



Flood in Mozirje municipality on 3 August 2023. Photo: Slovenian Red Cross

Appeal: MDRSI003	Country: Slovenia	Hazard: Flood	Type of DREF Response
Crisis Category: Orange	Event Onset: Sudden	DREF Allocation: CHF 999,726	
Glide Number: FL-2023-000144-SVN	People Affected: 1,500,000 people	People Targeted: 40,000 people	
Operation Start Date: 2023-08-16	Operation Timeframe: 6 months	Operation End Date: 2024-02-29	DREF Published: 2023-08-17
Targeted Areas:	Gorenjska, Jugovzodna Slovenija, Koroska, Osrednjeslovenska, Podravska, Pomurska, Savinjska, Spodnjeposavska, Zasavska		

Description of the Event



Affected Areas Slovenia | Floods

Date produced: 16 August 2023
The map highlights the affected areas caused by severe rainfall and consequent floods in majority of regions in Slovenia.

Key Figures

6
Dead

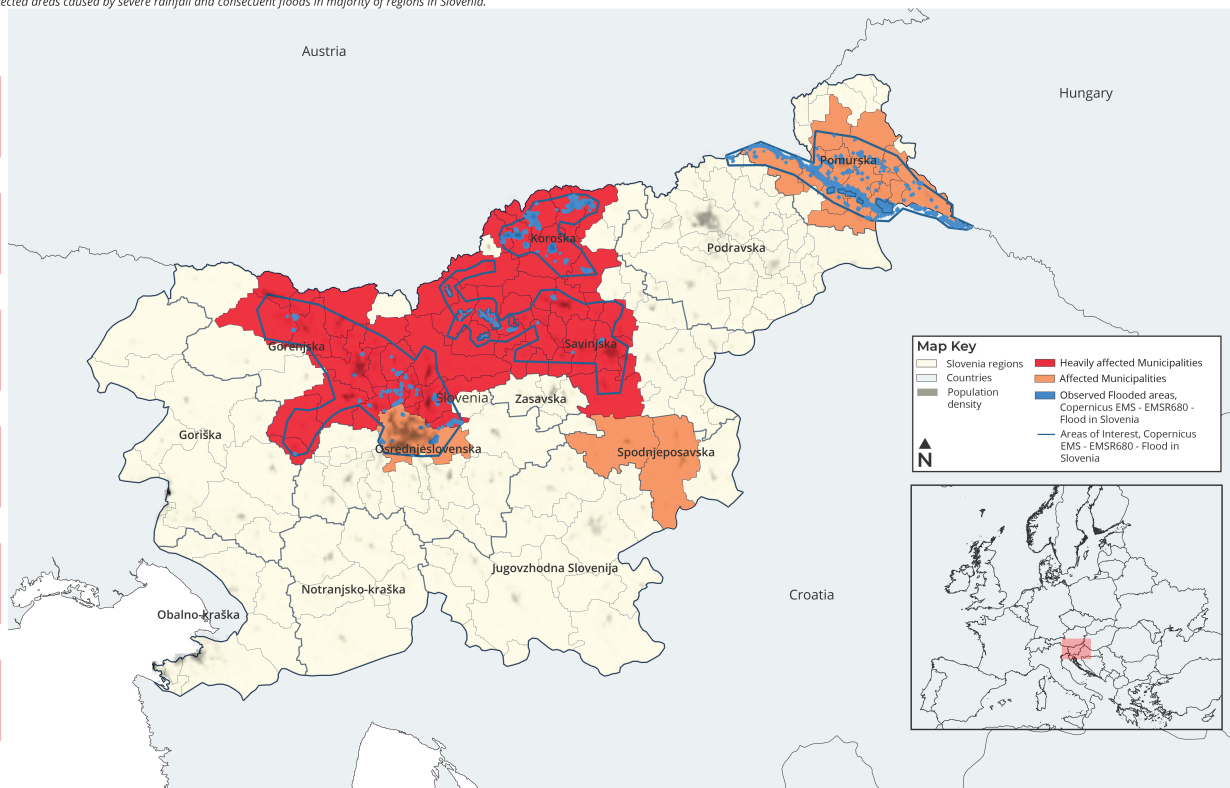
+8,000
Evacuated

+750 ha
Flood extent

+30 km
Roads with
critical or total
damage

70
Bridges with
total or heavy
damage

Over 500M
Euro
Estimated
damage (Aug-7)



The maps used do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies or National Societies concerning the legal status of a territory or of its authorities.
Map projection: Europe Lambert Conformal Conic
Data sources: IFRC GO Administrative boundaries, IFRC, Slovenian Red Cross, Humanitarian Data Exchange, OpenStreetMap, Copernicus Emergency Management System.
Produced by Information Management Team, IFRC Europe.

