Country: Republic of Moldova

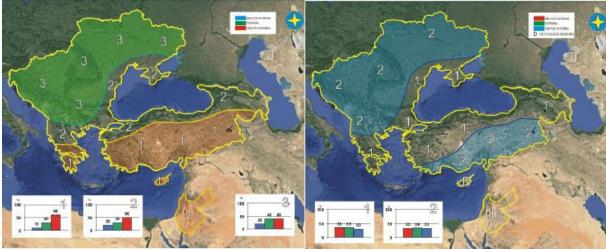
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Climatological reference period: 1981-2010.

1. SEECOF-15 Climate outlook for the 2016 summer season for the Moldova



SEECOF-15 climate outlook for temperature: Near or Above normal SEECOF-15 climate outlook for precipitation: **No predictive signal**

2. Analysis of the Summer Season 2016 in Moldova

The summer of 2016 in the Republic of Moldova was very warm and with significant deficit of precipitations in July and August.

The average air temperature for this season constituted on the territory $+20.8..+23,0^{\circ}$ C, being with 1,0-1,7°C higher than the norm, which are recorded in average once in 10 years of the whole period of observations, and in the last 20 years - in average once in 3 years (Fig.1,2). The maximum air temperature during the summer increased to $+37,0^{\circ}$ C (July MS Tiraspol), being recorded on average once in 5 years. The minimum air temperature has decreased during the season till $+3,5^{\circ}$ C (June MS Codrii).

The number of days with the maximum air temperature $\geq +30^{\circ}$ C during the summer season constituted basically on the territory 31-54 days, the norm being of 8-27 days. The number of days with air temperature $\geq +35^{\circ}$ C constituted basically 1-10 days, the norm being 1-2 days.

Anomalous warm weather on the territory of the country was recorded in the third decade of June, when the decadal average of the air temperature was with 4.4-5.6 °C higher than the

norm and is recorded in this decade for the first time of the entire period of observations. Very hot weather was reported also in the third decade of August, when the decadal average of the air temperature exceeded the norm with 2.9-4.9°C and is recorded in average once in 10-15 years.

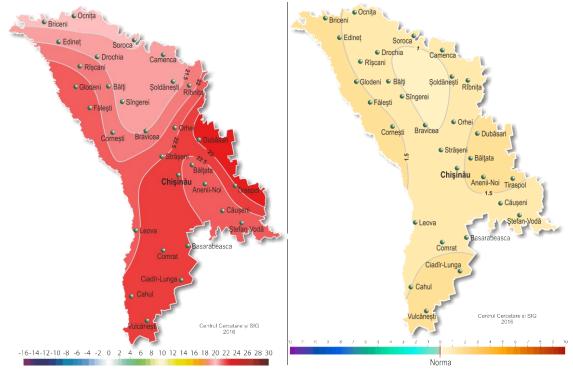


Fig.1. Mean Temperature Anomalies in Summer, °C

Fig.2. Mean Temperature Anomalies in Summer, °C

The amount of precipitations throughout the season on 60% of the territory constituted 160-260 mm (80-120% of the norm). Only isolated (MS Camenca, Bravicea, AMP Rezina, Straseni) their amount reached 275-330 mm (140-150% of the norm). Elsewhere in the territory fell 100-150 mm (50-75% of the norm).

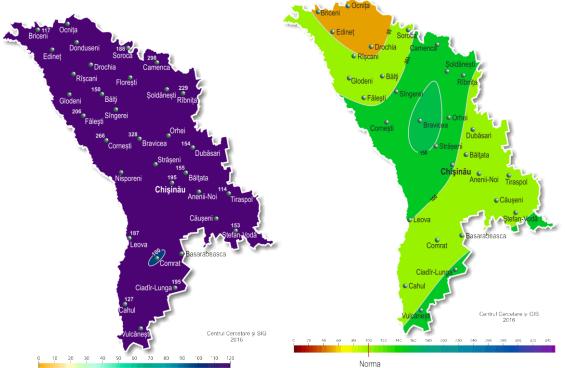


Fig.3. Amount of precipitation in Winter, mm

Fig.4. Precipitation Anomalies in Winter, %

The precipitations fell unevenly throughout the season. The largest amount of precipitations was recorded in June, when the monthly amount on 60% of the territory of the republic constituted basically 60-135 mm (80-180% of the norm), and isolated, mainly in the central districts, reached to 160-216 mm (200-300% of the norm). But in July was recorded the deficit of precipitations - on 55% of the territory fell 10-40 mm (15-60% of the monthly norm) and isolated (35% of the territory) their amount did not exceed 1-8 mm (2 - 10% of the norm). In August also continued the arrears of precipitations on 50% of the territory, basically in the central and southern districts, fell 15-40 mm (25-70% of the monthly norm).

3. SEECOF-15 Climate outlook for the 2016 summer season for the Moldova

	Seasonal temperature		Seasonal precipitation		
Country	Observed	SEECOF-15 climate outlook for temperature	Observed	SEECOF-15 climate outlook for precipitation	High Impact Events
Republic of Moldova	Above normal	Near or Above normal	Near or Below normal	No predictive signal	During the summer season were recorded thunderstorms, fog, hail and wind intensifications up to 25 m / s (June MS Camenca). There were recorded extreme meteorological phenomena as shower rainfalls and hail: - on June 1 at the MS Chisinau during 4 and a half hours fell 63 mm of precipitations, at the MS Baltata during 4 hours – 53 mm, at the AMP Rezina and HP Rezina during 12 hours and less fell 51-66 mm; - on June 3 at the MS Leova during 7 hours fell 65 mm of precipitations; - on June 13 at the MS Ceadir-Lunga during 1 hour and 45 minutes fell 69 mm of precipitations; - on June 14 at the AMP Soldanesti during 12 hours fell 55 mm; - in the night from June 18 to 19 at the MS Bravicea during 10 hours fell 73 mm, at the AMP Singerei and Nisporeni during 12 hours accordingly fell 52 and 56 mm. However, on June 18 was recorded the fall of hail: at the

	 MS Bravicea with the maximum diameter up to 25 mm and at the MS Cornesti - the maximum diameter up to 30 mm; on June 24 at the HP Hincesti during 40 minutes fell 71 mm of precipitations, at the AMP Straseni during 1 hour fell 52 mm; on June 28 at the SM Cornesti during 1 hour fell 30 mm, and during 7 hours - 101 mm, at the MS Stefan-Voda during 5 hours fell 81 mm, at the MS Camenca - 70 mm during 8 hours; on July 3 at the HP Dumeni during 50 minutes fell 32 mm of precipitations; on August 3 at the AMP Ocnita and Donduseni during 12 hours accordingly fell 83 and 64 mm;
	- on August 21 at the AMP Singerei during 12 hours fell 52 mm of precipitations;
	- on August 24 at the MS Bravicea during 5 hours fell 99 mm.
	Heavy rainfalls fallen during June, isolated accompanied by hail, have caused damages to crops and material damages to the national economy.