### **Global Heat Hazards Outlooks**

Date of Issuance: 27 May 2025

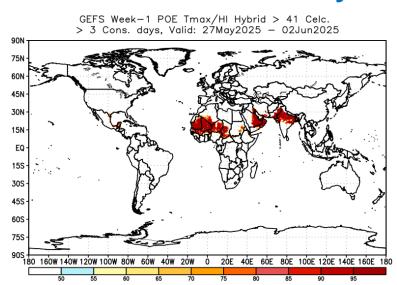
Week-I Valid: 28 May 2025 – 03 Jun 2025

Week-2 Valid: 04 Jun 2025 – 10 Jun 2025

Numerical Weather Prediction Model: NCEP GEFS

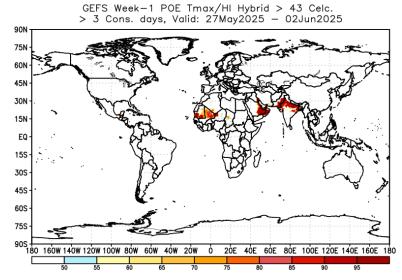
### GEFS Week-1 HI/Tmax Hybrid POE with Respect to Fixed Thresholds

### >41°C & > 3 Consc. Days



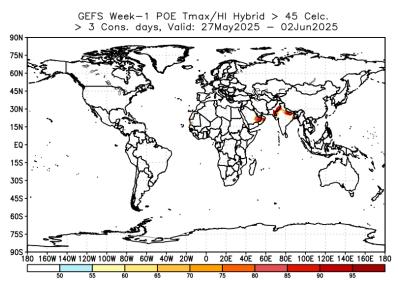
https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/global hea t/gefs week1 prob hybrid 3 glb 41.png

### >43°C & > 3 Consc. Days



https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/global hea t/gefs week1 prob hybrid 3 glb 43.png

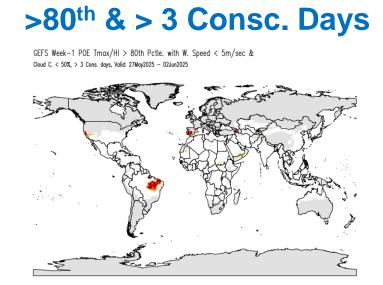
### >45°C & > 3 Consc. Days



https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/global hea t/gefs week1 prob hybrid 3 glb 45.png

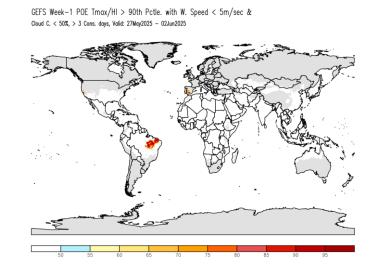
• Probabilities exceed 85% for the hybrid index to exceed 41°C for at least three consecutive days across the Sahel, the Arabian Peninsula, and northern India.

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



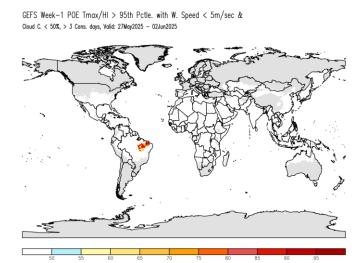
https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/extreme\_fc st/gefs heat/gefs comb3 week1 glb prob 80.gif





https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/extreme\_fc st/gefs\_heat/gefs\_comb3\_week1\_glb\_prob\_90.gif

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

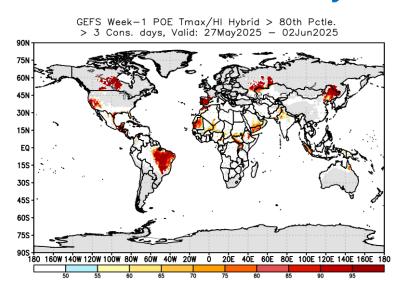


https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/extreme fc st/gefs heat/gefs comb3 week1 glb prob 95.gif

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 in eastern Brazil and part of the Iberian Peninsula.

