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# Emergency Plan of Action operation update

## Serbia: Floods



DREF operation no. MDRRS014 EPoA update n° 1	GLIDE n° FF2020-00158-SRB
Date of issue: 21 October 2020	Timeframe covered by this update: 22 June – 30 September 2020
Operation start date: 10 July 2020	Operation timeframe: 6 months (extended from initial 4 months)
Overall operation budget: CHF 313,953	
N° of people being assisted: 19,903	
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners currently actively involved in the operation: N/A	
<b>Other partner organizations actively involved in the operation:</b> Sector for emergency of the Ministry of Interior, members of the Municipal Emergency Response headquarters (municipal emergency services), Serbian Armed Forces, local public companies, Public investment management office.	

### Summary of major revisions made to emergency plan of action:

The operation will be continuing with an extended timeframe. The extension became necessary because the CVA component of the operation could not be executed as planned the following combined factors of (1) delayed financial transfers, (2) the delay of the response from the suppliers for the COVID-19 restrictions and (3) the delays of the damage assessments conducted by local self-governments. All activities will be implemented as planned within the new timeframe. The budget remains the same as the initial budget.

## A. SITUATION ANALYSIS

### Description of the disaster

For two weeks before the date of the disaster, which occurred on 22-24 June, the Republic of Serbia was affected by heavy rainfalls. The most affected areas are Kolubarski, Moravicki, Raski, Zlatiborski, Rasinski, Toplicki, Jablanicki, and Pomoravski districts. 8 municipalities and cities reported on 22 June that were affected by heavy rain that caused flash floods and floods. It was reported that the municipalities of Osecina, Ljubovija, and Lucani are the most affected by heavy rain (more than 40 litres per square meter in 24 hours) leading to floods in the whole region. Rivers Jadar, Drina, Ibar, and local streams were spilled in Krupanj, Koceljeva, Trstenik, Osecina, Arilje, Lucani, Kraljevo. Agriculture fields and roads were flooded, accumulated water covered several rural roads and bridges. Dozens of settlements in the Osecina municipality (Komiric, Bastav, Belotic) and city centre, were affected.

On 23 and 24 June, due to new heavy rainfalls, additional 16 municipalities and cities declared state of emergency due to flooding and flash floods (Blace, Cacak, Despotovac, Doljevac, Gornji Milanovac, Ivanjica, Kosjeric, Krusevac, Kursumlija, Majdanpek, Pozega, Prokuplje, Zitoradja, Krupanj, Obrenovac, Vladimirci). During this period there were heavy rainfalls with intensity from 40 litres to 210 litres per square meter in 24 hours.

On 22 June, the river Jadar overflowed near Osecina and flooded more than 415 households (1,250 people affected) and several commercial buildings. A state of emergency has been declared in Osecina, Krupanj, and the population in the Jadar basin has been ordered to move furniture and appliances from the ground floors of houses because of a large flood wave. On the same date on the part of the municipality of Koceljevo, an emergency situation was declared due to the overflow of the river Tamnava and its tributary Kozarica. In Koceljeva 42 people were affected by floods (10 households). Heavy rains caused numerous problems for the residents of the community Mojovic near Krupanj municipality because the river overflowed so much from its bed that they could not reach their homes safely.

The Red Cross of Serbia conducted a detailed assessment of the disaster, which has confirmed the findings of the initial assessment. For more details please refer to the description of the disaster in the [Emergency Plan of Action \(EPoA\) for the DREF Operation – Serbia: Floods](#).

## Summary of current response

### Overview of Host National Society

Local Red Cross branches engaged local Red Cross professionals, disaster response units and volunteers in the response action. In Prokuplje, Doljevac and Arilje local Red Cross branches (RCB) participated in the evacuation and sheltering of 368 people. In Ivanjica, local RCB provided PSS to affected people and supported people in cleaning houses and filling sandbags. In the first 24 hours, local RCB in Lucani distributed food items for 30 households. Local Red Cross branch in Ivanjica in cooperation with local emergency HQ, distributed water to most affected people.

