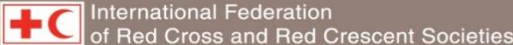


Emergency Plan of Action (EPoA)

Bosnia and Herzegovina: Floods



DREF Operation n°	MDRBA012	Glide number	FF-2020-000153-BIH
Date of issue:	6 July 2020	Expected timeframe:	3 months
		Expected end date:	30 October 2020
Category allocated to the disaster: Yellow			
DREF allocated: CHF 96,840			
Total number of people affected:	15,000	Number of people to be assisted:	Up to 15,000; 1,000 assisted directly
Entities affected:	2	Provinces/Regions targeted:	Two entities (15 municipalities)
Host National Society presence: Red Cross Society of Bosnia and Herzegovina (RCSBiH) has 164 branches throughout the country and administratively divided in three areas, Federation of BiH, Republic of Srpska and Brčko District. In the affected region, more than 150 staff and volunteers from local branches were involved in immediate response to support the local population.			
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners actively involved in the operation: Swiss Red Cross (SRC) Delegation in country is planning to provide support to some population affected by flash floods. Their response will be aligned and coordinated with National Society (NS) and IFRC representative in country.			
Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation: Local municipalities, Civil protection and Fire-fighting brigades (where existing) are supporting the local population in evacuation, and house cleaning. Currently, more than 200 volunteers and staff in affected regions are involved in response from Entity Red Cross (RCs) in Federation of BiH, Republic of Srpska throughout the affected regions.			

A. Situation analysis

Description of the disaster

On 22 June, heavy rainfalls have caused rivers and creeks in North-eastern part of Bosnia and Herzegovina to swell and flood houses and roads along their banks, forcing many to fear for their lives and properties. The most critical situation is in Tuzla Canton where traffic has been stopped on the main road connecting the city of Tuzla with Sarajevo to the south and Orašje to the north while the city's connection to the north-western town of Doboje is also jeopardized. On the afternoon of 22 June, the Mayor of Tuzla - at the proposal of the City Civil Protection Headquarters - made a decision to declare a state of natural disaster in the city of Tuzla due to the danger of floods and landslides, covering eight out of nine municipalities in Tuzla Canton (see [map of affected areas](#) at the end of the document).

Đurđevik in the municipality of Živinice is underwater, 200 residential buildings and 100 auxiliary buildings were flooded. Local traffic, and traffic towards Sarajevo on the main road (M-18) was interrupted. Some families have been evacuated to their relatives and close friends who are living away from flooded areas, while several refused to evacuate. Besides damages on the houses, damage is also reported on agricultural crops. The situation is complicated by the incessant rain. The situation is also difficult in the municipality of Sapna, where problems are caused by the rivers Sapna and Nezučki potok, as well as in the area of the City of Gračanica, where, in fact, all watercourses in the Tuzla Canton flow into the Spreča riverbed.

In the town of Kladanj, 266 households (HHs) have been flooded with 1,000 persons affected, of whom 535 have been evacuated. Most of them moved to houses of families and friends and some have slept in local Mosques.

In city of Lukavac, 100 HHs have been flooded where 7,000 people are affected by river Spreča. Most affected and vulnerable are 300 persons from Roma communities.

The rivers Gnjica and Šibošnica threaten the inhabitants of the Municipality of Čelić, and the most difficult situation is in the settlements of Brnjik, Drijenča, Nahvioci, Šibošnica and Čelić.

Landslides are an additional problem in Tuzla Canton, most of them occurred in the area of Sapna, Banovići and Srebrenik, where residential buildings are also endangered. According to the data of the Civil Protection of Tuzla Canton, 16 landslides have been reported in the region so far, which, in addition to the hindering the flow of vehicles and damage to the road infrastructure, also endanger residential buildings. In the area of Srebrenik, eight new landslides have been reported so far, which endanger residential buildings and houses.

In the Republic of Srpska (RS) area of Zvornik, the rivers Sapna and Hoča overflowed from the riverbed, and drainage canals flooded more than 30 houses affecting 125 persons in the settlements of Karakaj, Čelopek, Ulice, Donji Grbavci, and Cer. In Srebrenica, the rain is falling with a strong intensity, and due to a large amount of water and sediment, one of the culverts on the Guber promenade was blocked. 20 households have been flooded, affecting 70 persons. In municipality of Teslić, 40 HHs have been flooded with 90 persons affected. Municipalities Valencia in eastern part of RS and Petrovo in Dobojski region have 10 HHs flooded affecting 70 persons. 30 HHs have been flooded in city of Zvornik affecting 125 persons.

