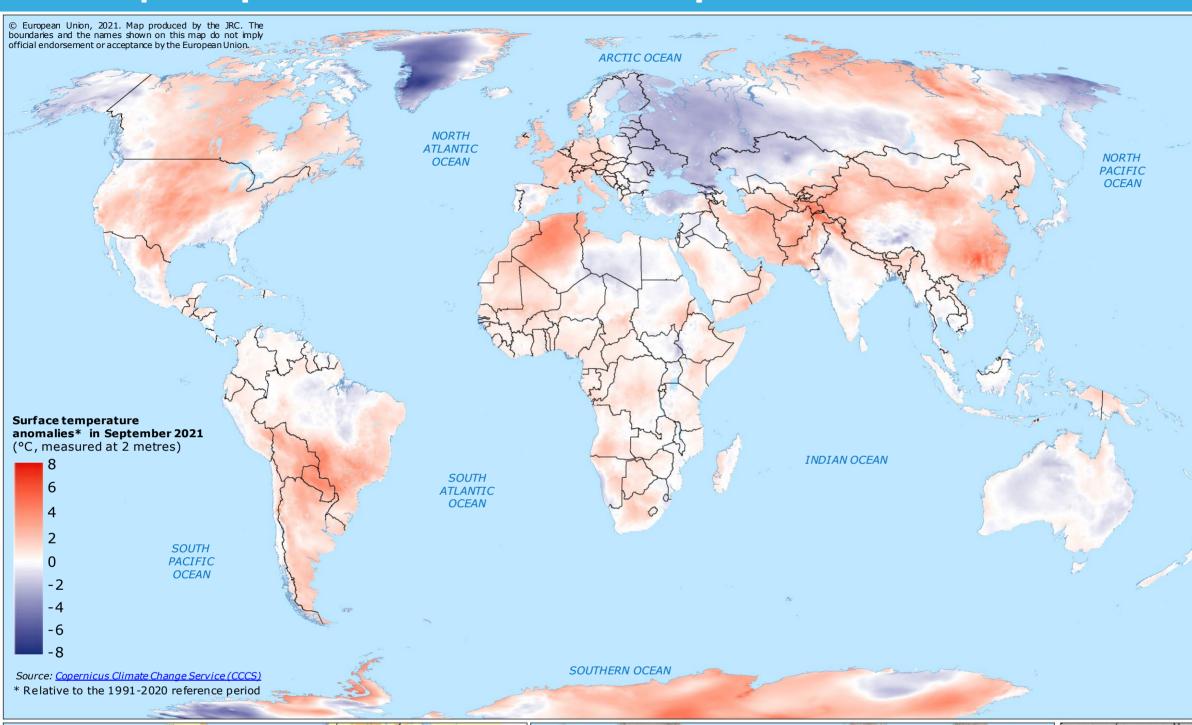
## World | Temperature Anomalies in September 2021





Globally, September 2021 was one of the four warmest Septembers, for the reference period 1991-2020, along with those of 2020, 2019 and 2016.

In Europe, temperatures were warmer than the 1991-2020 average over most of central, southern and western regions. The French national meteorological service (Météo-France) reported the highest daily maximum September temperature for the whole country, while in the United Kingdom, the second warmest September on record was reported by the UK Met Office.

September was warmer than average over most of other land masses, as high temperatures were recorded over central regions of the USA and Canada, north-western Africa, an arc from Iran through central Asia to south-eastern China, most of Siberia, drought-hit central South America (as highlighted by the <a href="IRC-GDO">IRC-GDO</a> report), and much of the Antarctic (with the exception of West Antarctica).

Colder than average temperatures occurred in a region extending eastward from eastern Europe to central Russia, including most of Kazakhstan. Other regions with below-average temperatures include Alaska, Greenland (with the exception of north-eastern areas), northern Brazil, northeastern Africa, parts of north-western India and south-western China, the easternmost Russia, as well as most of Australia.

Source: Copernicus Climate Change Service: Surface air temperature for September 2021

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

## Average daily maximum temperature (°C) for September 2021 across Europe\* Source: JRC-EDO, JRC-Agri4Cast, JRC-MARS +35 to +37.5 +30 to +35 +25 to +30 +20 to +25 ATLANTIC OCEAN +15 to +20 +6.5 to +15 No Data \*Daily interpolated maximum air temperature using around 4,000 weather stations. Mediterranean Sea

## Arctic sea ice concentration in September 2021

September average sea ice cover concentration

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

September average ice edge 1991-2020

The monthly average Arctic sea ice extent in September 2021 reached its annual minimum at 5.6 million km², which was 8% below the 1991-2020 average for September.

Large negative sea ice concentrations extended from the Greenland Sea eastward up to the East Siberian Sea. A low record for the sea ice extent was reported in the Greenland Sea, an area also characterised by much above-average surface temperatures. In contrast, on the near opposite side of the Arctic Ocean, sea ice extent in the Beaufort-Chukchi Sea sector reached its highest value in 15 years (since 2006).



## Antarctic sea ice concentration in September 2021

September average sea ice cover concentration

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

September average ice edge 1991-2020 Source: CCCS sea ice cover

Ice shelf in Antarctica

The monthly average Antarctic sea ice extent in September 2021 reached its annual maximum, with 18.9 million km² which is approximately 1% above the 1991-2020 average for September.

Below average sea ice concentrations were reported in the vicinity of the northern Antarctic Peninsula and Weddell Sea.