Map of affected areas

What happened, where and when?

On 3-4 August, severe weather with heavy rain affected western, northern, eastern and central parts of the country, causing severe flooding and landslides. Some areas were inaccessible and necessary evacuations of residents took place. Slovenian Environment Agency (ARSO) has issued a red weather alert and the national emergency response plan for floods has been activated. The national authorities confirmed one person died.

On 5 August, severe weather conditions continued to affect the country. Heaviest precipitation was reported mainly in the foothills of the Julian Alps and along the line of the Zidanško-Idrija region, through Gorenjska towards Koroška and the Upper Savinjska region. The Savinja Valley, Gorenjska and Koroška regions were severely affected, as a bridge on the main transport road was swept away and many state roads remain closed due to the flooding. During the day and overnight the precipitation moved to the south-east of Slovenia towards Kočevje, Kolpa and Bela Krajina region, where highest risk levels were declared.

On 6 August severe weather conditions persisted in Slovenia with rivers still overflowing across the country. The Sava River flooded heavily. Drava River was stabilised in the upper reaches and was moderated in the lower reaches. Mura river in Gornja Radgona was stabilised. It was reported that embankment on Mura river near settlement Krapje Verzej was breached. The Krka river overflowed in some areas. Problematic areas concerned the Sava and Krka rivers confluence around Krška Vas. The water level of Drava river slowly receded. Its flow, including from the Austrian side,

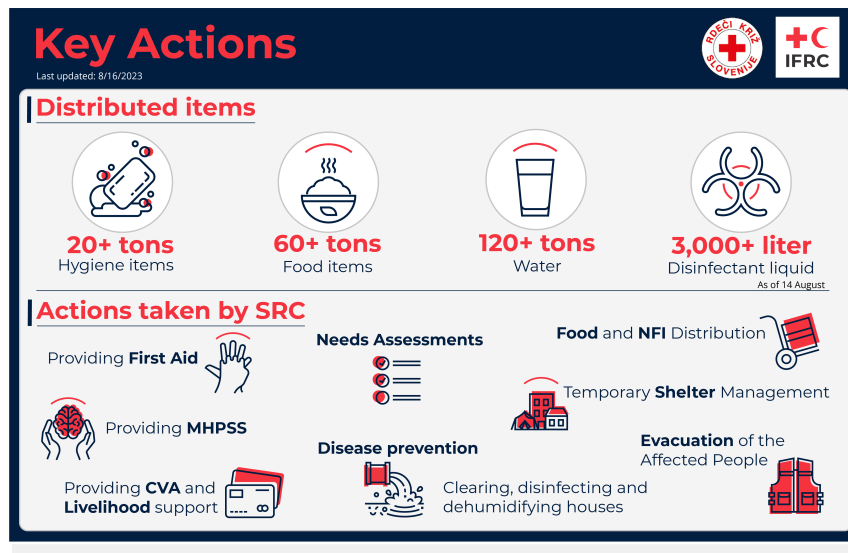


was under control. A similar pattern was also observed for Mura river.

On 7 August, the situation in Slovenia has slightly improved, however the situation remained critical since some rivers were still overflowing across the country. The heavy rainfall caused widespread damage leading to the collapse of at least seven main and regional bridges and mainly impacted roads and the energy infrastructure. Many more local bridges were damaged.

On 8 August access to remote areas and areas affected by landslides still remained difficult.

Considering the scale of areas affected, number of people impacted, lives lost, severity of impact on housing, livelihoods and infrastructure, this disaster is the largest in the history of Slovenia. Damage and needs assessments are still ongoing, as authorities and local actors are facing access and capacity challenges.



