Global Heat Hazards Outlooks

Date of Issuance: 20 May 2025

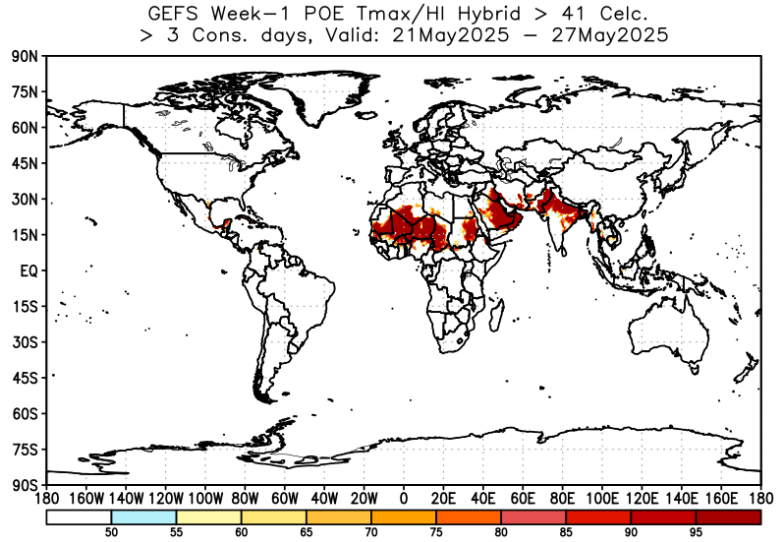
Week-1 Valid : 21 May 2025 – 27 May 2025

Week-2 Valid: 28 May 2025 – 03 Jun 2025

Numerical Weather Prediction Model: NCEP GEFS

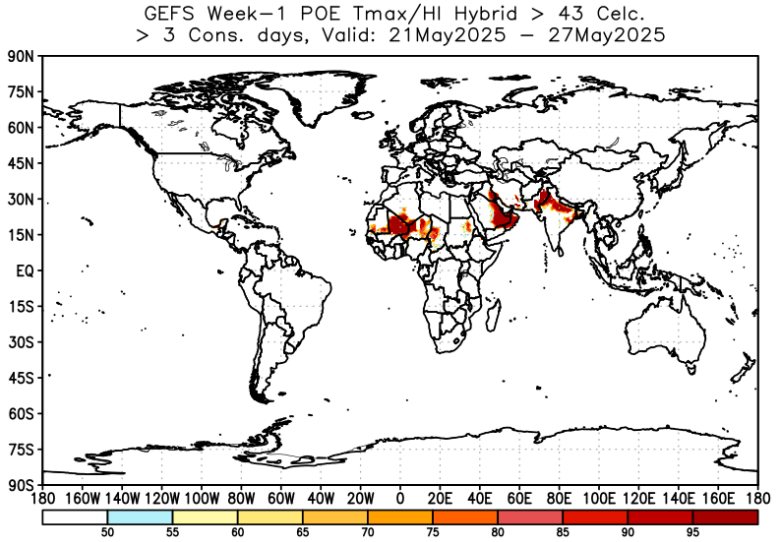
GEFS Week-1 HI/Tmax Hybrid POE with Respect to Fixed Thresholds

>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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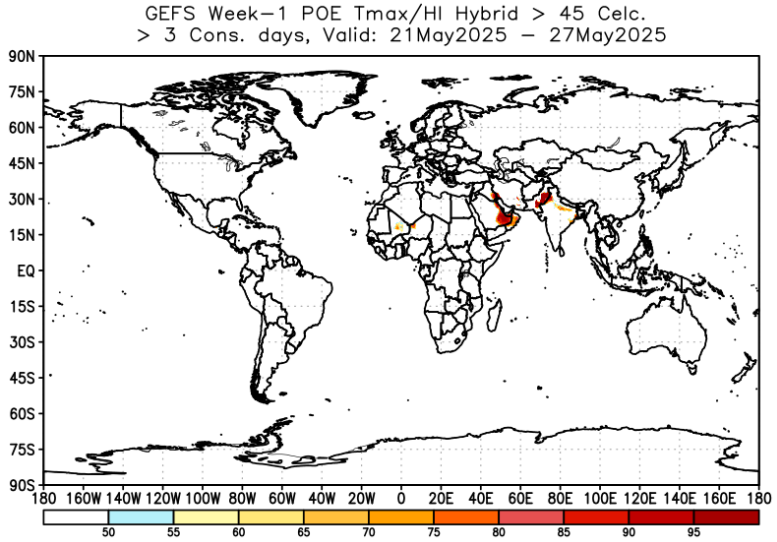
>45ºC & > 3 Consc. Days

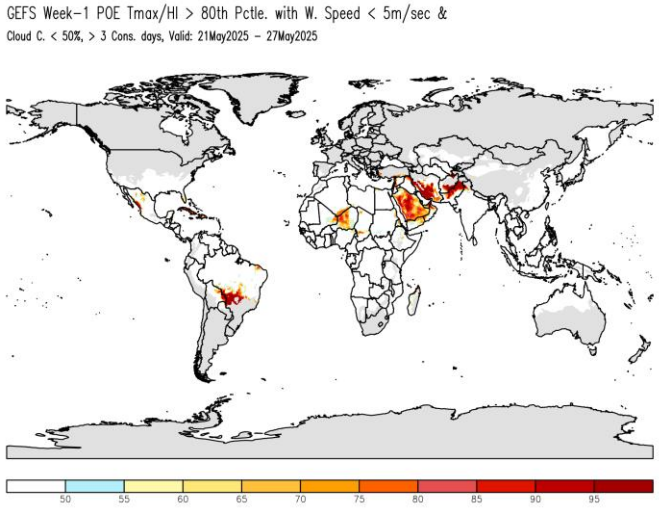


https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/global_heat/gefs_week1_prob_hybrid_3_glb_45.png

- Probabilities exceed 90% for the hybrid index to exceed 41oC for at least three consecutive days across the Sahel, Saudi Arabia, Oman and Yemen, and northern India.

