

# **Global Heat Hazards Outlooks**

**Date of Issuance: 09 June 2025**

**Week-1 Valid : 10 Jun 2025 – 16 Jun 2025**

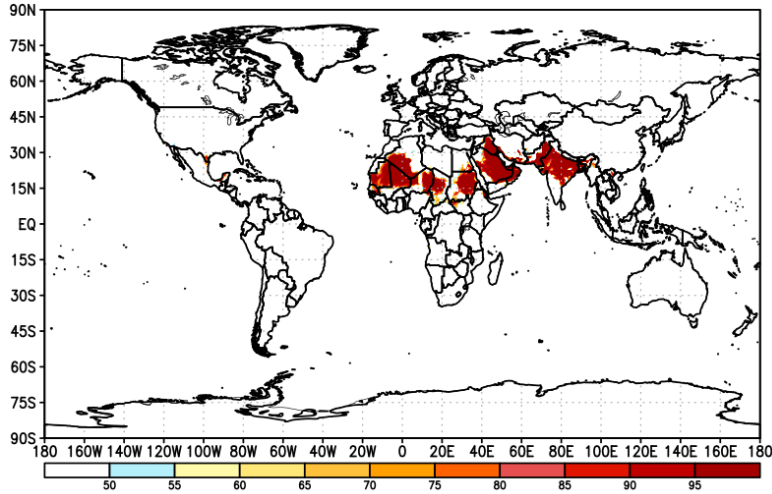
**Week-2 Valid: 17 Jun 2025 – 23 Jun 2025**

**Numerical Weather Prediction Model: NCEP GEFS**

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

## >41°C & > 3 Consc. Days

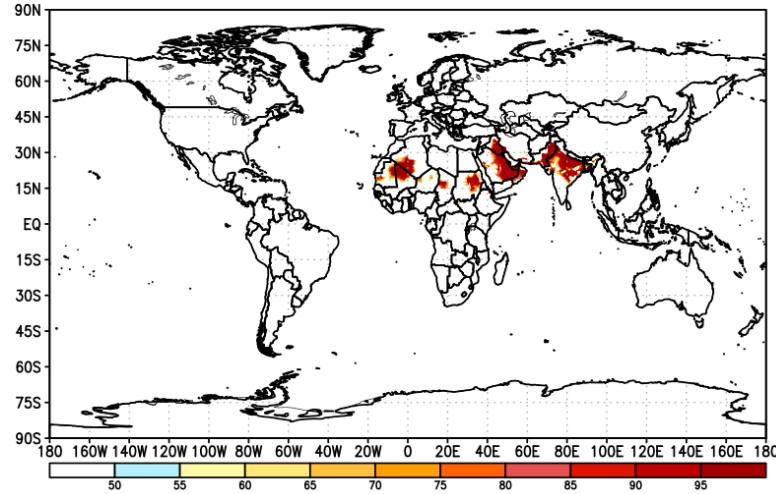
GEFS Week-1 POE Tmax/HI Hybrid > 41 Celc.  
> 3 Cons. days, Valid: 10Jun2025 – 16Jun2025



[https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/global\\_heat/gefs\\_week1\\_prob\\_hybrid\\_3\\_glb\\_41.png](https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/global_heat/gefs_week1_prob_hybrid_3_glb_41.png)

## >43°C & > 3 Consc. Days

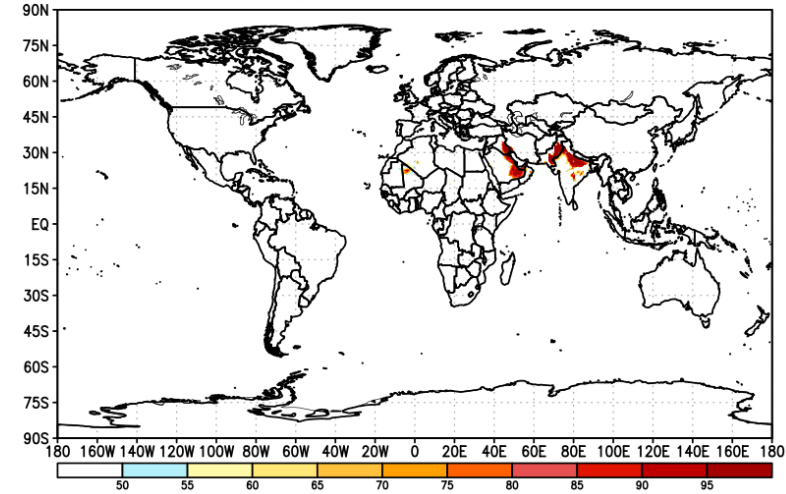
GEFS Week-1 POE Tmax/HI Hybrid > 43 Celc.  
> 3 Cons. days, Valid: 10Jun2025 – 16Jun2025



[https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/global\\_heat/gefs\\_week1\\_prob\\_hybrid\\_3\\_glb\\_43.png](https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/global_heat/gefs_week1_prob_hybrid_3_glb_43.png)

## >45°C & > 3 Consc. Days

GEFS Week-1 POE Tmax/HI Hybrid > 45 Celc.  
> 3 Cons. days, Valid: 10Jun2025 – 16Jun2025



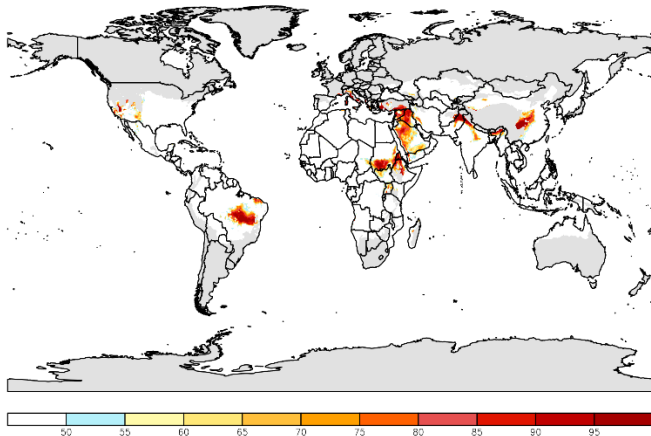
[https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/global\\_heat/gefs\\_week1\\_prob\\_hybrid\\_3\\_glb\\_45.png](https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/global_heat/gefs_week1_prob_hybrid_3_glb_45.png)

