Global Heat Hazards Outlooks

Date of Issuance: 10 June 2025

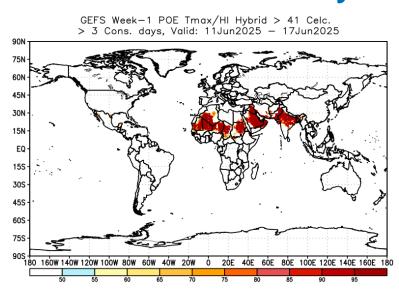
Week-I Valid: II Jun 2025 – 17 Jun 2025

Week-2 Valid: 18 Jun 2025 – 24 Jun 2025

Numerical Weather Prediction Model: NCEP GEFS

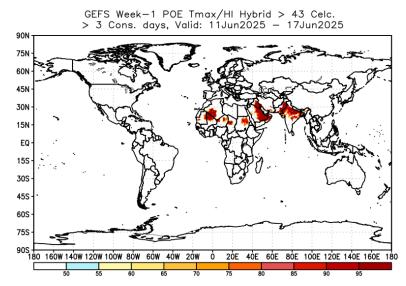
GEFS Week-1 HI/Tmax Hybrid POE with Respect to Fixed Thresholds

>41°C & > 3 Consc. Days



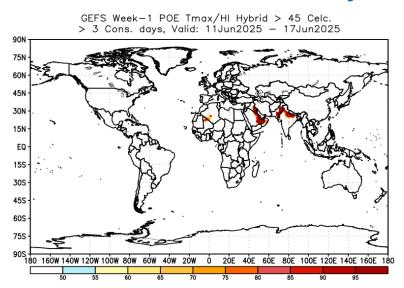
https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/global hea t/gefs week1 prob hybrid 3 glb 41.png

>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

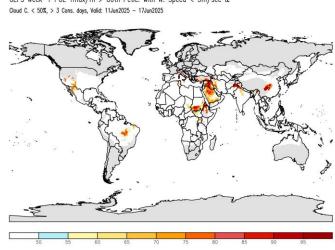


https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/global hea t/gefs week1 prob hybrid 3 glb 45.png

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

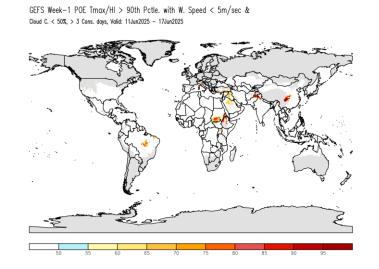
GEFS Week-1 POE, Tmax/HI with Calmer Wind (< 5m s-1) and less Cloud Cover (< 50%)





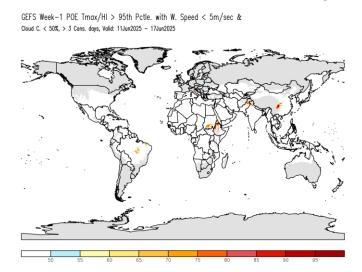
https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/extreme_fc
st/gefs heat/gefs comb3 week1 glb prob 80.gif

>90th & > 3 Consc. Days



https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/extreme_fc st/gefs heat/gefs comb3 week1 glb prob 90.gif

>95th & > 3 Consc. Days

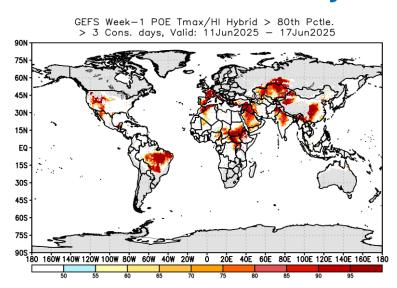


https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/extreme fc st/gefs heat/gefs comb3 week1 glb prob 95.gif

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

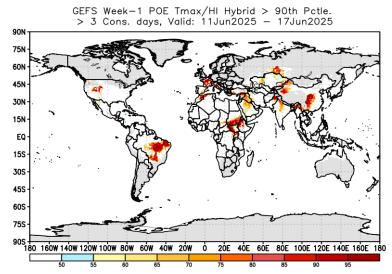
GEFS Week-1 HI/Tmax Hybrid POE with Respect to Percentile Climo. Thresholds