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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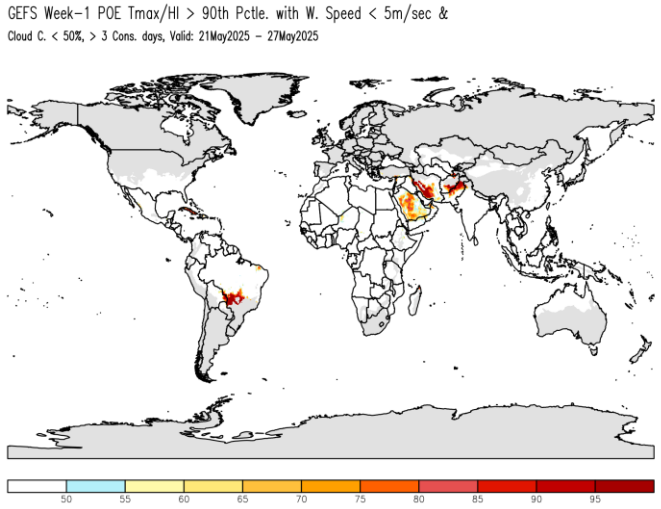
>90th & > 3 Consc. Days



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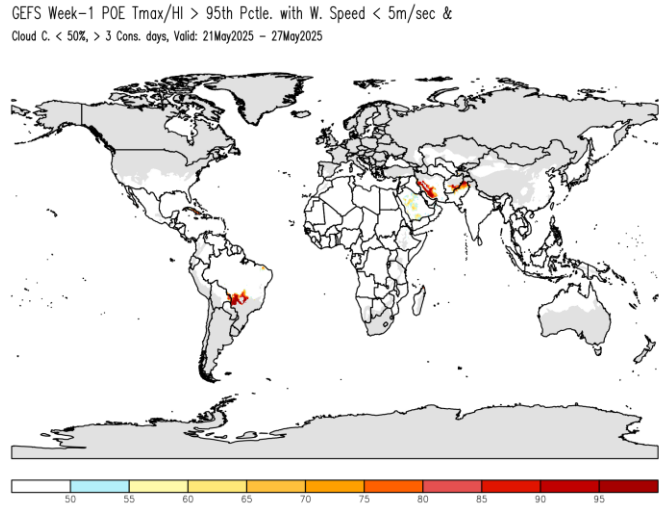
>95th & > 3 Consc. Days

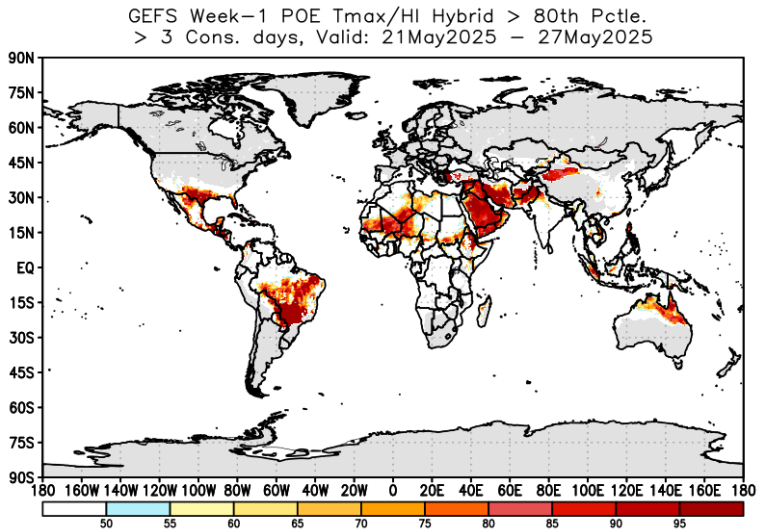


https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/extreme_fcst/gefs_heat/gefs_comb3_week1_glb_prob_95.gif

- 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 south-central Brazil, Saudi Arabia, Oman, Afghanistan, and Pakistan.

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

>80th & > 3 Consc. Days



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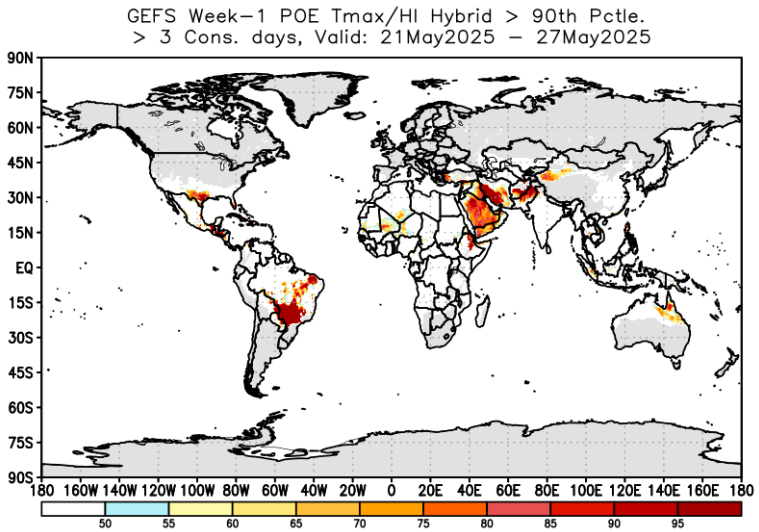
>90th & > 3 Consc. Days