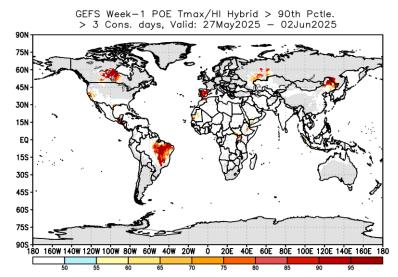
## GEFS Week-1 HI/Tmax Hybrid POE with Respect to Percentile Climo. Thresholds

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



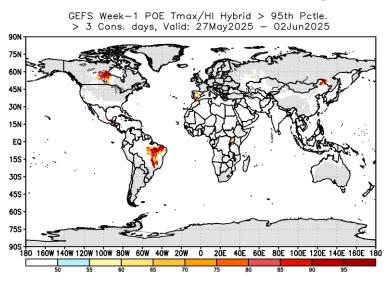
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### >90<sup>th</sup> & > 3 Consc. Days



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



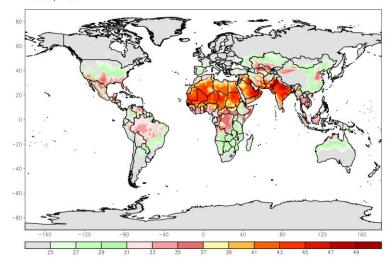
https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/global\_heat/gefs week1 prob hybrid 3 glb 95.png

Probabilities exceed 90% for the hybrid index to exceed the 80<sup>th</sup> percentile for at least three consecutive days across central Canada, southwestern United States, Central America, eastern Brazil, the Iberian Peninsula, Mauritania, southwestern South Sudan, northern Uganda, parts of Ethiopia, Yemen, southwestern Russia, northwestern Kazakhstan, and northeastern China.

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

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

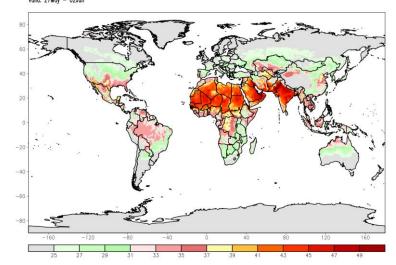
GEFS Week-1 Tmax Percentile Climo (Cels.), 80th Pctle.



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**

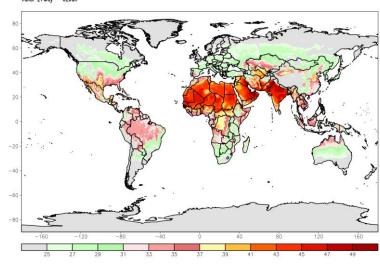
GEFS Week-1 Tmax Percentile Climo (Cels.), 90th Pctle.



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

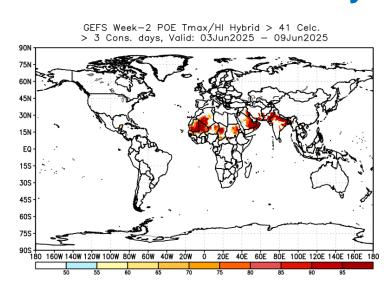
GEFS Week-1 Tmax Percentile Climo (Cels.), 95th Pctle.



https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/extreme fc st/gefs heat/gefs hybrid week1 glb clm 95.gif

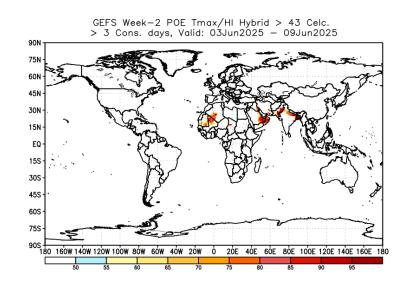
## GEFS Week-2 HI/Tmax Hybrid POE with Respect to Fixed Thresholds

### >41°C & > 3 Consc. Days



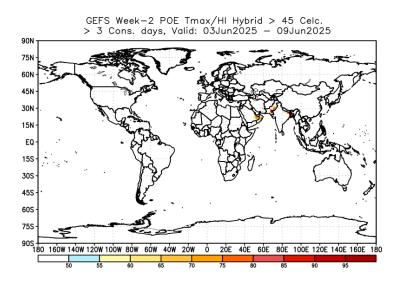
https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/global\_hea t/gefs\_week2\_prob\_hybrid\_3\_glb\_41.png

### >43°C & > 3 Consc. Days



https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/global hea t/gefs week2 prob hybrid 3 glb 43.png

