

Country: Republic of Moldova

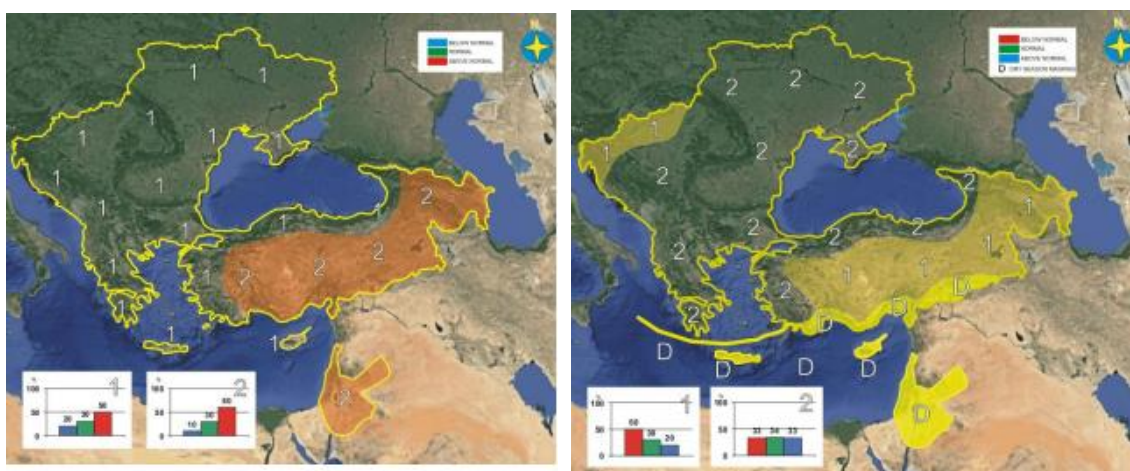
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Climatological reference period: 1981-2010.

1. SEECOF-25 Climate outlook for Summer Season 2021 for the Moldova



Above normal

Below, near or above normal

2. Analysis of the Summer Season 2021 in Moldova

The summer of 2021 in Republic of Moldova was in-homogeneous according to the thermal and precipitation regime.

The stable transition of the average daily air temperature by the value of $+15^{\circ}\text{C}$, a phenomenon that determines the beginning of the meteorological summer, took place on the country predominantly on May 21-22, only in the northern districts - on June 3, being on the territory with 10 days later than the multi-annual average data.

The average air temperature for this season was $+20.4..+22.4^{\circ}\text{C}$, being with $0.5-1.6^{\circ}\text{C}$ higher than the norm, which is observed on average once every 3-7 years from the entire period of observations, and in the last 20 years - on average once every 2-3 years (fig. 1,2).

The maximum air temperature during the summer rose up to $+37^{\circ}\text{C}$ (July, August), which is observed on average once every 3-5 years. The minimum air temperature dropped to $+7^{\circ}\text{C}$ (June).

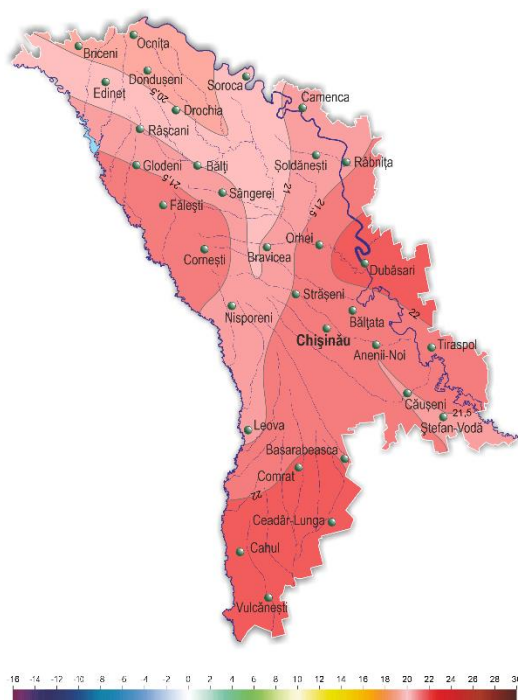


Fig.1. Mean Temperature in Summer, °C



Fig.2. Temperature Anomalies in Summer, °C

Colder than usual was reported in the first decade of June. The average decadal air temperature was 1.0-2.4°C lower than the norm, which is observed on average once every 3-5 years (fig.3). Particularly cool weather was reported on June 1-2, when the average daily air temperature was +10..+12°C (about 5-8°C lower than norm), which on mostly of the country these days is reported for the first time in the entire period of observations, and in this decade - on average once every 15-20 years.

