NATIONAL CRISIS MANAGEMENT COMMISSION

DECISION no. 8
of 25 September 2026

Pursuant to Article 29(3) and (4), Articles 31, 32, 34 and 35 of Law No. 248/2025 on Crisis Management (Official Gazette of the Republic of Moldova, 2025, No. 437-440, Art. 600), as subsequently amended, and Article 6(7) of Law No. 461/2001 on the Petroleum Products Market (republished in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Moldova, 2017, No. 40-49, Art. 82), as subsequently amended, in implementation of Parliament Decision No. 222/2026 on the declaration of a state of emergency in the energy and hydrological sectors (Official Gazette of the Republic of Moldova, 2026, No. 475-476, Art. 493), having regard to the powers established by the Regulation on the Organisation and Functioning of the National Crisis Management Commission, approved by Government Decision No. 346/2026 (Official Gazette of the Republic of Moldova, 2026, No. 301-304, Art. 369), taking into account the findings, risk assessments and conclusions set out in the Integrated Report on the crisis situation in the energy and hydrological sectors, which reveal the persistence and overlapping of major risks caused by the degradation of the regional power infrastructure in Ukraine, the limitation of firm commercial import capacities through cross-border interconnections (NTC guaranteed at only 360 MW), the marked volatility of international natural gas and fuel markets, and the extreme hydrological deficit in the Dniester and Prut river basins, aware of the imminent impact of the approaching 2026–2027 cold season on the load curve and of the imperative need to ensure the continuity of electricity, natural gas, thermal energy and fuel supply to the population, critical infrastructure facilities and public services of vital importance, noting that maintaining the stability of the domestic market and protecting economic and social security can no longer be achieved solely through ordinary administrative instruments or those specific to the state of alert, whose effectiveness and legal competence reached their limits on 25 September 2026, with a view to establishing extraordinary crisis management measures of a temporary nature, necessary and proportionate to the severity of the state of emergency declared, the National Crisis Management Commission

DECIDES:

1. The Ministry of Energy is designated as the authority responsible for crisis response management in the energy sector, while the National Crisis Management Centre (NCMC) shall ensure strategic coordination and integrated monitoring at national level. Public authorities and economic operators in the energy and petroleum sectors shall submit the requested data and operational reports on a daily basis.

2. Absolute priority of electricity supply is established for healthcare institutions, emergency services and critical infrastructure facilities (in particular drinking water abstraction and pumping stations and district heating units).

3. State Enterprise “Moldelectrica” shall set to zero the values of the cross-border interconnection capacities available for export between 18:00 and 22:00 (EET), in both day-ahead and intraday allocations, with the exception of the supplier on which a public service obligation has been imposed. Where a deficit arises that cannot be covered commercially, State Enterprise “Moldelectrica” shall request emergency assistance

from the neighbouring transmission system operators and, exclusively as a last resort, shall apply the Manual Disconnection Standard, protecting facilities of vital importance.

4. On the basis of instructions from the transmission system operator, in order to reduce the electricity deficit in the national power system and to increase electricity generation capacity at power plants:

4.1. urban combined heat and power plants shall ensure, within the limits of technical possibilities, an increase in electricity generation in condensing mode up to the maximum available level, while ensuring the operational safety of the installations;

4.2. During the state of emergency, the application of the provisions of Article 9(2)(f), (g) and (m) and (4)(a) and (e), Article 21(2)(b) and Article 38(1) and (2) of Law No. 92/2014 on Thermal Energy and the Promotion of Cogeneration, of Article 130(1) of Law No. 164/2025 on Electricity, of Decision No. 396/2019 of the National Agency for Energy Regulation approving the Methodology for calculating, approving and applying regulated prices for electricity generation by urban combined heat and power plants and tariffs for the generation, distribution and supply of thermal energy, as well as of items 40 and 44 of the Regulation on Quality Indicators for Thermal Energy Distribution and Supply Services, approved by Decision No. 759/2025 of the National Agency for Energy Regulation, is suspended, and the National Agency for Energy Regulation:

4.2.1. shall not apply sanctions and penalties to licence holders where they increase, contrary to the approved temperature schedules, the predetermined design values for each district heating system;

4.2.2. shall fully recognise, when setting regulated prices for electricity generation, the costs related to increasing electricity generation capacity in condensing mode, including the costs of producing thermal energy that is not commercially utilised and is released into the environment for technological reasons.