Red Cross of Serbia has deployed 15 NDRT members for needs assessment and to support local public health institutions in process of pumping out water from flooded household, disinfection and raising awareness among affected population how to protect their family members and prepare for disinfection.



Image 1- RCS NDRT member conducting needs assessment

The Red Cross of Serbia and local Red Cross branches implemented the following activities:

- Supporting evacuation and developing temporary shelters;
- field needs assessments ;
- support in filling sandbags and pumping water from flooded buildings, especially to older single households;
- distribution of food and hygiene items;
- distribution of cleaning kits;
- distribution of drinking water;
- distribution of cleaning items and disinfectants;
- Provision of PSS to affected households.

The Red Cross of Serbia, immediately after receiving the first preliminary data from the field on 22 June, distributed the following relief items from its disaster response warehouse to the most affected people:

Table 1- Items distributed from RCS emergency stock

Item/ municipality	Household Cleaning Set	Booklet - Instructions for house cleaning after flood	Boots - pair	Water - bins	Over soup	Canned fish – 125gr	Canned pate – 150gr	Canned meat – 150 gr	Ready to eat meal - 400gr	Raincoats	Family hygiene parcel	Bottled water - 1/5 lit
unit	set	pcs	pair	pcs	pcs	pcs	pcs	pcs	pcs	pcs	pcs	pcs
<b>Total</b>	<b>495</b>	<b>934</b>	<b>1.328</b>	<b>790</b>	<b>2.970</b>	<b>5.940</b>	<b>1.782</b>	<b>5.940</b>	<b>1.188</b>	<b>2.256</b>	<b>454</b>	<b>12.300</b>
Arilje	70	150	140	140	350	700	210	700	140	120	70	0
Blace	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0
Cacak	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Despotovac	60	110	360	60	350	700	210	700	140	560	70	4.200
Doljevac	0	14	28	0	70	140	42	140	28	56	0	0
Gornji Milanovac	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ivanjica	40	80	80	80	200	400	120	400	80	80	40	8.100
Koceljeva	10	10	20	20	50	100	30	100	20	40	10	0
Kosjeric	0	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Krusevac	0	10	60	0	150	300	90	300	60	120	30	0
Kursumlija	0	10	20	0	50	100	30	100	20	40	10	0
Lucani	50	100	100	100	250	500	150	500	100	200	50	0
Majdanpek	0	30	0	0	200	400	120	400	80	0	0	0
Osecina	150	200	300	300	750	1.500	450	1.500	300	600	150	0
Prokuplje	70	90	180	70	450	900	270	900	180	360	0	0
Zitoradja	20	20	40	20	100	200	60	200	40	80	14	0
Trstenik	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

### Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

RCS maintains close communication and coordination with IFRC ROE and regional National societies (Neighbors Help First network). From the first day of the emergency, RCS HQ has been in contact and shared information with IFRC ROE, where technical staff has been providing support to the RCS. ICRC has delegation in Belgrade and it is in communication with Red Cross of Serbia. ICRC is mostly focused and supporting Red Cross of Serbia in operations related to COVID-19 crises and migrants support.

## **Overview of non-RCRC actors in country**

According to the law on disaster risk reduction and disaster management of the Republic of Serbia, local Red Cross branches and RCS HQ are involved in coordination and decision-making processes and are included in the Emergency Headquarters. From the beginning of the emergency RCS Secretary General attended National Emergency Headquarters meeting and informed its members about capacities of the RCS and provided assistance to most affected households.