Scope and Scale

Approximately two-thirds of Slovenia's territory is currently grappling with the aftermath of flash floods, torrential rain, and hailstorm, with 181 municipalities affected out of the total of 212. In total, 8,000 people have been evacuated to their relatives or other accommodation facilities, and six people have lost their lives as a consequence of the disaster. Heavily affected regions include Upper Carniola, Central Slovenia, Koroška region, as well as Savinjska region. Bridges and roads are submerged in these areas, while water supply systems in Koroška and Savinjska have been compromised. Electricity supply is also disrupted in the Koroška and Savinjska regions. Some of the affected regions have already been impacted by extreme weather events over this summer, and some of the regions suffer from pre-existing socio-economic challenges. In the most affected areas, communication is disrupted and there is severe damage to infrastructure. Over 170 landslides are active, posing a continued threat to homes, infrastructure, and electricity. The government is continuing to evaluate the scope of the disaster, damage assessment via local actors is still ongoing. Affected population is provided with food, water and basic needs from the Civil Protection (CP) as well as Slovenian Red Cross (SRC) via air or with heavy vehicles operated by the Slovenian army or firefighters, with SRC also assisting them in the handover of relief items to the vulnerable population. On 11 August, the Ministry of Defense reported that by their first estimates more than 400 buildings (some including multiple housing units) were completely destroyed or declared uninhabitable. The loss of assets, homes and businesses, livestock, crops and infrastructure will affect job security and livelihoods in the mid-to long term. Because of the continuous threat of landslides, it is expected that more households will become in need of long-term shelter and basic needs support during the upcoming months.



Previous Operations

Has a similar event affected the same area(s) in the last 3 years?	No
Did it affect the same population groups?	No
Did the National Society respond?	No
Did the National Society request funding from DREF for that event(s)?	No
If yes, please specify which operations	-

Current National Society Actions

Water, Sanitation And Hygiene	<p>The SRC provided assistance in most affected municipalities/communities by providing drinking water, food parcels and hygiene kits. Implemented activities in all affected areas are based on request and coordinated with the Administration for Civil Protection and disaster relief. SRC volunteers are also assisting the affected population with cleaning homes, disinfection, clearing yards and removing debris. SRC equipped the affected population with rubber boots and other personal protective equipment (PPE) through material donations provided by the public</p> <p>3W data is still under consolidation. Based on initial figures, in the first 10 days of the operation, the SRC has distributed over 20 tons of hygiene items and has distributed/ utilized over 3,000 liters of disinfectant liquid.</p>
Health	<p>SRC first aid (FA) team members are providing FA to all first responders and personnel engaged in the response, many of whom are themselves affected by the disaster. SRC team members are providing psychological first aid (PFA) and PSS on the field, focusing on the hard to reach households, temporary accommodation centres and the most vulnerable.</p>
Protection, Gender And Inclusion	<p>The Child Safeguarding Risk Analysis is being completed in collaboration with the IFRC Regional Office for Europe (ROE). Referral pathways for unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) are set up in accordance with the national legislation, which designates the Centers of Social Work as the responsible authority. For temporary shelters managed by SRC, registration and monitoring procedures are in place to identify protection risks.</p>
	<p>As a result of the rapid assessment, a need to provide cash and voucher assistance for affected households was identified. The flooding and landslides have led to the loss or severe damage of households, including critical elements such as floors, walls, electricity, water, and sanitation facilities. These damages encompass full housing structures, appliances, furniture, agricultural crops, as well as livestock. Consequently, most vulnerable populations are unable to cover their basic needs. By utilizing multi-purpose cash (MPC) assistance,</p>



Multi-purpose Cash	<p>the Slovenian Red Cross (SRC) can offer additional support to the impacted individuals who are either at or below the poverty line. While currently SRC does not have an agreement in place with a Financial Service Provider (FSP), it has good experience and previous cooperation with an FSP for voucher assistance implementation. The government is planning to support affected households according to the level of damage that will be assessed by local damage assessment commissions. The SRC will be part of a large-scale, multi-agency CVA response programme amounting to EUR 5</p>
National Society Readiness	<p>The Slovenian Red Cross consistently monitors the situation in Slovenia and promptly responds to significant emergencies as they arise, irrespective of whether an official state of emergency has been declared. Recent instances include the rapid response to severe hailstorms in mid-July 2023. All actions undertaken by the Slovenian Red Cross are closely coordinated with the Administration for Civil Protection and Disaster Relief.</p> <p>SRC has immediately responded to this emergency with the deployment of volunteers and staff (primarily from local branches), First Aid Team members, emergency temporary shelter units, Restoring Family Links (RFL) and psychosocial support (PSS) teams/volunteers.</p>
Assessment	<p>The Slovenian Red Cross (SRC) conducted an initial assessment, whereas a needs assessment questionnaire was tailored and sent to the local branches. Thanks to mobilized volunteers, preliminary data has been - and continues to be - collected. The data is collected from local branches in a hybrid mode, through the questionnaire, emails and via phone calls. Additional efforts are necessary to gain a comprehensive humanitarian overview.</p>
Coordination	<p>According to the national disaster response law, the SRC Secretary General is part of the National Civil Protection Headquarters to enhance cooperation between CP Authorities and Red Cross activities to minimize the impact of disasters on the population, and to support CP with procurement and delivery of humanitarian aid to the affected population. Following the procedure, the internal coordination team within SRC was established (collecting information on preliminary assessments and expertise on the emergency from SRC Disaster Management (DM), FA, RFL, PSS, Logistics/Supply, Legal, PR, IM focal points) to establish link between CP and SRC to ensure constant exchange of information, needs, reports and activities on the field.</p> <p>Regularly, there are meetings organised between SRC HQ and SRC Local Branch offices.</p> <p>SRC has activated its own internal procedures for communication and coordination within the SRC structure. According to these procedures, local branches send regular reports to the HQ on conducted activities and needs assessed during the field visits</p>
Resource Mobilization	<p>The SRC has launched a domestic resource mobilization campaign, collecting in kind donations as well as funding targeted to the implementation of response activities. The SRC is mounting a large-scale response operation based on funding collected from private donors, a government grant earmarked to cash distribution and via this DREF request. A National Society Response Plan is under development to present an overarching plan with a funding ask that includes recovery, long-term support to the population as well as NS capacity strengthening to be able to sustainably deliver specialized and</p>