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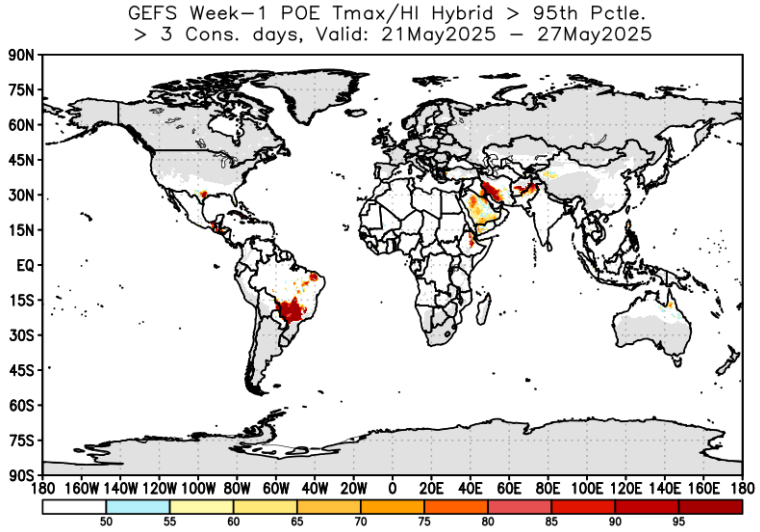
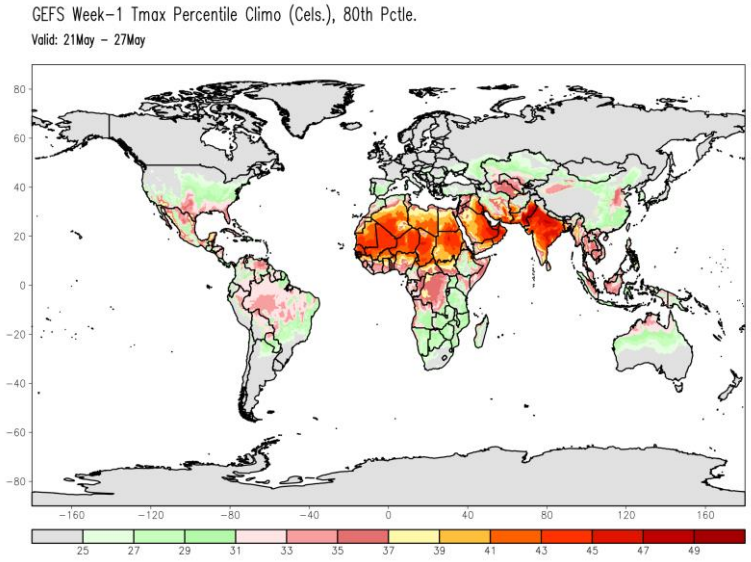


https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/global_heat/gefs_week1_prob_hybrid_3_glb_95.png

- Probabilities exceed 90% for the hybrid index to exceed the 80th percentile for at least three consecutive days in southern United States, Cuba, Jamaica, parts of Central America, central South America, the Sahel, southern Algeria, Libya, Sudan, Ethiopia, Madagascar, the Arabian Peninsula, Central Asia, China, and southern Australia.

GEFS Week-1 Tmax Percentile Climatology (°C)

Tmax 80th Percentile



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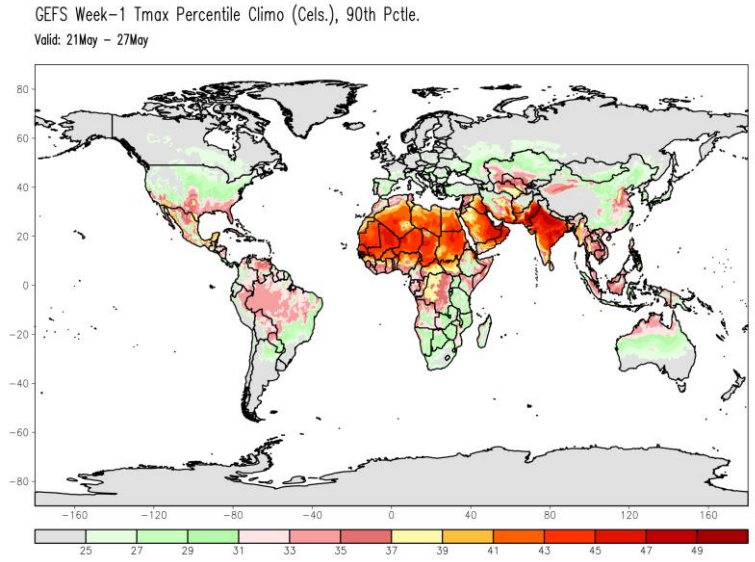
Tmax 90th Percentile