>80th & > 3 Consc. Days



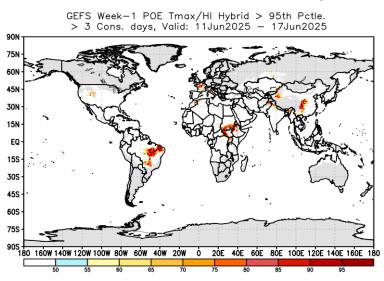
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>90th & > 3 Consc. Days



https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/global hea t/gefs week1 prob hybrid 3 glb 90.png

>95th & > 3 Consc. Days



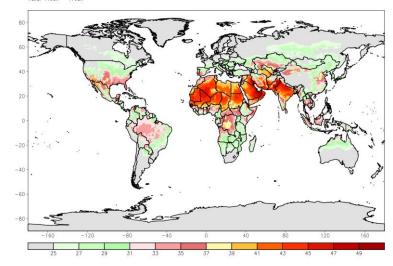
https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/global_hea t/gefs week1 prob hybrid 3 glb 95.png

Probabilities exceed 90% for the hybrid index to exceed the 80th 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 Mauritanian, South Sudan, southern Sudan, western Ethiopia, Saudi Arabia, Iraq, Syria, eastern Turkey, central Asia, southern Russia, northern Pakistan, central/northern India, and western/eastern China.

GEFS Week-1 Tmax Percentile Climatology (°C)

Tmax 80th Percentile

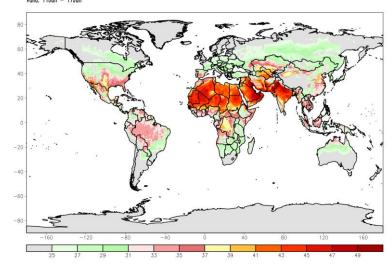
GEFS Week-1 Tmax Percentile Climo (Cels.), 80th Pctle.



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Tmax 90th Percentile

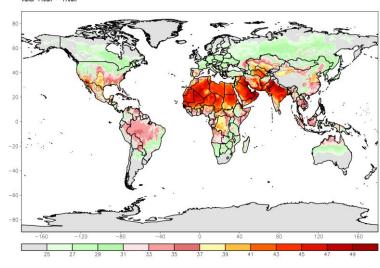
GEFS Week-1 Tmax Percentile Climo (Cels.), 90th Pctle.



https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/extreme fc st/gefs heat/gefs hybrid week1 glb clm 90.gif

Tmax 95th Percentile

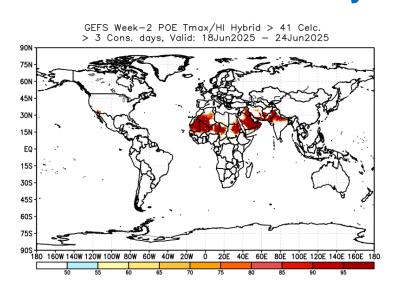
GEFS Week-1 Tmax Percentile Climo (Cels.), 95th Pctle.



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

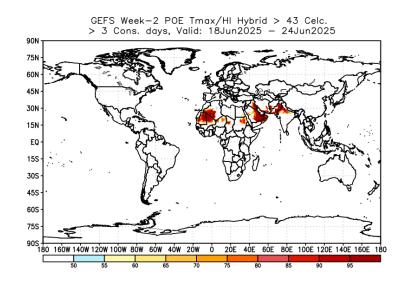
GEFS Week-2 HI/Tmax Hybrid POE with Respect to Fixed Thresholds

>41°C & > 3 Consc. Days



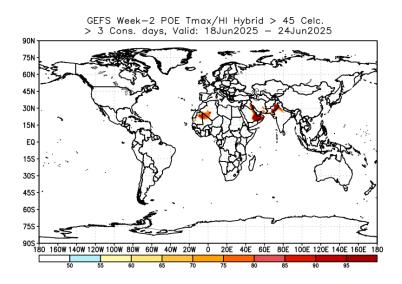
https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/global_hea t/gefs_week2_prob_hybrid_3_glb_41.png