In the first two months after the flooding, the municipalities, in cooperation with the Sector for Emergency of the Ministry of Interior (firefighters and civil protection) organised the evacuations, rescue activities and water pumping out of the affected areas. Public health institutions, public water service companies and the Serbian Armed Forces were also on the ground providing support to the affected population. Public health institutions and local public companies are leading governmental organization that leads the disinfection process and monitor epidemiological situation. Local Public water companies were leading the process of water purification and distribution. Local water companies were not having capacities for water distribution in distanced areas of affected municipalities. Serbian Armed forces focused on rebuilding temporary bridges and some infrastructural repairs. They were also providing support in Ivanjica with water supply. Caritas Serbia supported people with vouchers in affected municipalities in central part of Serbia (Ivanjica, Osecina, Kosjeric). According to agreement that Red Cross of Serbia has with UNICEF Serbia for emergencies, 300 hygiene parcels were distributed by the local Red Cross branches.

## **Needs analysis and scenario planning**

Following the initial assessment, a detailed assessment has been conducted, which has confirmed the figures of the initial assessment in all municipalities.

The Red Cross of Serbia addressed the immediate needs of the most affected people in 17 cities and municipalities (Arijelje, Blace, Cacak, Despotovac, Doljevac, Gornji Milanovac, Ivanjica, Koceljeva, Kosjeric, Krusevac, Kursumlija, Lucani, Majdanpek, Osecina, Prokuplje, Zitoradja, Trstenik) in the first 48-96 hours of the disaster. In the following period, RCS has been additionally responding to the needs of people in the form of providing drinking water due to the collapsed water systems in municipalities Ivanjica (14,610 people) and Despotovac (420 people).

The primary focus of the operation is to meet the immediate needs of the affected people. However, planning has already started to also support their path to recovery, involving activities in the areas of water and sanitation, hygiene promotion and shelter.

Six local Red Cross branches were supported with Red Cross of Serbia NDRT for field needs assessment. They were also engaged for prioritising the need for pumping out the water from flooded houses, dehumidification disinfection of flooded. Additional support was needed in municipality of Prokuplje.

## **Risk Analysis**

There is a high risk of contagion with Coronavirus. In June and July, the number of daily COVID-19 infections was rising. In combination with flood response activities there was higher possibility for contacts between flood affected population, hosting families, and helpers (firefighters, civil protection members, army, volunteers, other personnel). Mitigation measures are defined by the State (social distancing, wearing masks, washing hand, constrains related to number of people that should be in closed and open space). There is a need to disseminate information on risks related to COVID-19 infection and implement prevention and protection measures by flood affected people and helpers.

During August the number of daily infected people was decreasing with periodical ups and downs. Due to this situation, the Government of the Republic of Serbia and COVID-19 Crises headquarters updated new recommendations and updated new protection measures. In this period, focus was also on preparedness for the beginning of the new school year.

During September, the daily number of infected people has decreased to 29 at the lowest, and 108 at the highest. During this month, many Serbian citizens used the opportunity of the decreased COVID-19 transmission to travel abroad for vacation. From 18 to 22 September 26,000 people returned from their vacation from abroad and just in one day the daily number of people with symptoms have risen by 36.

Due to the restriction measures working capacities working capacities have decreased, and the process of damage assessment of flooded households that is conducted by local self-government was slowed down.

# **B. Operational strategy and plan**

## **Overall objective**

The overall operational objective remains the same: to provide immediate assistance to a total of **20,256 people**, including support to **14,970 people** in the form of safe drinking water, and support to **5,898 people** ( 1,966 households) in other forms of relief such as food, hygiene and household items hygiene, health promotion and raising awareness of population to reduce the risk of spread of water -born and other communicable diseases, support basic psychosocial first and support, support in rehabilitating/cleaning houses and cash assistance. Operations are carried out in 20 municipalities affected by floods and flash floods: Arilje, Blace, Cacak, Despotovac, Doljevac, Gornji Milanovac, Ivanjica, Koceljeva, Kosjeric, Krusevac, Kursumlija, Lucani, Majdanpek, Osecina, Pozega, Prokuplje, Zitoradja, Kraljevo, Ljubovija, Krupanj.

