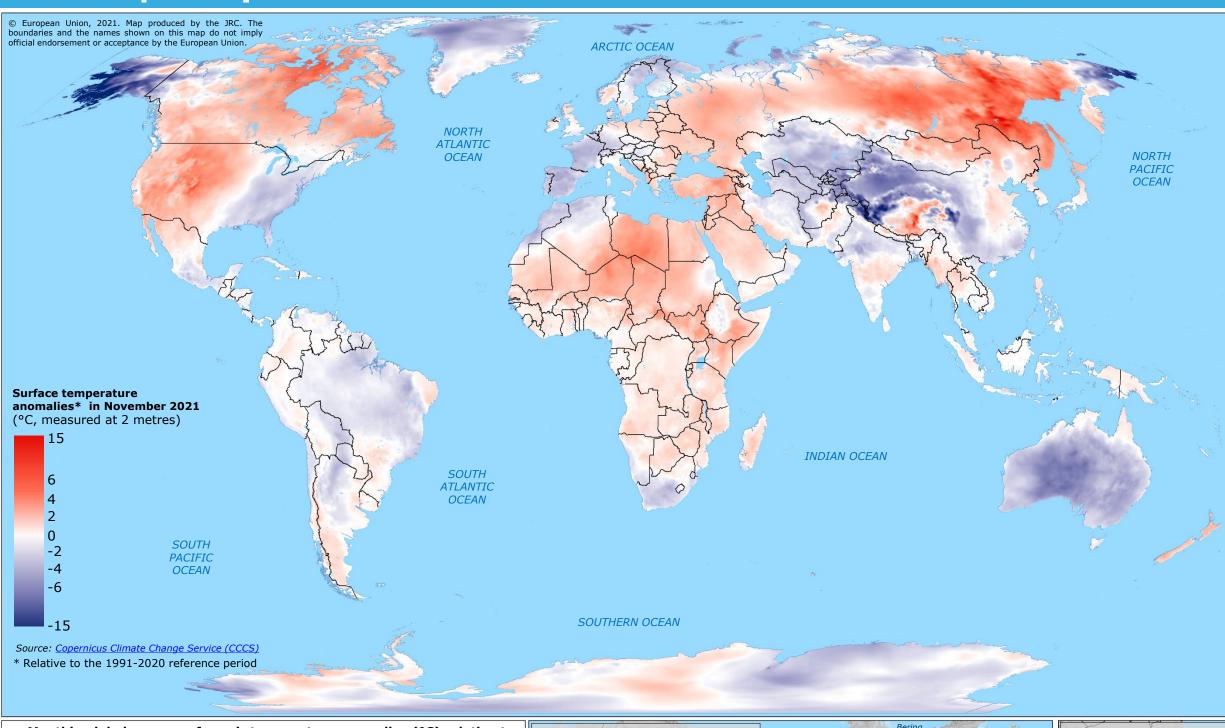
## World | Temperature Anomalies in November 2021





Globally, temperatures in November 2021 were 0.35°C warmer than the 1991-2020 average, and only 0.2 cooler than November 2020 (the warmest November on record).

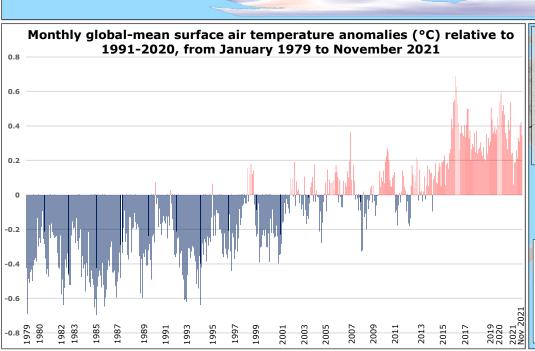
The overall European temperature for November 2021 was close to the 1991-2020 average for the month, although large regional differences were reported. The month was warmer than average in the east and southeast, and in a zone extending westward to Ireland. Conversely, it was cooler than average over the Iberian Peninsula and France, and over the northern Scandinavian Peninsula.

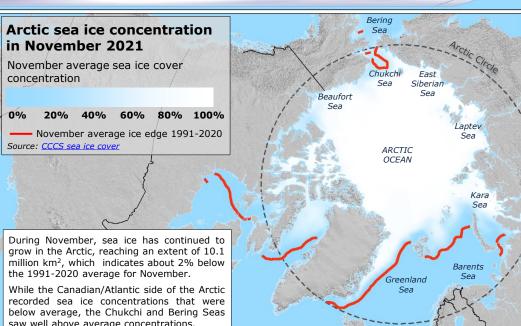
Worldwide, temperatures were above average over most of Russia (particularly across Siberia) and Mongolia, most of Africa (with the exclusion of north-western and southern regions), the Middle East and the Arabian Peninsula. In addition, warmer than average temperatures were reported across central and western USA, and almost all of Canada.

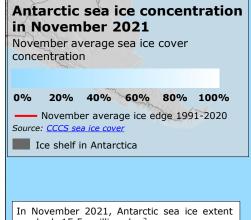
Colder than average temperatures occurred particularly in a region including Central Asia, the western Himalayas, and western China. Temperatures were also lower than the average especially in Alaska, and Australia, which experienced its coolest November since 1999 (BOM), as well as over most of South America.

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

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







In November 2021, Antarctic sea ice extent reached 15.5 million km² on average, or approximately 5% below the 1991-2020 average for November.

This value ranks the fourth lowest November in the 43-year satellite record, as large below average concentrations were recorded around Antarctica.

