Emergency Response Coordination Centre (ERCC) – DG ECHO Daily Map | 26/01/2021 World Temperature Anomalies in 2020



Globally, 2020 was one of the three warmest years on record, tied with 2016, the previous warmest year. Several datasets concur that 2011-2020 became the warmest decade recorded.

According to the Copernicus Climate Change Service (<u>C3S</u>), 2020 was 0.6°C warmer than the standard 1981-2010 reference period and around 1.25°C above the 1850-1900 period. In 2020, the largest annual temperature deviation from the 1981-2010 average was concentrated over the Arctic and northern Siberia, reaching to over 6°C above average.

In Europe, 2020 became the warmest year on record at 1.6° C above the 1981-2010 reference period, and 0.4° C above 2019, the previous warmest year.

Temperature anomalies were factors contributing to persistent heat and wildfires in Siberia (Daily Map of <u>9 Dec 2020</u>), as well as low Arctic sea ice extent (Daily Map of <u>21 Sept 2020</u>). In 2020, the Arctic sea ice cover decreased to the second lowest extent (after 2012), since modern record-keeping began in the late 1970s, as reported by <u>NASA/NSDC</u>.







NORTH

PACIFIC

OCEAN



Latest additional overview maps on global temperature anomalies have been produced as DG ECHO Daily Maps, available on the ERCC Daily Map <u>Portal</u>.

 \textcircled European Union, 2021. 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.