



# THE INTERNATIONAL REVIEW CONFERENCE

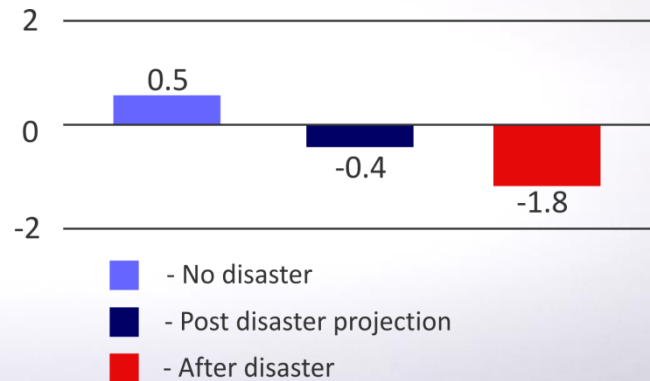
*Sarajevo,  
28/9/2015.*



# Facts About the Consequences

- Floods affected **119 municipalities** (out of 165)
- **22% of total population** affected by floods
- **More than 30 municipalities** sustained extensive damage
- **57 lives** were lost
- **32,000 families** were forced out of their homes
- Production of electricity decreased by 25%, due to the flooding of an open-pit coal mine, a key source of lignite-based power generation
- The disaster caused a **recession** in the Serbian economy
- Serbian **economy contracted by 1.8%** in 2014, instead of growing by 0.5% as was previously projected

**IMPACT OF  
DISASTER ON  
SERBIA GDP  
GROWTH RATE  
IN 2014**





# Facts About the Consequences

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- Total estimated damages exceed **EUR 1 billion**
- Total disaster effects (including losses) **4.8% of GDP (EUR 1.7 billion)**
- Total needs for recovery and reconstruction are estimated at **EUR 1.35 billion**
- Estimates are based on the **Post Disaster Needs Assessment** implemented by the Government of Serbia with the assistance of the WB, UN and EU





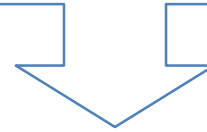
# Government Response

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**No adequate system** was in place to respond to overwhelming needs in a coordinated fashion

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**Office for Reconstruction and Flood Relief** was established in the midst of floods as an **operative (not political) national authority** for relief and recovery



**Drafting a new set of rules,  
law and bylaws**



# Government Response

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## KEY PRINCIPLES OF THE PROCESS:

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**RESPONSIVENESS**

Population affected by floods

**TRANSPARENCY  
ACCOUNTABILITY**

General population and donors

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Among other changes, the new Law included a new procurement model, adapted to post-disaster needs and key principles of the process listed above.