5. When calculating the maximum retail price of standard-grade diesel fuel, ANRE shall use the average value of the Platts CIF Med Cargo average quotations and shall additionally include a mark-up of USD 25 per tonne over the specific commercial margin. The application of contrary provisions of the General Rules for Calculating and Applying Prices for Standard-Grade Primary Petroleum Products, set out in Annex No. 2 to Law No. 461/2001 on the Petroleum Products Market, is suspended for the duration of the state of emergency.

6. The application of ANRE Decision No. 426/2026 amending the specific commercial margin is suspended for the duration of the state of emergency.

7. During the state of emergency, the application of the provisions of Article 4(2) of Law No. 461/2001 on the Petroleum Products Market is suspended, and the retail sale of types of primary petroleum products other than those for which maximum prices have been established shall be permitted where the stocks of standard-grade primary petroleum products at filling stations are depleted.

8. The Customs Service shall permit the export and re-export of standard-grade primary petroleum products from the Giurgiulesti International Free Port (hereinafter referred

to as the “GIFP”) only where the quantities held in storage exceed the thresholds of 2,500 tonnes for petrol and 7,500 tonnes for diesel fuel.

9. By way of derogation from item 8, the Customs Service shall permit the re-export of standard-grade primary petroleum products from the GIFP:

9.1. for the purpose of providing bunkering services to vessels carrying petroleum products intended for unloading at the GIFP;

9.2. for goods placed in the GIFP for the purpose of transhipment and/or subsequent re-export to Ukraine, irrespective of the residence of the operator/trader, provided that, at the time of placement in the GIFP, firm commercial contracts concluded prior to the entry of the goods into the GIFP are presented, confirming that the goods are destined for Ukraine.

10. The general operator of the GIFP shall submit daily information to the Customs Service on the stocks of standard-grade petroleum products held in storage at the GIFP.

11. Standard-grade primary petroleum products placed under the customs procedures for release for free circulation (import), temporary storage or customs warehousing shall not subsequently be placed under the export/re-export procedure.

12. The Customs Service, under the Ministry of Finance, and the General Inspectorate of Border Police, under the Ministry of Internal Affairs, shall designate and put into operation a dedicated access lane at state border crossing points for land transport vehicles bringing standard-grade primary petroleum products into the Republic of Moldova.

13. State Enterprise “Calea Ferată din Moldova” shall ensure absolute priority of movement and shunting on the national railway network for rail shipments of standard-grade primary petroleum products.

14. When diesel fuel is sold at retail through filling stations, sales in consumer containers shall be permitted only in quantities not exceeding 40 litres, subject to compliance with the safety requirements laid down in the Regulation on the Retail Sale of Petroleum Products, approved by Government Decision No. 1117/2002. A limit of 100 litres is established for the refuelling of specialised mobile containers intended to supply agricultural machinery with fuel.

Holders of licences for the import and wholesale of fuels shall report their petroleum product stocks to ANRE on a daily basis and shall update their individual import plans for the following month on a weekly basis.

15. With a view to the urgent increase of the generation and balancing capacities of the power system, holders of valid grid connection approvals for electricity generation installations (except for photovoltaic power plants without storage installations) and for battery energy storage systems (BESS) shall be permitted, by way of derogation from the legislation on spatial planning and urbanism, to place such installations temporarily, for the duration of the state of emergency, without first obtaining the construction permits (Detailed Urban Plan (PUD), urban planning certificate, building permit).

For the permanent placement of such installations, in accordance with Article 148(12) of the Urban Planning and Construction Code No. 434/2023, the works shall be

authorised forthwith, provided that the design documentation is finalised during the execution of the works.

16. System operators shall prioritise the examination of applications for grid connection approvals and shall issue such approvals on a priority basis for applications to connect photovoltaic/wind renewable generation capacities with a battery storage component having a minimum electricity storage capacity of 0.25 MWh for each MW of the generation installation's capacity, as well as battery electricity storage installations, by reducing the examination time limits established under the Regulation on Connection to Electricity Networks and the Provision of Transmission and Distribution Services, approved by Decision No. 311/2026 of the Administrative Board of the National Agency for Energy Regulation.