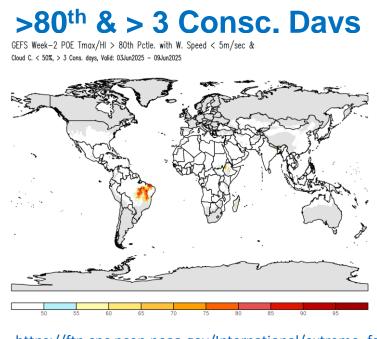
### >45°C & > 3 Consc. Days



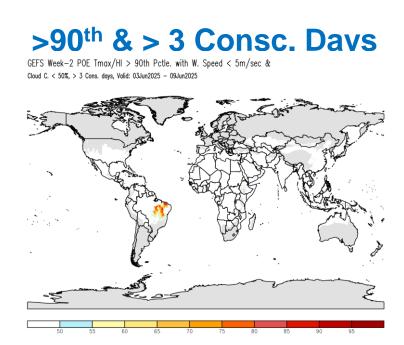
https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/global hea t/gefs week2 prob hybrid 3 glb 45.png

• There is an increased chance for the hybrid index to exceed 41°C for at least three consecutive days across the Sahel, eastern Sudan, the Arabian Peninsula, southern Iran, eastern Pakistan, and northern India.

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



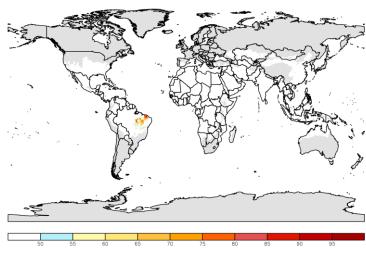
https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/extreme fcst/gefs heat/gefs comb3 week2 glb prob 80.gif



https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/extreme\_fc st/gefs heat/gefs comb3 week2 glb prob 90.gif



GEFS Week-2 POE Tmax/HI > 95th Pctle. with W. Speed < 5m/sec & Cloud C. < 50%, > 3 Cons. days, Valid: 03Jun2025 - 09Jun2025

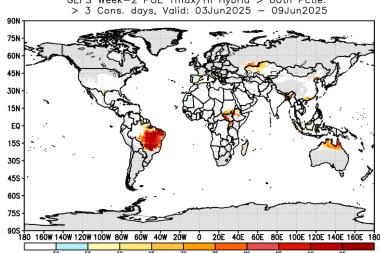


https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/extreme fc st/gefs heat/gefs comb3 week2 glb prob 95.gif

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 over eastern Brazil.

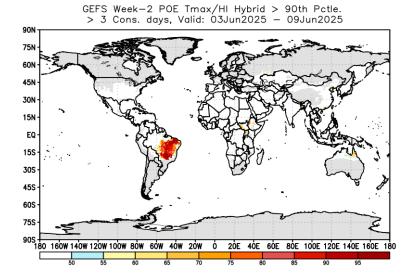
## GEFS Week-2 HI/Tmax Hybrid POE with Respect to Percentile Climo. Thresholds

### >80<sup>th</sup> & > 3 Consc. Days GEFS Week-2 POE Tmax/HI Hybrid > 80th Pctle. > 3 Cons. days, Valid: 03Jun2025 - 09Jun2025



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

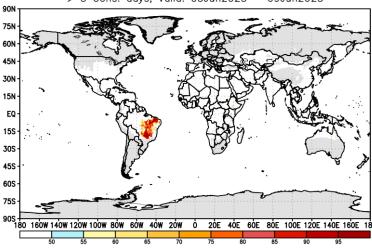
### >90<sup>th</sup> & > 3 Consc. Days



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: 03Jun2025 - 09Jun2025



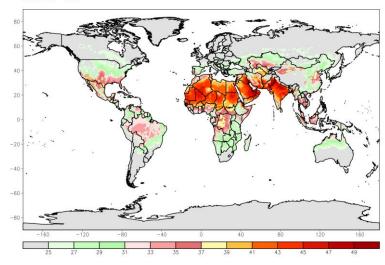
https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/global hea t/gefs week2 prob hybrid 3 glb 95.png

• 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 Brazil and parts of South Sudan, Uganda, and Ethiopia.

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

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

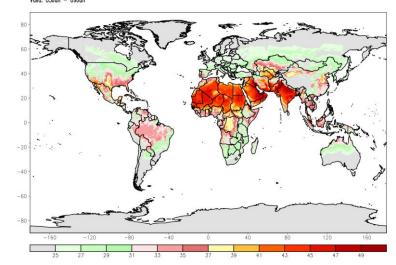
GEFS Week-2 Tmax Percentile Climo (Cels.), 80th Pctle.



https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/extreme\_fc st/gefs\_heat/gefs\_hybrid\_week2\_glb\_clm\_80.gif

#### **Tmax 90th Percentile**

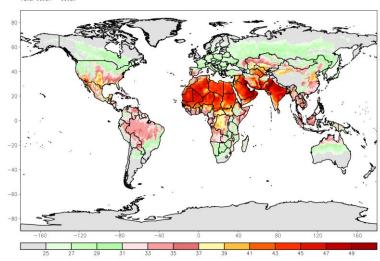
GEFS Week-2 Tmax Percentile Climo (Cels.), 90th Pctle.