# Government Response

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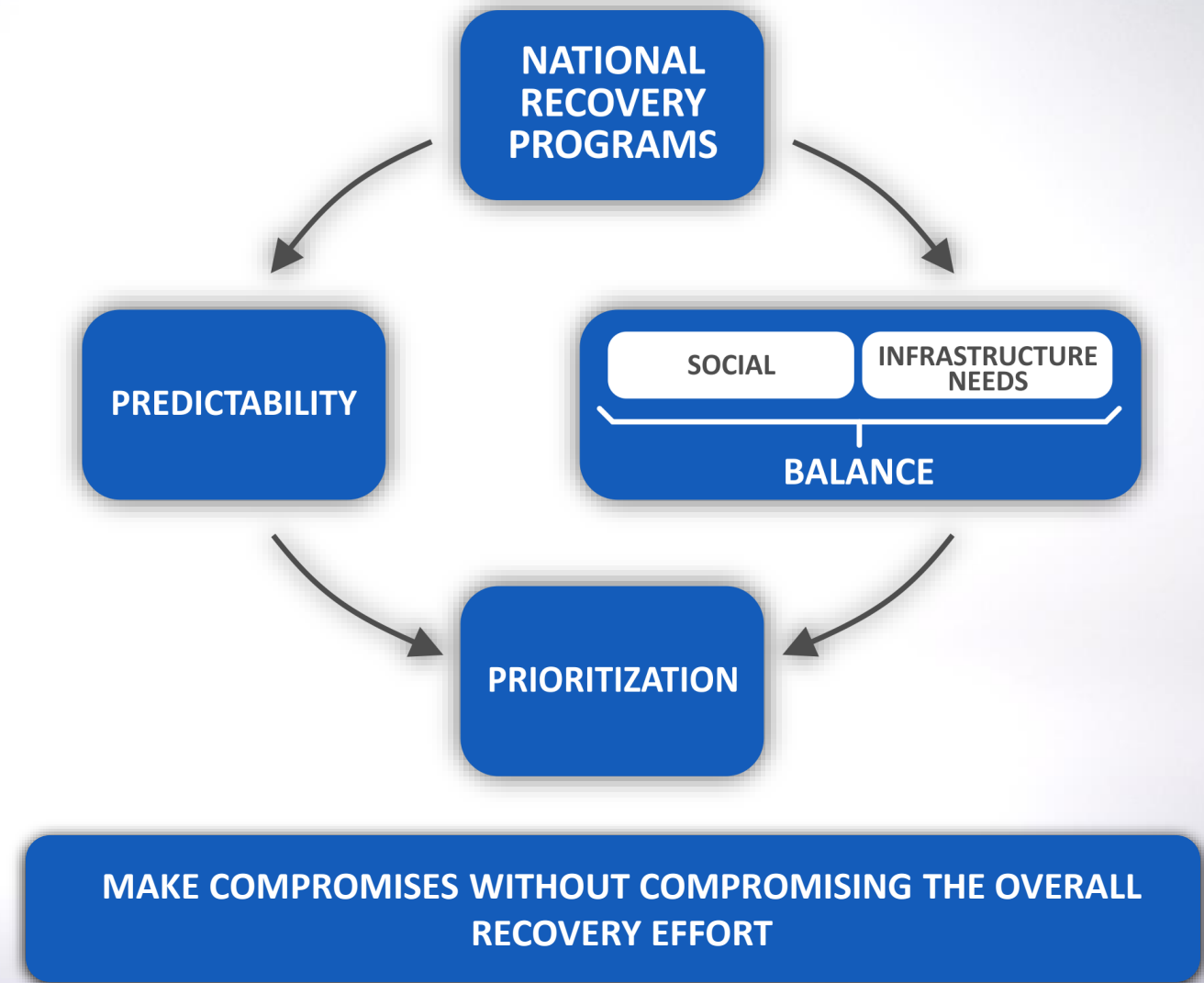
## KEY RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE OFFICE FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND FLOOD RELIEF:

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- **Data** collection, processing and verification
- Drafting of **National Recovery Programs** by sectors (including detailed information on damages, proposed measures and cost estimates)
- **Fundraising** (Office as the key focal point for donors and lenders)
- **Coordination** of aid disbursement
- **Supervision of implementation** (including public procurement)
- **Approval of payments**
- **Ensuring transparency** through reporting (to the Government, general public and donors)



# Government Response





# Key Advantages

**MORE EFFICIENT USE OF  
LIMITED RESOURCES**



**DOING MORE  
WITH LESS**

**ENHANCED CREDIBILITY IN THE RECOVERY PROCESS**

**ENHANCED CONFIDENCE IN THE PROCESS AMONG  
GENERAL PUBLIC**

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**INCREASED READINESS AMONG DONORS TO PROVIDE  
(ADDITIONAL) SUPPORT**



# DISASTER EFFECTS



## POST-DISASTER NEEDS, MILLION EUR

SECTOR	RECOVERY	RECONSTRUCTION	TOTAL
Agriculture	40.6	111.4	151.9
Manufacturing	18.5	51.7	70.2
Commerce	12.8	144.5	157.3
Tourism	0.5	0.7	1.2
Mining and Energy	210.0	202.0	412.0
Housing	58.8	204.5	263.3
Education	2.0	4.3	6.3
Health	2.7	4.4	7.1
Culture	0.1	1.2	1.3
Transport	/	128.2	128.2
Communications	/	12.6	12.6
Water and Sanitation	3.5	24.0	27.5
Environment	2.8	38.7	41.5
Governance	2.3	14.1	16.4
Employment	46.4	/	46.4
Gender	2.0	/	2.0
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>402.7</b>	<b>942.3</b>	<b>1,345.0</b>

# FINANCIAL ASPECT OF RECOVERY



## TOTAL INTERNATIONAL AID

**234.6 million EUR**

## DONATIONS

**227 million EUR**

## WORLD BANK FLOODS EMERGENCY AND RECOVERY PROJECT

### BRUSSELS DONOR CONFERENCE



### OTHER DONATIONS



# RECOVERY PROCESS



Over the past 11 months Serbia and its partners invested considerable resources into the recovery of:



DAMAGED HOUSES



FLOOD PROTECTION  
INFRASTRUCTURE



TRANSPORT  
INFRASTRUCTURE



PUBLIC BUILDINGS



POWER PRODUCTION  
AND DISTRIBUTION  
FACILITIES



CRITICAL LOCAL  
INFRASTRUCTURE



AGRICULTURE



SMEs

# PROCESS OF GOVERNMENT AID DISTRIBUTION



The primary measure is the construction of standardised houses:

- Five and more members of household
- Up to four household members
- One-two members of household

Number of municipalities affected by May flooding:

119



In case the construction is not possible, financial assistance is disbursed:

app.  
**25,000 EUR**  
for type C houses

app.  
**21,000 EUR**  
for type B houses

app.  
**17,000 EUR**  
for type A houses

\* - gross area

# PROCESS OF GOVERNMENT AID DISTRIBUTION



ASSISTANCE FOR  
**442**  
FAMILIES  
WHOSE HOUSES WERE  
DESTROYED IN FLOODS



**244**  
HOUSES NEWLY BUILT

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**198**  
FAMILIES RECEIVED  
FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

# PROCESS OF GOVERNMENT AID DISTRIBUTION



Five categories of damages are defined, i.e. the following amounts of financial assistance:



The criteria for the distribution of the government aid are equal for all.