	at-scale services, and strengthen its position and auxiliary role. SRC is not currently receiving funding via the EU response mechanism.
National Society EOC	<p>A SRC Coordination team was established immediately after the disaster at SRC HQ. The team covers all activities related to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - management of the overall SRC response (to enhance coordinated response with CP needs, requests, SRC teams and other organisations) - coordination of branches, response teams and exchange of information (SRC local branch offices, CP authorities, other partners), - logistics (support of teams on the sites, transport of donations), - information management (reporting and communications), - safety and security (procedures, advising on safety and security related matters), - all other activities needed to support response.
Shelter, Housing And Settlements	<p>SRC has engaged its four Temporary Shelter Units, which are operating throughout the country. Shelter Units assist in evacuations, as well as equip and manage temporary shelters in locations such as school gyms, warehouses, etc. In cases when the needs exceeded the capacities of Shelter Units, SRC local branches activated their volunteers and staff to provide and fulfil the tasks of providing support to temporary shelter arrangements. SRC supported 11 temporary common shelters this way. In temporary shelter arrangements, the primary focus is on the provision of PSS and the prevention of separation of family members (including registration), supporting them to gather in one temporary shelter. Additional communication tools and services are and will be provided by SRC volunteers/personnel to ensure basic communication between separated family members. Other than that, SRC supported so far over 2,000 tourists stranded in flooded areas in touristic accommodations such as camps/hotels and also on the highways/regional roads.</p>
Livelihoods And Basic Needs	<p>As some markets and stores in the rural areas were also affected by floods , uncertainty in securing basic everyday items rose. Taking into account that there is a high rate of social and health-related vulnerable people in the affected municipalities, the SRC immediately conducted assessments and started the distribution of basic needs items (drinking water, food parcels and hygiene items). Implemented activities related to livelihoods and basic needs in all affected areas are based on requests and coordinated with the Administration for civil protection and disaster relief.</p> <p>3W data is still under consolidation. Based on initial figures, in the first 10 days of the operation, the SRC has distributed over 40 tons of food items (food parcels, milk, baby foods and other food/nutritional items).</p>

Movement Partners Actions Related To The Current Event

IFRC	<p>From the beginning of the response, the SRC is in contact with the IFRC Regional Office in Budapest. Good cooperation and sharing of information is contributing to efficient and effective response operations. IFRC ROE is providing technical and logistics support. The manager for operations coordination has been deployed on 10 August, followed by the Regional Head of PMER to provide operations coordination and technical support. The Global Direct</p>
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	or of Communications has attended a field visit with the Secretary General of SRC and the Prime Minister of Slovenia on 14 August. Five 4x4 vehicles have been delivered and handed over to four SRC branches and the HQ on 13 August. An online partnership meeting to call for international support to the SRC is being organized for 17 August.
ICRC	The delegation of the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) in Belgrade, Serbia has provided its immediate RFL expert support and guidance, together with an offer of immediate RFL equipment in case of need.
Participating National Societies	<p>From the beginning of disaster, SRC received assistance in the form of food and non-food items (mainly hygiene products) from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Croatian Red Cross - Hungarian Red Cross - Polish Red Cross - Red Cross Society of Bosnia and Herzegovina - Bulgarian Red Cross <p>Austrian Red Cross provided support by 6 medical teams in the first phase of the disaster as some parts of Koroška region were accessible only from Austria.</p>

