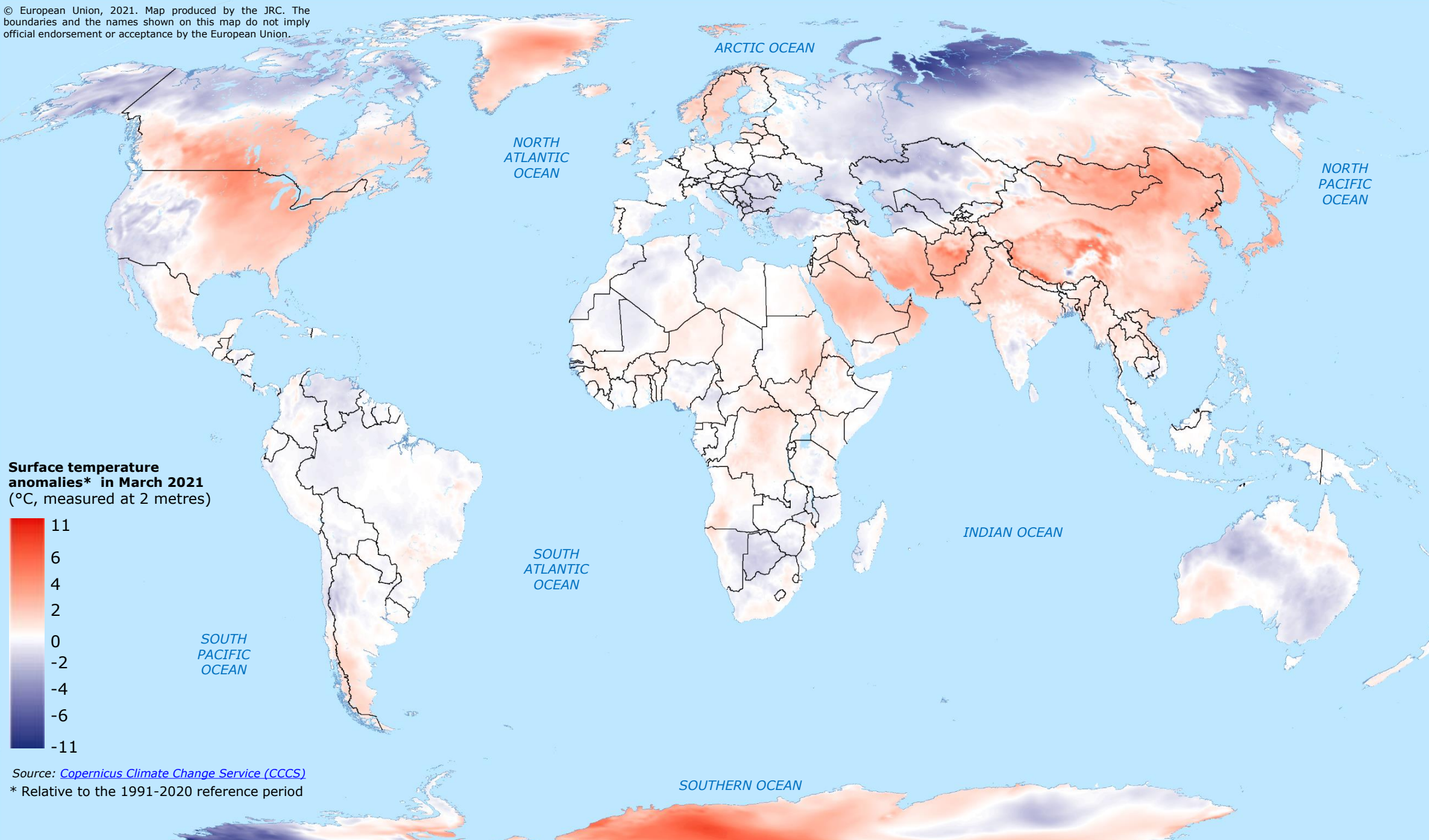


# World | Temperature Anomalies in March 2021

© 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.