## Proposed strategy

In order to accomplish the overall objective, the Red Cross of Serbia with its operational local Red Cross branches, staff and volunteers organized in local and National Disaster Response Teams, will continue their presence and activities in the affected areas. Up to date, RCS was focusing on the provision of emergency food, water, hygiene items, psychosocial support, assist in the cleaning process with water pumping, disinfection, and dehumidification.

The CVA component of the operation could not be executed yet, because of the following combined factors (1) delayed financial transfers, (2) delay of the response from the financial service providers for the COVID-19 restrictions and (3) the delays of the damage assessments conducted by local self-governments. By the damaged assessments local commission are defining the level of household damage (from category one to category 6. Category 6 defined household are the ones that have severe or total damage).

The CVA support will be implemented in 14 municipalities, 350 HH will be chosen by damage category (1-6, 6 being the most severe) that is given by the local government commission. The HH pertaining in the 3<sup>rd</sup> category damage, who are the most vulnerable ones (single headed, families with children, families with disabilities) will be chosen for the assistance. This cash voucher will help people (by reimbursement) with repairs that they have executed in the house for ensuring basic living conditions.

**Additional NDRT support:** Additional support to the local red Red Cross branches in Prokuplje, Arilje, Blace, Kursumlija, Ljubovija and Osecina was provided through the work of the National disaster response teams of the Red Cross of Serbia. These teams were deployed to carry out the following tasks:

- of assessing the needs of affected households,
- disinfecting flooded households;
- installing dehumidifiers and
- providing mud pumps for pumping out the water.

During June and July in this municipalities, six members of the National disaster response team of the Red Cross of Serbia were deployed, which carried out needs assessment in 123 households.

Also, in Prokuplje, 4 members of the National disaster response team of the Red Cross of Serbia were deployed and carried out the following activities:

- Disinfection of 71 households (a total of 4,205 m<sup>2</sup> were disinfected).
- Pumping out water from flooded facilities and areas in 2 settlements in cooperation with the Fire fighter unit in Prokuplje.



Image 2 – RCS NDRT engaged in disinfection and dehumidification



Image 3 - RCS pumping water from flooded areas

These activities of the Red Cross of Serbia directly contributed to the conditions for setting dehumidifiers in flooded households as soon as possible to begin the drying process.

**Distributions:** The Red Cross of Serbia till now has distributed and provided:

- 114 dehumidifiers for dehumidification of households: dehumidifiers have been engaged in 165 households and used for a total of 33,198 working hours.
- 15 water tanks of 1,500 litres were installed in Ivanjica and safe water was provided for 4.580 households;
- Red Cross of Serbia and local Red Cross branches distributed 60,608 liters of bottled water.
- 1,119 hygiene packages, were distributed in Arljie, Blace, Cacak, Despotovac, Doljevac, Ivanjica, Koceljeva, Kosjeric, Krusevac, Kursumlija, Lucani, Majdanpek, Osecina, Prokuplje and Zitoradja.
- 1,074 bottles of disinfection liquid were distributed to flooded households;
- PSS was provided to 1,977 households;

During reporting period procurement of canned food packages, bottled water, disinfection liquids and family food packages was implemented.

	<b>Sector</b>	<b>Items procured</b>	<b>Quantity</b>
1.	Shelter	Household cleaning sets	1,032 sets
2.	Livelihoods and basic needs	Canned food items	694 parcels
3.	Livelihoods and basic needs	family food parcels (COVID-19 content)	1,250 parcels
4.	WASH	Bootled water (1/2 lit bootle)	20,000 pcs
5.	WASH	Hygiene parcels (emergency content)	499 parcels
6.	WASH	Hygiene parcels (COVID-19 content)	1,660 parcels
7.	WASH	Desinfection liquid – asepsol 8%	2,200 lit
8.	WASH	Bootled water (1/2 lit)	13,530 pcs
9.	Heath	Desinfection liquid - alcohol 70%	2,200 lit

The floods in June 2020 showed the changing nature of floods that requires a faster response. RCS in future will adjust its response mechanism with a purpose to deploy its own capacities faster.