Other Actors Actions Related To The Current Event

Government has requested international assistance	Yes
National authorities	<p>Slovenia mobilised national/regional/local firefighting and other rescue units (including Slovenian Red Cross) to help affected population and evacuate them in case of need. Slovenian Armed Forces and Police have been mobilised as well. Slovenian Red Cross and many NGOs are also taking an active part in the emergency response and provide humanitarian assistance to those in need.</p> <p>Slovenia has requested in-kind support via the European Civil Protection mechanism and NATO (see details via this link: https://www.gov.si/en/registries/projects/worst-floods-hit-slovenia/assistance-from-the-international-community/) and has applied to the European Solidarity fund for financial assistance.</p> <p>Slovenian Red Cross First Aid teams, Temporary Shelter Units and RFL teams are included within Civil Protection Response Teams, thus they are activated on request from the side of Slovenian CP Commander (on National level) or Regional CP Commanders (covering response on regional level). The direct activation based on CP authority request is done by the SRC Emergency Operations Centre (Coordination team).</p>
UN or other actors	Not Applicable.
Are there major coordination mechanisms in place?	

The leading national authority of the Republic of Slovenia in case of disasters is the Civil Protection HQ. It is responsible for the prevention, preparedness and response activities. The CP coordinates activities across the various levels of government (regional, national) and has offices at all regions, so that there is a CP regional HQ in each region. On municipality level, the coordination of disaster response is an obligation of the mayor, or the designated municipality CP commander

Activities are coordinated according to the subsidiarity principle on the most local level possible, and activities are scaled up when necessary (for example, when an emergency affects multiple (two or more) municipalities, the coordination can be scaled up to the regional level)



Needs (Gaps) Identified



Health

As a result of the disaster, people affected are coping with increased stress, fear and tiredness. There is also a need to raise risk awareness related to water-borne diseases that have a high probability to endanger health and well-being during and after floods. The SRC plans to provide continuous PFA and Psychosocial Support (PSS) activities to affected populations, as well as Red Cross volunteers and staff engaged in the response operation, while conducting awareness raising activities. These activities will be implemented in all affected regions according to the ne



Protection, Gender And Inclusion

Due to damaged infrastructure of the mobile telecommunication networks (difficult to access households) and the high number of persons losing their homes and staying in collective accommodation facilities or with family/friends, there is an important need to maintain and restore family links. It currently supported via communication channels (such as assistance of RFL team members in securing internet connection and other tools for communication between family members).



Shelter Housing And Settlements

As a result of a rapid needs assessment, and information collected from branches and CP authorities, there is significant damage to homes. Affected households require support with

- cleaning, disinfecting and dehumidifying flooded homes and businesses,
- information and assistance for recovery,
- basic household items to recover lost assets also including those needed for response and self recovery, incl. e.g. cleaning tools and rubber boots.

In order to ensure continued support in the upcoming months, the following items require replenishment: household items and flood protection equipment.



Water, Sanitation And Hygiene

As a result of the floods, households are facing an acute scarcity of drinking water, sanitation and hygiene. Households are at risk of the transmission of infections and diseases, especially once floodwaters recede. As of 14 August, already several cases have been reported

In order to strengthen the capacities of local communities and ensure more effective response activities in the future, there is a need for awareness raising and capacity building of volunteers on technical activities related to the usage of mud pumps, disinfection, and dehumidification of household





Livelihoods And Basic Needs

At this time of the year, many households are working on their agricultural infrastructure, home gardens, land and this is one of the sources for their basic food needs. Due to the damage caused to these lands and its impact on the access to food, there is a need to support the most affected families with food parcels

Any identified gaps/limitations in the assessment

Due to damaged infrastructure (roads, bridges, mobile telecommunication network, etc.) and limited capacities in the country for collection and consolidation of assessment data, the initial damage needs and damage assessment is still underway.

Operational Strategy

Overall objective of the operation

The overall objective of the operation is to provide immediate assistance and services to 40,000 people in the most severely affected areas by providing voucher assistance; relief items to support basic needs in food, hygiene and lost household assets; water, sanitation, and hygiene assistance to enable recovery and prevent water-borne diseases; first aid provision, psychological first aid and MHPSS assistance.

People displaced to temporary accommodation will also be provided with holistic assistance, including restoring family links services. Protection and safeguarding principles are being observed for activities supported via the DREF as well as other activities. Basic feedback mechanisms are to be established and progressively improved in the course of the operation.

Operation strategy rationale

In order to accomplish the overall objective, the SRC, with its operational local Red Cross branches, staff and volunteers, organised in local and national teams, will continue their presence and activities in the affected areas. The SRC will be focusing on complementing public authorities and covering gaps in the provision of emergency food, water, hygiene items, RFL, PSS and voucher assistance, with different items and services provided to recipients based on needs. The National Society (NS) will also assist in the cleaning process with disinfection and dehumidification. This DREF operation forms a complementary part of the Slovenian Red Cross' large-scale nation-wide response that includes additional relief assistance and services using alternative in-kind and financial resources.