17. System operators shall prioritise the examination of applications for grid connection/energisation of photovoltaic/wind renewable generation capacities with a battery storage component whose construction works have been completed, by reducing the examination time limits, within the limits of the operator's available administrative capacity.

18. The Council for the Examination of Investments of Importance for State Security shall ensure the priority examination of applications for prior approval of investments related to electricity generation projects and electricity storage installations.

19. During the state of emergency, wind power plants and photovoltaic power plants with storage installations at the same site, which are to be put into operation before the expiry of the state of emergency, shall be exempted from the authorisation procedure established in Article 106 of Law No. 164/2025 on Electricity, subject to informing the Authorisation Commission.

20. For grid connection approvals issued for wind power plants, photovoltaic power plants and storage installations whose validity expired in July 2026 or expires during the state of emergency declared in accordance with Parliament Decision No. 222/2026, where the deadline for submitting applications for the extension or amendment of the validity period of grid connection approvals and/or for submitting the performance guarantee, as provided for in the Regulation on Connection to Electricity Networks and the Provision of Electricity Transmission and Distribution Services, approved by Decision No. 311/2026 of the Administrative Board of the National Agency for Energy Regulation, has been exceeded, system operators shall, upon request, resume the procedure for extending and/or amending the grid connection approvals in accordance with the provisions of that Regulation.

The financial performance guarantee for those approvals shall be submitted in accordance with the Instruction on Financial Performance Guarantees for Grid Connection Approvals, approved by Decision No. 277/2025 of the Administrative Board of the National Agency for Energy Regulation.

21. For electricity generation/storage capacities under construction, for which the validity of the grid connection approvals expired in July 2026 or expires during the state of emergency declared in accordance with Parliament Decision No. 222/2026, and in respect of which no Decision of the Administrative Board of the National Agency for

Energy Regulation on the application of the non-utilisation fee has been issued, the grid connection approvals shall be extended by the system operators at the applicant's request, under the following conditions:

21.1. the validity of the grid connection approval thus extended shall not exceed 3 months from the date on which the extension is approved by the system operator (the application shall be examined within 5 days), without the possibility of a further extension;

21.2. in addition to a valid building permit, the applicant shall attach to the application a written commitment to energise the power plant within the period referred to in sub-item 21.1, and, in the event of failure to honour that commitment, the non-utilisation fee provided for in the Instruction on Financial Performance Guarantees for Grid Connection Approvals, approved by Decision No. 277/2025 of the Administrative Board of the National Agency for Energy Regulation shall apply.

22. In the process of drafting, coordinating and approving detailed urban plans (PUD), the competent authorities and entities shall ensure, as a matter of priority, the examination of the documentation submitted and the issuance of the necessary approvals, as follows:

22.1. the National Agency for Public Health shall ensure, as a matter of priority, the examination and approval of PUD documentation in the cases provided for by the relevant legislation;

22.2. the National Land Improvement Agency shall ensure, as a matter of priority, the examination and approval of PUD documentation related to agricultural infrastructure facilities;

22.3. the Ministry of Culture shall ensure, as a matter of priority, the examination and approval of PUD documentation where the regulated territory includes historical monuments and/or their protection zones;

22.4. the Environment Agency shall ensure, as a matter of priority, the examination and approval of PUD documentation in the cases provided for by the relevant legislation;

22.5. the National Inspectorate for Technical Supervision shall ensure, as a matter of priority, the examination and approval of PUD documentation with regard to compliance with fire safety requirements;

22.6. the Civil Aviation Authority shall ensure, as a matter of priority, the examination and approval of PUD documentation concerning the placement of wind power generation projects within aeronautical easement zones;

22.7. JSC "National Roads Administration" shall ensure, as a matter of priority, the examination and approval of PUD documentation where the regulated territory is located within the protection zone of category M, R and G roads;

22.8. the Railway Agency shall ensure, as a matter of priority, the examination and approval of PUD documentation where the regulated territory is located within the railway protection zone;

22.9. system operators shall ensure, as a matter of priority, the examination and approval of PUD documentation where the regulated territory is located within the protection zone of the respective networks;

22.10. the Ministry of Defence shall ensure, as a matter of priority, the examination and approval of PUD documentation where the regulated territory is located near land or special constructions intended for national security and defence needs, or near areas of military interest;

22.11. the General Inspectorate of Border Police shall ensure, as a matter of priority, the examination and approval of PUD documentation where the regulated territory is located in the border region;

22.12. the competent chief architect shall ensure, as a matter of priority, the examination and approval of PUD documentation, in accordance with the competences established by law;

22.13. the Public Institution “Office for Spatial Planning, Urbanism, Construction and Housing” shall ensure the priority examination of applications for the approval of detailed urban plans and of the design documentation related to electricity generation projects from photovoltaic and wind power plants and to storage installations.

