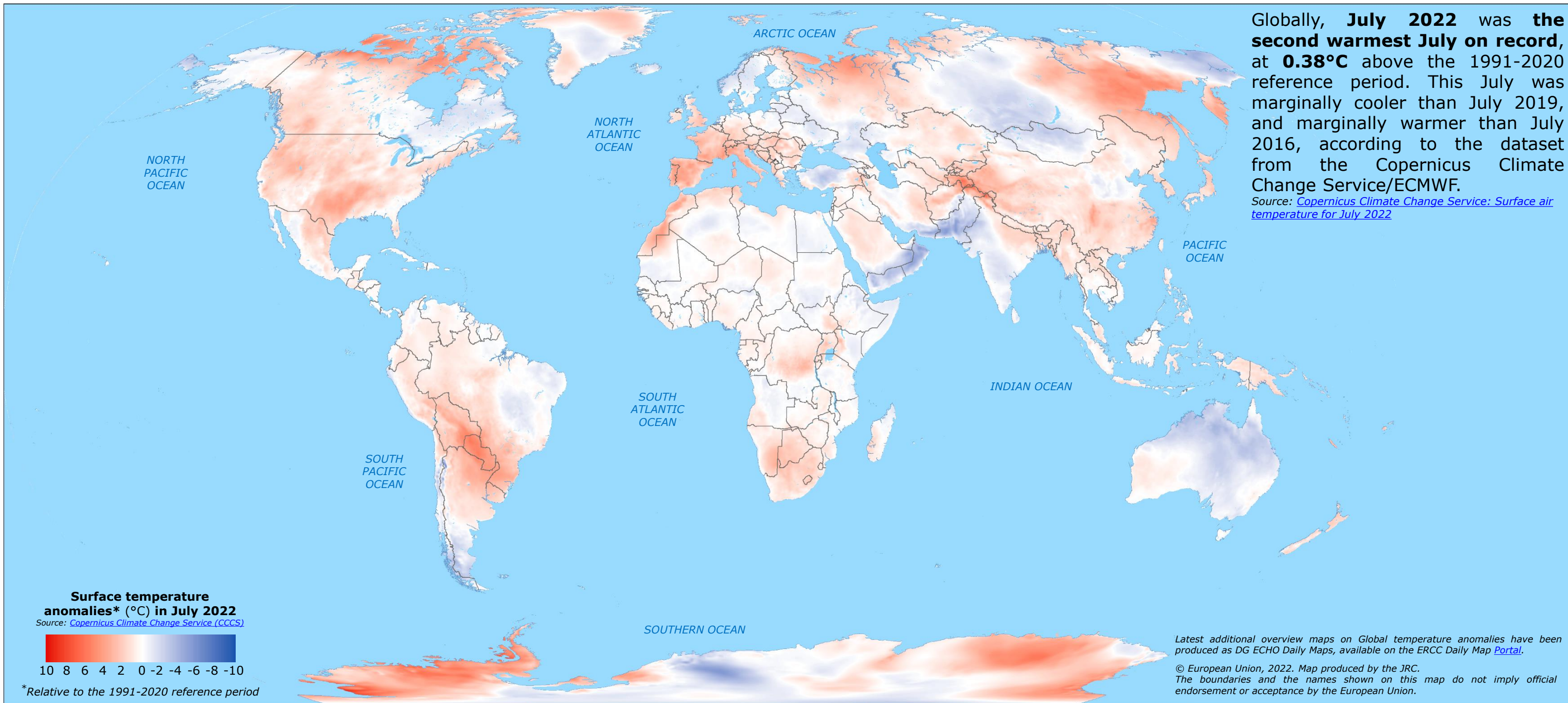


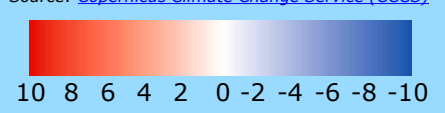
World | Temperature Anomalies in July 2022

Globally, **July 2022** was the **second warmest July on record**, at **0.38°C** above the 1991-2020 reference period. This July was marginally cooler than July 2019, and marginally warmer than July 2016, according to the dataset from the Copernicus Climate Change Service/ECMWF.

