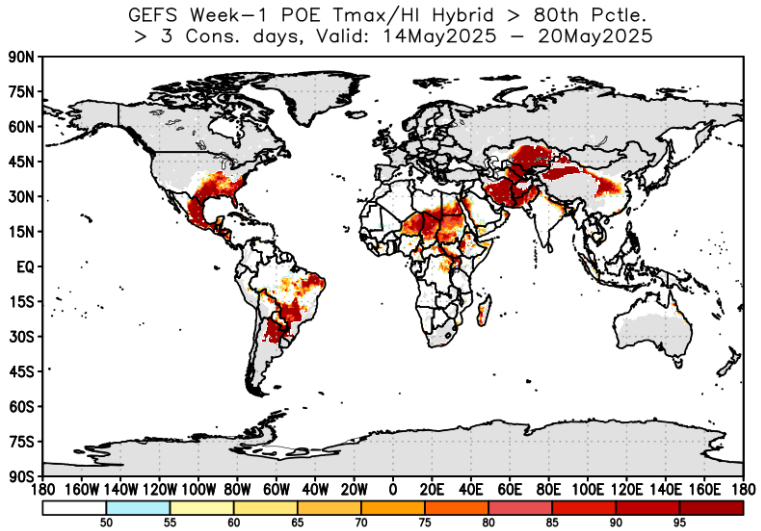


https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/extreme_fcst/gefs_heat/gefs_comb3_week1_glb_prob_95.gif

- 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 southeastern United States, central Mexico, Cuba, south-central Brazil, eastern Niger, western Chad, southern Sudan, north-central Ethiopia, northern Uganda, southwestern Madagascar, central Yemen, Iran, eastern Turkmenistan, eastern Uzbekistan, northern and southwestern Afghanistan, Pakistan, southern Kazakhstan, and northwestern China.

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

>80th & > 3 Consc. Days



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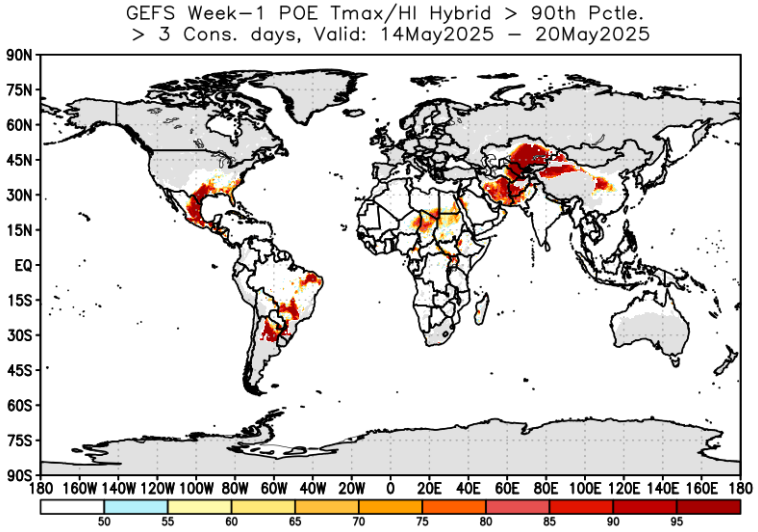
>90th & > 3 Consc. Days



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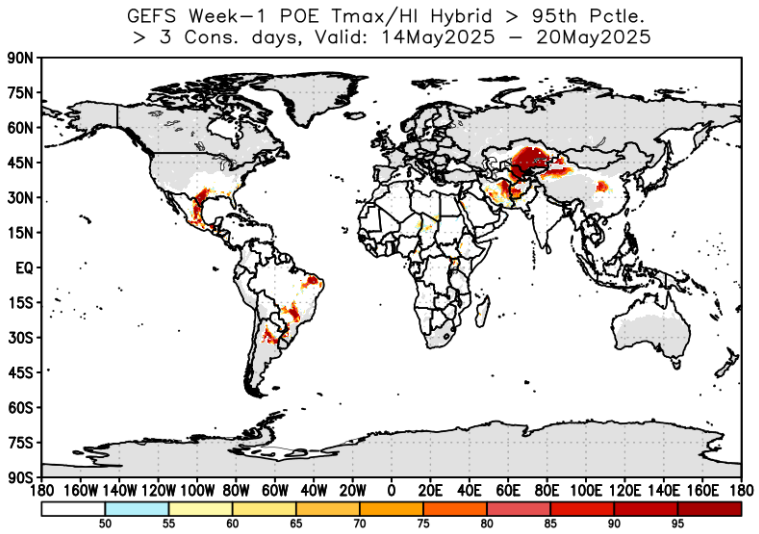
>95th & > 3 Consc. Days