Municipality	Evacuated persons	Directly affected	Flooded HHs
Olovo	0	0	5
Kladanj	535	1,000	266
Živinice	50	2,000	200
Srebrenik	20	0	28
Kalesija	0	160	40
Lukavac	300	7,000	100
Zvornik	0	125	30
Teslić	0	90	40
Vlasenica	0	35	10
Petrovo	0	35	10
Srebrenica	0	70	20
TOTAL	905	10,515	749

Floods have significantly affected road infrastructure, educational institutions (schools) and water supply lines in some municipalities in Tuzla canton. In Kladanj, the elementary school that has been used to house migrants en route has also been affected. Some local health facilities have been closed due to flooding but are expected to be open soon after the situation is back to normal. The Government is preparing to start full damage assessment and at this point there is no exact data on damages caused by these floods and landslides.

Agriculture also sustained major damages, as many crops and orchards have been completely destroyed by floods. This directly affects the livelihood of people living in the affected region since the flooding mainly affected rural areas where people are relying on agriculture. In addition to this, before the flooding in June, the region of Gradačac suffered a massive hailstorm that severely damaged orchards and crops causing nearly 100% damage.

The COVID-19 situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina is also deteriorating, the number of cases on a daily basis is higher than in the initial months of the pandemic. In last several days there is significant increase of confirmed cases in Bosnia and Herzegovina (as shown in statistics on page 7) among which Tuzla (255) and Sarajevo (382) Cantons have leading numbers, being second and third highest numbers after the most affected city of Banja Luka with 741 confirmed cases. This should be taken into consideration when deciding modality of providing support to affected population so that exposure of RC staff is minimized, and all adequate protection is provided as well as protection of Persons of Concern.

In summary, the overall number of flooded households is 749. Over 10,000 persons have been affected and over 900 persons have been evacuated according to initial data received from the local branches. Some private water wells have also been affected by floods and will require disinfection and cleaning. Full picture of damages on infrastructure and agriculture will be available upon the Government's completion of damage assessments.



Image 1 - Landslide in Kladanj, Tuzla Canton.
Photo: Klix.ba



Image 2 - Flooded house in Kalesija

Summary of the current response

Overview of Host National Society Response Action

Currently more than 200 volunteers and staff in affected regions are involved in response from Entity RCs in Federation of BiH, Republic of Srpska throughout the affected regions namely: Živinice, Kladanj, Tuzla, Zvornik, Srebrenica, Sapna, Lukavac, Olovo, Kalesija, Teslić, Petrovo. Red Cross of Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina have published instructions for the public on their website on how to behave in emergencies.

Around 100 Volunteers from RC branches in Kladanj and Živinice are involved in support to local population such as cleaning of flooded houses, assisting local authorities in damage and needs assessments and providing support in evacuation of affected people. RC branches in Republic of Srpska are also providing some water from their own reserves in areas where water supply is affected until water supply is restored by authorities.

As most of the affected local organizations are on the migrant route as shown in on the map in image 4 (Zvornik, Kalesija, Tuzla, Živinice, Kladanj, Olovo, Vlasenica), for the most part, their human and material resources are already preoccupied with activities such as providing by food and First aid to migrants on the move through Mobile teams established with IFRC and SRC support and some individually from their own capacities. In addition to this, the COVID-19 situation is worsening, meaning that the RC may be required to provide additional support to the local population as well as to impose stricter measures regarding contacts with the affected population.



Image 3 - RC Volunteers helping local population to clean their homes. Photo: RCSBiH

