NATIONAL CRISIS MANAGEMENT COMMISSION

DECISION no. 2
of 28 July 2026

Pursuant to item 2 of Government Decision No. 378/2026 on the declaration of a hydrological state of alert, Articles 34 and 35 of Law No. 248/2025 on Crisis Management, and item 11, sub-items 11.1, 11.2, 11.5 and 11.9 of the Regulation on the Organisation and Functioning of the National Crisis Management Commission, approved by Government Decision No. 346/2026, taking into account the risk analysis presented by the Ministry of Environment and the National Crisis Management Centre concerning the hydrological situation and the measures required to prevent disruption of water supply to the population and essential services, the National Crisis Management Commission

DECIDES:

1. During the state of alert, the following measures shall be implemented:

1.1. The Ministry of Environment, in cooperation with the Meteorology and Environmental Monitoring Authority, the Public Institution National Administration “Apele Moldovei”, the Environmental Protection Inspectorate and the Environment Agency, shall ensure continuous monitoring of the hydrological situation in the Dniester River basin, including the flow, level and volume of water, as well as the assessment of trends and the preparation of forecasts on their evolution.

1.2. The Ministry of Environment, in cooperation with the Environment Agency, the Meteorology and Environmental Monitoring Authority and the National Agency for Public Health, shall ensure monitoring of the water quality of the Dniester River, including in the abstraction areas for water intended for human consumption, taking into account the risk of increased pollutant concentrations resulting from the reduced flow and the reduced natural dilution capacity of the watercourse.

1.3. The Ministry of Environment, in cooperation with the Environment Agency and the National Administration “Apele Moldovei”, shall establish, depending on the evolution of the hydrological situation, priorities for the use of water resources, giving priority to the supply of drinking water to the population, sanitary needs and the maintenance of the ecological flow required to protect aquatic ecosystems.

2. Should the hydrological situation deteriorate, the Ministry of Environment shall order a temporary, phased and proportionate restriction of water use for secondary activities, including irrigation, industrial processes, the washing of surfaces and other uses that are not indispensable for the supply of drinking water to the population or for the protection of public health.

2.1. The Environmental Protection Inspectorate shall intensify checks on compliance with the conditions set out in the permits for the special use of water and shall take the necessary measures to prevent and counter unauthorised abstraction, the exceeding of approved volumes and the irrational use of water resources.

3. Local public administration authorities in localities situated in the Dniester River basin shall monitor the situation on the ground and shall immediately inform the Ministry of Environment and the National Crisis Management Centre of any significant

drop in the water level, any impact on local sources, abstraction difficulties or disruptions in water supply.

4. Operators of public water supply systems that use the Dniester River as a source shall continuously monitor the water level at intake stations, the available volumes and the quality of raw water, and shall immediately inform the competent authorities of any risk of reduction or interruption of water supply.

4.1. Operators of public water supply systems shall update and, where appropriate, activate their service continuity plans, including through the use of backup sources, the adjustment of the abstraction regime, the establishment of operational reserves and the reduction of losses in water supply networks.

5. Local public administration authorities, in cooperation with public water supply service operators, shall ensure an inventory of alternative water supply sources, including backup sources, as well as the verification of the technical condition of existing water wells. Where appropriate, they shall take the necessary measures, including the allocation of financial resources for the rehabilitation, equipping and operational preparation of those sources, with a view to their temporary use for supplying water to the population, in compliance with sanitary and groundwater protection requirements.

6. Where the reduction in the flow of the Dniester River affects the operation of intake stations or makes it impossible to meet water needs, local public administration authorities and operators shall introduce, gradually and proportionately, temporary supply schedules and measures to limit secondary consumption, giving priority to the needs of the population, medical institutions, social institutions, educational establishments and other facilities of critical importance.

6.1. In the event of a water shortage, local public administration authorities, public service operators and the General Inspectorate for Emergency Situations shall coordinate measures for the alternative supply of drinking water and water for household needs to the affected localities, including through the use of water tankers, mobile tanks and backup sources.

7. The Ministry of Health, through the National Agency for Public Health, shall ensure the surveillance of the quality of water intended for human consumption and the assessment of public health risks, including through sampling and analysis and by promptly informing the competent authorities of any potential risks to the health of the population.

8. Local public administration authorities, together with public water supply service operators, shall inform the population in a coordinated manner about the evolution of the situation, any restrictions or temporary supply schedules, and measures for saving water and using it rationally.

9. The Bureau for Reintegration Policies and the delegation of the Republic of Moldova to the Joint Control Commission shall ensure communication and coordination of the measures concerning localities on the left bank of the Dniester River, through the existing interaction platforms between Chișinău and Tiraspol.

10. The Ministry of Environment, in cooperation with the National Crisis Management Centre and the other competent institutions, shall ensure that the population is regularly informed about the evolution of the hydrological situation, the availability of water resources, the measures applied and the recommendations for the rational use of water.

11. This Decision shall be binding on all public authorities, economic operators and entities concerned and shall enter into force on the date of its adoption.

12. The National Crisis Management Centre shall be responsible for monitoring the implementation of this Decision.

Prime Minister,
President of the Commission **[Stamp]** **Vasile TOFAN**