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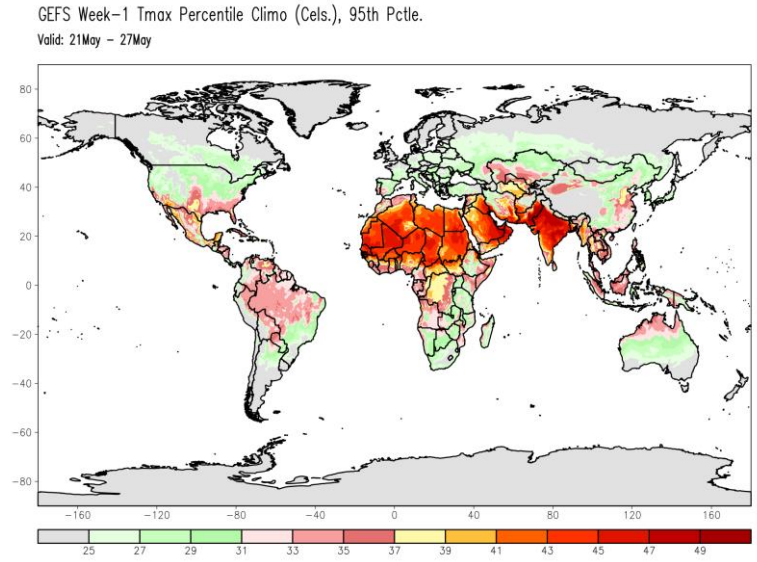
Tmax 95th Percentile



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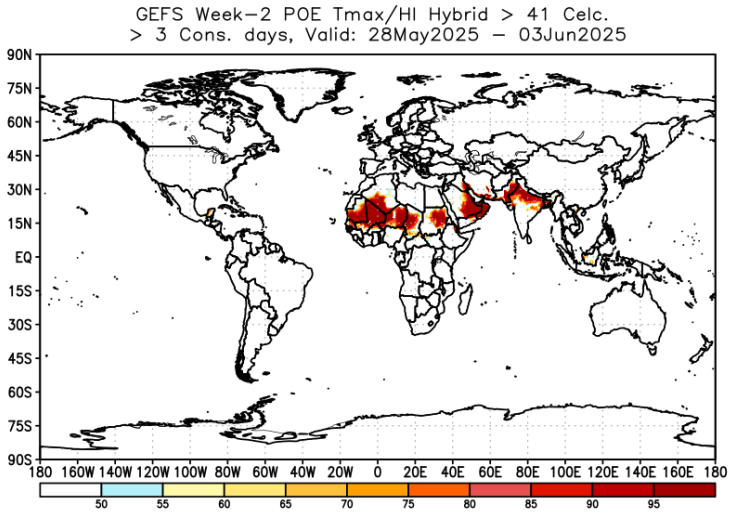
GEFS Week-2 HI/Tmax Hybrid POE with Respect to Fixed Thresholds

>41ºC & > 3 Consc. Days



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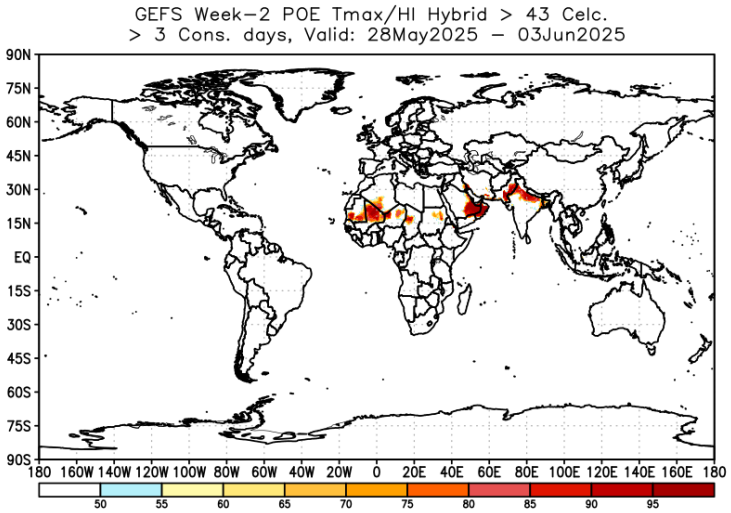
>43ºC & > 3 Consc. Days



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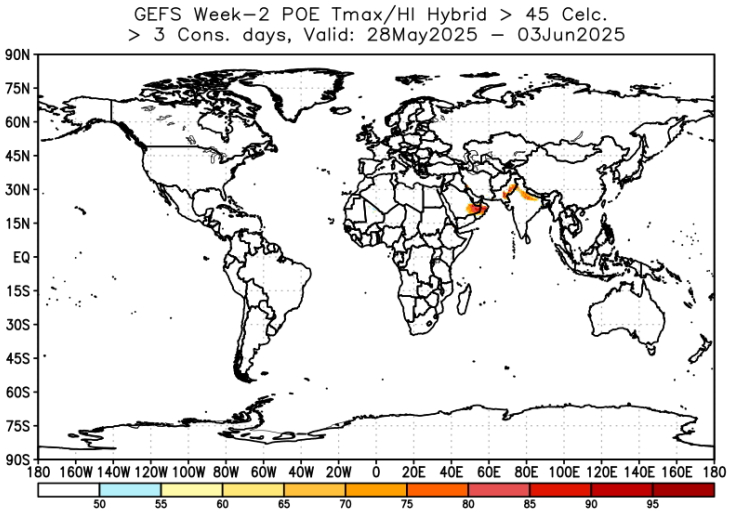
>45ºC & > 3 Consc. Days