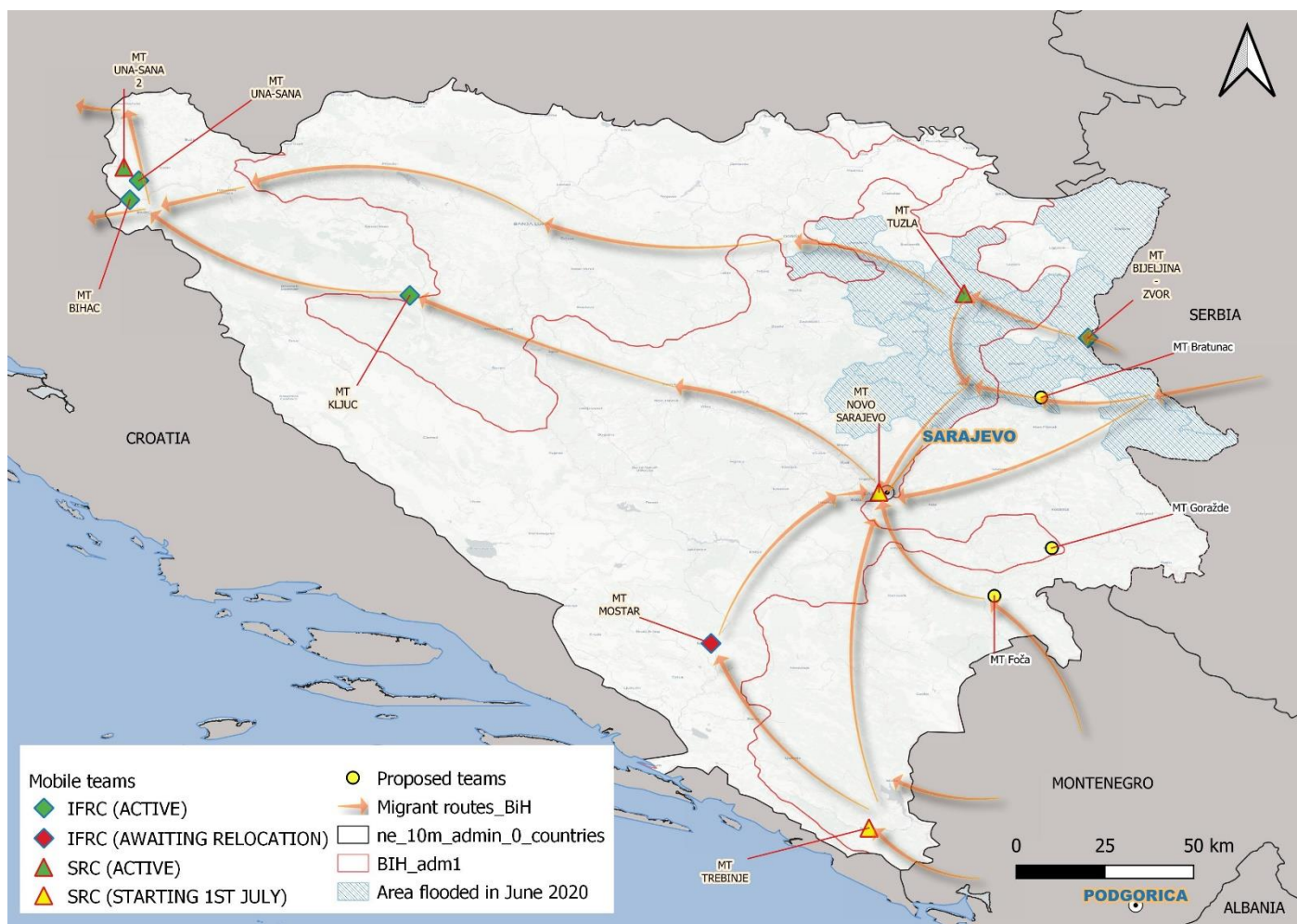


Image 4 - Flooded areas and migratory routes through BiH

The NS has experience in natural disaster events such as floods. However, multiple emergencies developing at same time in the country - Population movement, COVID-19 pandemic and floods - combined with a decreased number of qualified staff and volunteers due to massive migration of young and educated persons to western European countries have put serious burden and has affected capacities of the NS to respond as planned.

Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement Actions in country

The IFRC Regional Office for Europe is providing support to the Red Cross Society of Bosnia and Herzegovina in disaster management by providing technical guidance and financial support to establish the Emergency Operations Centre in the NS headquarters through which some of the information have been collected. The Centre is still not in full operational capacity since it has just been established and requires trainings of field staff, that have been postponed due to COVID-19 measures, to be able to fully operate and use its capacities to collect and process information from the field. Despite challenges, it already serves its purpose for an emergency of this size. IFRC is also providing support to the [Population movement Emergency Appeal](#) through financial and technical support, by financing positions of the Emergency Appeal coordinator and the operations of five mobile teams. IFRC also provides support to the NS in response to COVID-19, in the provision of personal protective equipment (PPE) for more than 500 volunteers in 80 branches as well as supporting the for work of psychosocial support (PSS) personnel who are providing PSS services via dedicated phone lines to the affected population. There is also an IFRC delegate (Operations Manager) present in country to oversee and support NS operations related to the Emergency Appeal.

The ICRC delegation in Bosnia and Herzegovina is present in country since 1990s and is continuously providing support to the NS in a number of areas such as Restoring family links/tracing services, Mine awareness, advocacy and promotion of IHL, NS strengthening through financial support in emergency operations such as COVID-19 response. Lately, ICRC has provided financial means for PPE and disinfection items for staff and volunteers, disinfection for all prisons and body bags for forensics institutes, as well as food parcels for families missing persons from past wars. The ICRC delegation has also provided funding for expansion of the National Emergency Operation Centre to entity and Brčko district RC organisations.