23. Customs formalities for equipment intended for renewable energy and energy storage projects, classified under the tariff headings of the Combined Nomenclature of Goods provided by the Ministry of Energy, shall be carried out as a matter of priority, depending on the available operational capacities of the Customs Service and insofar as there are no other goods which, in accordance with the applicable legislation or with the specific circumstances, must be given priority.

24. Central and local public administration authorities shall reduce institutional fuel consumption by at least 20% compared with the same period of the previous year and shall ensure a reduction of at least 50% in electricity consumption for street lighting, except where the continuity of critical infrastructure and essential services must be ensured.

25. In order to avoid the risk of electricity disconnections and to reduce the potentially significant costs caused by the consumption of emergency electricity, consumption reduction measures shall be taken as of 26 September 2026, in accordance with the Annex.

26. The state of emergency declared in the energy and hydrological sectors shall not affect the procedures for the amendment, placement at disposal, suspension or termination of service relations of staff in the occupational group “Public Order and State Security”.

27. The measures ordered by this Decision shall be implemented hierarchically by the competent public authorities through enforceable orders (Article 16(4) of Law No. 248/2025 on Crisis Management). Orders of general applicability shall be reasoned, shall be published on the day of signature on the official website of the main issuing institution and, where appropriate, in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Moldova, and shall be transmitted to the Government, the National Crisis Management Centre and Parliament within no more than 72 hours of their issuance.

28. This Decision shall be binding on all public authorities, institutions, economic operators and citizens, shall enter into force on 26 September 2026 and shall be published forthwith on the official websites of the Government and of the National Crisis Management Centre.

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

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

Annex to Decision No. 8 of the National Crisis Management Commission of 25 September 2026

CONSUMPTION REDUCTION MEASURES

1. Administrators of public buildings and commercial units shall ensure, including by displaying instructions and information materials:

1.1. a reduction of indoor lighting in buildings by at least 30%, where possible, and its switching off as soon as rooms are unoccupied;

1.2. the switching off of fountains, shop windows and decorative, architectural and advertising lighting (indoor and outdoor), except for business signage (within the meaning of Law No. 62/2022 on Advertising), during business hours;

1.3. limiting the operation of escalators/moving walkways during the intervals 06:00–09:00 and 18:00–22:00.

2. Enterprises with energy-intensive production processes (electric furnaces, electric arc welding equipment, electric melting installations, etc.) shall organise their working schedule so that the processes using the largest share of electricity are carried out outside the intervals 06:00–09:00 and 18:00–22:00.

3. Managers of water supply and sewerage enterprises shall adjust the operating regime of the storage reservoir pumps so as to minimise electricity consumption during the intervals 06:00–09:00 and 18:00–22:00 and to make maximum use of the potential of the storage reservoirs.

4. Central and local public authorities shall assess the possibilities and take the necessary measures to reduce electricity consumption, in particular during peak hours (06:00–09:00 and 18:00–22:00), without affecting the safety and health of citizens or the functioning of essential services, in particular the functioning of healthcare institutions and emergency medical services.

The disconnection of healthcare institutions from electricity is prohibited, except in the event of a major failure, in which case they shall be reconnected with absolute priority.

5. Administrators of residential blocks and of other buildings with lifts shall place, at the lift call point on the ground floor, the following notice: “In the context of the risk of power outages during peak consumption hours, it is recommended not to use the lift between 06:00–09:00 and 18:00–22:00, in order to avoid it getting stuck while in motion.”

6. In order to raise public awareness of the need for and importance of the rational consumption of energy resources, media service providers holding broadcasting licences shall ensure the broadcasting, during prime time, of informative materials on measures to improve the efficiency of energy resource consumption, such as “Save electricity during peak hours: between 06:00–09:00 and 18:00–22:00, to pay less and avoid the risk of disconnections” or “Use electricity and fuels efficiently.”