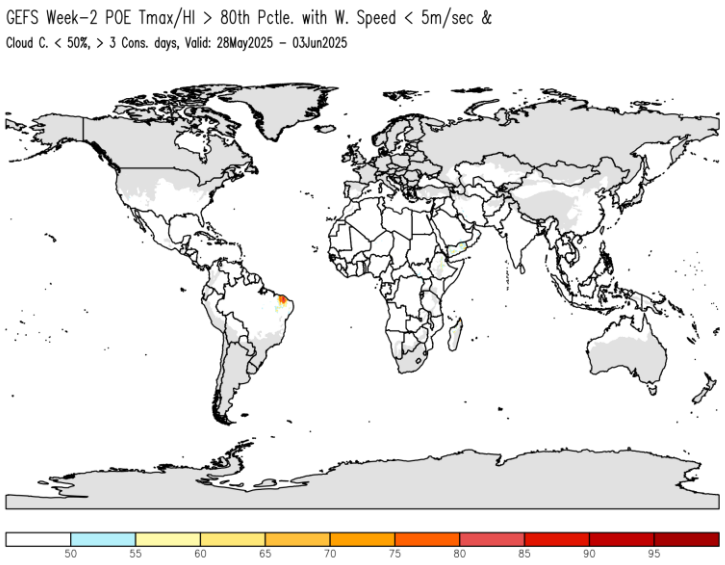


https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/global_heat/gefs_week2_prob_hybrid_3_glb_45.png

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

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

>80th & > 3 Consc. Davs



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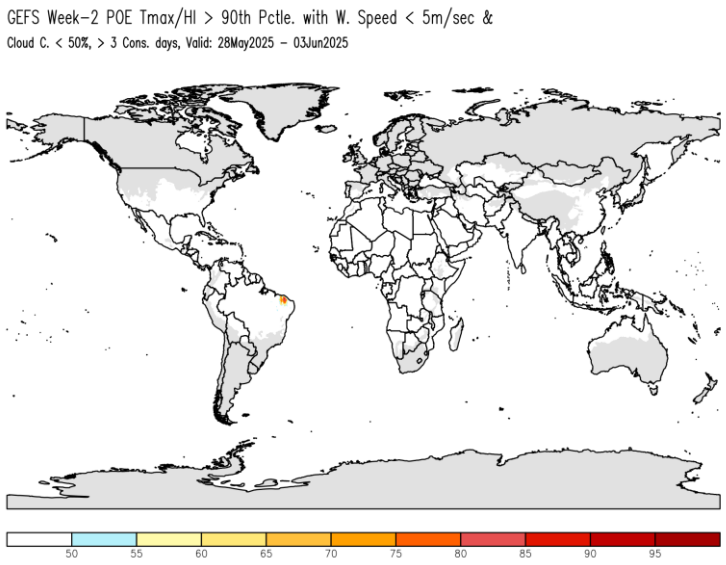
>90th & > 3 Consc. Davs



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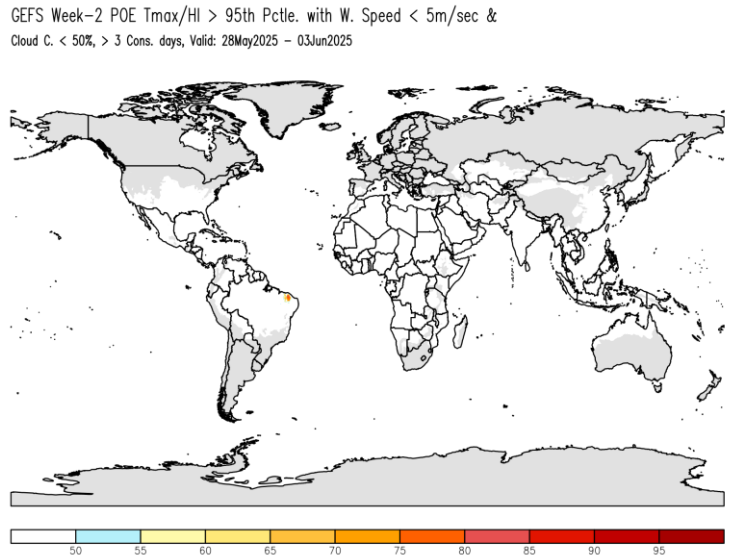
>95th & > 3 Consc. Days



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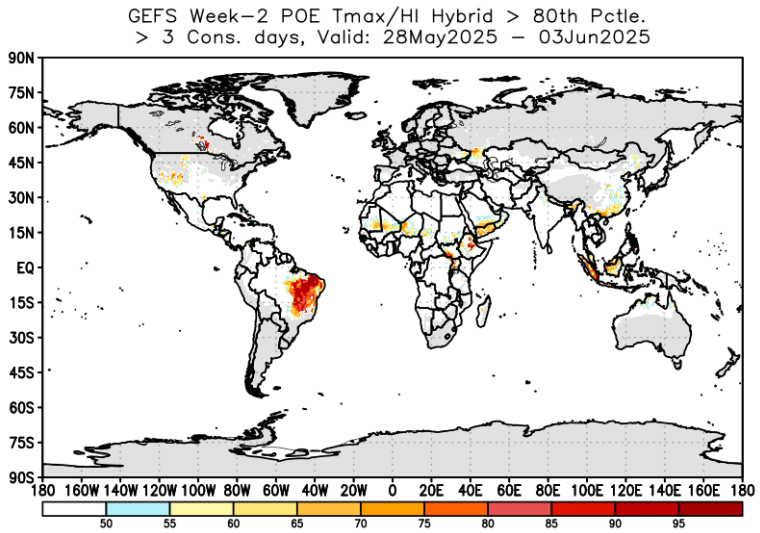
- Probabilities exceed 70% for the hybrid index with calmer wind and less cloud cover to exceed the 80th percentile for at least three consecutive days over parts of Brazil.