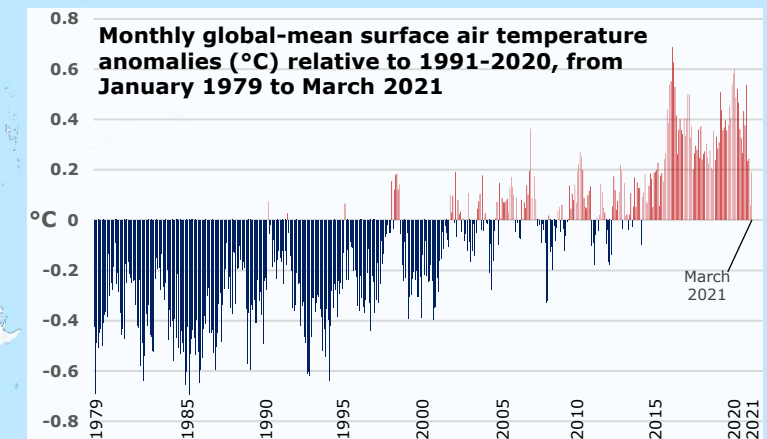
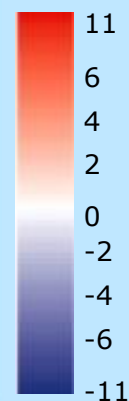
Globally, March 2021 was about 0.2°C warmer than the 1991-2020 average, but cooler than each March from 2015 to 2020.

During this month, temperatures substantially colder than the average reference period were reported over most of northern Siberia, Central Asia, across Alaska and northern Canada. Other areas with colder than average temperatures include southern Africa, north-west to south-east Australia, western USA, and parts of West Antarctica.

Temperatures were much higher than average in a band stretching northeastwards from the Arabian Peninsula and Iran to Mongolia, central and northern China, the far south-east of Russia, and Japan. Warm conditions were experienced also over central and eastern parts of Canada and the USA, and over Greenland and much of East Antarctica.

In Europe, temperatures varied substantially during this month: colder than average over south-eastern parts, warmer than average in the north, especially over Norway and Sweden.

Surface temperature anomalies\* in March 2021 (°C, measured at 2 metres)



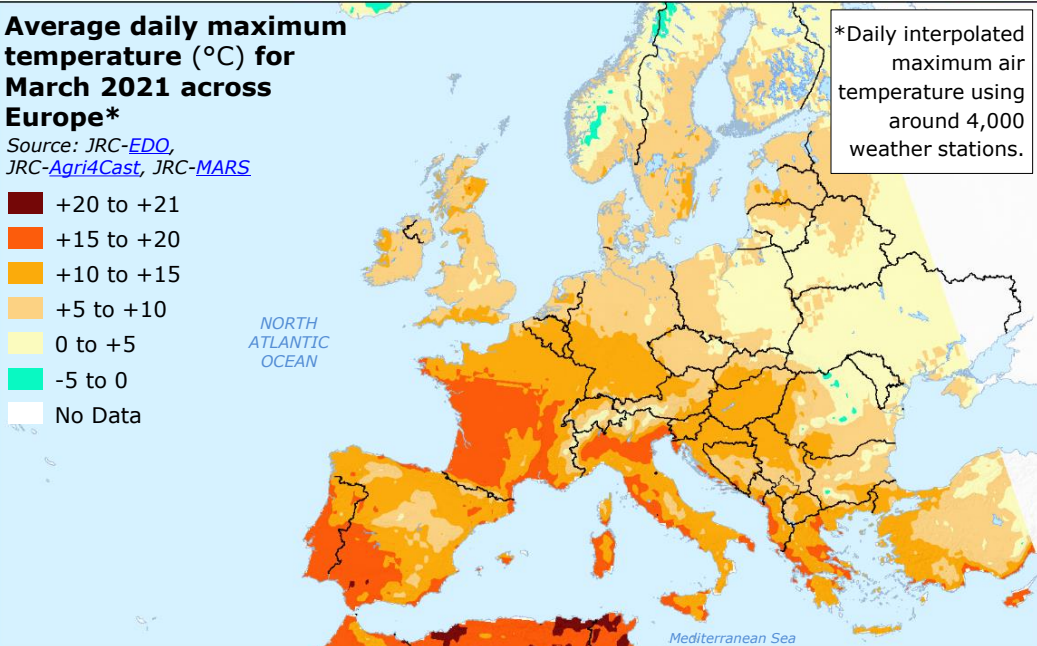
Source: Copernicus Climate Change Service: Surface air temperature for March 2021