>43°C & > 3 Consc. Days



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

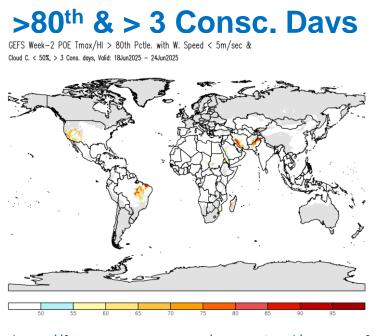
>45°C & > 3 Consc. Days



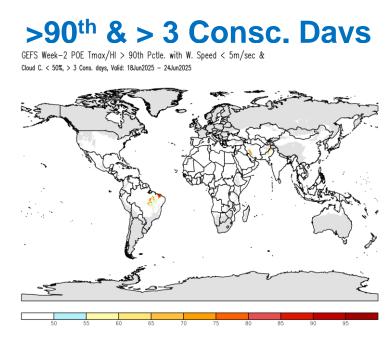
https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/global hea t/gefs week2 prob hybrid 3 glb 45.png

• There is an increased chance for the hybrid index to exceed 41°C for at least three consecutive days in the southwestern US, Mauritania, southern Algeria, Mali, Niger, Chad, southeastern Egypt, 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%)



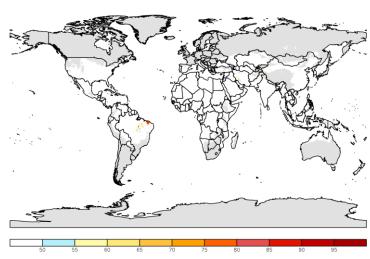
https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/extreme fc st/gefs heat/gefs comb3 week2 glb prob 80.gif



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: 18Jun2025 - 24Jun2025

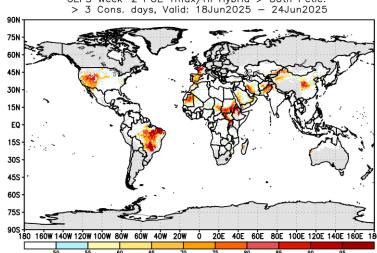


https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/extreme fc st/gefs heat/gefs comb3 week2 glb prob 95.gif

Probabilities exceed 70% for the hybrid index with calmer wind and less cloud cover to exceed the 80th percentile for at least three consecutive days, over western USA, central/eastern Brazil, western Saudi Arabia, northern Pakistan and southern Afghanistan.

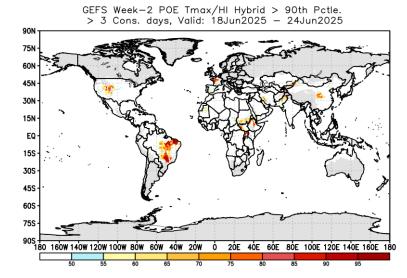
GEFS Week-2 HI/Tmax Hybrid POE with Respect to Percentile Climo. Thresholds

>80th & > 3 Consc. Days GEFS Week-2 POE Tmax/HI Hybrid > 80th Pctle. > 3 Cons. days, Valid: 18Jun2025 - 24Jun2025



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

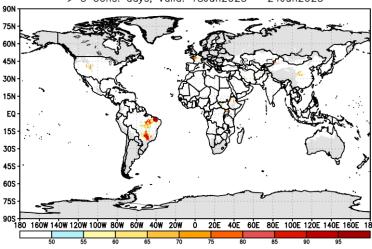
>90th & > 3 Consc. Days



https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/global hea t/gefs week2 prob hybrid 3 glb 90.png

>95th & > 3 Consc. Days

GEFS Week-2 POE Tmax/HI Hybrid > 95th Pctle. > 3 Cons. days, Valid: 18Jun2025 - 24Jun2025



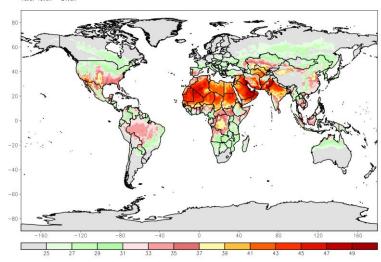
https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/global hea t/gefs week2 prob hybrid 3 glb 95.png

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

GEFS Week-2 Tmax Percentile Climatology (°C)

Tmax 80th Percentile

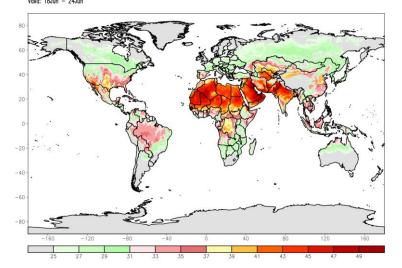
GEFS Week-2 Tmax Percentile Climo (Cels.), 80th Pctle.



https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/extreme_fc st/gefs_heat/gefs_hybrid_week2_glb_clm_80.gif

Tmax 90th Percentile

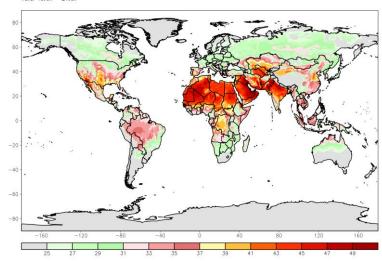
GEFS Week-2 Tmax Percentile Climo (Cels.), 90th Pctle.



