Country: Republic of Moldova
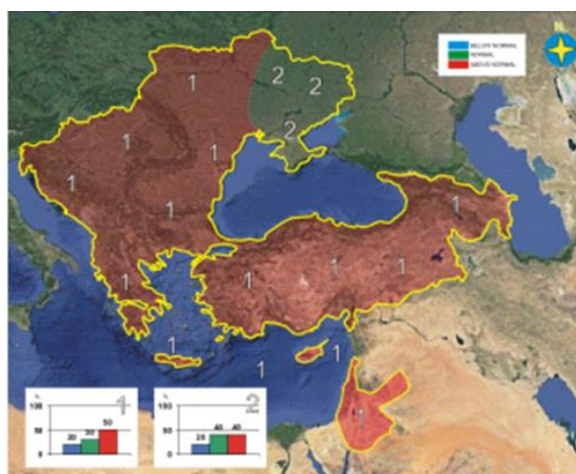
Institute: State Hydrometeorological Service

Name: Lidia Trescilo
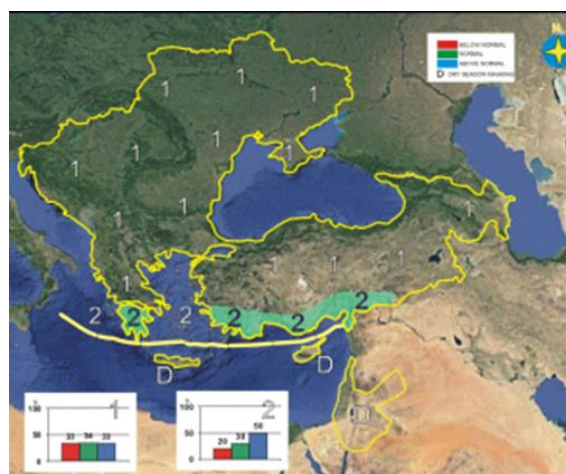
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Climatological reference period: 1991-2020.

1. SEECOF-29 Climate outlook for Summer Season 2023 for the Moldova

Above normal   **Below, near or above normal**

2. Analysis of the Summer Season 2023 in Moldova

The summer was hot and with an underabundance of precipitation. The average air temperature for the season was +21.3..+23.9ºC for the territory, which is 1.2-1.7ºC above the norm and is observed on average once every 10-15 years for the entire observation period, and for the last 20 anniversary - on average once every 3-5 years (Fig 1,2).

During *June*, uneven weather by temperature regime was observed. The average air temperature for the month was +19..+22ºC, which is 0.3-0.9ºC above normal. Maximum the air temperature rose to +36ºC. Minimum the air temperature dropped to +3ºC.

In *July*, the average monthly air temperature was +21.5..+24.5ºC, which is 0.6-1.7ºC above normal. The maximum air temperature rose to +38ºC, which this month occurs on average once every 10 years. The minimum air temperature dropped to +11ºC.

The weather was hot in *August*. The average air temperature for the month was +23.0..+25.8ºC, which is generally 2.5-3.2ºC above the norm and is observed on average once every 20-30 years. Maximum the air temperature rose to +39.5ºC (August 29), which this month occurs on average once every 15-20 years. The minimum air temperature dropped to +10ºC.

Fig.1. Mean Temperature in Summer, ºC   **Fig.2. Temperature Anomalies in Summer, ºC**