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

>80th & > 3 Consc. Days



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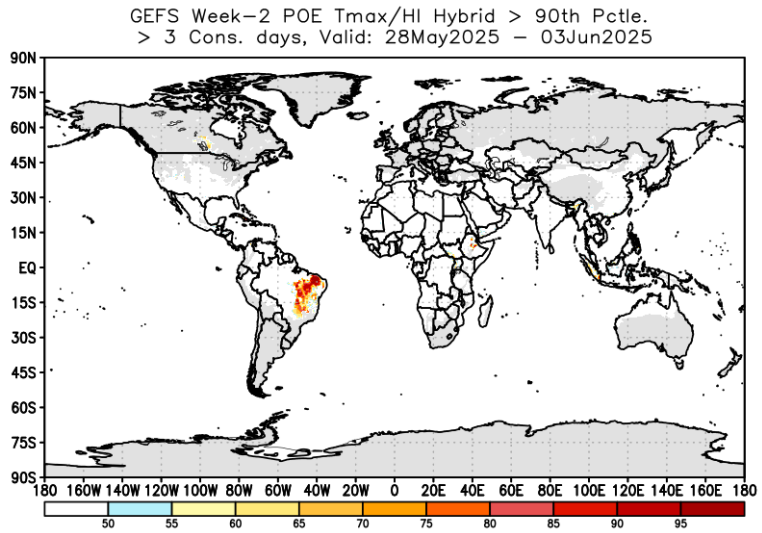

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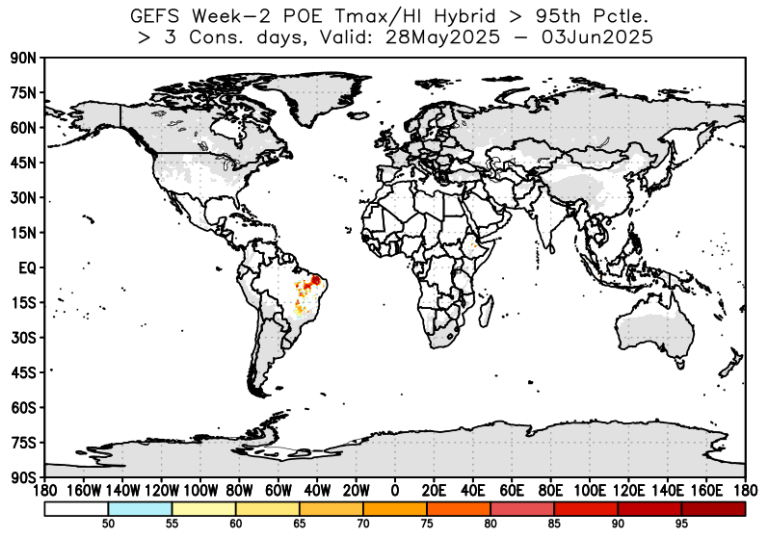

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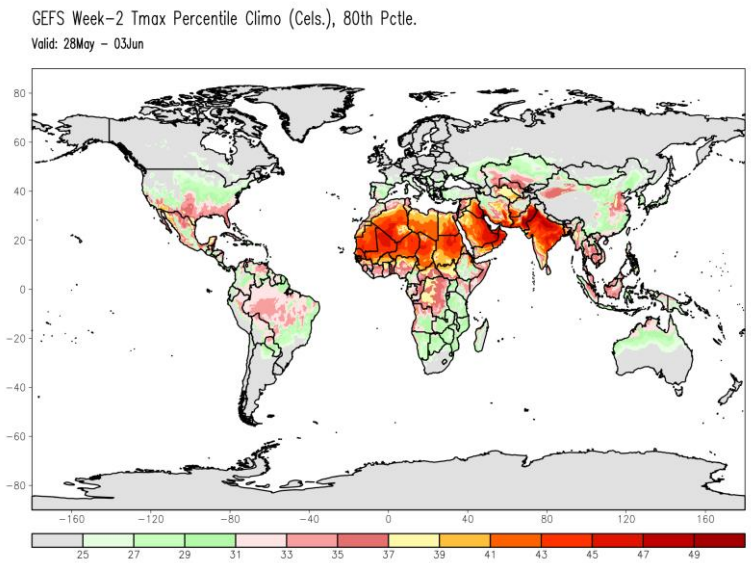
- There is an increased chance (> 80%) for the hybrid index to exceed the 80th percentile for at least three consecutive days in parts of the United States, portions of Central America, Cuba, Brazil, Ethiopia, Arabian Peninsula, and part of south Asia.