Government aid of over

**40 million EUR**

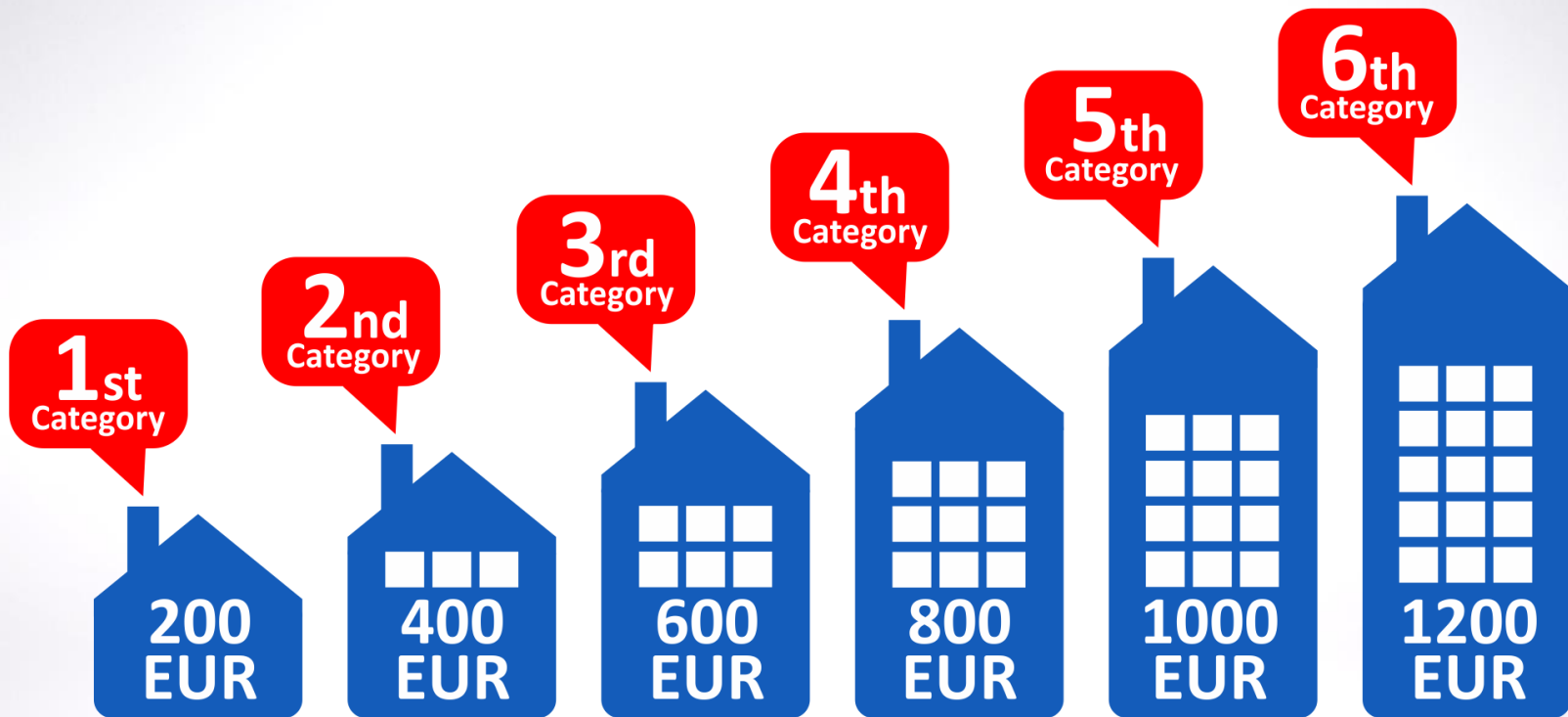


provided to

**20,497 families**

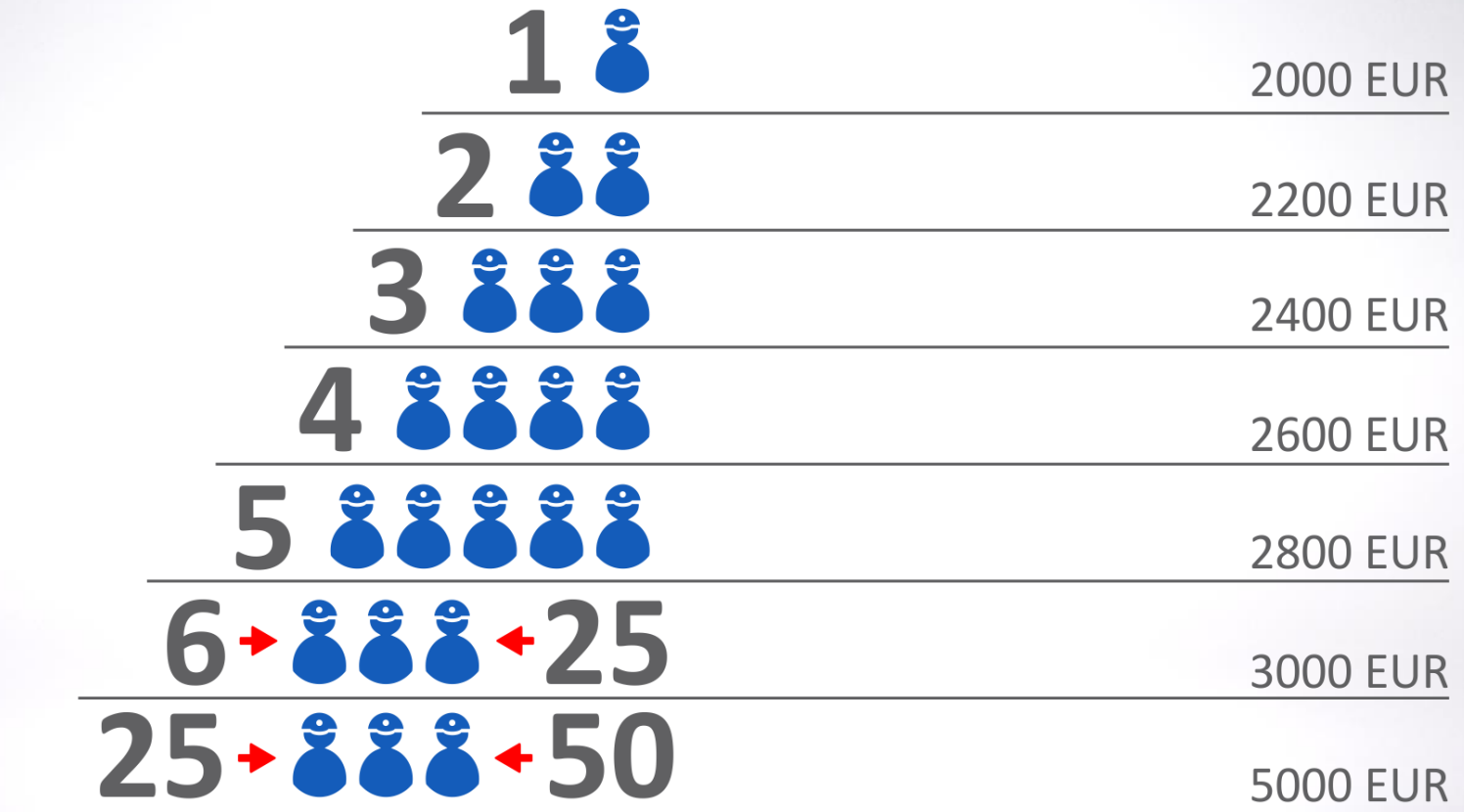
for recovery of homes

# GOVERNMENT AID PROGRAM FOR TENANTS



On the basis of National Recovery Program for beneficiaries with damaged and destroyed family housing units, levels of financial assistance were also introduced for tenants who were renting housing units damaged or destroyed during the floods