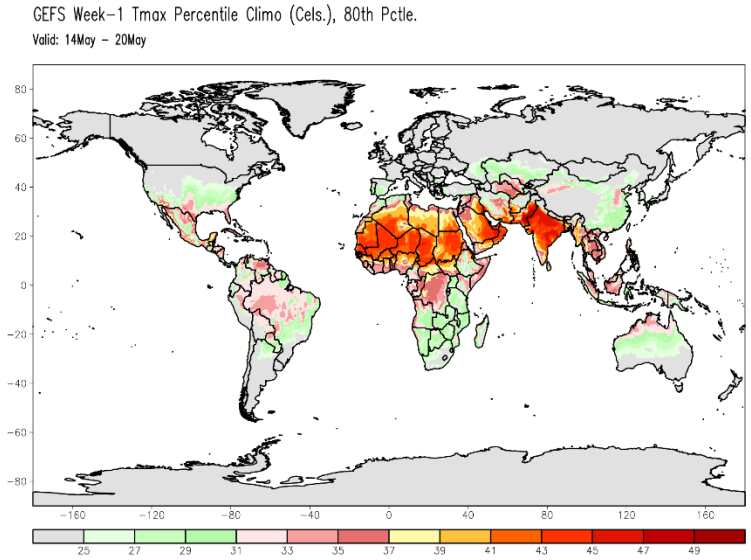


https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/global_heat/gefs_week1_prob_hybrid_3_glb_95.png

- Probabilities exceed 90% for the hybrid index to exceed the 80th percentile for at least three consecutive days in southern United States, Central America, portions of Brazil, Bolivia, Paraguay, Argentina, Libya, Niger, Chad, Sudan, South Sudan, Cameroon, CAR, DRC, Egypt, Ethiopia, Uganda, Saudi Arabia, Oman, Central Asia, and China.

GEFS Week-1 Tmax Percentile Climatology (°C)

Tmax 80th Percentile



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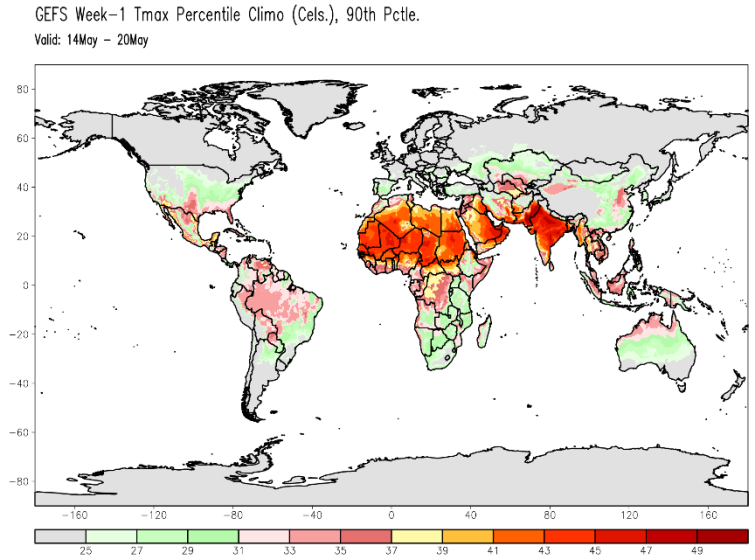
Tmax 90th Percentile



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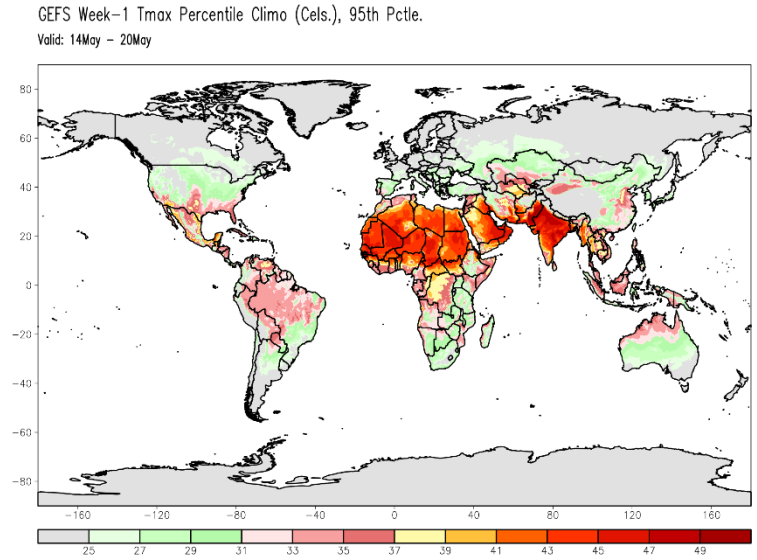
Tmax 95th Percentile