GEFS Week-2 Tmax Percentile Climatology (°C)

Tmax 80th Percentile



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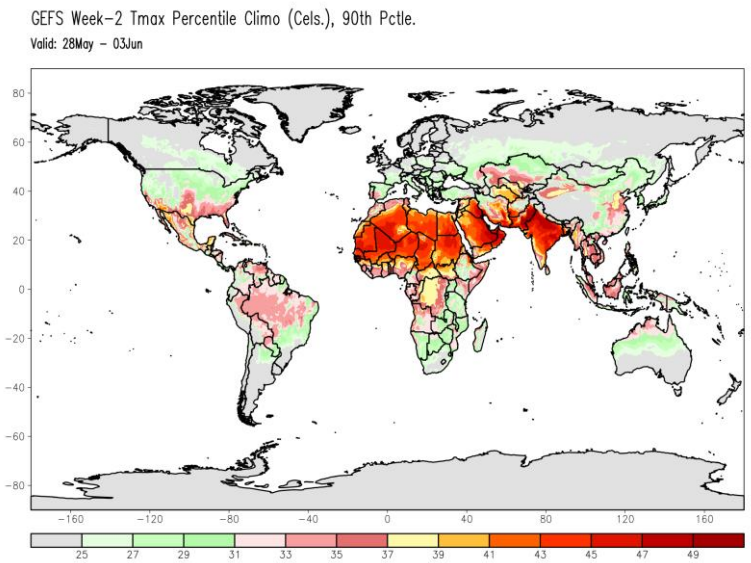
Tmax 90th Percentile



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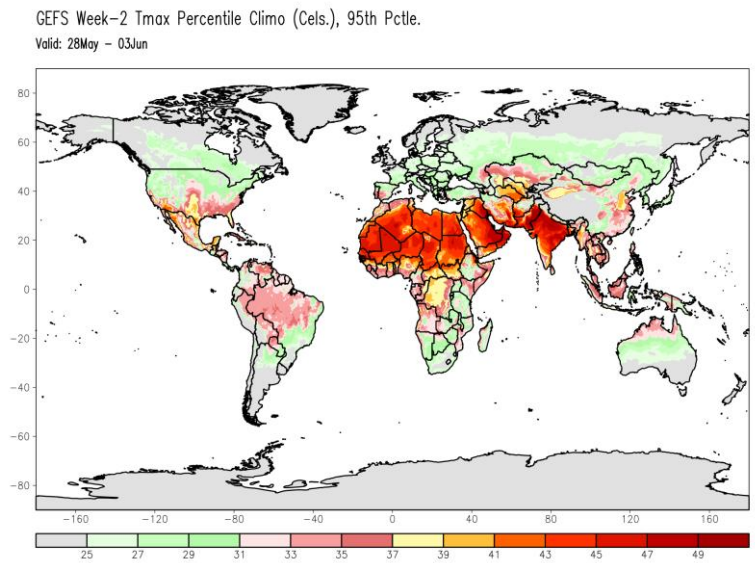
Tmax 95th Percentile