- Probabilities exceed 85% for the hybrid index to exceed 41°C for at least three consecutive days across the Sahel, Niger, Chad, Sudan, Saudi Arabia, Iraq, Oman, Pakistan and northern/eastern/central 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

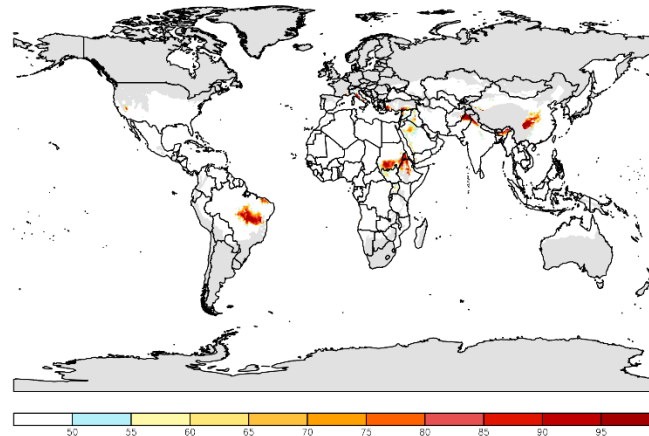
GEFS Week-1 POE Tmax/HI > 80th Pctle. with W. Speed < 5m/sec &  
Cloud C. < 50%, > 3 Cons. days, Valid: 10Jun2025 - 16Jun2025



[https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/extreme\\_fcst/gefs\\_heat/gefs\\_comb3\\_week1\\_glb\\_prob\\_80.gif](https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/extreme_fcst/gefs_heat/gefs_comb3_week1_glb_prob_80.gif)

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

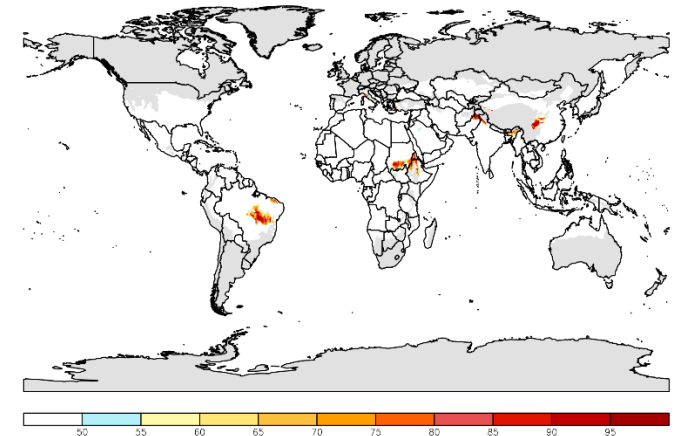
GEFS Week-1 POE Tmax/HI > 90th Pctle. with W. Speed < 5m/sec &  
Cloud C. < 50%, > 3 Cons. days, Valid: 10Jun2025 - 16Jun2025



[https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/extreme\\_fcst/gefs\\_heat/gefs\\_comb3\\_week1\\_glb\\_prob\\_90.gif](https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/extreme_fcst/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: 10Jun2025 - 16Jun2025



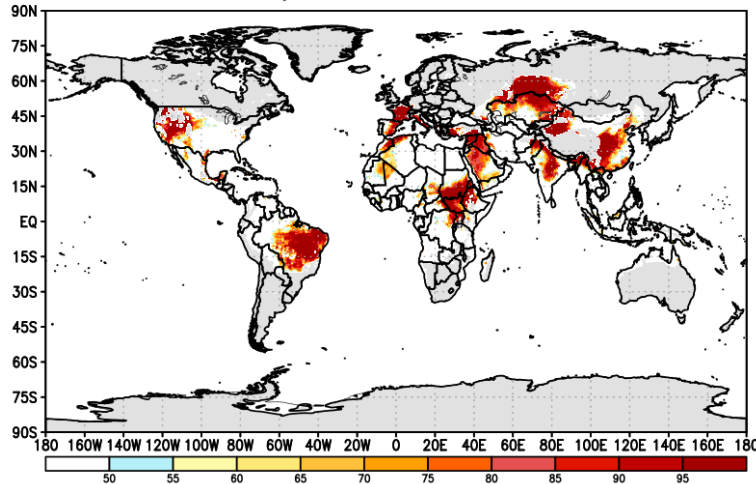
[https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/extreme\\_fcst/gefs\\_heat/gefs\\_comb3\\_week1\\_glb\\_prob\\_95.gif](https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/extreme_fcst/gefs_heat/gefs_comb3_week1_glb_prob_95.gif)

- Probabilities exceed 70% for the hybrid index with calmer wind and less cloud cover to exceed the 80<sup>th</sup> percentile for at least three consecutive days, over scattered pockets of western US, central/eastern boarder of Brazil, southern Sudan, northern Ethiopia, Saudi Arabia, Yamen, Syria, Iraq, northern Pakistan and India, Bangladesh, and northern/eastern China.