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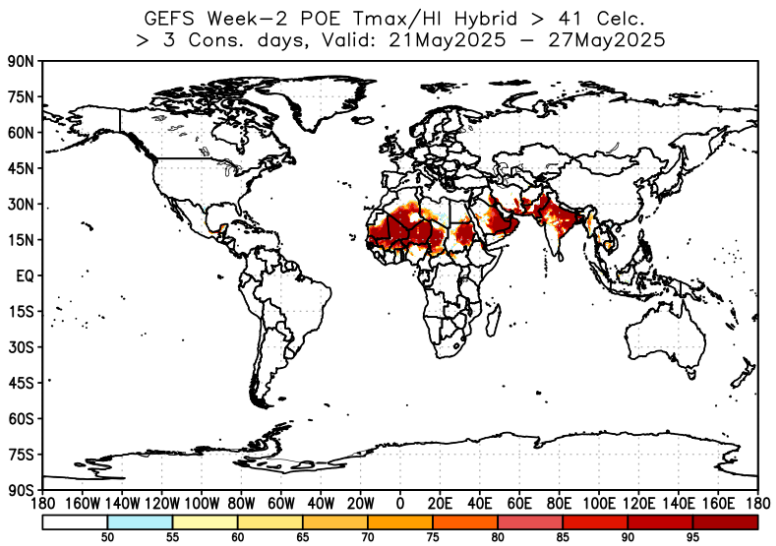
GEFS Week-2 HI/Tmax Hybrid POE with Respect to Fixed Thresholds

>41ºC & > 3 Consc. Days



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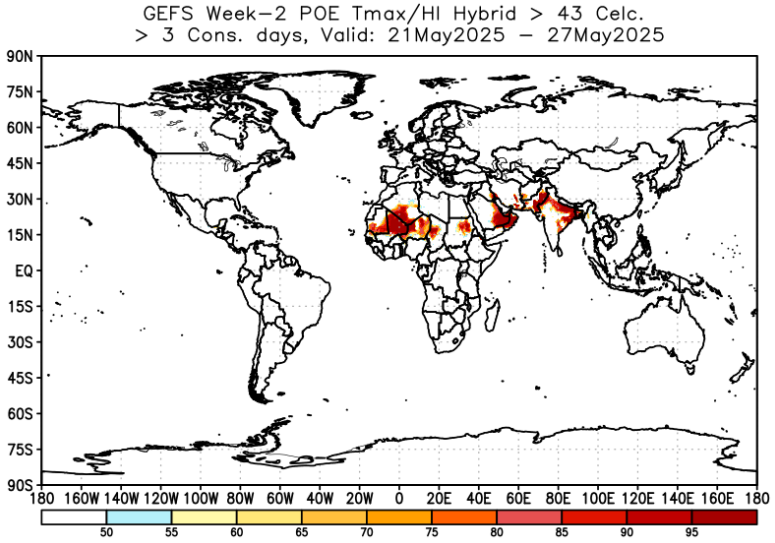
>43ºC & > 3 Consc. Days



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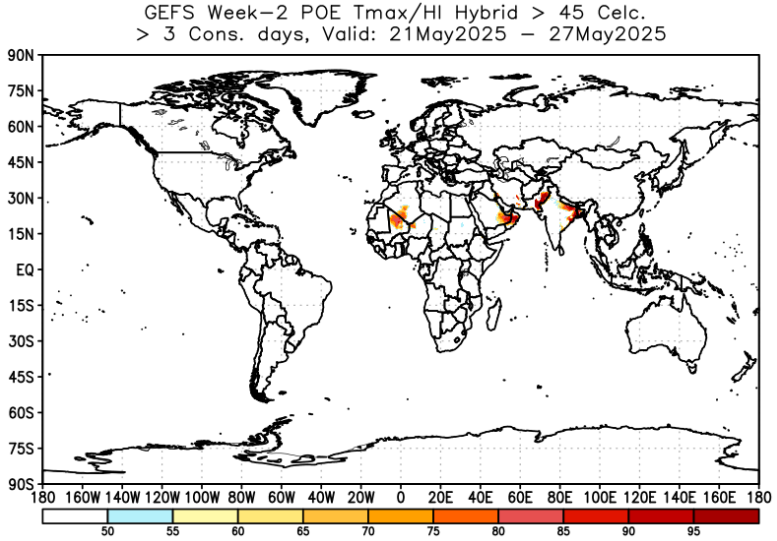
>45ºC & > 3 Consc. Days