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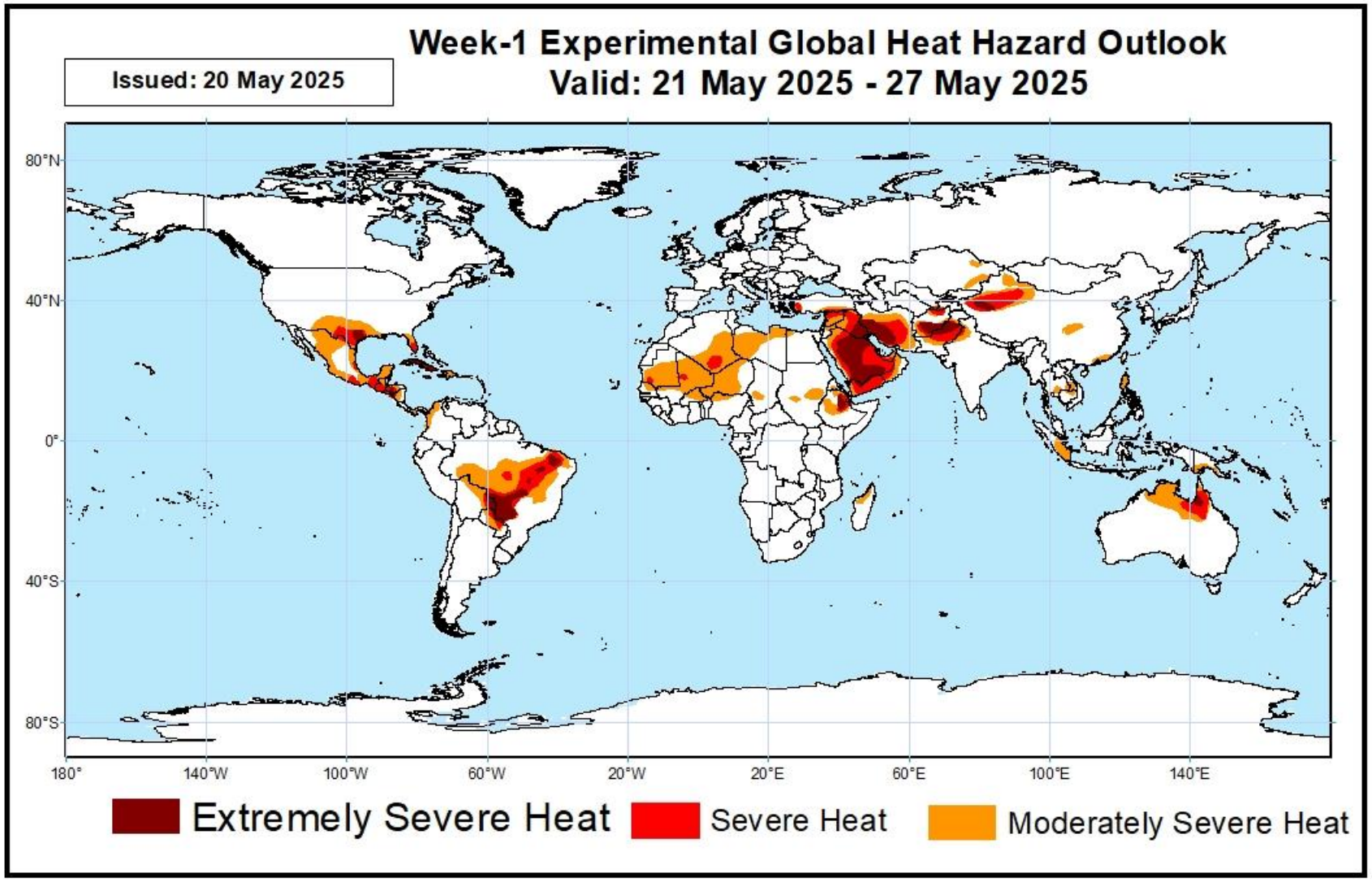
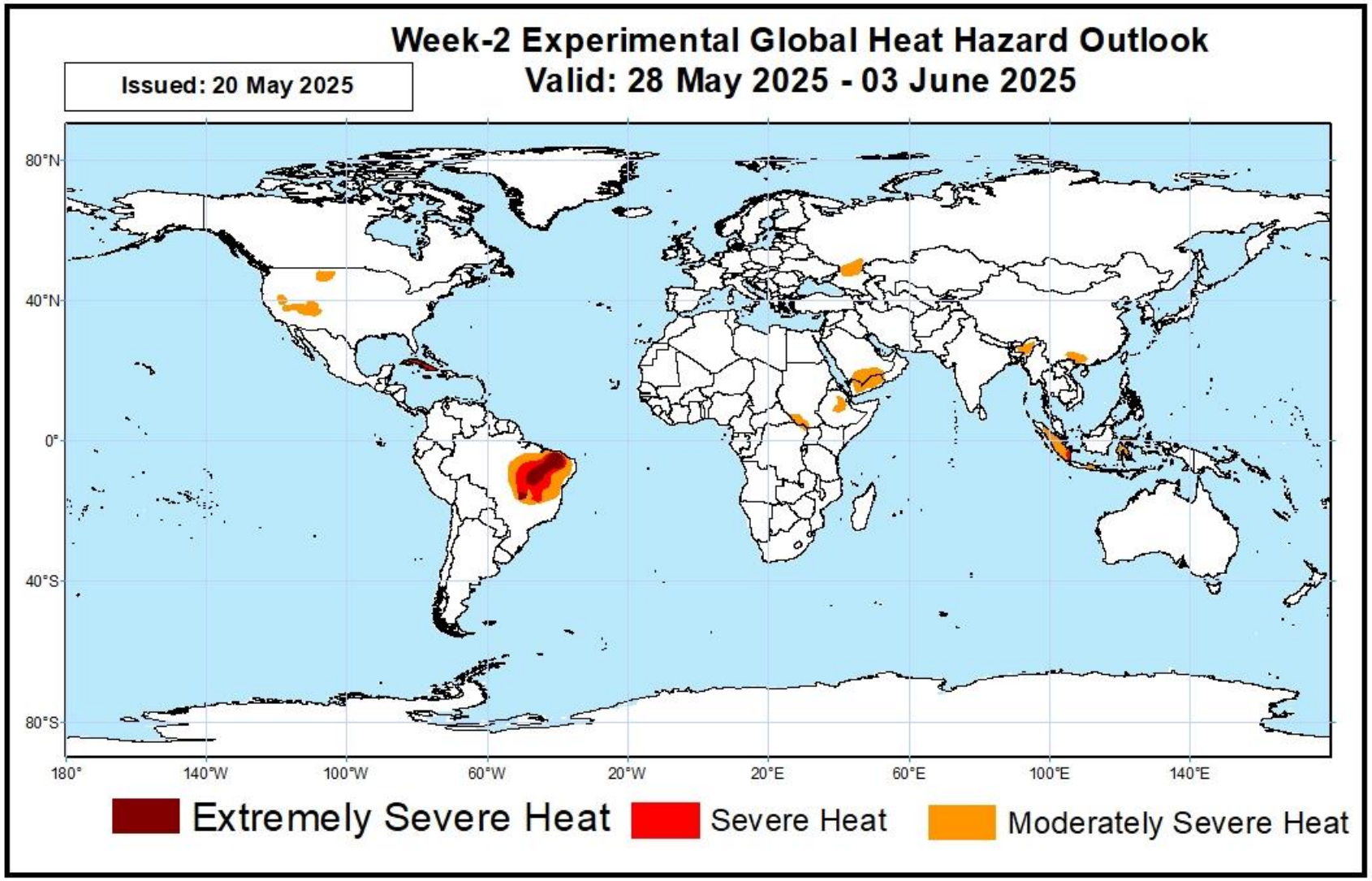


- **There is an increased chance of *moderately severe heat* southern United States, Cuba, Jamaica, parts of Central America, central South America, the Sahel, southern Algeria, Libya, Sudan, Ethiopia, Madagascar, the Arabian Peninsula, Central Asia, China, and southern Australia.**
- **There is an increased chance for *extremely severe heat* in the Arabian Peninsula, Mexico, central South America, and Central Asia.**

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, Ethiopia, Arabian Peninsula, and part of south Asia.**
- **There is an increased chance for *severe heat* in areas of Brazil, and Caribbean**

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**