One of the key partners of the NS is the Swiss Red Cross (SRC) that is present in country from 1995. SRC is supporting the NS in institutional development and Disaster management as well as in health and older people care programs. Significant support was provided in field of Cash and Voucher assistance (CVA) programs that empowered the NS in field of CVA and increased NS capacities in this sector, however human resources in this sector should be strengthened, especially in entity level. So far, CVA Focal point is present only in NS HQ but due to structure of RC and procedure that requires involvement of entity and Brčko district RC organisations, it will be added value and increased capacity if focal points have been established and trained in these three organisations, especially because they are carrying out most of the operational work. Immediately after the COVID-19 pandemic breakout, SRC provided assistance to the NS to keep response operations going by supporting volunteer activities throughout the country. SRC is preparing a concept note to provide support to the flood affected population in Tuzla Canton and it is likely that it will be in form of CVA but we do not have exact information at this point. In communication with SRC it was agreed that this information, once is final, will be shared with the NS.

The Turkish Red Crescent (TRC) has opened its delegation in 2019 and is working closely with the NS in various sectors. TRC has provided enormous support in shelter and household items for Population Movement activities of the NS structure such as tents, beds, field kitchens and logistics/transportation support. Through livelihoods and basic needs programs, TRC is providing food parcels for socially disadvantaged population throughout the country together with the NS.

NS is having regular partnership meetings with above mentioned organisations where needs and plans have been discussed and future activities coordinated. NS will share its plans and activities for this flood response to ensure that all aid and support from partners is used as effectively as possible.

Overview of other actors' actions in country

The Republic Administration of Civil Protection of Republika Srpska provided Civil Protection of the City of Zvornik five small pumps, five large, and one large 'Russian' pump and 20 dehumidifiers for pumping water from basements and draining rooms after pumping.

The Federal Civil Protection Administration sent teams to help the population in the municipalities most affected by the floods in Tuzla Canton. The teams that went to the field at the request of the Cantonal Civil Protection Administration of Tuzla were composed of 32 members of the Civil Protection of Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, two crews with raft boats, 10 pumps, 50 dehumidifiers and other necessary equipment.

All activities are coordinated with local mayors and administrative offices from local municipalities among which are the RC branches.

Needs analysis, targeting, scenario planning and risk assessment

Most immediate needs are for evacuated persons who are staying with their friends and relatives and those remained in their properties but without basic shelter and living conditions. The main purpose of this operation is to provide cash assistance to these groups for them to return to their homes and to have minimum shelter and living standards and continue with their lives in affected regions in Tuzla canton and eastern part of Republic of Srpska. Special focus will be on those affected households without jobs or living off their land and agriculture that has been affected, families with small children, older people and people with disability as well as single parent households. The economic situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina has deteriorated due to COVID-19 and has reduced opportunities for people to have sustainable incomes due to job market drop.

Livelihoods and basic needs

Most of the affected population who had to leave their homes are living with their relatives and friends while some remained in their damaged homes living in deteriorated conditions. Loss and damage of property have financial impact on the majority of population in Bosnia and Herzegovina and especially to those unemployed and with no or minimal wages or pensions. Renovation of home or rent of alternative apartment could be a huge financial burden for such people and could lead to debt. Significant support could be in providing financial means for affected population to clean and repaint their homes. This could be achieved by distributing unconditional vouchers or grants to affected households so that they can choose to procure most needed items for their HH.

Protection, gender and inclusion

Older persons and those with disabilities living alone need assistance in cleaning and returning their homes to minimum living conditions. In post disaster times it is difficult to rely on support from neighbours since most of the population in area is affected and struggling to recover. In such cases, local Red Cross branches need additional technical capacities

in equipment such as pumps and sprayers to assist as many as possible of these most vulnerable groups to return to their homes in short period of time.

Shelter

Currently local RC branches do not have any capacities to support local population with preparing their homes for return such as pumps and sprayers for disinfection and in case of torrential floods in autumn, which often happens, the Red Cross may not be able to respond adequately due to lack of equipment such as dirty water pumps, leading to a prolonged stay of people outside their homes. As during autumn the weather is colder and precipitation increases, more effort is needed to prepare homes for the return of the occupants. Local Civil protections (CP) also have limited capacities and are not able to fully support all affected households. In this response CP provided 5 – 10 pumps to local communities which was not sufficient to rapidly prepare all homes for return. As RC has an auxiliary role to the public authorities in the humanitarian field, and is involved in response at local level, strengthening RC capacities in additional equipment will enhance mutual efforts to support local population in events such as floods. So far, RC can support local population in CVA to enable them to procure basic materials and items for cleaning and renovating their damaged property.