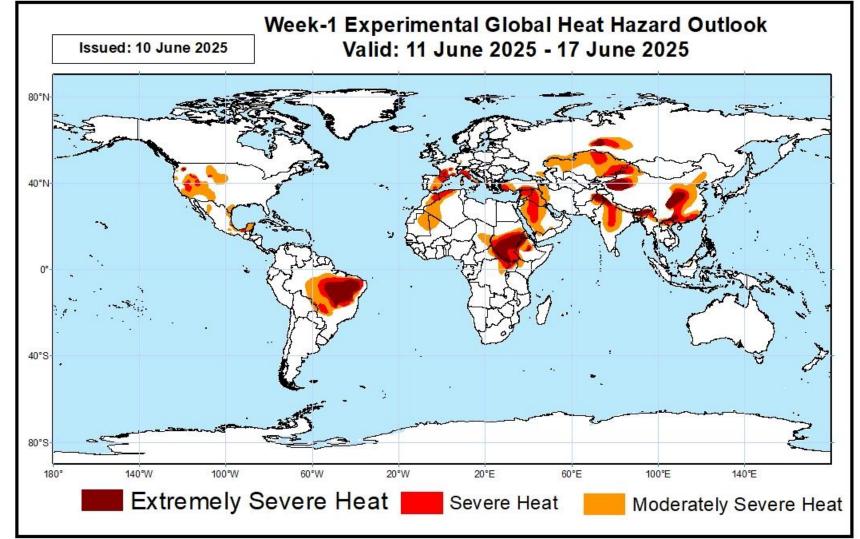
https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/extreme_fc st/gefs heat/gefs hybrid week2 glb clm 90.gif

Tmax 95th Percentile

GEFS Week-2 Tmax Percentile Climo (Cels.), 95th Pctle. Valid: 18Jun - 24Jun



https://ftp.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/International/extreme_fc st/gefs heat/gefs hybrid week2 glb clm 95.gif



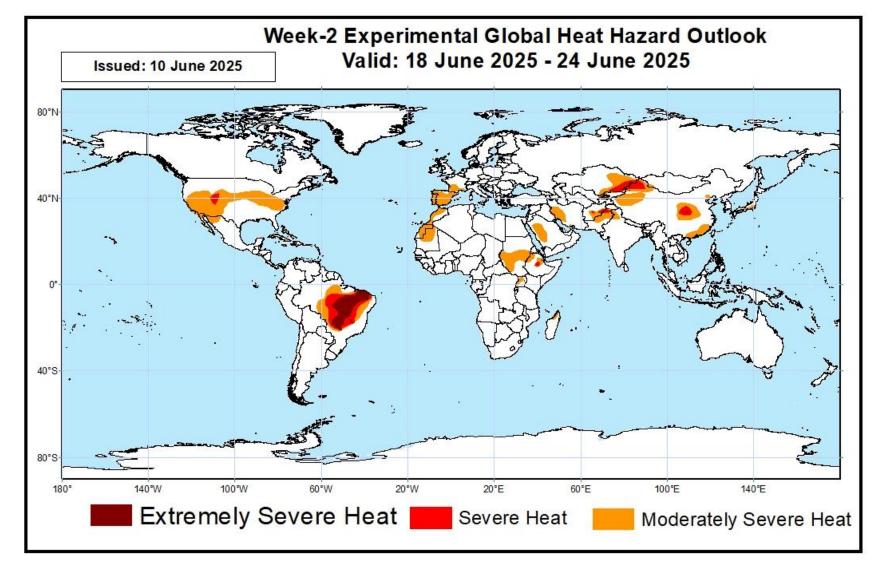
Extremely Severe Heat: Tmax/HI are among the 5% highest values over the 30-year period 1991-2020

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

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



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