Utilizing the speed and flexibility of the National Society, this DREF is focusing on immediate assistance in the following months, while mid-to long term recovery efforts are being formulated. All humanitarian relief activities are coordinated with the Government Authorities and other NGOs (through local committees and national HQ), to avoid duplication.

In the area of Shelter, Housing, and Settlements, DREF-supported operational components will focus on provision of essential information for recovery after floods, will be distributed to ensure safe and restored basic shelter needs. The DREF-funded response complements activities through other resources, such as provision of additional household cleaning items, rubber boots and raincoats.

Food assistance will be provided mainly to the population who lacks access, or means of recovery and whose



situation continues to be dire. All food items distributed will be in line with Sphere standard requirements.

To support health and well-being, the SRC plans to provide basic PFA and PSS among the most vulnerable households, volunteers and staff, while also conducting awareness raising related to infections, contagion, and other water-borne diseases

Due to the risk of transmission of infections and diseases, the SRC plans to support disinfection activities of the affected households, as well as the provision of family hygiene parcels. Dehumidifiers and other equipment will be engaged to support households with the purpose of establishing safe living condition

Targeting Strategy

Who will be targeted through this operation?

Due to field analysis conducted by the local self-governments, as well as the rapid assessments carried out by the local Red Cross branches, SRC was able to identify the most vulnerable groups and their needs

Based on the assessments and available data, the proposed operation supports the provision of assistance in 32 municipalities to:

- Households that are directly impacted by the floods
- Households that have incurred damages to their residential properties.
- Households that have suffered losses to their livelihoods

The operation plans to prioritise the older population, single-headed households, children, and groups most at risk, who have been identified based on their level of vulnerability in coping with disasters

Geographical targeting will consider:

- severity of impact and results of on damage assessments (with the most affected regions being the Upper Carniola, Central Slovenian region, Koroška region, Savinjska)
- damage sustained already during previous extreme weather events during the past months.
- pre-existing socio economic situation of the affected areas (level of social vulnerability - jobs, infrastructure and other development, geographical isolation).

Based on statistical data the below regions have the highest level of pre-existing vulnerabilities:

Koroška (2022):

- No. of persons at risk of poverty or social exclusion: 11,000
- 14.9% of people at risk of poverty or social exclusion

Gorenjska (2022)

- No. of persons at risk of poverty or social exclusion: 25,000
- 10.9% of people at risk of poverty or social exclusion

Savinjska (2022)

- No. of persons at risk of poverty or social exclusion: 42,000
- 16.4% of people at risk of poverty or social exclusion rate

Osrednjeslovenska (2022)

- No. of persons at risk of poverty or social exclusion: 74,000
- 12.2% of people at risk of poverty or social exclusion rate

Explain the selection criteria for the targeted population

Each household receiving assistance with the support of the current DREF operation has to be directly affected by the floods (primary criteria). Additionally, the planned activities of the DREF operation will be targeting the affected population by taking into consideration secondary criteria that are related to vulnerability

- pre-existing social vulnerability and reliance on social care services;



- multiple family members;
- single-parent households with children;
- older population;
- groups at risk.

As the Slovenian Red Cross implements multiple social support programmes every year in cooperation with ministries (such as distribution of over 2,000 tonnes of food per year in cooperation with the Ministry of Labour, Family, Social Affairs and Equal Opportunities), it has an accumulated understanding of vulnerable populations in communities, and existing procedures of validating vulnerability data with official state registries.

Total Targeted Population

Women:	17,900	Rural %	Urban %
Girls (under 18):	2,500	80.00 %	20.00 %
Men:	17,100	People with disabilities (estimated %)	
Boys (under 18):	2,500	5.00 %	
Total targeted population:	40,000		

Risk and security considerations

Please indicate about potential operational risk for this operations and mitigation actions

Risk	Mitigation action
Additional risks connected to water born diseases.	Adjustment of the DREF funds to address the needs.
Lack of SRC staff to support the DREF operation on the local and national level with needed capacities.	Staff costs included in the DREF. Designated DREF focal point will be appointed.
Additional rainfall that can cause further flooding or other environmental related disaster consequences	The SRC is monitoring the situation and replenishing relief items to ensure they have the available stocks.
Slower local procurement because of the market conditions.	International procurement, possible assistance of IFRC.


