

Recovery and Reconstruction Needs Assessment

Serbia Summary report



Thematic Scope of the Assessment



Sectors

Social Sectors:

Housing

Education and Culture

Health

Productive Sectors:

Agriculture

Manufacturing

Trade and Tourism

Mining and energy

Infrastructure Sectors:

Transport and Communications

Water and Sanitation

Cross-Cutting Themes

Environment

Gender

Macro-Economic impact

Livelihoods, employment and personal income

Governance

Human Development



EFFECTS OF THE DISASTER

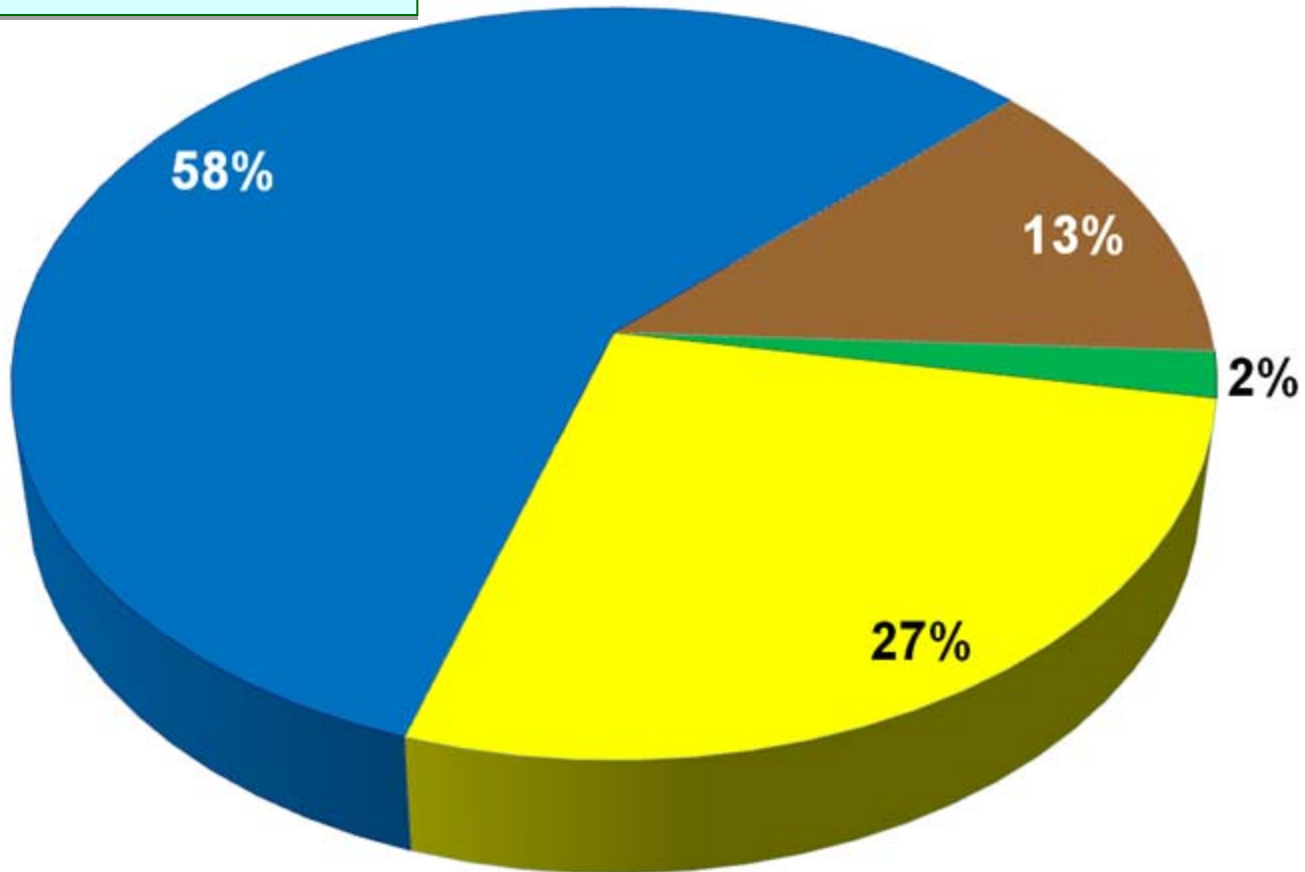
Destruction of physical assets (Damage)
Changes in production flows (Losses)