### **Human resources**

245 volunteers and 83 staff from NS headquarter and municipal branches have been involved in the emergency operation.

### **Logistics and supply chain**

The Red Cross of Serbia has a logistic department and procurement guidelines which follow the IFRC`s procurement standards and the locally pertaining legal requirements. The warehouse of the NS is well maintained, and the transport capacities are ready to respond to an emergency situation. Currently logistic capacity of the RCS is stretched because of the workload, but well prepared and adoptable. Procurement is done by the Red Cross of Serbia in consultation with ROE / GOPT if and when required, ensuring implementation of IFRC procurement rules for all individual procurements conducted.

The logistic capacities of the Red Cross of Serbia were fully engaged in this response. Priority adaptation was made in the schedule related to the implementation of other activities. In just first 5 days, the logistics capacity of the RCS completed a transport of more than 23 tons of aid to 17 municipalities (from west part of Serbia to the opposite direction southeast part).

### **Information technologies (IT)**

The Red Cross of Serbia will maintain the communication with its operational RC branches, teams and volunteers using mobile phones. On the field, RCS used VHF radios for better tactical coordination between the NDRTs. NDRTs and HQ used tablets and android phones for orientation and data collection purposes during the needs assessment and operational reporting. Kobo toolbox was used for data collection. Resources to cover the costs of the phone VHF radios and internet usage are included in the DREF budget.

### **Communications**

The visibility of the Red Cross of Serbia was reinforced through information dissemination to the media on all activities related to relief distribution, rescue and emergency shelter. Operation-related news and photos were shared through electronic media, newspapers, social media and the RCS`s own website.

Local Red Cross branches in the affected communities, supported by RCS HQ, are in contact with the local media and regularly publish information about their activities on social networks. Thanks to the existing good relations with the media, the work of RCS has been featured on local and national TV channels since the beginning of the operation.

### **Security**

Security measures are in place since the beginning of the response. These measures are related to volunteer and staff protection (individual PPE) from injury and COVID-19 infections. All engaged RC personnel during engagement are

using PPE and implementing COVID-19 protection protocols. All disaster response volunteers of the National Society have participated in first aid training and basic disaster management training. The emergency system was alerted on time by the weather forecast institute, firefighters/civil protection and police members are engaged for saving lives and building, temporary dams. To these measures additional safety measures are in place by RCS (individual PPE equipment and COVID-19 protection related protocols).

### Planning, monitoring, evaluation, & reporting (PMER)

The Red Cross of Serbia and the IFRC Regional Office for Europe is monitoring the implementation of activities. Brief weekly updates are provided by the National Society to the IFRC on the general progress of the operation. According to the RCS SOP's field reporting will take place on a daily basis.


PMER activities are part of RCS SOP's in different levels of operation include clearly defined reporting and communication procedures. These procedures are supported with standard reporting formats (hourly, daily, weekly, monthly). These formats and procedures are monitored by local RCB secretaries and on national level Disaster Management Coordinators (DMC). Operationally, monitoring of implemented activities are also conducted by DMC and NDRT's for assessment and coordination.

At the end of the operation, a two-day lessons learned workshop will be organized in order to evaluate the operation together with major partners such as the Ministry of Interior, Sector for Emergency Management as well as representatives of the municipal authorities where the operations took place. Persons affected by the disaster will also be invited to the workshop. Brief monitoring reports will be sent to IFRC Regional Office for Europe by RCS on a monthly basis.

### Administration and Finance

The operation is relying on the existing financial management and administration systems in Serbia, as well on the financial procedure of the RCS and support - if needed - from IFRC. Provisions have been made for communication costs related to the operation as well as financial charges and general expenses (please refer to budget).