WASH

Water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) needs are mainly in ensuring that the affected population is aware and reminded to remain vigilant and to think about their personal hygiene and hygiene conditions of their living space, especially during these times when pandemic is also present. Most of the population affected by natural disasters, due to focusing on recovery are forgetting to observe hygiene and sanitation measures and should be reminded and aware of threats surrounding them. Distributing promotional material could help remind population of this important issue. Some private water wells have been affected and are to be disinfected but no major damages of water supply systems are reported.

Targeting

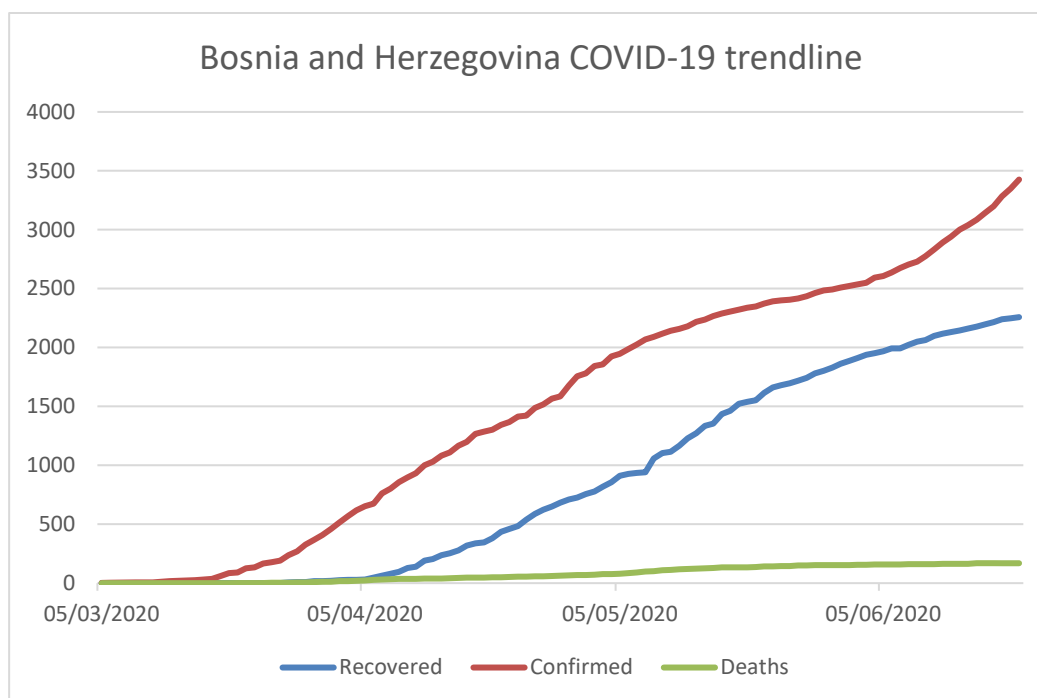
People who have been affected by floods in Tuzla Canton in Federation of BiH and in municipalities of Bratunac and Srebrenica in Republic of Srpska will be targeted. Multipurpose cash assistance is aimed at people who have been evacuated from their houses, or their houses are not suitable for living and requires significant repair or cleaning, people affected by floods who are unemployed and people who are living of small agriculture production that has been affected by floods. Also, older people and people with disabilities who are affected by floods are taken into account, as well as families with small children and single parent families. These groups of people have the lowest resilience to disasters, thus are the most vulnerable. A total of 1,000 people are to be supported through the project. According to estimates, 51% of people to be supported are female and 49% are male. During the initial needs assessment, other disaggregated data has not yet been collected in the interest of time. The data would be available during the next phase of the assessment / rapid assessment.

Scenario planning

Scenario	Humanitarian consequence	Potential Response
Flash floods continues to hit the region in the near future, combined with second wave of COVID-19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Evacuated people have to be accommodated with families or friends or settled in collective centres which will increase chances of spreading communicable diseases including COVID-19. 	<p>RC would use provided tools and basic tools for quick response in cleaning and disinfection to affected homes to ensure prompt return of population to their homes.</p> <p>RC will provide information materials to inform general population on disease treats and instructions for proper PPE use and steps to be taken to ensure maximum protection from COVID-19.</p>
Second wave of COVID-19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Increased needs of population that has difficult financial situation and loss of opportunity to gain sufficient finance for basic needs (due to closed shops, reduced need for daily workers etc...) ▪ Possible lock-down measures if situation with number of cases worsens 	<p>RC structure will be better prepared to carry out CVA projects and will be able to promptly assess needs and prepare for cash or vouchers distribution due to provided training for CVA focal point in different administrative levels.</p> <p>RC will be prepared to provide instructions and public advice on health and hygiene practices related to COVID-19 and other emergency situations where sanitation and health conditions are deteriorated</p>

According to weather forecast and history weather data, another on-set flash flooding is not likely until fall. This gives enough time to finish the operation and prepare people and capacities if another response is needed.