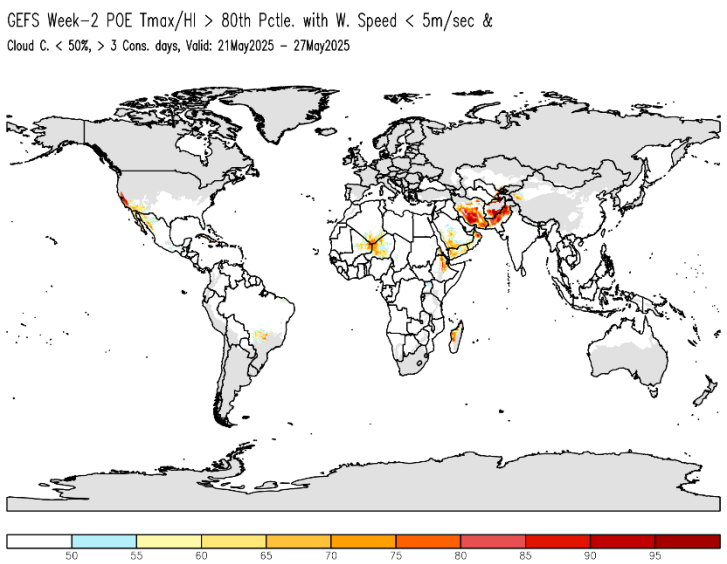


https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/global_heat/gefs_week2_prob_hybrid_3_glb_45.png

- There is an increased chance for the hybrid index to exceed 41ºC for at least three consecutive days across the Sahel, eastern Sudan, eastern Saudi Arabia, Oman, parts of Iran, southwestern Afghanistan, Pakistan, northern India, and Bangladesh.

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

>80th & > 3 Consc. Days



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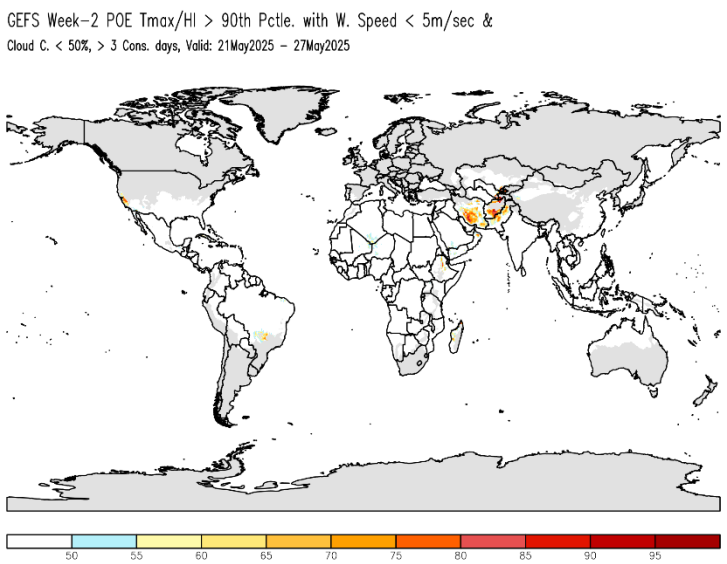
>90th & > 3 Consc. Days



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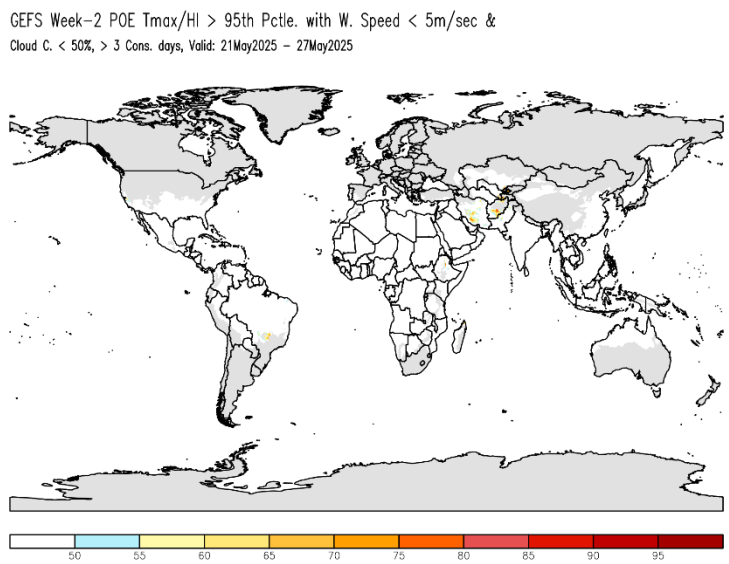
>95th & > 3 Consc. Days