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

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

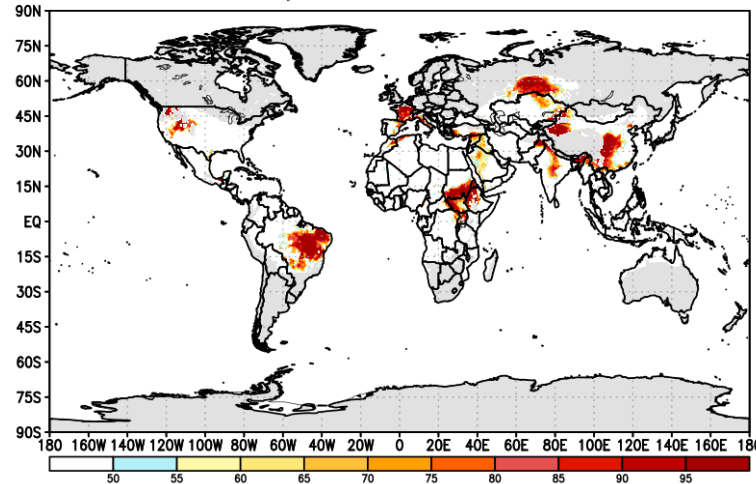
GEFS Week-1 POE Tmax/HI Hybrid > 80th Pctle.  
> 3 Cons. days, Valid: 10Jun2025 - 16Jun2025



[https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/global\\_heat/gefs\\_week1\\_prob\\_hybrid\\_3\\_glb\\_80.png](https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/global_heat/gefs_week1_prob_hybrid_3_glb_80.png)

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

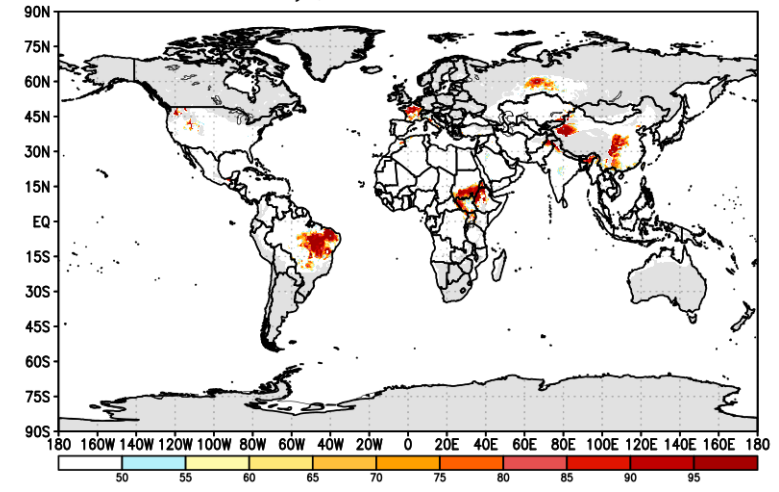
GEFS Week-1 POE Tmax/HI Hybrid > 90th Pctle.  
> 3 Cons. days, Valid: 10Jun2025 - 16Jun2025



[https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/global\\_heat/gefs\\_week1\\_prob\\_hybrid\\_3\\_glb\\_90.png](https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/global_heat/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: 10Jun2025 - 16Jun2025



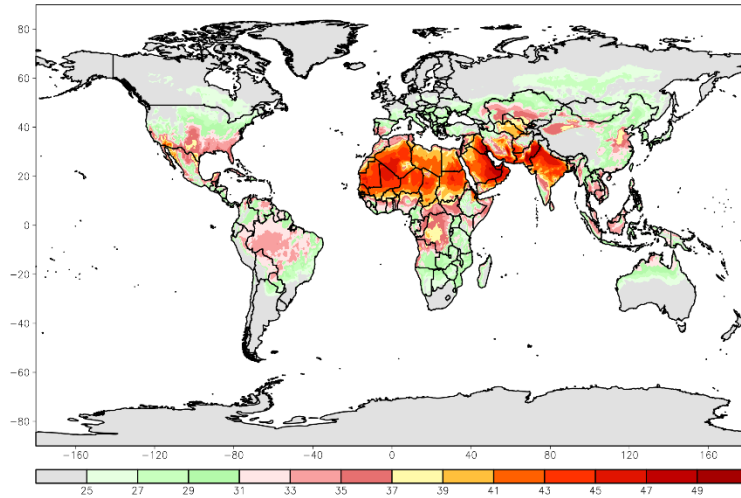
[https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/global\\_heat/gefs\\_week1\\_prob\\_hybrid\\_3\\_glb\\_95.png](https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/global_heat/gefs_week1_prob_hybrid_3_glb_95.png)

- Probabilities exceed 90% for the hybrid index to exceed the 80<sup>th</sup> percentile for at least three consecutive days, in western/central/southern United States, some scattered parts of Mexico/Central America, central/eastern Brazil, Spain, France, northern Mali, northern Mauritania, South Sudan, southern Sudan, western Ethiopia, Saudi Arabia, Iraq, Syria, eastern Turkey, central Asia, southern Russia, northern Pakistan, central/northern India, western/eastern China and southeast Asia.

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

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

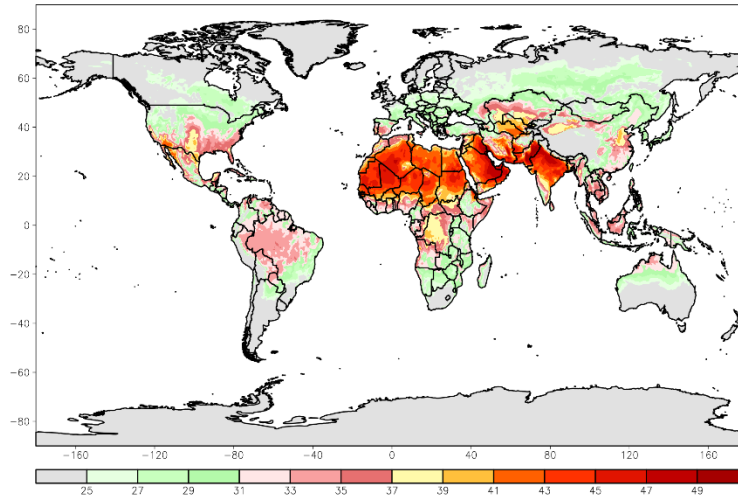
GEFS Week-1 Tmax Percentile Climo (Cels.), 80th Pctle.  
Valid: 10Jun - 16Jun