COVID-19 figures in country are showing that the outbreak situation is deteriorating. Currently there are more than 140 daily new cases, which is the same or higher as at the peak of the pandemic. In case the pandemic intensifies, it would prove the recovery of flood affected population more difficult, thus making the CVA assistance more relevant, also in order to decrease the interaction of the teams with communities. Also, the intensifying outbreak would stretch the resources of NS to respond to several emergencies. This makes CVA in this operation even more essential, as a low contact need, low cost tool for distribution of support.



Operation Risk Assessment

The below factors are considered to be the major risk factors for the National Society:

- Risk of accident due to infrastructure damage in the affected areas;
- Risk that the NS has not reached all vulnerable people in need;
- Risk of injury of volunteers during clean-up activities;
- Depleted stock and capacities of the NS for next emergencies
- 2nd wave of COVID-19
- Strict measures imposed by government (lock down, services closed or reduced, etc...)

Staff and volunteers who have to travel during the operation will take special caution because of the damaged infrastructure. Before every trip, it is mandatory to check road safety information for that day from the automotive association.

In order to reach all the people in need, it is essential that Red Cross volunteers and staff go to the field and to the affected communities and to establish lists of targeted people in line with the conclusions from the field. Exchange of information with the authorities is essential so that duplication and misapplication or abuse is avoided.

Since Red Cross volunteers in some affected areas work side-by-side with civil protection and the firefighters supporting the efforts to clean up the houses and public grounds. Possibility of injury is relatively high, if the proper equipment is not used. During the operation all the involved volunteers will be insured.

The NS has limited capacities an all levels and response to each emergency makes those capacities stretched out. In order to maintain capacities for further emergencies, including floods, equipment is necessary.

B. Operational strategy

The overall operational objective is to provide basic emergency support through the provision of unconditional/multipurpose cash instalment for 1,000 vulnerable people affected by flash floods in 15 municipalities in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Livelihoods and basic needs

Provision of unconditional/multipurpose cash instalment for 1,000 vulnerable people affected by floods in municipalities in BiH. KoBo collect will be used for baseline assessment as well as for post-distribution monitoring.

Disaster risk reduction

Equipping RC Branches with basic tools to respond to small scale onset floods within their area of operation (as preparedness for future floods).

Water, sanitation and hygiene promotion

Hygiene promotion in affected areas is done by designing and distributing IEC materials in order to raise awareness of the population.

Human resources

The local capacities of the RCSBiH implementing branches are limited. Number of professional staff is usually ranging from 1-3. Thus, the NS and its branches will mobilize additional volunteers and staff to support the implementation of the operation, especially for conducting baseline survey and PDM. Total of 34 volunteers will be activated. In order for volunteers to be able to perform the tasks, information management (IM) and mobile data collection training will be held. To strengthen the capacities, RC will train volunteers in affected areas in Cash and Voucher Assistance as well as the coordinators of entity organizations Brčko District. The NS has staff capable of carrying out IM trainings such as mobile data collection for BLA and PDM. However, additional training by experienced person will be needed in CVA for focal points in entities and Brčko district. In case that COVID-19 situation worsens, training could be carried out via zoom or skype. In addition, IFRC Regional Office will be supporting the operation with cash expertise.

Because of the increased amount of work, and the specialized skills required for implementation and training of cash-based assistance, hiring a one-time consultant for 15 days is necessary that will help implement the project. To strengthen the capacities, RC will implement training of trainers for cash focal points in entity and Brčko district RC organizations.

Within this operation, the RCSBiH will be providing insurance coverage for its 34 volunteers. The volunteers are from 15 affected municipalities. The insurance is provided as a blank document, where it is possible to change the users of the insurance, so the national society will make sure to always have insured people on the ground. PPE for volunteers have been provided through IFRC, ICRC, Swiss Red Cross and Turkish Red Crescent support as mentioned above.

Logistics and supply chain

All the items will be procured locally in accordance with the administrative procedures the NS and its partners. Cash assistance will be distributed via post office in the country through regular payments as it was selected as best method during the last cash activity of NS.

Communications

The RCSBiH will post daily updates on social media (Facebook page) about the activities carried out in this operation. The reports will be uploaded to the organization's webpage. Regular communication with authorities is necessary and will be done on regular bases on each of the entity, cantonal and local level. Communication will be done by respective level of RCSBiH structure.