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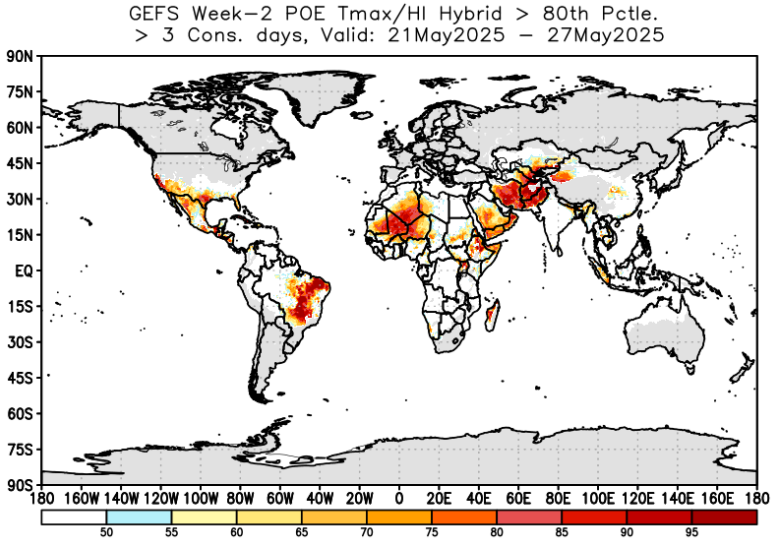
- Probabilities exceed 70% for the hybrid index with calmer wind and less cloud cover to exceed the 80th percentile for at least three consecutive days in southwestern United States, parts of Mali, Algeria, Niger, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Saudi Arabia, Oman, Madagascar, Iran, Afghanistan, and Pakistan.

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

>80th & > 3 Consc. Days



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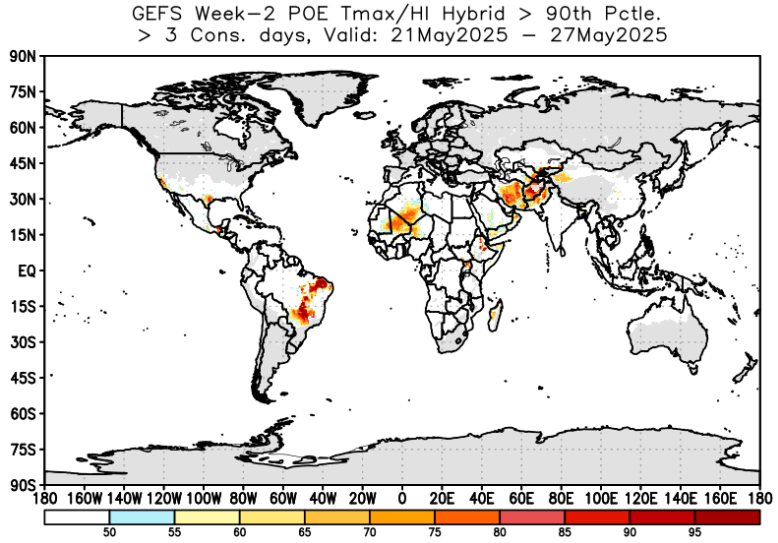
>90th & > 3 Consc. Days