The warmest weather was observed in July. The average monthly air temperature exceeded the norm by 2.0-3.5°C, which is observed on average once every 5-15 years.

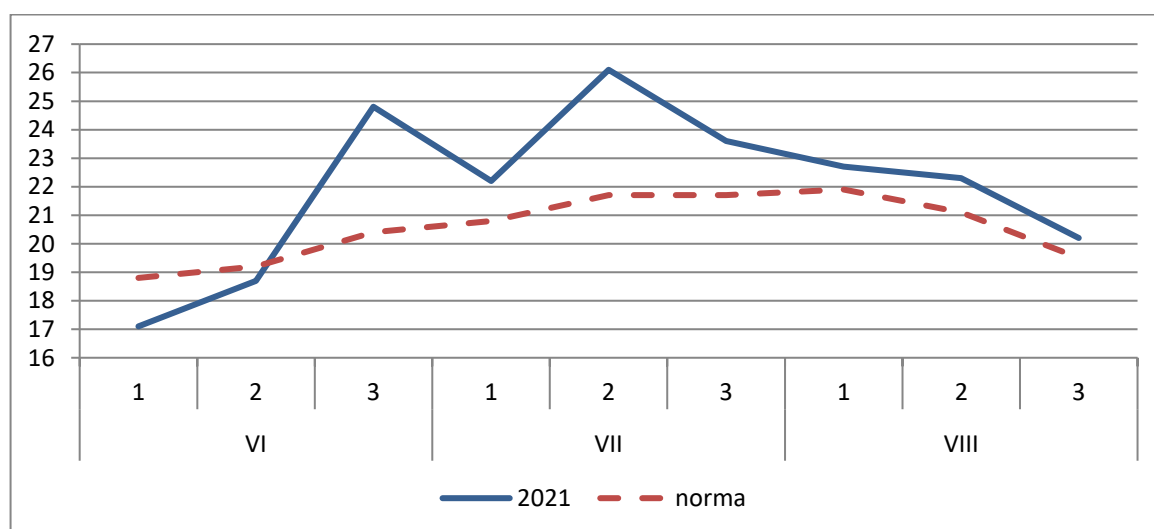
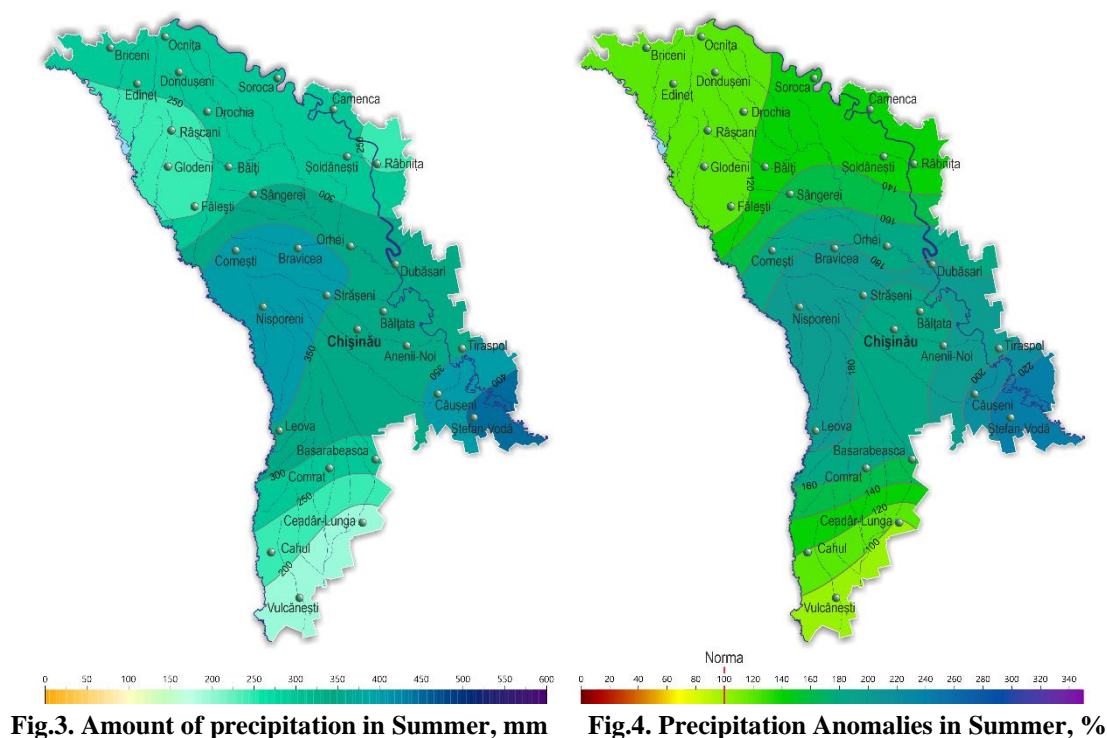