Community Engagement and Accountability

Close engagement with affected communities will be required to co-produce prioritisation criteria and identify and enrol those households meeting the requirements. Clear communication will need to be carried out at the community level – for example through local community organisations and authorities – to explain the process, the role of the Red Cross, the support being provided, and how and why the prioritisation criteria have been created. A robust and transparent appeals process will need to be established to ensure households who feel they meet the criteria but have been missed out can access support they qualify for. Satisfaction metrics and consultation with the broader community, not just those who received grants, should be included as part of the Post-Distribution Monitoring, to gain understanding of the effectiveness and acceptance of the programme, and capture learning.

Security

The hygiene and health related challenges have increased safety concerns (higher risk of infectious diseases, especially COVID 19). To reduce the vulnerability of the volunteers and staff working on the ground, but also with the population, physical distancing rules, wearing masks at all times when indoors, and regular disinfection of hands and tools will be mandatory for everybody in the operation.



Disaster Risk Reduction

People targeted: 1,000 (indirectly)

Male: 450

Female: 550

Requirements (CHF): 15,176

Needs analysis: Providing the basic tools as wheelbarrow (15 branches x 3), shovel (15 branches x 6), working gloves (15 branches x 10), motorized sprayers (vaporisers), protective goggles, liquid disinfectant for motorized sprayers to response to small scale onset floods in local RC branches. Red Cross volunteers have been working together with civil protection authorities to support efforts of cleaning up affected communities. In doing so, many times the tools provided by the Red Cross were the only one available. The stock of tools in RC is depleted and needs renewing as well as supporting the ongoing activities.

Risk analysis: Main risk associated to the activity is related to COVID19. Physical distance rules, wearing masks at all time and often disinfection of hands are mandatory for staff and volunteers. Another risk is from using the improper tools. To avoid these risks, it proper tools, as well as disinfection atomizers will be distributed.

Program standards/benchmarks: Procured materials comply with CE and country standards.

P&B Output Code	DRR Outcome 1: Communities in high risk areas are prepared for and able to respond to disaster	# of branches equipped with basic tools (target: 15) # of persons attending Workshop (target: 20) ¹															
	DRR Output 1.1: Communities take active steps to strengthen their preparedness for timely and effective response to disasters.																
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP001	Local RC Branches are equipped with basic tools to respond to small scale onset floods within their area of operation.																
AP049	Ops manger monitoring field visits																
AP045	Lessons learned workshop with Entities and branches involved																

¹ At least one person from each branch and from entities and BD + 2 from NS

Strategies for implementation

Requirements (CHF): 23,089

P&B Output Code	S1.1: National Society capacity building and organizational development objectives are facilitated to ensure that National Societies have the necessary legal, ethical and financial foundations, systems and structures, competences and capacities to plan and perform	# of volunteers involved in the operation (target: 34) # of volunteers insured (target: 34) # of volunteers provided with appropriate PPE (target: 34)															
	Output S1.1.4: National Societies have effective and motivated volunteers who are protected	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	Activities planned Week																
AP040	Ensure that volunteers are insured																
P&B Output Code	Output S1.1.6: National Societies have the necessary corporate infrastructure and systems in place	# of people participating on training for CVA focal points (target: 3)															
	Activities planned Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
AP045	Training of CVA focal points in entities and Brčko district																

D. Funding Requirements

The budget for this DREF Operation is CHF 96,840. [Please click here](#) to see the budget.

For further information, specifically related to this operation please contact:

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How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the **Code of Conduct** for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO's) in Disaster Relief and the **Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response (Sphere)** in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable. The IFRC's vision is to inspire, **encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities** by National Societies, with a view to **preventing and alleviating human suffering**, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

The IFRC's work is guided by Strategy 2020 which puts forward three strategic aims:



Save lives.
protect livelihoods,
and strengthen recovery
from disaster and crises.



Enable **healthy**
and **safe** living.