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

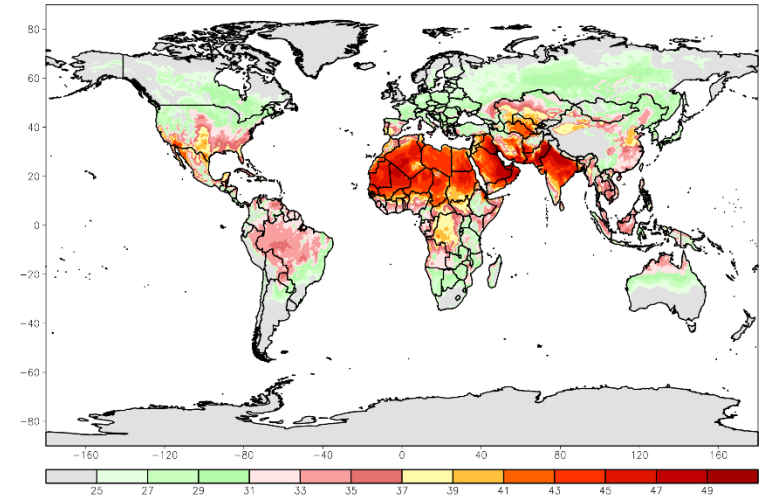
GEFS Week-1 Tmax Percentile Climo (Cels.), 90th Pctle.  
Valid: 10Jun - 16Jun



[https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/extreme\\_fc/st/gefs\\_heat/gefs\\_hybrid\\_week1\\_glb\\_clm\\_90.gif](https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/extreme_fc/st/gefs_heat/gefs_hybrid_week1_glb_clm_90.gif)

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

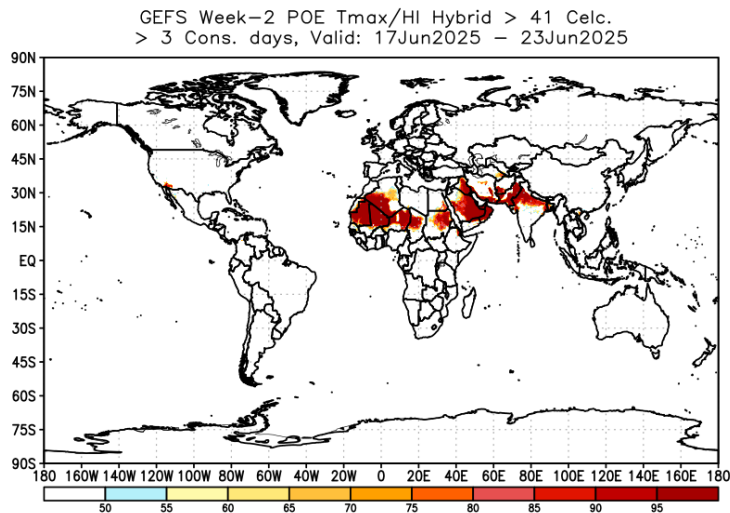
GEFS Week-1 Tmax Percentile Climo (Cels.), 95th Pctle.  
Valid: 10Jun - 16Jun



[https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/extreme\\_fc/st/gefs\\_heat/gefs\\_hybrid\\_week1\\_glb\\_clm\\_95.gif](https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/extreme_fc/st/gefs_heat/gefs_hybrid_week1_glb_clm_95.gif)

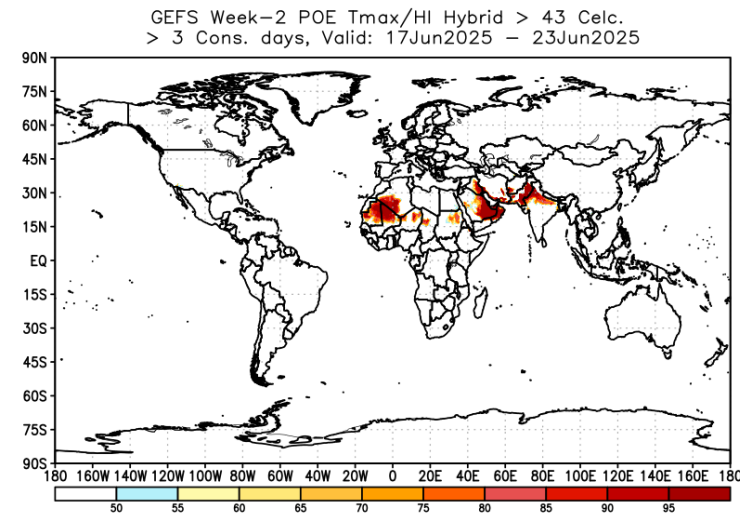
# GEFS Week-2 HI/Tmax Hybrid POE with Respect to Fixed Thresholds

**>41°C & > 3 Consc. Days**



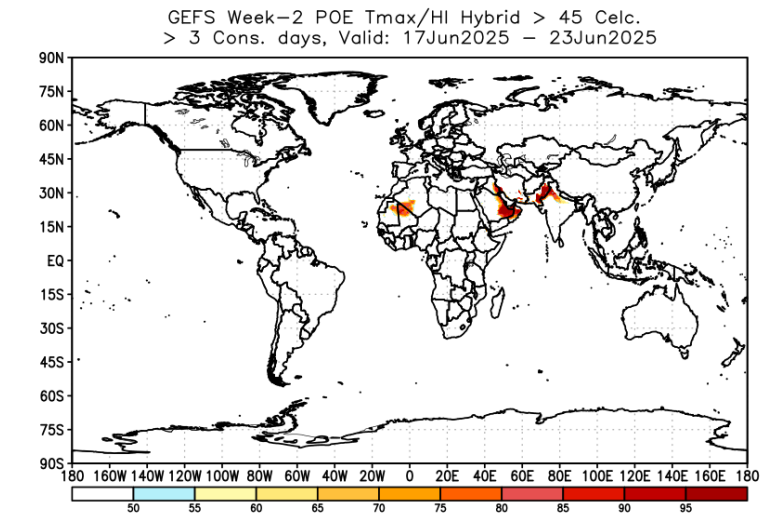
[https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/global\\_heat/gefs\\_week2\\_prob\\_hybrid\\_3\\_glb\\_41.png](https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/global_heat/gefs_week2_prob_hybrid_3_glb_41.png)