Please indicate any security and safety concerns for this operation

Some areas of the affected municipalities are still having high water level, damaged infrastructure, and blocked roads. These circumstances create operational risks, which could have an impact on relief and other assistance efforts. In some areas, authorities issued warnings about the risk of quality of drinking water





Planned Intervention

	Shelter Housing And Settlements	Budget	CHF 162,945
		Targeted Persons	20000
Indicators		Target	
Number of people provided with basic household items and information to restore their homes to minimum living conditions		20000	
Priority Actions:		Assessment of shelter housing and settlement needs, capacities, and gaps; Procure, transport and distribute basic household items (HHIs) (information brochures for recovery after floods) Procurement and distribution of the following items: - dehumidifiers - food parcels - kitchen sets -personal hygiene-related clothing items (underwear) Coordination with government and other stakeholders; Assisting flooded households with water drainage, household cleaning and disinfection, Monitor the relief activities and provide reporting on relief distributions.	

	Migration	Budget	CHF 20,235
		Targeted Persons	
Indicators		Target	
Priority Actions:		RFL: due to damaged infrastructure of the mobile telecommuni- cation networks (difficult to access households) and high number of persons losing their homes and staying in other accommoda- tion (most with family/friends, but also common shelter or other accommodation temporarily secured by the governmental/mu- nicipal authorities) needs regarding protection of family links via enabling communication (such as assistance of RFL team mem- bers in internet connection and other tools for communication between family members) are and will be supported. This also includes the procurement of RFL equipment	

		Budget	CHF 3,257
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	Protection, Gender And Inclusion	Targeted Persons	25
Indicators	Target		
Number of staff and volunteers trained in PGI and safeguarding	25		
Priority Actions:	PGI and safeguarding training will be organized for SRC staff and volunteers. PGI components will be included within Training of Trainers (ToT) workshops on water-borne diseases and hygiene protection measures, which will include specific guidance for vulnerable groups (children, older persons, persons with disabilities, etc.) The needs of these vulnerable groups will be also taken into consideration while procuring hygiene and other relief items (such as wipes, adult diapers/incontinence pads, baby diapers, disposable gloves, powder, bed pens, moisturizers (non-scented). The budget amount includes Community Engagement and Accountability.		

	Livelihoods And Basic Needs	Budget	CHF 0
		Targeted Persons	20000
Indicators		Target	
Number of people satisfied with food parcels support		20000	
Number of people reached with food parcels		20000	
Priority Actions:		Assessment of the basic food needs of the affected population, Family food parcels transportation and distributions to the affected population in need, Procurement of 4,000 food parcels for distribution (complementing distributions from existing stocks and in kind donations) Monitoring of and reporting on relief activities.	

	Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation And Recovery	Budget	CHF 29,288
		Targeted Persons	
Indicators		Target	
Priority Actions:			

	PSS activities for risk reduction, Lessons learned exercise to reinforce procedures and DM capacities.
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	Health	Budget	CHF 9,053
		Targeted Persons	3500
Indicators		Target	
Number of people provided with PFA and MHPSS assistance		5500	
Number of people reached with disease prevention awareness raising		1000	
Priority Actions:		Procurement and printing PFA pocket guides for volunteers and staff; Provision of PFA and PSS activities to affected population; Provision of PFA and PSS activities to staff and volunteers; Printing health risk /disease prevention awareness leaflets Disease prevention awareness raising	

	Water, Sanitation And Hygiene	Budget	CHF 59,374
		Targeted Persons	20000
Indicators		Target	
Number of people assisted with hygiene items		20000	
Priority Actions:		In coordination with local authorities conduct an initial assessment of the water, sanitation and hygiene situation in targeted communities, SRC distribution of disinfection liquid and hygiene items (distribution & replenishment), Organise post – distribution monitoring. ToT Workshops on water-borne diseases and hygiene promotion, including specific guidance for more vulnerable groups of the population (children, persons with disabilities, chronical illness, etc.)	

