NATIONAL CRISIS MANAGEMENT CENTER
OF THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA

INTEGRATED SITUATIONAL REPORTING

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1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In the context of the Orange Wind Code, moderate disruptions were recorded during the day of April 26, 2026, especially in the energy sector, where approximately 60,000 consumers were temporarily affected by power outages.
Isolated incidents were reported in the health sector (15 people affected, including one serious case) and material damage to both public infrastructure and citizens' personal property.
The situation is stabilising and is being managed entirely by the responsible authorities, without the need to activate additional measures at national level.

2. GENERAL SITUATION

The weather conditions (gusts of up to 24–26 m/s) generated:
- Falling trees and branches
- punctual damage to electrical networks
- Isolated incidents caused by objects dislodged by the wind

The events are **territorially dispersed**, with no cascading effects or systemic blockages.

3. SITUATION BY FIELD

3.1. Energy sector

On April 26, 2026, adverse weather conditions (strong wind) generated **temporary disruptions in the operation of the electricity transmission and distribution networks**, without affecting the stability of the national electricity system. As for the electricity distribution networks in the south, center and north areas, disconnections were recorded that affected about 60 thousand consumers, as a result of unfavorable weather conditions (wind), with the reconnection of consumers between 16:00 and 23:00.

Impact

- up to **approximately 60,000 temporarily affected consumers**
- **44 localities partially affected**
- targeted areas: north, center and south (including the municipality of Chisinau, Balti, Orhei, Straseni, Hincesti, Cahul)

Main causes

- Falling trees and branches on overhead power lines
- damage to conductors and distribution equipment
- punctual incidents at the transmission infrastructure (including at the Balti 330 kV substation)
- protection systems have functioned properly
- the **Quick Automatic Reconnect (RAR)** mechanism allowed power to be restored in most cases
- some outages had a very short duration, with no impact on consumers The electricity system operated **in a stable and controlled regime**

Restoring power

- The operators' interventions were carried out continuously
- The reconnection of consumers took place between **16:00 and 23:00 (26.04.2026)**
- at the time of reporting, only **isolated situations persist**

Energy security

Electricity consumption was **fully covered and it was not necessary to activate the emergency aid mechanisms**

Sources of consumption coverage included:

- domestic production (JSC "Termoelectrica", JSC "CET-Nord", JSC "Nodul Hidroenergetic Costești") - renewable energy sources
- imports from Romania and Ukraine, based on existing contracts **Energy security was not affected**

3.2. Health sector

Against the background of wind intensifications, isolated cases of trauma were recorded, generated indirectly by weather conditions, without indicating a systemic phenomenon or a major risk to public health.

General situation

- Total number of people affected: 15 - Deaths: 1
- Hospitalized cases: 2 adults 3 children
- Outpatient cases: 10
- The cases were mainly the result:
- Falling trees
- objects dislodged by the wind
- loss of balance in conditions of strong gusts

Relevant cases

1. Chisinau Municipality – Zoo
- child, 6 years old
- trauma following a falling tree
- multiple cranial fractures (frontal, parietal, temporal, with extension to the base of the skull)
- Hospitalized in intensive care
- serious, stable condition (hemodynamic and respiratory stabilized)

2. Chisinau Municipality – Institute of Emergency Medicine
- Total: 5 patients
- 1 death (severe polytrauma)
- 1 patient hospitalized with craniocerebral trauma
- 3 patients treated and discharged

3. Hincesti district
- Adult
- humerus fracture with displacement
- Hospitalized in the Traumatology Department
- severe-stable condition

4. Balti Municipality
- patient (1952) – fracture of nasal bones, nasal wound, outpatient treatment
- patient (1974) – lateral malleolal fracture (ankle), outpatient treatment
- patient (1950) – contusive chin wound, outpatient treatment

5. Chisinau Municipality (IMSP IMC)
- minor
- Contusion of the parietal region
- Evaluated and discharged

- Characteristics of the cases

- cranio-cerebral trauma and mechanical injuries predominate
- Most cases are mild or medium
- serious cases are isolated
- The cases treated on an outpatient basis required medical care without hospitalization, the patients being discharged in stable condition.

- Sector assessment

Health sector impact: low–moderate

It is not found:
- Significant increase in system-wide addressability
- overload of emergency services
- the need to activate additional response mechanisms

Nature of incidents: accidental, individual, without epidemiological or systemic link

3.3. Intervention of the Ministry of Internal Affairs

Between April 26, 2026, 08:00 a.m. and April 27, 2026, 08:00 a.m., the Ministry of Internal Affairs, through its operative subdivisions, ensured an integrated response at national level in the context of unfavorable weather conditions (wind intensifications), intervening to limit the risks to the population, infrastructure and operation of essential services.

General Inspectorate for Emergency Situations (IGSU)

153 emergency calls were received, of which 118 cases were intervened, mainly for:
- **deforestation works** (90 cases), in most of the affected districts;
- **removal of objects at risk of falling** (26 cases);
- other punctual interventions (2 cases).

The interventions were mainly aimed at clearing the felled trees, removing unstable construction elements and preventing additional incidents.

To manage the situation, the following were mobilized:
- **91 special vehicles**
- **320 IGSU employees**

At the same time, the IGSU contributed to the management of the effects on the energy infrastructure, in the context of the partial disconnection of some localities in Falesti and Glodeni districts, ensuring cooperation with distribution operators to restore the electricity supply.