Estimated Value of Disaster Effects

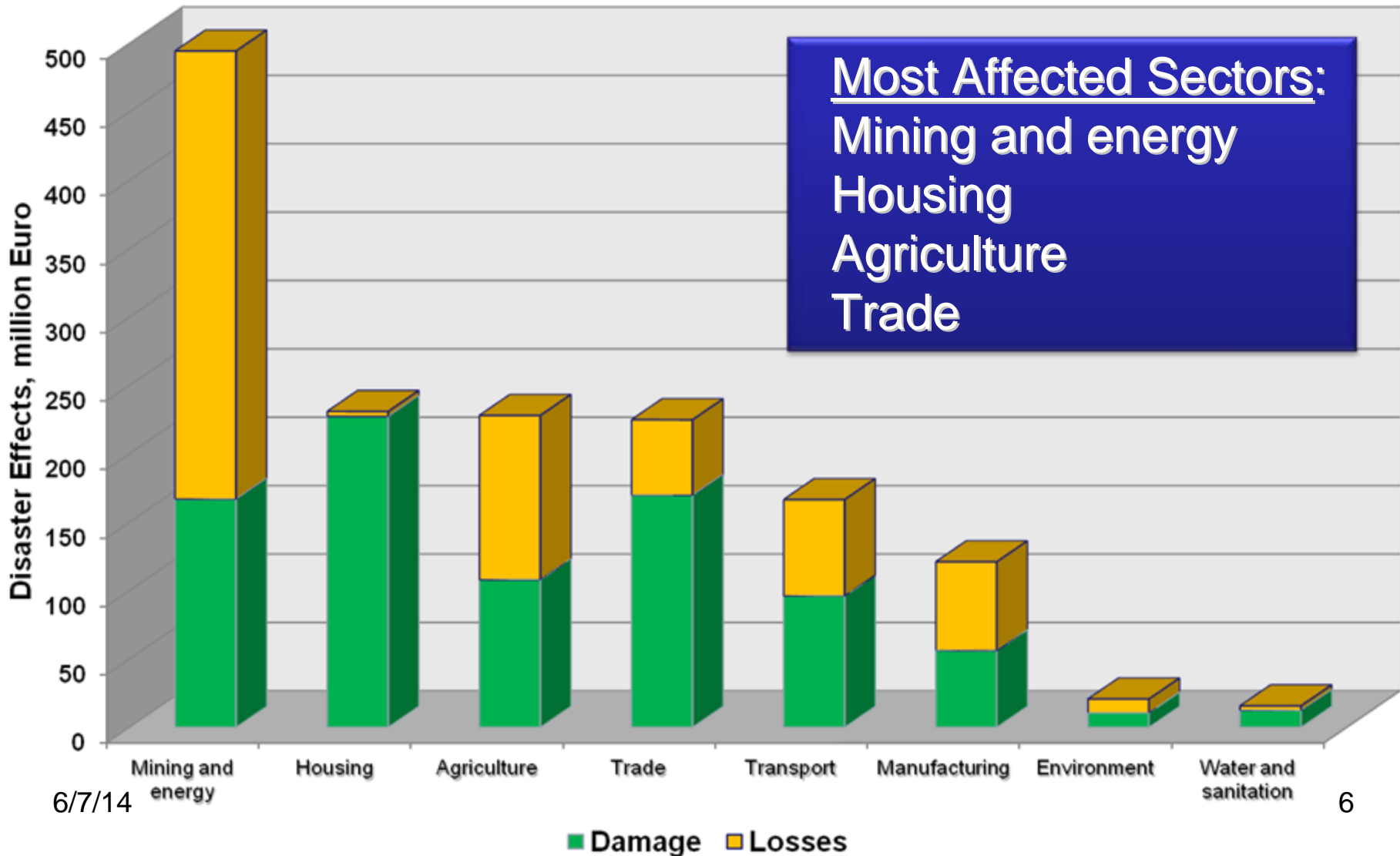
		Disaster Effects, million EUR		
		Damage	Losses	Total
Social		234.6	7.1	241.7
	Housing	227.3	3.7	230.9
	Education	3.4	0.1	3.5
	Health	3.0	2.7	5.7
	Culture	1.0	0.6	1.6
Productive		501.0	569.4	1,070.3
	Agriculture	107.9	120.1	228.0
	Manufacturing	56.1	64.9	121.0
	Trade	169.6	55.2	224.8
	Tourism	0.6	1.6	2.2
	Mining and energy	166.8	327.6	494.4
Infrastructure		117.3	74.8	192.1
	Transport	96.0	70.4	166.5
	Communications	8.9	1.1	10.0
	Water and sanitation	12.4	3.2	15.7
Cross cutting		17.2	10.6	27.9
	Environment	10.6	10.1	20.6
	Governance	6.7	0.6	7.2
Total		870.1	661.9	1,532.0