# GOVERNMENT AID PROGRAM FOR BUSINESSES



**5 million EUR** were provided to **1947 SMEs** as cash grants



# ENERGY & MINING - total needs 412 million EUR



**Pumping out water from the Kolubara open pit mine, Tamnava West Field and Veliki Crljeni**

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**Recovery of damaged and destroyed mining and power distribution equipment**

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**Financing purchase of coal and electrical energy. As a consequence,  
THERE WERE NO POWER SHORTAGES  
in Serbia during winter of 2014**

# WATER MANAGEMENT - total needs 25 million EUR



**Total estimated value of works on damaged or destroyed flood protection infrastructure will be 20 million EUR**

**Works finalized on more than 120 locations in Serbia.**



# PUBLIC BUILDINGS – total needs 15 million EUR



Process of reconstruction of **60 public buildings** implemented with financial support of various donors and government funds:

- **21 kindergartens, primary and high schools** in Obrenovac, Šabac, Paraćin and Svilajnac **reconstructed and refurbished** with EU assistance of **2 million EUR**
- Reconstruction and equipping of **25 schools, kindergartens and health, cultural and sports facilities** with **4 million EUR** of Norwegian Government donation



# INFRASTRUCTURE – total needs over 200 million EUR



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## TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE:

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- Roads
- Bridges
- Railways

reinstated with

**50 million EUR of Government funds**

**15 million EUR from EU Solidarity Fund**

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## CRITICAL LOCAL INFRASTRUCTURE:

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reinstated with **more than 10 million EUR from EU Solidarity Fund:**

- Local transport infrastructure
- Water supply and sewage systems
- Local flood protection infrastructure

# AGRICULTURE – total needs 152 million EUR



## EU-FUNDED ASSISTANCE:

- Agriculture relief program of **8 million EUR** implemented by FAO in cooperation with the Office ongoing. Aid packages for over **17,000 agricultural households** in **29 municipalities** affected by floods (saplings, animals, animal feed, equipment etc)
- Second phase with additional 1.5 million EUR of EU funds to be continued through FAO

# AGRICULTURE – total needs 152 million EUR



## 1 GOVERNMENT AID TO FARMERS

## 2

**200EUR/Ha**

for cleaning up and recovery measures on

**3,000**

hectares of land

**10,000**

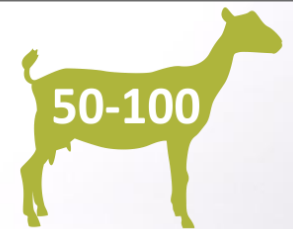
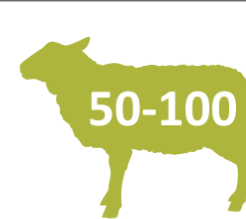
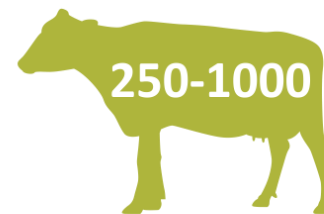
farming households with financing for

**16,000**  
hectares

of land through:



## 3 GOVERNMENT AID TO CATTLE BREEDERS



amount in EUR per animal

Cattle breeders financed from the national budget with **full replacement value** for almost **5000 farm animals** and farmers for **16,000 hectares**



# TRANSPARENCY



- All decisions made public: on notice boards in municipality and city administration buildings
- Lists of all interventions and all beneficiaries with type and amount of aid published on the Office's website - [www.obnova.gov.rs](http://www.obnova.gov.rs)
- Information on all public procurements published on the Office's website - [www.obnova.gov.rs](http://www.obnova.gov.rs)
- **Transparency Serbia** reported that public procurement mechanism based on the Law on Recovery of Flood Affected Areas in the Republic of Serbia gave positive results. It also stated that rules and practices which govern flood-related public procurement can be used to improve the regular public procurement mechanism in Serbia.
- **The Protector of Citizens of the Republic of Serbia (Ombudsman)** reported that thousands of citizens were gravely affected by the floods and that citizen solidarity, activities of government institutions, and in particular the **transparent work of the Government of Serbia's Office for Reconstruction and Flood Relief** and international assistance helped mitigate the flood consequences.



THANK YOU