**>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**



[https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/global\\_heat/gefs\\_week2\\_prob\\_hybrid\\_3\\_glb\\_45.png](https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/global_heat/gefs_week2_prob_hybrid_3_glb_45.png)

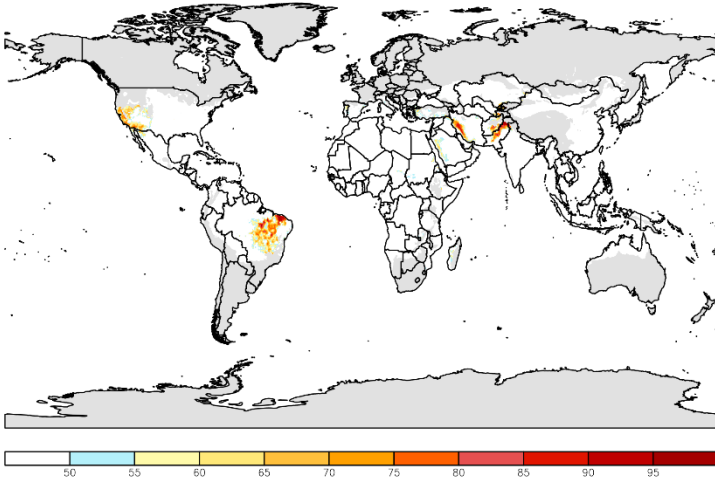
- Probabilities exceed 90% for the hybrid index to exceed the 80<sup>th</sup> percentile for at least three consecutive days, in the southwestern US, Mauritania, southern Algeria, Mali, Niger, Chad, South Sudan, Saudi Arabia, Oman, Iraq, southern Iran, southern Afghanistan, northern Pakistan, north/eastern India and Bangladesh.



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

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

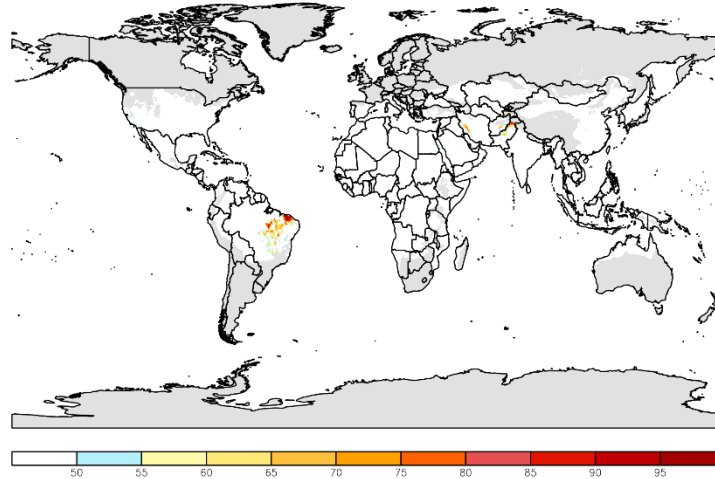
GEFS Week-2 POE Tmax/HI > 80th Pctle. with W. Speed < 5m/sec &  
Cloud C. < 50%, > 3 Cons. days, Valid: 17Jun2025 – 23Jun2025



[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

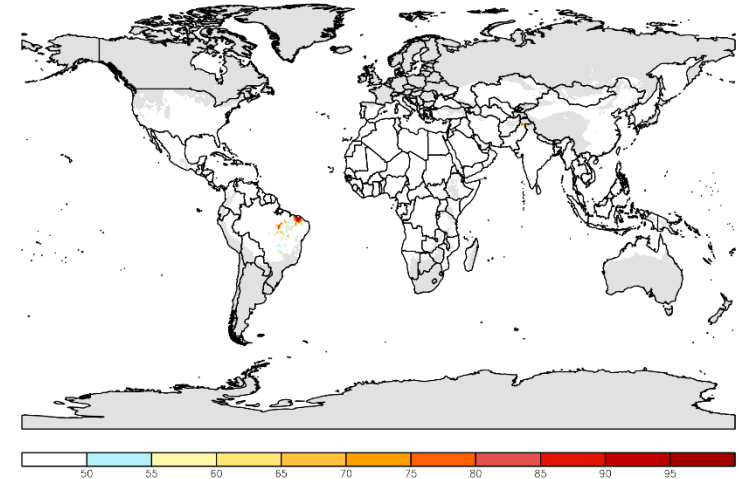
GEFS Week-2 POE Tmax/HI > 90th Pctle. with W. Speed < 5m/sec &  
Cloud C. < 50%, > 3 Cons. days, Valid: 17Jun2025 – 23Jun2025



[https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/extreme\\_fcst/gefs\\_heat/gefs\\_comb3\\_week2\\_glb\\_prob\\_90.gif](https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/extreme_fcst/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, Valid: 17Jun2025 – 23Jun2025



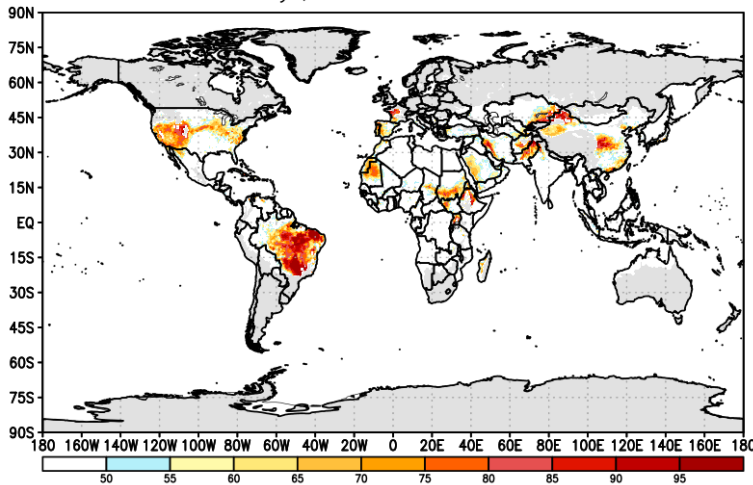
[https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/extreme\\_fcst/gefs\\_heat/gefs\\_comb3\\_week2\\_glb\\_prob\\_95.gif](https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/extreme_fcst/gefs_heat/gefs_comb3_week2_glb_prob_95.gif)

- 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, over western USA, central/eastern Brazil, western Saudi Arabia, northern Pakistan and southern Afghanistan.

