The public sector prepared for the first national risk analysis



Approximately 55 representatives from 27 public institutions participated in two rounds of training workshops on national risk identification and analysis. Each group completed a two-day training programme combining an introduction to the methodology with practical exercises on its application. The workshops took place on 6-7 and 12-13 October 2026 and were organised by the National Crisis Management Centre (NCMC), with the support of the European Union Partnership Mission in the Republic of Moldova (EUPM).

The workshops brought together representatives from a wide range of sectors, including security and public order, energy, infrastructure, health, environment, economy, social protection and cybersecurity.

The training aimed to ensure that each institution understands how to identify risks within its area of responsibility, what information needs to be collected, and how its contributions feed into a comprehensive national risk assessment.

Over the four days of training, participants worked on:

- Identifying and describing risks that could affect the Republic of Moldova, including their underlying causes, vulnerabilities and potential consequences.
- Clarifying institutional responsibilities and identifying cross-sectoral risks that could affect multiple sectors simultaneously.
- Developing risk profiles based on available data, sectoral assessments and expert knowledge.
- Completing institutional risk assessment forms that will serve as inputs to the national risk assessment.
- Exploring the experience of European Union Member States and approaches to engaging the private sector and critical infrastructure operators.

The main practical outcome of the workshops was to equip participating institutions with the knowledge and tools needed to prepare their respective contributions to the national risk assessment.

The training activities were organised as part of the implementation of Government Decision No. 422/2026, which establishes the national framework for integrated risk analysis and management of risks to national security.

In the coming period, institutions will submit their sectoral contributions, which will be reviewed and consolidated at the national level by the NCMC. The process will then proceed with the identification of priority risks, development of crisis scenarios, assessment of their potential impact and likelihood, and preparation of the national risk matrix.

The national risk assessment will enable public authorities to gain a clearer understanding of the risks facing the Republic of Moldova, identify areas of vulnerability, and establish priorities for prevention and preparedness. This will support more effective planning and allocation of resources and protective measures before a crisis occurs.