Breakdown by Main Sectors

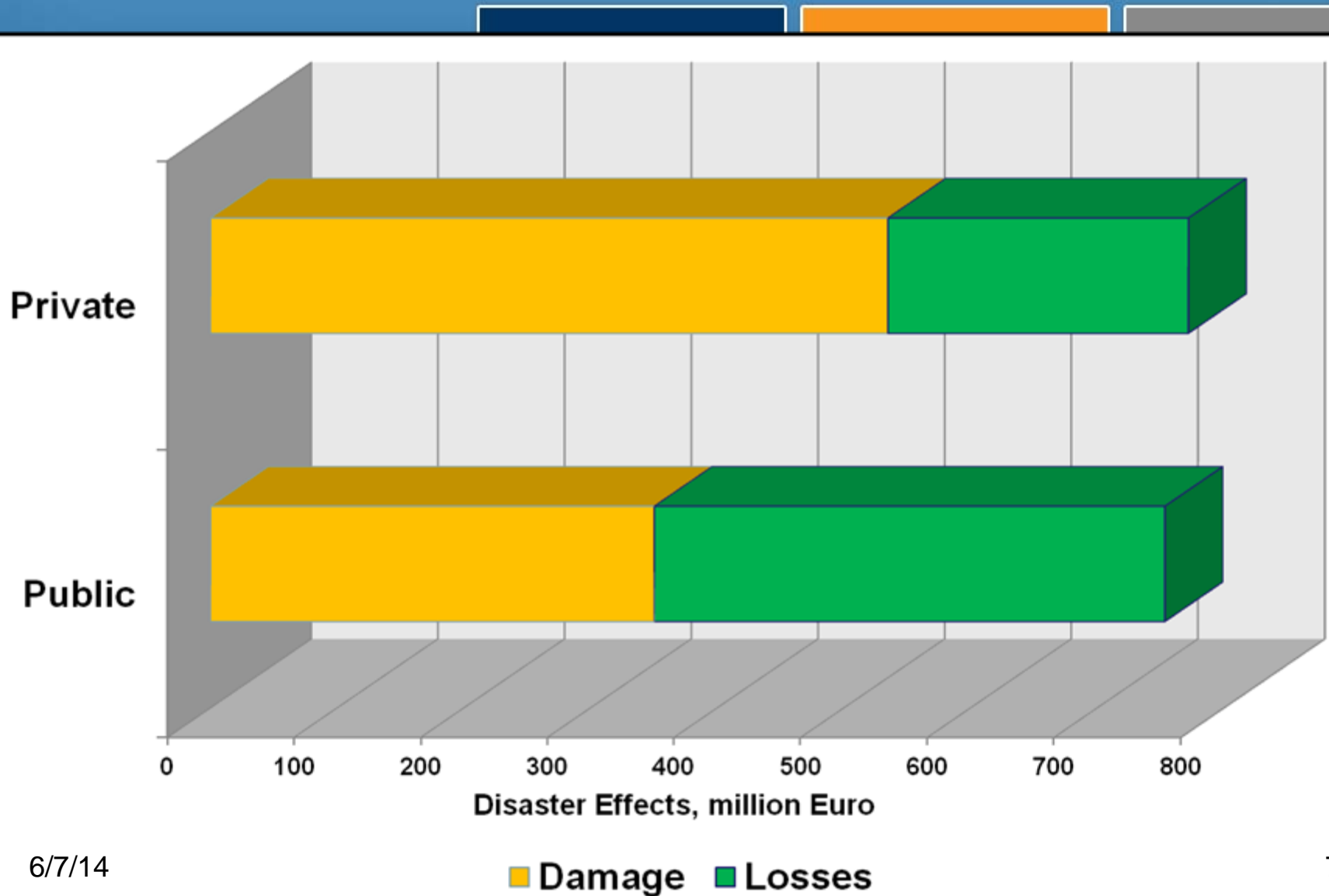
A productive and social disaster



Breakdown by Sector of Activity



Ownership of Disaster Effects ..