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

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

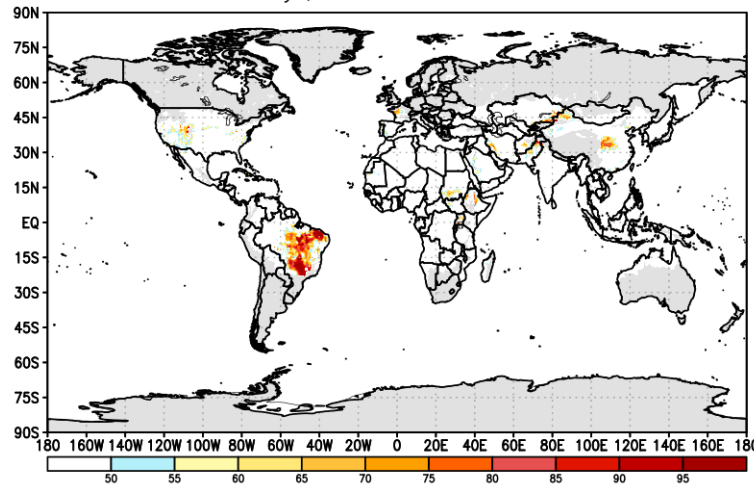
GEFS Week-2 POE Tmax/HI Hybrid > 80th Pctle.  
> 3 Cons. days, Valid: 17Jun2025 - 23Jun2025



[https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/global\\_hett/gefs\\_week2\\_prob\\_hybrid\\_3\\_glb\\_80.png](https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/global_hett/gefs_week2_prob_hybrid_3_glb_80.png)

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

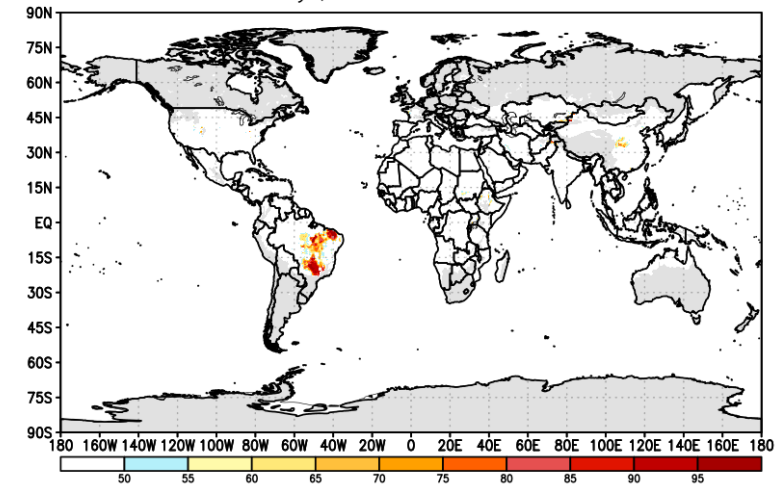
GEFS Week-2 POE Tmax/HI Hybrid > 90th Pctle.  
> 3 Cons. days, Valid: 17Jun2025 - 23Jun2025



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

GEFS Week-2 POE Tmax/HI Hybrid > 95th Pctle.  
> 3 Cons. days, Valid: 17Jun2025 - 23Jun2025



[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)

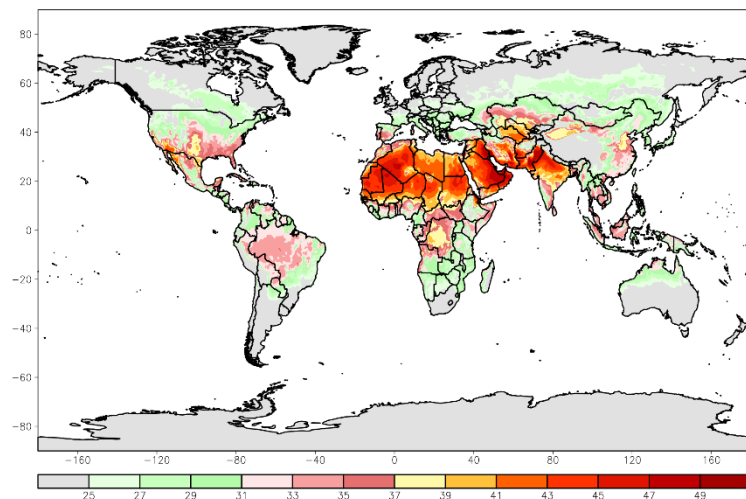
- There is an increased chance (> 80%) for the hybrid index to exceed the 80<sup>th</sup> percentile for at least three consecutive days, in western/central/eastern USA, central/eastern Brazil, northern Venezuela, Spain, France, Mauritania, western Sahara, Sudan, Chad, northern Ethiopia, Saudi Arabia, Iraq, western Iran, central Afghanistan, northern Pakistan, Southern Central Asia and north/eastern China.