## C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL PLAN

	<p><b>Shelter</b></p> <p>People reached: 2,256</p> <p>Male: 1,060</p> <p>Female: 1,196</p>	
<p><b>Outcome 1: Communities in disaster and crisis affected areas restore and strengthen their safety, well-being and longer-term recovery through shelter and settlement solutions</b></p>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
# of households reached with emergency shelter support	938	1,096
<p><b>Output 1.1: Shelter and settlements and basic household items assistance is provided to the affected families.</b></p>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
# of people reached with emergency shelter support	2,814	2,256
RCS stocks are replenished (# of sets)	938	In progress
<p><b>Progress towards outcomes</b></p>		
<p>The following activities have been completed in the reporting period:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2,256 raincoats, 1,328 rubber boots, 985 Booklet - Instructions for house cleaning after flood were distributed in 18 municipalities;</li> <li>• Household cleaning sets were distributed to 1,944 affected people. Procurement of household cleaning sets is ongoing to replenish the emergency stock.</li> <li>• Household wall draining has been conducted in 225 households – dehumidifiers were engaged in 225 households and were operating for a total of 33,759 hours.</li> <li>• 6 temporary shelters for evacuated people were established by local Red Cross branches and 218 people were supported within them.</li> <li>• In September, monitoring activities were conducted in the municipalities of Blace, Prokuplje and Zitoradja.</li> </ul>		

The procurement of boots and raincoat will be finalized in October and November in order to replenish the emergency stock. Work is ongoing to provide additional online training to SRC volunteers to water drainage, household cleaning, disinfection (approximately 50% progress). The post distribution monitoring has not yet been conducted.



## Livelihoods and basic needs

People reached: 3,293

Male: 1,515

Female: 1,778

### Outcome 1: Communities, especially in disaster and crisis affected areas, restore and strengthen their livelihoods

Indicators:	Target	Actual
% of targeted population whose livelihoods and basic needs are assisted to be restored to pre-disaster level.	18%	PDM to be conducted after distribution

### Output 1.2: Basic needs assistance for livelihoods security including food is provided to the most affected communities

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of households reached with food parcels	1,166	1,166
# of people reached with food parcels	3,498	3,293

### Output 1.5: Households are provided with unconditional/multipurpose cash grants to address their basic needs

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of households reached with unconditional cash support	350	0
# of people reached with unconditional cash support	1,050	0

### Progress towards outcomes

#### Food distribution:

In the initial phase of the response, the RCS has assisted a total of 1,166 households (3,498 people) in 16 flood affected municipalities (Arije, Blace, Despotovac, Doljevac, Ivanjica, Koceljeva, Krusevac, Kursumlija, Lucani, Majdanpek, Osecina, Prokuplje, Zitoradja, Kraljevo, Krupanj, Ljubovija) with 594 emergency canned food parcels and 1,166 food parcels. In addition, 937 canned food parcels were distributed to 2,120 people in 16 municipalities.

Including the initial distributions, in total, the RCS has completed the following distributions:

- 937 canned food parcels were distributed to 2,120 people in 16 municipalities;
- 1,173 cooked meal were distributed to most affected and evacuated people;
- 1,166 family food parcels were distributed in 16 flood affected municipalities;

All food items distributed are in line with Sphere standard requirements. The procurement and replenishment of canned food parcels and family food parcels has also been completed.

#### Unconditional cash support:

As mentioned above, the timeframe extension for this operation became necessary because the CVA component of the operation could not be executed as planned. While the development of the selection and prioritization strategy has been completed, a registration system has been set up, the market analysis has been completed, FSP (financial service provider) was identified, and SOPs for cash distribution have been developed, there have been challenges in the implementation.