Abnormally hot weather persisted in the third ten-day period of August. The average air temperature for the ten-day period was +24..+27ºC, which was observed **for the first time** in the entire observation period (Fig.3).
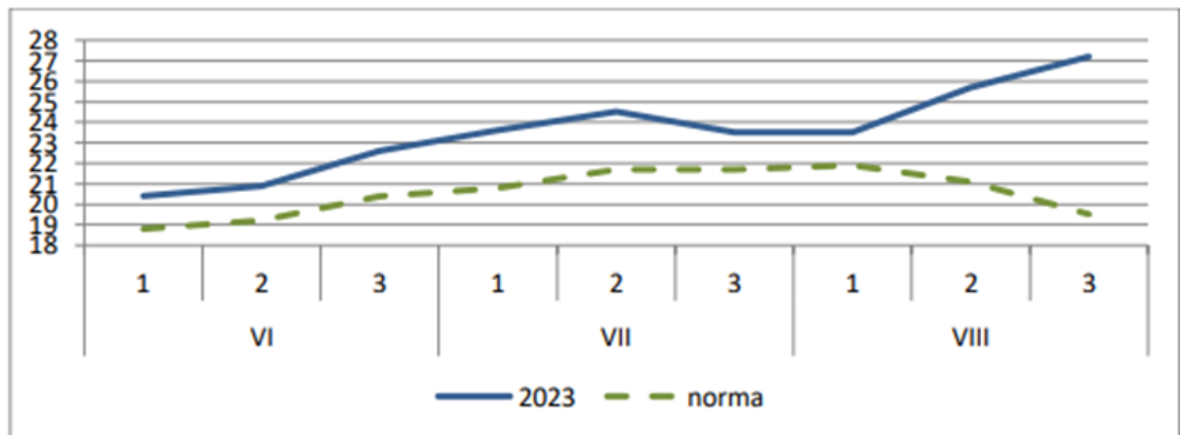

Fig. 3. Average decadal air temperature, °C, MS Chisinau

Compared to the summer of 2022, the average air temperature this season was similar.

The amount of precipitation during the season on 85% of the territory did not exceed 40-70 mm (40-70% of the norm), and only in some central districts - 80-100 mm (85-100% of the norm) fell (Fig.4,5).
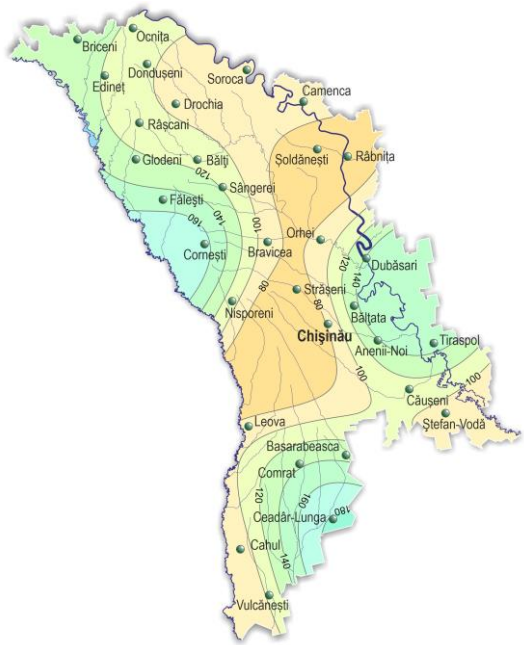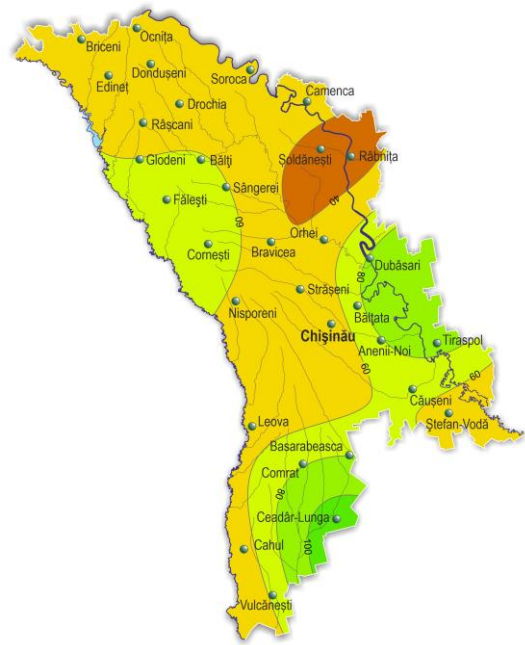
Fig.4. Amount of precipitation Summer, mm

Fig.5. Precipitation Anomalies in Summer, %

During **June**, the amount of precipitation for the month in most of the territory did not generally exceed 5-50 mm (5-55% of the norm), only in some places - 55-75 mm (70-100% of the norm) fell.