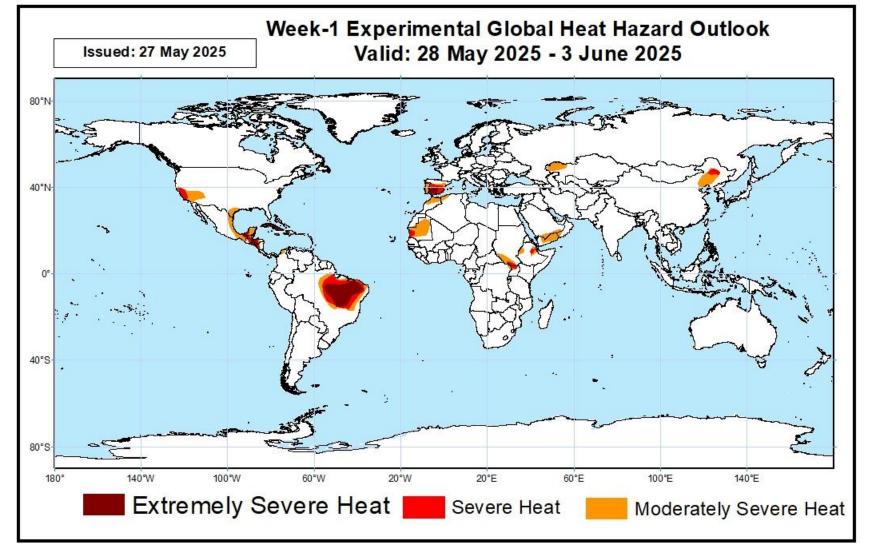
https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/extreme\_fc st/gefs heat/gefs hybrid week2 glb clm 90.gif

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

GEFS Week-2 Tmax Percentile Climo (Cels.), 95th Pctle.



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



- There is an increased chance of moderately severe heat over parts of Central America, eastern Brazil, Mauritania, Morocco, the Iberian Peninsula. South western Sudan. northern Uganda, parts of Ethiopia, Yemen, northwestern Kazakhstan, and northeastern China.
  - There is an increased chance of severe

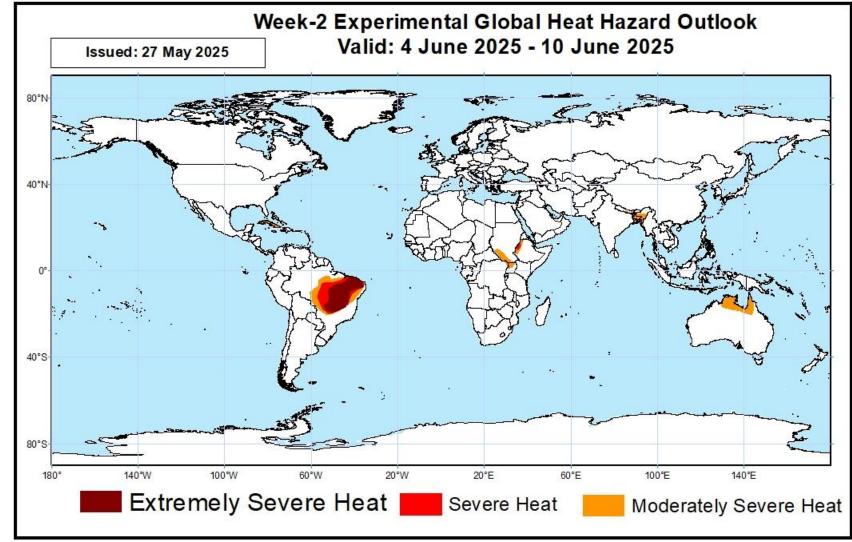
    heat in eastern Brazil and Spain.
  - There is an increased chance for extremely severe heat in eastern Brazil.

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 eastern Brazil, southwestern South Sudan, northwestern Uganda, western Ethiopia, Bangladesh, northeastern India, and northern Australia.
- There is an increased chance of severe
   heat in eastern Brazil.
- There is an increased chance for extremely severe heat in eastern Brazil.

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