The RCS has started dialog with FSPs but negotiations could not be finished until funds were received from IFRC, as FSPs needed to know the exact transfer value in local currency (RSD) to determine the transfer rate. Later on, FSP suppliers were not responsive in September, since the COVID-19 restrictions were lifted that month and many employees took their holidays.

Damage assessments conducted by local governments are still not finished. In the damage assessment process, local commissions are defining the level of household damage (from category 1 to category 6, where Category 6 is defined as households that have severe or total damage). This delays the RCS beneficiary selection process, as the selection criteria for cash assistance partially relies on the local government assessment and the spot checks.

CVA support will take place in 14 municipalities, 350 HHs will be chosen by damage category that is given by local government commission. The HH pertaining in the 3<sup>rd</sup> category damage, who are the most vulnerable (single headed, families with children, families with disabilities) will be chosen for assistance. The CVA is foreseen to support people (by reimbursement) on repairs that they have executed in the house for ensuring basic living, in order to compensate their repairment costs. .



## Health

People reached: 5,904

Male: 2,716

Female: 3,188

**Outcome 1: Vulnerable people's health and dignity are improved through increased access to appropriate health services.**

**Output 4.6: Improved knowledge about public health issues among the target population**

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of affected people receiving relevant, tailored COVID-19-related prevention and protection information	5,898	1,151
% of people that rate information provided as useful and relevant	TBD	Survey not yet completed

**Outcome 6: The psychosocial impacts of the emergency are lessened**

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of affected people provided with basic PSS in daily activities of the RCS	5,898	5,904

**Output 6.1: Psychosocial support provided to the target population as well as to RCRC volunteers and staff**

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of RCS staff and volunteers provided with PSS (Target: 305 - 83 staff and 222 volunteers)	305	328

**Awareness raising and behaviour change campaign:**

During September, the procurement of COVID-19 prevention leaflets has been conducted and in October. The leaflets will be distributed before the new COVID-19 wave among the flood-affected population. During October, additional activities will be conducted related the awareness raising and behaviour change campaign.

**Psychosocial support:**

PSS was provided as planned in the EPoA. Local Red Cross branches in 16 municipalities established a hotline for providing additional PSS to flood affected people. In total, in the 20 municipalities, PSS was provided to 5,904 affected people. PSS has been also provided to 328 Red Cross staff and volunteers.



## Water, sanitation and hygiene

People reached: 15,896

Male:7,312

Female:8,584

**Outcome 1: Immediate reduction in risk of waterborne and water related diseases in targeted communities**

Indicators:	Target	Actual
% affected population with reduced risk of diseases	65%	65%

**Output 1.1: Continuous assessment of water, sanitation, and hygiene situation is carried out in targeted communities**

Indicators:	Target	Actual
# of affected municipalities monitored in coordination with local officials	14	14

<b>Output 1.2: Daily access to safe water which meets Sphere and WHO standards in terms of quantity and quality is provided to target population</b>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
# of people provided with safe water	14,610	14,896
<b>Output 1.5: Hygiene-related goods (NFIs) which meet Sphere standards and training on how to use those goods is provided to the target population</b>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
# of families provided with hygiene parcels,	1,166	1,119
# of families covered by hygiene, health promotion and raising awareness information sessions	TBD	1,154
<b>Progress towards outcomes</b>		
<p>The RCS has implemented the following activities in the reporting period:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A total of 15 water tanks, each with the capacity of 1,500 litres were installed in Ivanjica and safe water was provided for 4,580 households.</li> <li>• The Red Cross of Serbia and local Red Cross branches distributed a total of 60,608 liters of bottled water.</li> <li>• A total of 1,244 hygiene packages, were distributed in Arljie, Blace, Cacak, Despotovac, Doljevac, Ivanjica, Koceljeva, Kosjeric, Krusevac, Kursumlija, Lucani, Majdanpek, Osecina, Prokuplje and Zitoradja.</li> <li>• 1,074 units of disinfection liquid was distributed to flooded households;</li> <li>• 1,154 people received leaflets from RC volunteers and staff during hygiene and environmental sanitation promotion activities;</li> <li>• During October and November, additional distribution of alcohol and 'asepsol' (disinfectant) will be distributed.</li> </ul>		