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

<sup>1</sup>Positive percentages indicate areas with greater than average ice concentration, whilst negative percentages indicate areas with less than average ice concentration.

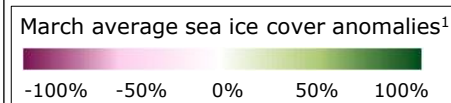
## Average daily maximum temperature (°C) for March 2021 across Europe\*

Source: JRC-EDO, JRC-Agri4Cast, JRC-MARS



\*Daily interpolated maximum air temperature using around 4,000 weather stations.

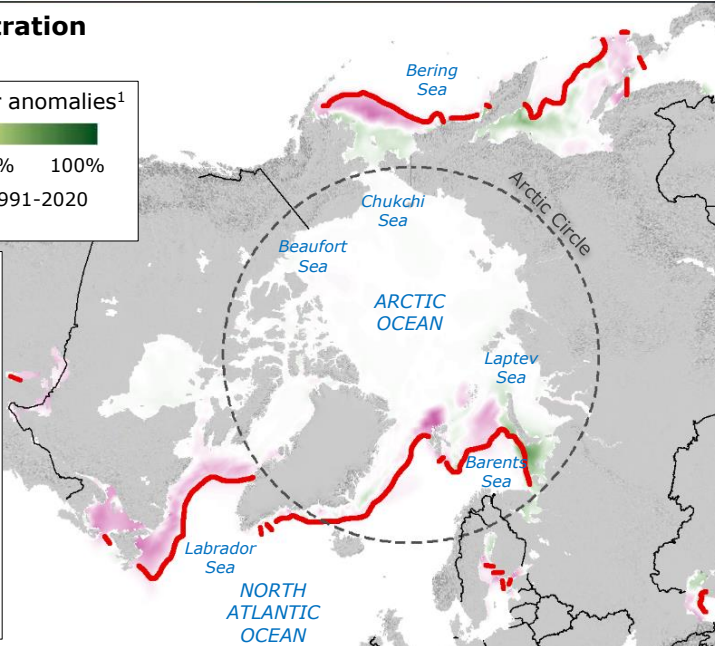
## Arctic sea ice concentration in March 2021



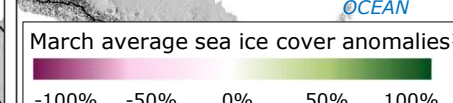
Source: CCCS sea ice cover

In March, the sea ice extent reached 14.5 million km<sup>2</sup>, which was 3% below the 1991-2020 average for March.

In March, most of the Arctic Ocean is covered with sea ice, although negative anomalies were recorded over most of North Atlantic, from northeastern Canada to the northern Barents Sea. Below average concentrations were also reported in the Bering Sea.



## Antarctic sea ice concentration in March 2021



Source: CCCS sea ice cover

In March 2021, Antarctic sea ice extent on average reached 4.6 million km<sup>2</sup> which is approximately 5% below the 1991-2020 average for March.

Following five years (2016-2020) of below average March anomalies, 2021 is the first March with a value above average.

Negative anomalies occurred over most of the Weddell Sea, whilst large positive anomalies were recorded over the Amundsen Sea.