Source: [Copernicus Climate Change Service: Surface air temperature for July 2022](#)



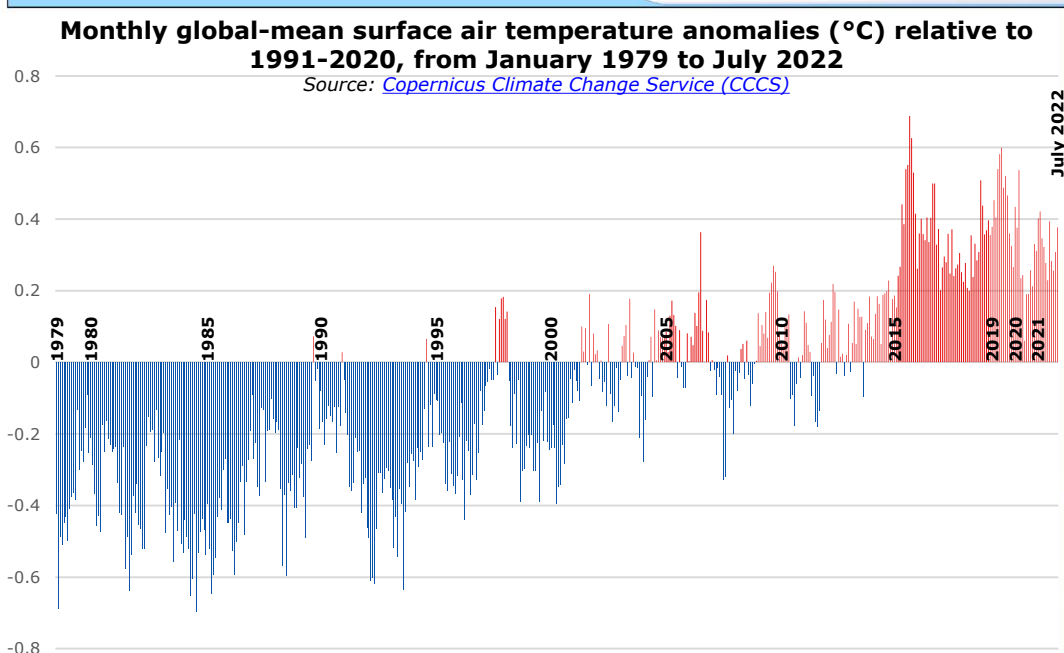
Surface temperature anomalies* (°C) in July 2022
Source: [Copernicus Climate Change Service \(CCCS\)](#)



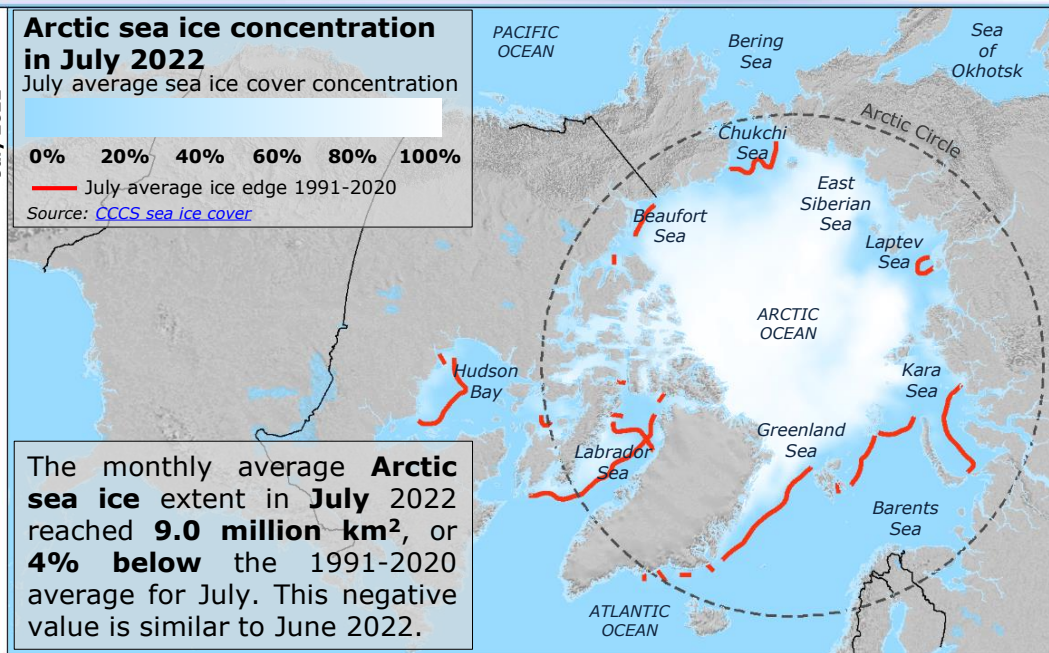
*Relative to the 1991-2020 reference period

Latest additional overview maps on Global temperature anomalies have been produced as DG ECHO Daily Maps, available on the ERCC Daily Map [Portal](#).

