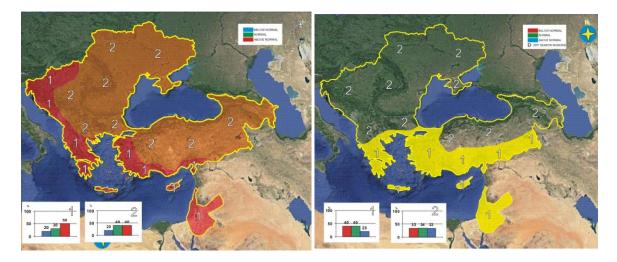
Country: Republic of Moldova Institute: State Hydrometeorological Service Name: Lidia Trescilo E-mail: <u>lidia.trescilo@meteo.gov.md</u> Climatological reference period: 1981-2010.

1. SEECOF-26 Climate outlook for Winter Season 2021/22 for the Moldova



Above normal

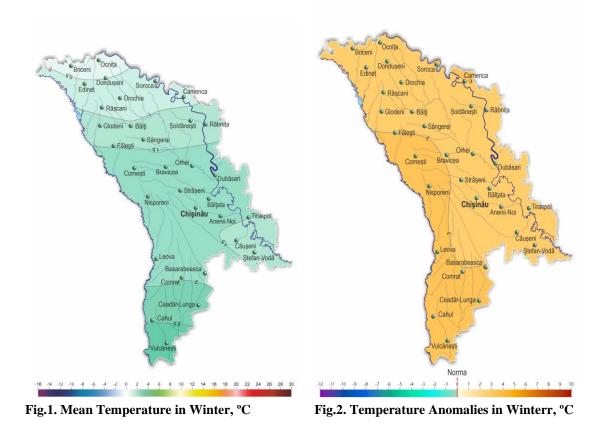
Below, near or above normal

2. Analysis of the Winter Season 2021/22 in Moldova

The winter season 2021/22 in the Republic of Moldova was warm and with lack of precipitation for most of the season. The steady passage of the average daily air temperature through 0°C in the direction of its decrease, a phenomenon that determines the beginning of the meteorological winter, was reported in the territory on December 21, being 15-20 days later than the average multiannual data.

The average air temperature for the season was +0.3..+2.5°C in the territory, being 2.5-3.4°C higher than the norm and is reported on average once in 10-20 years (Fig.1,2).

The absolute minimum of the air temperature was -14°C (December, January). The absolute maximum reached +18°C (February).



Abnormally warm was reported the first decade of January, when the average decadent air temperature was 6-7°C higher than normal and is reported on average once every 10-15 years (fig.3). The maximum air temperature on January 5 has risen in the territory up to +17.4°C (MS Tiraspol), which in January is reported for the first time from the entire period of instrumental observations.

Very warm weather maintained in February. The average monthly air temperature was +2.5..+4.5°C, which exceeded the norm with 4.5-6.5°C and is reported on average once every 10-15 years. The maximum air temperature on February 17 has risen in the territory up to +18°C (MS Dubasari, Tiraspol), which in this decade is reported on the territory on average once in 30 years.

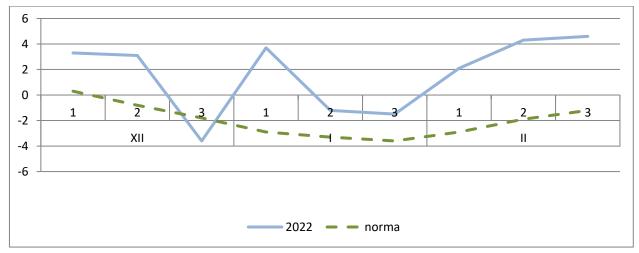


Fig. 3. Average decadal air temperature, °C, MS Chisinau

The amount of precipitation during the season constituted on 85% of the territory 75-120 mm (80-120% of the norm), only in some districts it fell 130-135 mm (130-140% of the norm). (fig. 4,5).

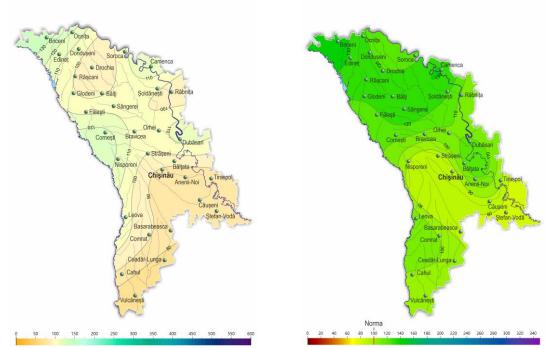


Fig.3. Amount of precipitation in Winter, mm Fig.4. Precipitation Anomalies in Winter, %

Big amounts of precipitation fell in December, their monthly amount was basically 80-110 mm (230-340% of the monthly norm), which is reported on average once every 10-30 years.

Significant deficit of precipitation was observed in February - their monthly amount did not exceed 1-10 mm or 5-35% of the norm. (fig.6).

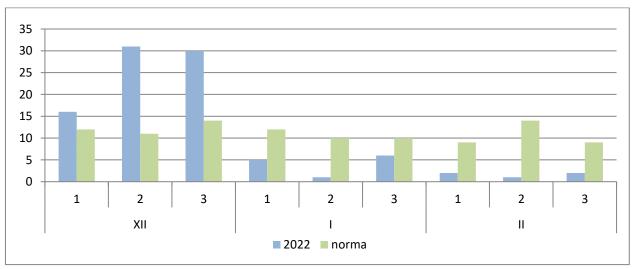


Fig. 6. The amount of precipitation per decade, mm, MS Chisinau

The snow cover was reported mainly in the third decade of December and the second half of January. Its maximum thickness on the meteorological platforms of the season reached 24 cm (December, MS Balti, Falesti).

Compared to the winter of 2020/21, the average air temperature this season was with 0.5-1.0°C lower and isolated fell less precipitation (with 15-40 mm). Similar season according to the thermal regime is 2015-16.

Country	Seasonal temperature		Seasonal precipitation		
	Observed	SEECOF-26 climate outlook for temperature	Observed	SEECOF-26 climate outlook for precipitation	High Impact Events
Republic of Moldova	Above normal	Above normal	Mostly close to normal	Below, near or above normal (33%,33%,33%)	During the winter season there were fogs, rime ice and glazed ice, blizzards, wind gusts up to 24 m/s (January), on roads black ice.

3. Assessment of the SEECOF-26 Climate outlook for 2021/22 Winter season