<b>Strengthen National Society</b>		
<b>Outcome 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</b>		
<b>Output S1.1.4: National Societies have effective and motivated volunteers who are protected</b>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
# of engaged volunteers who are insured	200	0
# of volunteers provided with personal protective safety equipment	200	245
<b>Output S1.1.7: NS capacity to support community-based disaster risk reduction, response and preparedness is strengthened</b>		
<b>Indicators:</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Actual</b>
# of staff and volunteers and affected population using 'HazApp' and know-how service.	200	N/A
# of RC staff and volunteers participated on online workshop and lessons learned Exercise	60	To be implemented
<b>Progress towards outcomes</b>		
<p>In order to avoid duplication related to volunteer insurances that are already covered through the COVID-19 operation, additional checks of the list of insured volunteers were completed.</p> <p>The first Lessons learned workshop (LLW) covering the already implemented activities will be conducted depending on COVID-19 Government prevention measures. The workshop is planned to be conducted in October. A second LLW will take place after the CVA distribution has been finished.</p> <p>Translation of the planned disaster risk reduction material started, SRC is in negotiation with local stakeholders on the usage and finalisation of terms and appropriate terminology. After finalising the translation, and a review done by local experts, it will be used for the "What now?" service and will be localised for further use. Planned activities will be conducted depending on COVID-19 Government measures.</p>		

## D. Financial Report

The interim financial report is [enclosed](#) to this report.

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### Contact information

**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 (NGOs) 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.

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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**.

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# DREF Operation

Interim FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2020/07-2020/10	Operation	MDRRS014
Budget Timeframe	2020/07-2020/11	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 19/Oct/2020

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

## MDRRS014 - Serbia - Floods

Operating Timeframe: 09 Jul 2020 to 30 Nov 2020

### I. Summary

<b>Opening Balance</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Funds &amp; Other Income</b>	<b>313,953</b>
DREF Allocations	313,953
<b>Expenditure</b>	<b>-313,144</b>
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>809</b>

### II. Expenditure by area of focus / strategies for implementation

Description	Budget	Expenditure	Variance
AOF1 - Disaster risk reduction			0
AOF2 - Shelter			0
AOF3 - Livelihoods and basic needs		313,144	-313,144
AOF4 - Health			0
AOF5 - Water, sanitation and hygiene			0
AOF6 - Protection, Gender & Inclusion			0
AOF7 - Migration			0
<b>Area of focus Total</b>		<b>313,144</b>	<b>-313,144</b>
SF11 - Strengthen National Societies			0
SF12 - Effective international disaster management			0
SF13 - Influence others as leading strategic partners			0
SF14 - Ensure a strong IFRC			0
<b>Strategy for implementation Total</b>			<b>0</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>313,144</b>	<b>-313,144</b>

# DREF Operation

Interim FINANCIAL REPORT

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2020/07-2020/10	Operation	MDRRS014
Budget Timeframe	2020/07-2020/11	Budget	APPROVED

Prepared on 19/Oct/2020

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

## MDRRS014 - Serbia - Floods

Operating Timeframe: 09 Jul 2020 to 30 Nov 2020

### III. Expenditure by budget category & group

Description	Budget	Expenditure	Variance
<b>General Expenditure</b>		<b>240</b>	<b>-240</b>
Financial Charges		240	-240
<b>Contributions &amp; Transfers</b>		<b>293,792</b>	<b>-293,792</b>
Cash Transfers National Societies		293,792	-293,792
<b>Indirect Costs</b>		<b>19,112</b>	<b>-19,112</b>
Programme & Services Support Recover		19,112	-19,112
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>313,144</b>	<b>-313,144</b>