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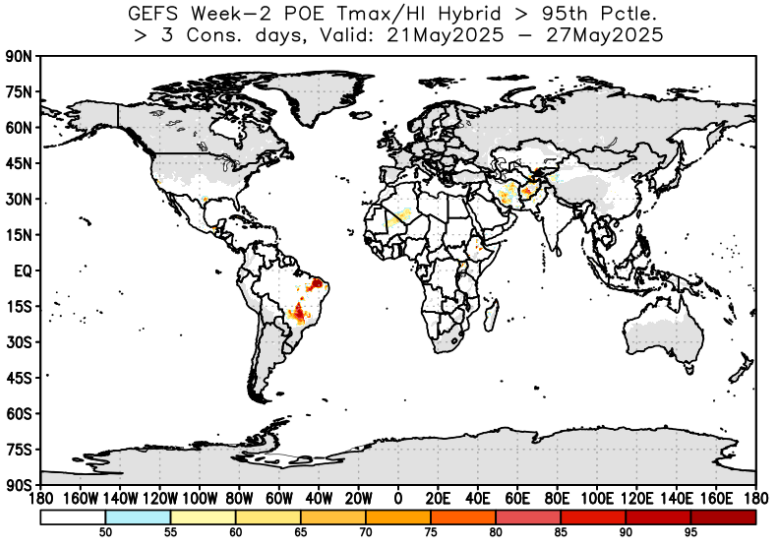
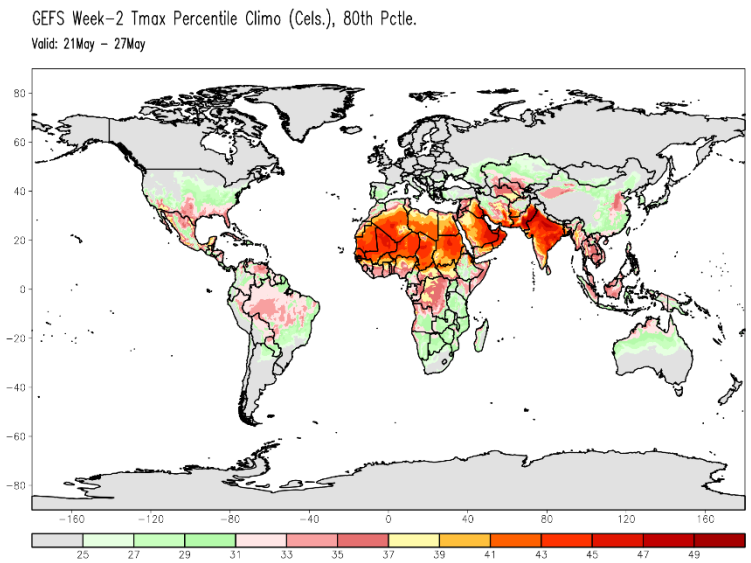


https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/global_heat/gefs_week2_prob_hybrid_3_glb_95.png

- There is an increased chance (> 80%) for the hybrid index to exceed the 80th percentile for at least three consecutive days in southern United States, Central America, Brazil, the Sahel, Sudan, Ethiopia, Uganda, Madagascar, Saudi Arabia, Yemen, Oman, Iran, Afghanistan, Pakistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, southern Kazakhstan, and parts of China.

GEFS Week-2 Tmax Percentile Climatology (°C)

Tmax 80th Percentile



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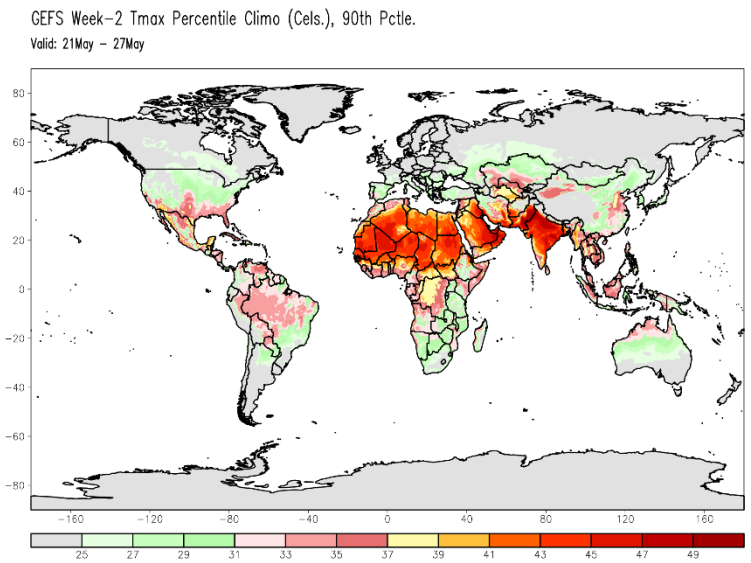
Tmax 90th Percentile



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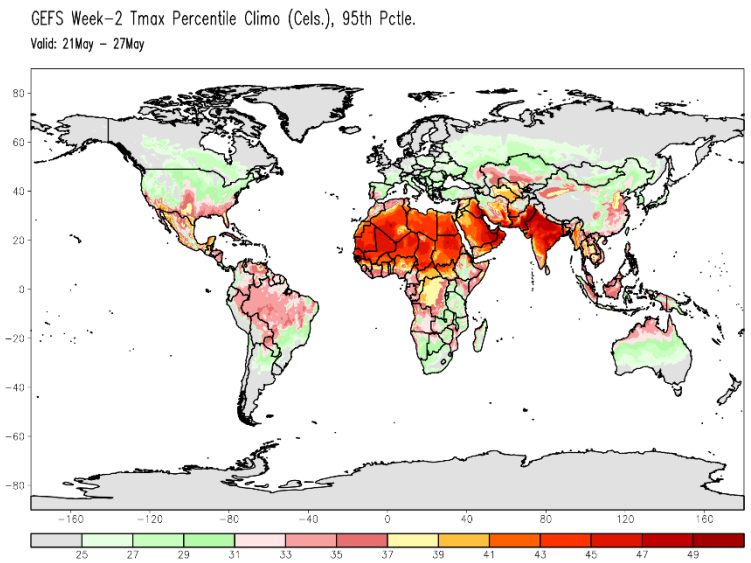

