

Moldovan government proposes ending state of emergency, introducing state of alert in energy sector



The government will ask the parliament to end the state of emergency in the energy sector as of April 25. At the same time, in order to keep the situation under control and react quickly to any developments, the cabinet is proposing the introduction of a state of alert for a period of 60 days.

“The interventions during this period have had good results. We have managed to stabilize the system and eliminate immediate risks. At present, we have energy and the system is operating within normal parameters. We propose that the level of prudence be reduced from a state of emergency to a state of alert,” said Prime Minister Alexandru Munteanu.

The introduction of the state of emergency provided the authorities with the tools needed for rapid and effective interventions in critical sectors. Thanks to these measures, the affected energy infrastructure was restored in a short time, disconnections with major impact on the economy were avoided and additional costs for consumers were limited, including through the purchase of energy on commercial markets at more advantageous prices than emergency energy.

At the same time, on the fuel market, conditions were created for stable supply, for a faster reflection of prices’ decreases at the pump, and for consolidating the stocks needed to cover domestic consumption. Presently, with the restoration of the functionality of the energy infrastructure and the gradual stabilization of the oil products market, maintaining the state of emergency is no longer proportionate.

Under these conditions, it is appropriate to return to a state of alert, which will allow the preservation of monitoring and intervention tools needed to protect consumers and prevent market imbalances. This measure stays necessary, in the context of international logistical constraints that limit supply flexibility, generated by vulnerabilities in the Strait of Hormuz area and the continued impact of Russian attacks on Ukraine.

By introducing the state of alert, state institutions will focus on more clear goals:

Protecting purchasing power. The diesel price calculation mechanism based on a 7-day average will be maintained, so that decreases on international markets are reflected more quickly at the pump and consumers benefit from greater predictability.

Ensuring supply and securing fuel stocks. Daily monitoring of stocks and import planning will continue in order to prevent any risk of shortages. At the same time, measures limiting exports will be maintained when stocks do not reach the level required for domestic consumption, and green corridors for imports will be preserved, so that supply remains stable.

Securing domestic electricity consumption. During peak hours, available energy will be directed with priority to household consumers and public institutions, while vital consumers will continue to benefit from priority in supply, if unforeseen situations arise in the system.

At the same time, measures will be applied to make public consumption more efficient. Public building managers will reduce interior lighting during peak hours — 06:00–09:00 and 17:00–23:00 — in order to reduce pressure on the energy system, avoid additional costs and help maintain stable tariffs for citizens.

The parliament of Moldova introduced a nationwide state of emergency for a period of 60 days starting from March 25, 2026, at the government's proposal, after the Isaccea-Vulcanesti overhead power line had been disconnected on March 23 evening, following attacks on energy infrastructure in southern Ukraine.