In **July**, the amount of precipitation for the month in most of the territory was 50-135 mm (80-200% of the norm), in some places – 40-45 mm (60-70% norms).

Precipitation amount for **August** in most of the territory was mainly 10-35 mm (20-75% of the norm), and in some places it did not exceed 1-3 mm (2-5% of the norm) or no precipitation was recorded. Only in some areas 45-60 mm (90-110% of the norm) fell.

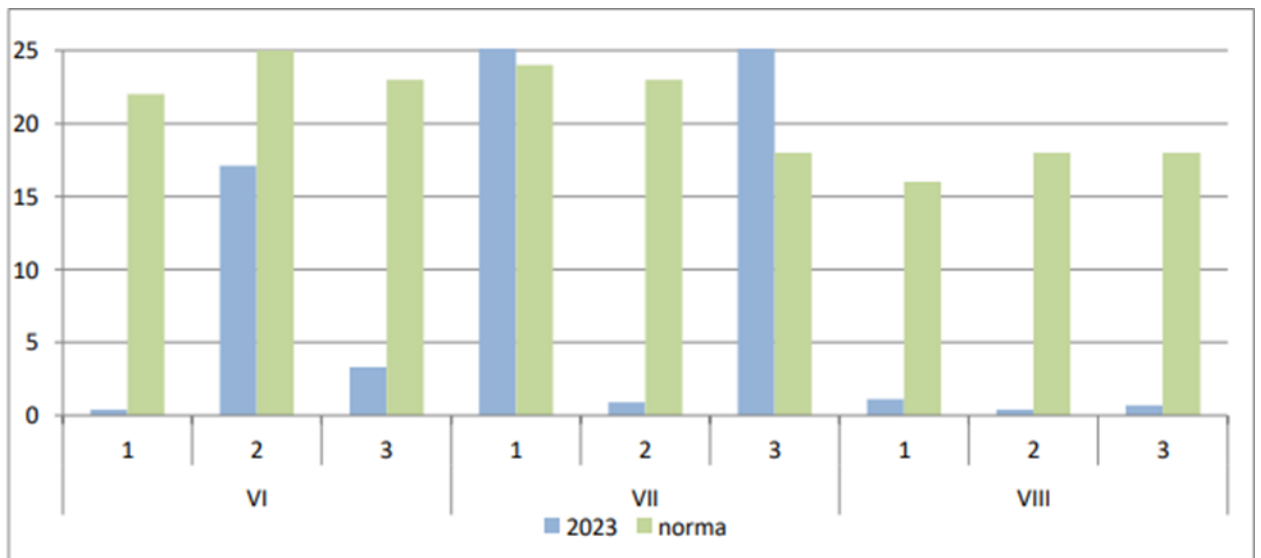A significant deficit of precipitation was observed in August (Fig.6).

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

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3. Assessment of the SEECOF-29 Climate outlook for 2023 Summer season

Country	Seasonal temperature		Seasonal precipitation		High Impact Events
	Observed	SEECOF-29 climate outlook for temperature	Observed	SEECOF-29 climate outlook for precipitation	
Republic of Moldova	Above normal	Above normal	Mostly below normal	Below, near or above normal (33%,33%,33%)	On July 25-26, thunderstorms, hail, and squally winds with a maximum speed of 17-25 m/s were observed over most of the territory of the republic. On July 25, at the Soroca meteorological station, the wind speed reached 27 m/s, which is a extreme meteorological phenomenon. On July 26, a extreme meteorological phenomenon in the form of heavy downpour was observed at Baltata meteorological station: 53 mm of precipitation (80% of the monthly norm) fell in 2 hours. Heavy rains, in some places with hail and strong winds, caused damage to agricultural crops and economic objects.