SOME SECTOR-WIDE DISASTER EFFECTS

The Housing Sector

The floods and landslides caused complete destruction of 485 housing units, and 16,200 apartment and individual housing units more sustained partial damage

Household goods and equipment for home-based micro enterprises were also destroyed

The value of damage is estimated at 227 million EUR



The Health Sector

A total of 74 health facilities, including health posts and clinics, were affected

Their equipment (dialysis and x-ray machinery), furniture and medical supplies were destroyed

Health services were suspended for 2-4 days, but no significant increase in morbidity levels has occurred

Disease surveillance and prevention campaigns are underway; kidney dialysis patients are being referred to alternative facilities



Education Sector

35 educational facilities – at pre-school, elementary and secondary levels – sustained partial damage to premises, and destruction of furniture, equipment and education materials

Before next school year begins, mud/debris removal and disinfection are required

Psycho-social attention to students and temporary transport of students to alternative schools will be required



The Agriculture Sector

12,000 hectares of land have been rendered unproductive for one season; 4,800 hectares require removal of debris and sediments

Farm machinery and farm roads were destroyed

Irrigation systems, especially their pumping equipment, have been damaged

Domestic animals drowned, and fodder stocks were destroyed.

Beehives and fish-farming equipment were destroyed.



The Agriculture Sector ..

Significant production losses resulted in the case of grains, fruits, and vegetables, with an estimated value of 10.5 billion RSD which is equivalent to about 4-5% of the sector's normal annual production.

Animal fodder production was also lost, and future shortages are expected.



Flood Control Works



The floods caused the breaching of the existing flood control works, destroying and partially damaging entire sections of dykes and levees

Drainage pumps were submerged for long periods of time and their electrical components would need replacement

Mining and Energy

Two coal mines were flooded, and require rehabilitation before they can become productive again

Thermal power plants sustained minor damage; alternative sources of electricity will have to be provided

The electricity transmission lines sustained minor damage and may need to be re-aligned to avoid future problems

Electricity distribution lines and equipment sustained some destruction and damage, and supply was temporarily suspended



Manufacturing and Commerce Sectors

Nearly 12,700 manufacturing and trade establishments (98% of which are small in size) were affected by the disaster to different degrees

An estimated total of 51,157 micro-enterprises (of which 25% are categorized as informal) were also affected

18% of the formal establishments had insurance, but coverage is clearly insufficient to address all post-disaster recovery and reconstruction needs



Manufacturing sector



In the industry sector, damage included the destruction of

- Machinery and equipment (52%)
- Finished products (39%), and
- Premises (9%)

Damage was concentrated mostly on small and medium sized establishments (66%) and in large industries (20%)

While some establishments suspended operation for less than one month, many others may actually continue inactive for up to 6 months due to the damage and absence of raw materials, water and electricity supply

Medium and large enterprises have not laid any workers, but small firms workers and self-employed entrepreneurs are facing income losses

Trade Sector



In the trade sector, damage included the destruction of

- Equipment and furniture (58%)
- Products to sell (38%), and
- Premises (4%)

Damage was concentrated mostly on small and medium sized commerce shops (93%)

Traders rely on credit to purchase goods to sell, and are presently facing severe difficulties to continue paying their outstanding loans, and have limited working capital to continue operating

Tourism operators have been affected in smaller numbers but face similar difficulties

Water and Sanitation Sector

Water supply, waste-water disposal and solid waste disposal systems sustained significant destruction and damage from the floods and landslides

As a result, water supply services were interrupted in many locations, and the sector companies are sustaining higher costs to purify and deliver water to the consumers, as well as receiving lower revenues



Transport and Communications

The floods and landslides destroyed sections of primary, secondary and tertiary roads, as well as bridges and other drainage works. The railways system sustained similar destruction.

Minor damage was sustained by the postal and telecommunications facilities and services.





POST-DISASTER NEEDS FOR RECOVERY AND RECONSTRUCTION

Summary of Post-Disaster Needs (Million EUR)

Sector	Post-Disaster Needs, million EUR		
	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
Totals	402.7	942.3	1,345.0