General Police Inspectorate (IGP)

The IGP ensured public order, road traffic safety and intervention in incidents generated by weather conditions, by:

421 employees and **186 transport units** involved; **731 total interventions**, of which:

- 226 determined by weather conditions;
- 128 interventions in localities;
- 15 cases of direct support provided to the population (vulnerable, lost people, etc.);
- 7 road accidents; - 6 traumatized people and 1 deceased person.

There were no routes blocked for a long period of time or serious road accidents.

General Inspectorate of Carabinieri (IGC)

The IGC acted in support of the local authorities and the population, having a complementary role in the operative interventions:

54 employees and **13 transport units** mobilized;

40 interventions to unblock sidewalks and streets;

1 intervention to unblock a means of transport.

The interventions were concentrated in urban areas (Chisinau, Balti, Ungheni, Orhei), contributing to the restoration of mobility and reducing risks for the population.

General Inspectorate of the Border Police (IGPF)

The IGPF ensured the continuous operation of the border infrastructure and the monitoring of the situation in risk conditions:

- The activity of the border crossing points was generally carried out **normally**;
- Punctual temporary malfunctions were recorded (power disconnection in Leuseni);
- Chisinau International Airport operated, however: **9 flights were canceled or delayed** due to strong winds;
- A maximum calamity alert **has been temporarily established** at the airport.

There were no incidents with staff involvement.

Operational conclusion

The intervention of the Ministry of Internal Affairs was **rapid, coordinated and proportionate to the level of risk**, contributing to:

- limiting the effects on population and infrastructure;
- maintaining the functioning of critical services;
- preventing the situation from escalating to a high impact level.

Forces involved

- General Inspectorate for Emergency Situations – **320** employees / **91** special vehicles.
- General Police Inspectorate – **421** employees **/ 186** car crews.
- General Inspectorate of Carabinieri – **54** employees / **13** car patrols.
- General Inspectorate of the Border Police – **375** employees / **88** car crews.
- **TOTAL** – **1,170** employees / **378** means of transport.

Information and reporting activity "112 Service"

Between 26.04.2026 at 08:00 and 27.04.2026 at 08:00 were recorded:
Calls: 5542 -Emergencies: 3203
Of which
Ambulance – 2045

Police – 1045
Firefighters – 237
AND – 10

3.4. Air transport

On 26.04.2026, following the announcement of the State Hydrometeorological Service on the establishment of the Orange Wind Code, the Internal Action Plan "Calamity" was activated within the IS "Chisinau International Airport", valid between 12.15-18.02.

In this context, the intervention services and operational services of the enterprise were prepared to operate at increased speed. − The operations on the aerodrome were carried out within the allowed limits, without any deviations found.

− The aerodrome infrastructure has not been damaged and is maintained in accordance with the requirements and regulations in force.

− During the reported period, no incidents or crisis situations were recorded.

− In the energy sector, short-term voltage drops were reported, which did not affect the operational activity of the airport.

Effect:

− punctual take-off delays - some landings resumed (weather conditions)

No major impact on airport operation

3.4. The penitentiary system

In the context of unfavorable weather conditions, isolated operational incidents were recorded in the penitentiary administration system, determined by temporary interruptions of electricity supply and minor infrastructure damage.

In some penitentiary institutions, **temporary disconnections of electricity were recorded**, which affected the auxiliary systems (video surveillance and communications) in the short term, which were **fully restored in a short period of time**.

Also, limited material damage **was recorded**, consisting of damage to portions of the roof of administrative or auxiliary buildings.

No major or critical incidents have been recorded and there are no factors indicating risks of destabilization of the system.

At the time of reporting, the penitentiary system operates in a **stable regime**, without affecting the security of the institutions or the control over the number of detainees.

In the conditions of the state of alert in the energy sector, the National Administration of Penitentiaries ensures **the continuous monitoring of consumption and the maintenance of the operation of critical systems**, without malfunctions.

4. IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Domain	Impact level	Observations
Energy	Moderate	Extended temporary outages
Health	Low–moderate	Isolated cases
Infrastructure	Low	Scattered damage
Transportation	Low	Minor delays
Environment	Moderate	splinters/falls of trees and branches

Overall assessment CNMC: MODERATE IMPACT

5. MEASURES TAKEN

- continuous monitoring of the evolution of the situation at national level by the NCMC;
- collecting and centralising operational information from competent authorities;
- assessment of the impact and risks of escalation;
- management of operative interventions by the competent authorities, with own resources;
- maintaining additional coordination capacity in the event of aggravation.

Immediate action

a) maintaining monitoring until the end of weather phenomena and the complete closure of operative interventions;

b) informing the population about safety measures through the institutional channels of the entities involved in the response;

c) post-event assessment of the vulnerabilities of infrastructure, green spaces and the authorities' capacity to intervene.

6. EVOLUTION FORECAST

- decrease in wind intensity after 21:00
- Reduction of new incidents
- restoration of most services during the evening/night

No escalation is anticipated

7. RISKS AND VULNERABILITIES

a) Possible punctual incidents until the end of the weather phenomena

b) vulnerability of overhead power grids and exposed infrastructure

c) residual risk to the population and property, generated by the fall of trees and unstable objects

d) possible temporary disruptions to essential services at local level.

8. CONCLUSIONS

The situation generated by the orange wind code produced **moderate and manageable disturbances**, without affecting the operation of critical systems at national level.

The competent authorities managed the situation at institutional level, within the limits of their legal competences and with their own resources, without the need to escalate the response at national level.

The NCMC has ensured integrated monitoring of the situation and continuous assessment of the impact and
associated risks.

There is no need for additional government intervention or activation of additional crisis management mechanisms at national level.