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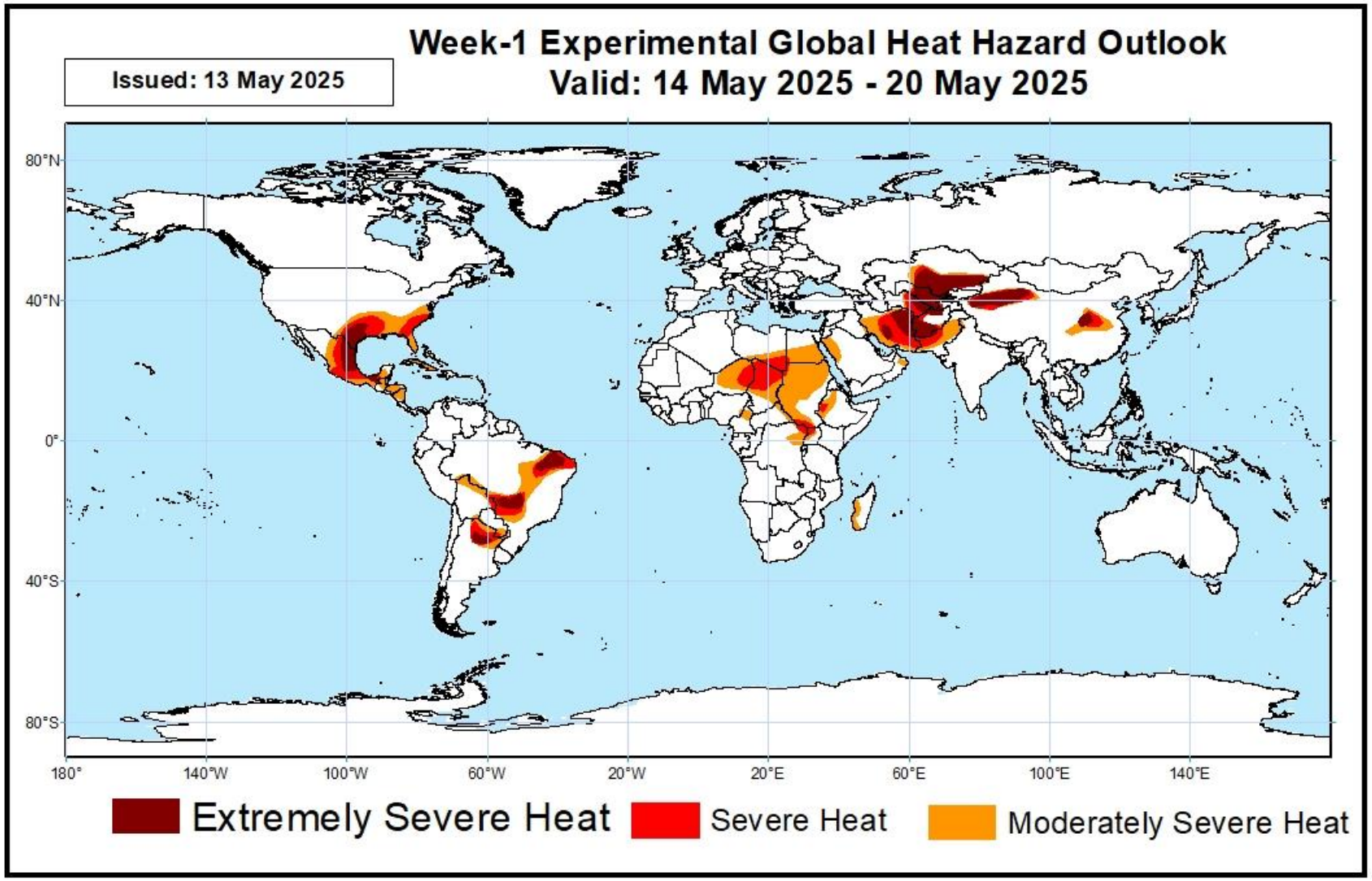
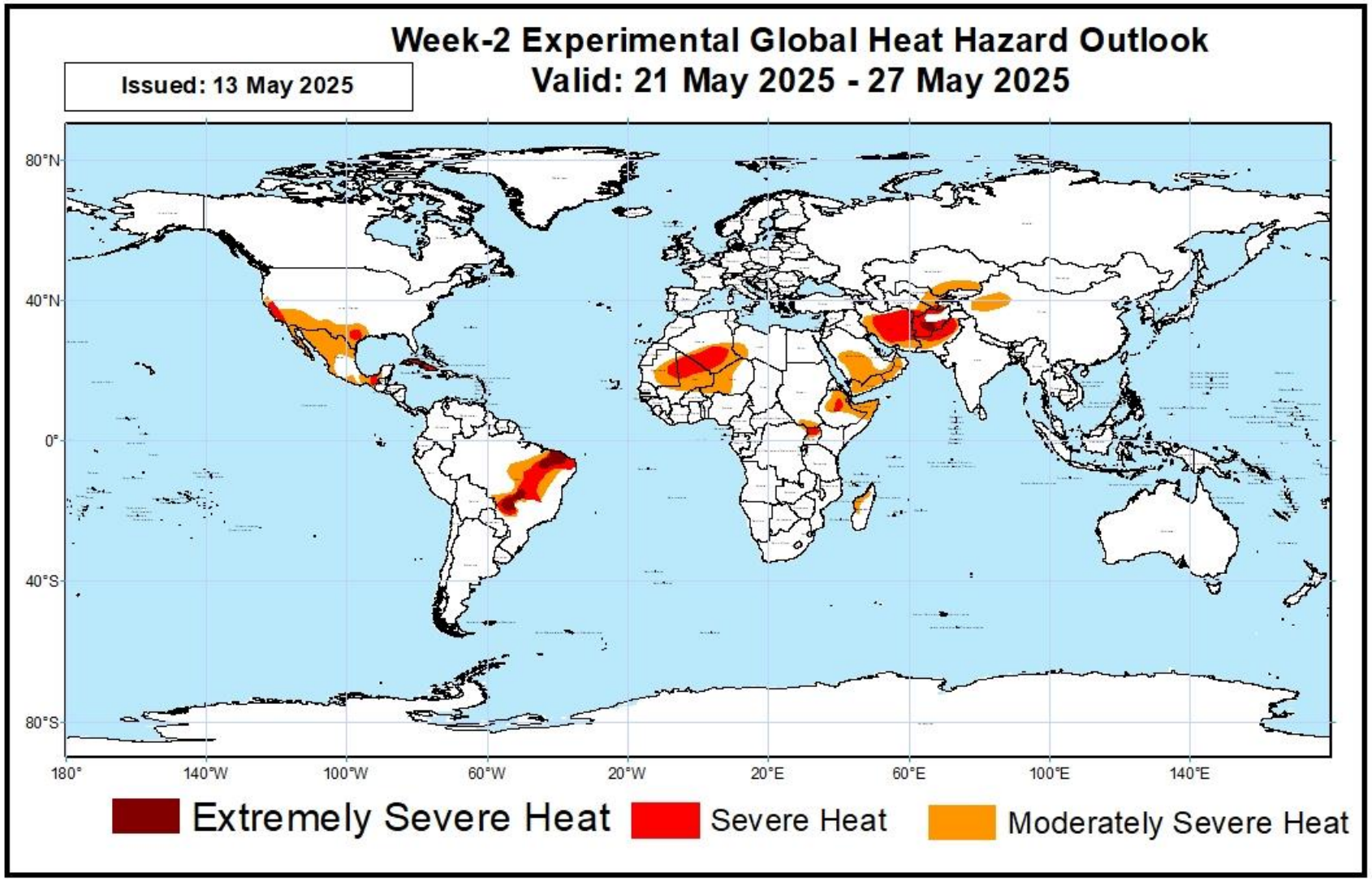


- There is an increased chance of *moderately severe heat* in southern United States, Cuba, Jamaica, Central America, parts of central South America, Niger, Chad, Cameroon, Libya, Egypt, Sudan, South Sudan, Ethiopia, DRC, Uganda, Madagascar, Saudi Arabia, Central Asia, and China.
- There is an increased chance for *extremely severe heat* in southern United States, portions of Mexico, central South America, Central Asia, and China.

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 for *moderately severe heat* in parts of southern United States, portions of Central America, Cuba, Brazil, the Sahel, South Sudan, Uganda, the Horn of Africa, Madagascar, Central Asia, and China.**
- **There is an increased chance for *extremely severe heat* in areas of Brazil, and Afghanistan.**

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 > 41ºC for at least 3 consecutive days** is also considered as **Moderately Severe Heat**