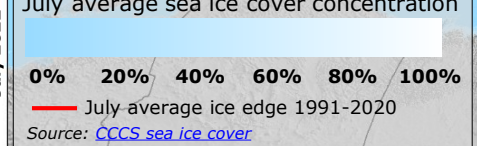
© European Union, 2022. Map produced by the JRC. The boundaries and the names shown on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the European Union.



Monthly global-mean surface air temperature anomalies (°C) relative to 1991-2020, from January 1979 to July 2022
Source: [Copernicus Climate Change Service \(CCCS\)](#)

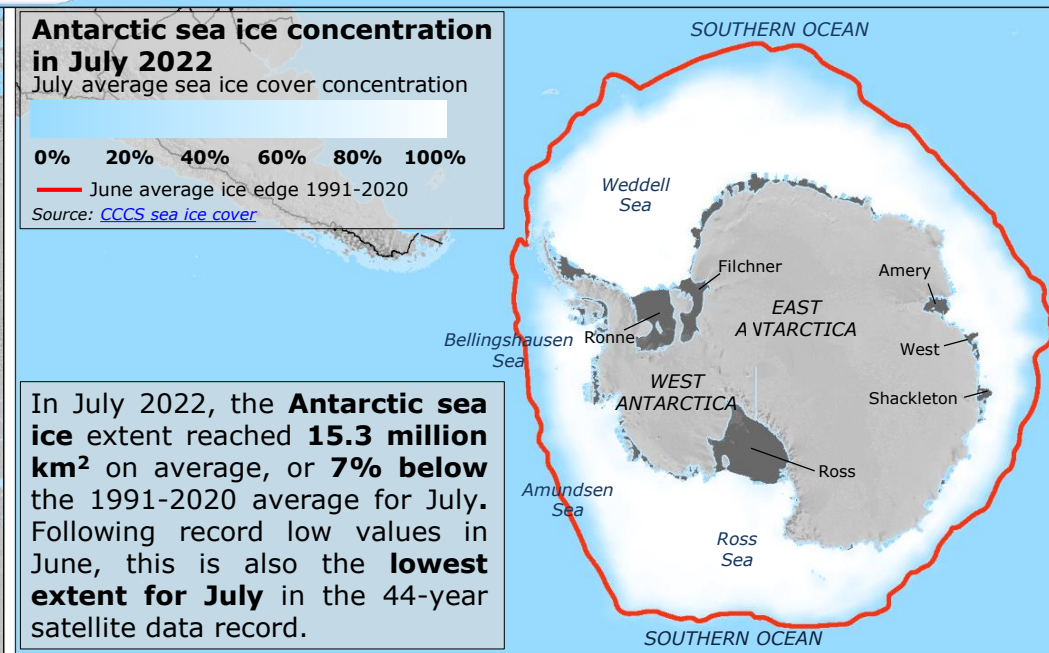


Arctic sea ice concentration in July 2022
July average sea ice cover concentration

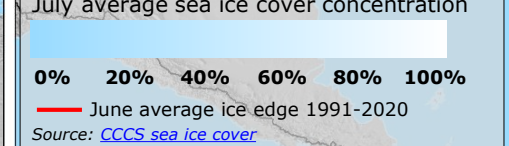


Source: [CCCS sea ice cover](#)

The monthly average **Arctic sea ice** extent in **July 2022** reached **9.0 million km²**, or **4% below** the 1991-2020 average for July. This negative value is similar to June 2022.



Antarctic sea ice concentration in July 2022
July average sea ice cover concentration



Source: [CCCS sea ice cover](#)

In July 2022, the **Antarctic sea ice** extent reached **15.3 million km²** on average, or **7% below** the 1991-2020 average for July. Following record low values in June, this is also the **lowest extent for July** in the 44-year satellite data record.