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

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

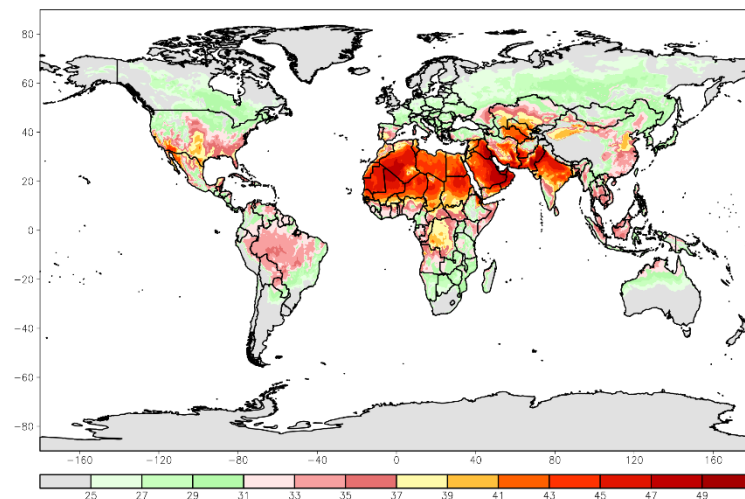
GEFS Week-2 Tmax Percentile Climo (Cels.), 80th Pctle.  
Valid: 17Jun - 23Jun



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

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

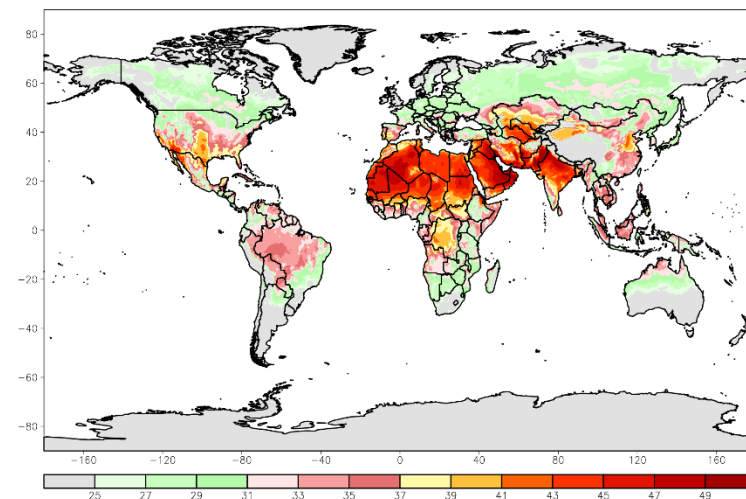
GEFS Week-2 Tmax Percentile Climo (Cels.), 90th Pctle.  
Valid: 17Jun - 23Jun



[https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/extreme\\_fcst/gefs\\_heat/gefs\\_hybrid\\_week2\\_glb\\_clm\\_90.gif](https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/extreme_fcst/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: 17Jun - 23Jun

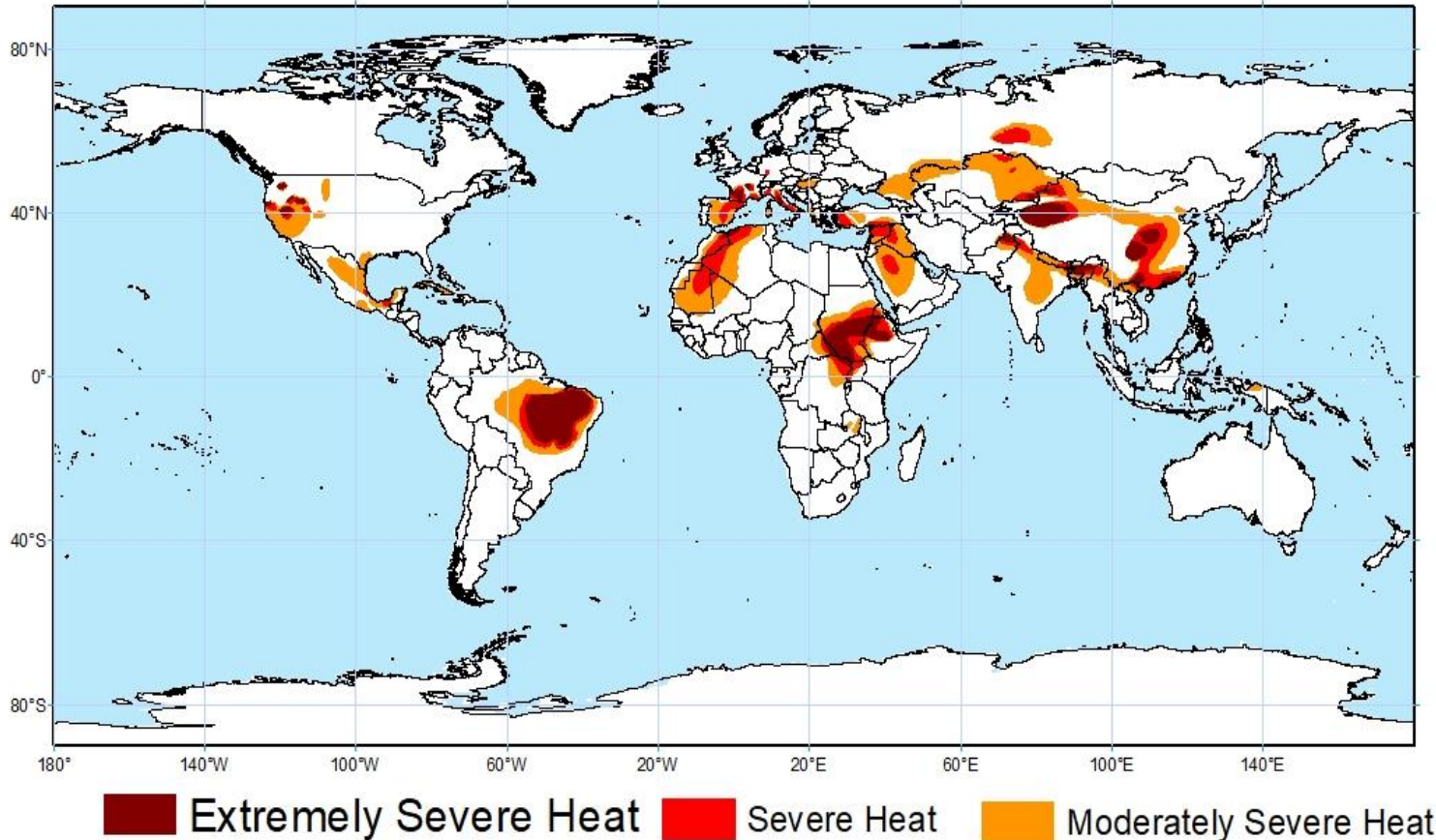


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## Week-1 Experimental Global Heat Hazard Outlook