Fig. 3. Average decadal air temperature, °C, MS Chisinau

The amount of precipitation during the season on 60% of the territory was 170-305 mm (100-160% of the norm). In the rest of the territory, predominantly in central and southeastern districts, their amount reached 320-450 mm (170-240% of the norm), which is reported on average once every 10-30 years (fig. 4,5).



Most of the precipitation fell in the first decade of July and August. Their amount during the first decade of July on 45% of the country's territory reached 70-120 mm (300-535% of the decadal norm, or 100-200% of the monthly norm). Their amount for August on 40% of the territory was 115-210 mm (230-390% of the monthly norm), which in this month is reported on average once every 10-30 years (fig.6).

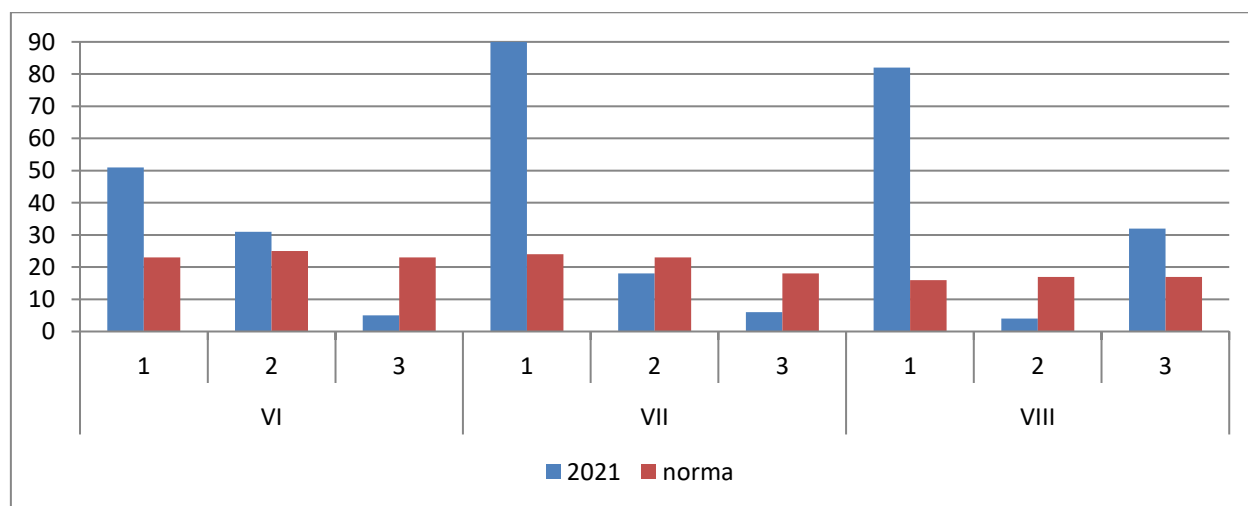


Fig. 6. The amount of precipitation per decade, mm, MS Chisinau

Compared to the summer of 2020, the average air temperature this season was 0.5-1.5°C lower and more precipitation fell (with 100-300 mm). Similar season according to the thermal regime is 2017.

During the summer season the weather conditions were, in general, favorable for the formation of corn, sunflower, sugar beet, as well as for the growth and development of vegetable crops, fruit crops and vines.

3. Assessment of the SEECOF-25 Climate outlook for 2021 Summer season

Country	Seasonal temperature		Seasonal precipitation		High Impact Events
	Observed	SEECOF-25 climate outlook for temperature	Observed	SEECOF-25 climate outlook for precipitation	
Republic of Moldova	Above normal	Above normal	Mostly more than normal	Below, near or above normal (33%,33%,33%)	During the summer season, extreme weather events were observed in the form of heavy rains and hail (June- August), which caused damage to crops and damage to the objects of the national economy.