	Multi-purpose Cash	Budget	CHF 331,748
		Targeted Persons	2500
Indicators		Target	

% of people reporting that the voucher assistance received was relevant for their needs	70
Number of households who receive voucher assistance	1000
Amount of CVA distributed	300000
Priority Actions:	<p>Develop a prioritization/targeting criteria and registration system to deliver intended assistance, Market analysis, commodity supplier identification and SOPs for voucher distribution, Distribution of vouchers to the affected population Organise post-distribution monitoring. 1000 HHs will be selected based on vulnerability criteria that is co-ordinated with other sectoral services and services by authorities. Voucher value per household will vary depending on applicability of vulnerability criteria. Commodity suppliers will be identified based on availability in the most affected areas, where voucher distribution will be implemented as complementary assistance. Complementarity will also be observed in relation to the timeline, and gaps and residual needs following multi purpose cash distribution funded via government sources. There will be checks in place to mitigate fraud risk, with with validation process in place. Selection will be done through local committees consisting of multiple NGO and local municipality actors, along centrally defined criteria, that will be harmonized with the multi purpose cash programmes. The multi-actor local committees will identify and validate recipients. The SRC has a CRM system in place, that was already utilized before during voucher distributions to Ukrainian refugees. As the programme is in cooperation with the ministry, personal identities and individual pre-existing vulnerabilities (pre-existing reliance on the social services) will be verified.</p>

	National Society Strengthening	Budget	CHF 383,826
		Targeted Persons	500
Indicators	Target		
Number of insured SRC volunteers assisting in recovery phase	500		
Number of SRC staff involved in recovery using appropriate PPE	500		
	Providing volunteers engaged in the response with insurance - 500 volunteers Ensure volunteers' safety and well-being (procurement of per-		

Priority Actions:

sonal protective equipment for SRC volunteers involved in the response (such as RC vest, shoes pants, shirt, jacket – including waterproof equipment for replenishment)
Ensure volunteers are trained (training and exercise for sharing experience, knowledge and lessons learned)

About Support Services

How many staff and volunteers will be involved in this operation. Briefly describe their role.

350 volunteers, first aid team members and ETS/RFL/PSS teams/services and 150 staff from NS headquarters and SRC local branches have been involved in the emergency operation

At SRC national HQ, there will be one person designated to serve as focal point of this DREF operation. He/she will be supported by local branch staff, overall 50 SRC local staff are planned to be involved in the implementation.

If there is procurement, will it be done by National Society or IFRC?

Procurement will be completed in part by the SRC in consultation with IFRC ROE, when required, ensuring implementation of IFRC procurement rules for all individual procurement conducted. As there will be one designated DREF officer appointed on national level, he/she will be supported by SRF financial service, and all legislations will be followed.

How will this operation be monitored?

The SRC and the Regional Office for Europe will monitor the implementation of activities. Brief weekly updates will be provided by the National Society to the IFRC on the general progress of the operation. According to the SRC SOPs, field reporting will take place on a daily basis

The SRC also has its own business financial system that is also used for warehouse monitoring. From this system, lists on the quantities of humanitarian assistance sent to the affected population can be exported. During the distribution of humanitarian assistance on the field, local Red Cross branches are also creating distribution lists, which is signed as confirmation by every person receiving humanitarian assistance

At the end of the operation, a two-day training and a one-day exercise will be organised in order to evaluate the operation and raise capacities 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 exercise. The exercise is not financed by the current DREF operation, however a coordination meeting and lessons learned workshop is included in the budget

The IFRC is deploying short term operations management, IM, communications and resource mobilization support from the Regional Office for Europe, to help relieve overburdened NS capacities, and support the coordination of incoming international support.

Please briefly explain the National Societies communication strategy for this operation.

The visibility of SRC activities in the field will be reinforced with proper information dissemination to the media on all National Society activities during relief distribution, recovery rescue activities and activities carried out in emergency shelters. Operation-related news and photos will be disseminated through electronic media, newspapers, social media and the SRC's official website. Ad hoc communication channels will be used to reach out to the most isolated people, including older people with limited knowledge of electronic media, if required



Budget Overview



DREF OPERATION

MDRSI003 - Slovenian Red Cross Slovenia Floods - August 2023

Operating Budget

Planned Operations	615,900
Shelter and Basic Household Items	162,945
Livelihoods	0
Multi-purpose Cash	331,748
Health	9,053
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	59,374
Protection, Gender and Inclusion	2,663
Education	0
Migration	20,235
Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation and Recovery	29,288
Community Engagement and Accountability	596
Environmental Sustainability	0
Enabling Approaches	383,826
Coordination and Partnerships	0
Secretariat Services	11,715
National Society Strengthening	372,111
TOTAL BUDGET	999,726

all amounts in Swiss Francs (CHF)



Contact Information

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

- **National Society contact:** Cvetka Tomin, Secretary General, cvetka.tomin@rks.si, +38 651 601 673
- **IFRC Appeal Manager:**
- **IFRC Project Manager:**
Jennifer Vibert, Operations Coordination Manager, JENNIFER.VIBERT@ifrc.org, +36706406156
- **IFRC focal point for the emergency:**
- **Media Contact:** Matic Slapšak, Media officer, matic.slapsak@rks.si, +386 40 512 707

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