Issued: 09 June 2025

Valid: 10 June 2025 - 16 June 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

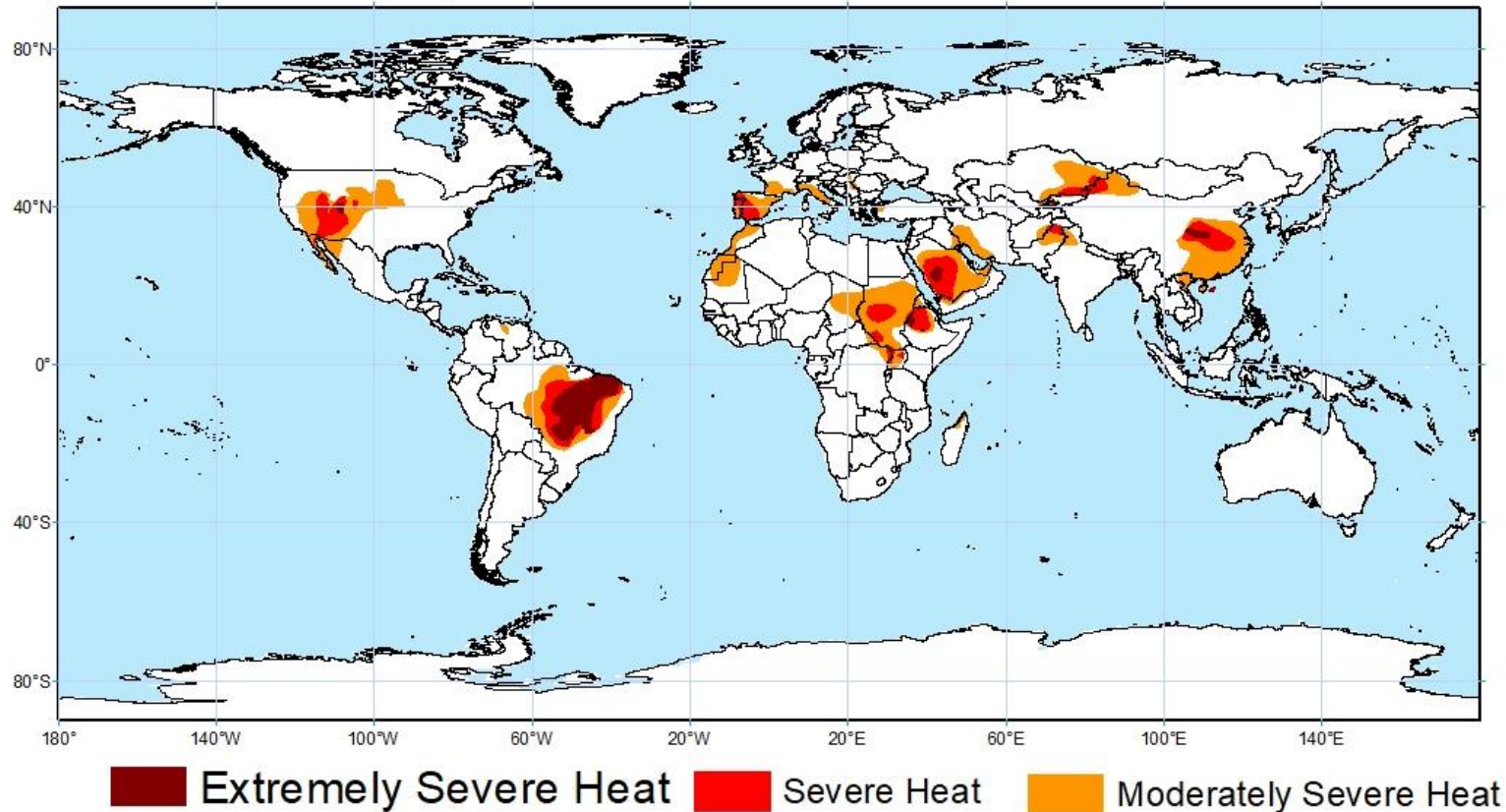
**Note:** For the Sahel region in Africa: **Tmax/HI hybrid > 41°C for at least 3 consecutive days** is also considered as **Moderately Severe Heat**

- There is an increased chance of *moderately severe heat* over western USA, eastern Mexico, central/eastern Brazil, Spain, southern France, western Sahara, Sudan, South Sudan, western Ethiopia, northern Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), Saudi Arabia, Iraq, Syria, northern/eastern Kazakhstan, southern Russia, north/central/eastern India, Bangladesh, Southeast Asia and northern/eastern China.
- There is an increased chance of *severe heat* over, western USA, central/eastern Brazil, western Sahara, Sudan, South Sudan, western Ethiopia, Saudi Arabia, Iraq, southern Russia, eastern Kazakhstan, northern Pakistan and northern/eastern China.
- There is an increased chance for *extremely severe heat*, over central/eastern Brazil, Sudan, South Sudan and northern/eastern China.

## Week-2 Experimental Global Heat Hazard Outlook

Valid: 17 June 2025 - 23 June 2025

Issued: 09 June 2025



- There is an increased chance of *heat* over western USA, central/eastern Brazil, Spain, southern France, western Sahara, Sudan, South Sudan, western Ethiopia, Saudi Arabia, Iraq, Syria, western Iran, eastern Kazakhstan, northern India, northern Pakistan, and eastern China.
- There is an increased chance of *severe heat*, western USA, central/eastern Brazil, western Spain, Sudan, South Sudan, western Ethiopia, western Saudi Arabia, eastern Kazakhstan, northern Pakistan and eastern China.
- There is an increased chance for *extremely severe heat* central/eastern Brazil, western Saudi Arabia and eastern 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**