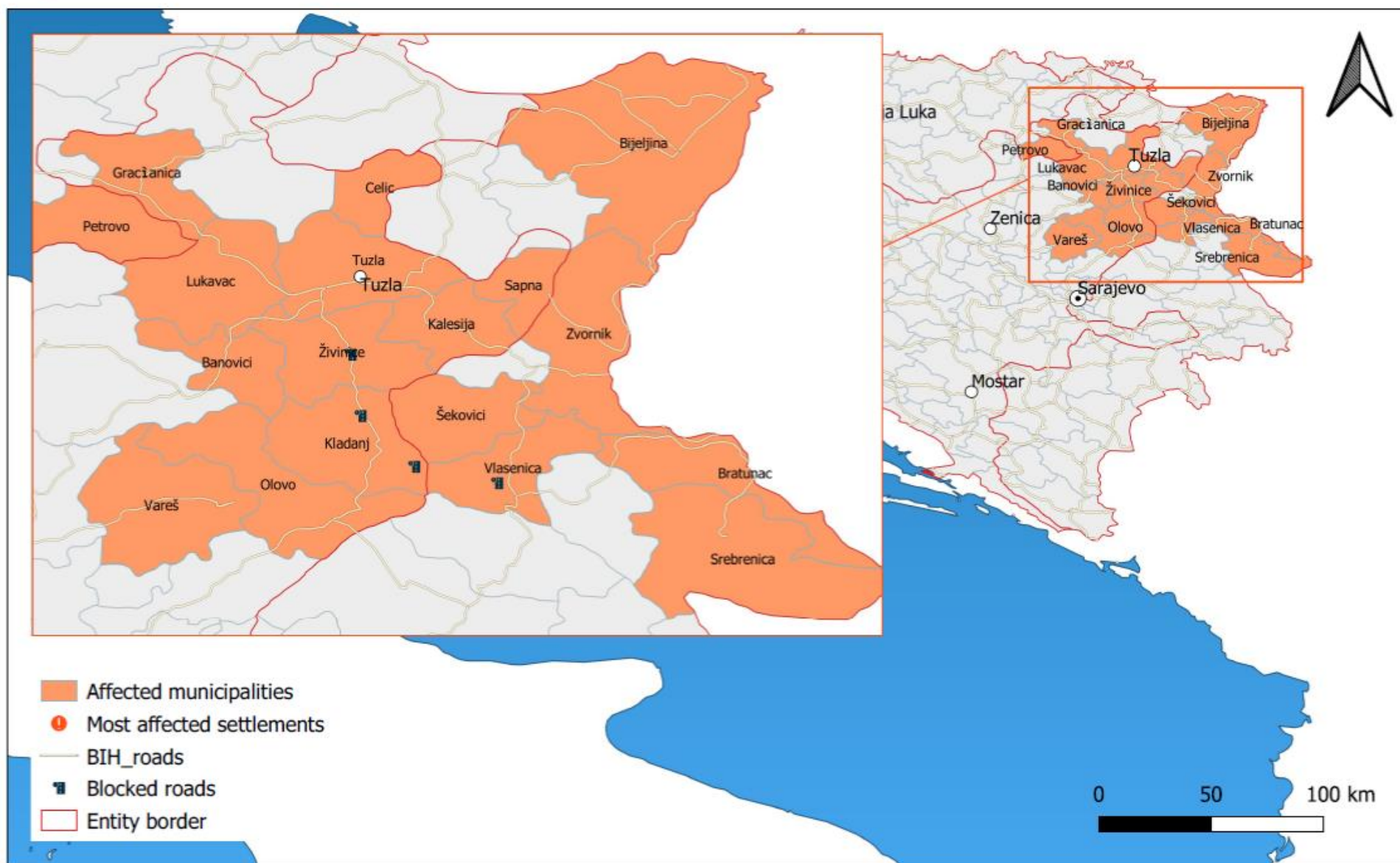


Promote **social inclusion**
and a culture of
non-violence and **peace**.



DRUŠTVO CRVENOG KRSTAKRIŽA BOSNE I HERCEGOVINE
 ДРУШТВО ЦРВЕНОГ КРСТАКРИЖА БОСНЕ И ХЕРЦЕГОВИНЕ
 RED CROSS SOCIETY OF BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

SITUATION: PLUVIAL/FLASH FLOODS - JUNE 2020
 MAP TITLE: OVERVIEW OF MUNICIPALITIES AFFECTED BY FLOODS
 DATE: 24/6/2020



DREF OPERATION

MDRBA012 - Bosnia and Herzegovina - Floods

06/07/2020

Budget by Resource

Budget Group	Budget
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	5,100
Utensils & Tools	9,750
Other Supplies & Services	900
Cash Disbursement	50,000
Relief items, Construction, Supplies	65,750
Transport & Vehicles Costs	2,500
Logistics, Transport & Storage	2,500
National Society Staff	6,300
Volunteers	4,080
Personnel	10,380
Consultants	7,000
Consultants & Professional Fees	7,000
Workshops & Training	2,300
Workshops & Training	2,300
Travel	2,000
Information & Public Relations	1,000
General Expenditure	3,000
DIRECT COSTS	90,930
INDIRECT COSTS	5,910
TOTAL BUDGET	96,840

Budget by Area of Intervention

AOF1	Disaster Risk Reduction	15,176
AOF3	Livelihoods and Basic Needs	55,913
AOF5	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene	2,663
SF11	Strengthen National Societies	20,959
SF12	Effective International Disaster Management	2,130
TOTAL		96,840

