SERBIA

Total population: 7,186,862
Area: 88,361 km²
Capital: Belgrade
May 2014
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
Facts About the Consequences

- 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

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

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.
Over the past years Serbia and its partners invested considerable resources into the recovery of:

- Destroyed and damaged houses
- Flood protection infrastructure
- Transport infrastructure
- Public buildings
- Power production and distribution facilities
- Critical local infrastructure
- Agriculture
- SMEs
RESILIENT RECONSTRUCTION - HOUSES

266 houses newly built with BBB

All newly-built houses retrofitted, built on risk-informed principle and situated outside of flood risk zones and landslides.
119 public buildings in 23 municipalities fully reconstructed or newly built
- 59 from Solidarity Fund EU
- 18 from IPA
- 23 from NOR
- 19 from other donators

The value of works from EUSF has exceeded €5.7 million (out of €12 million)

Resilient to floods

Energy efficiency – energy passport
RESILIENT RECONSTRUCTION OF TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE – BUILDING BACK BETTER
109 critical infrastructure projects of reconstruction and retrofitting in 39 municipalities: transport infrastructure, preventive infrastructure, water supply and sewage
Striking examples of risk-creating infrastructure
Massive implementation of standard projects for bridges (cookie-cutter design)
Bridges constructed without hydrologic and geotechnical surveys
For every bridge constructed, a project is prepared with the participation of all relevant experts.

Risk-informed construction

Hydrologic and geotechnical surveys
RECONSTRUCTED BRIDGES

Bridge at Lipnica River - Mionica

Bridge at Likodra River - Krupanj

Bridge 26.September - Krupanj

Bridge at Jasenica River – Topola
PREVENTIVE INFRASTRUCTURE

- Reconstruction of more than 300 locations of preventive infrastructure (more than 200 from EU)
- More than €16 million from Solidarity Fund
- Preventive infrastructure designed accordingly to new high water levels (2014)
Reconstruction and improvement of flood prevention infrastructure by building and reconstructing over 300 structures

- 23 reconstruction and improvement projects for sewerage and water supply systems in 12 LSGs
- Rehabilitation of 27 landslides in 15 LSGs
- 19 projects to regulate local watercourses in 13 LSGs
- 11 projects to reconstruct local roads
- Reconstruction of 80 bridges in 35 LSGs
POLICY INNOVATIONS - RECONSTRUCTION

- **New legislation** based on the 2014 post-flood recovery *lex specialis* and lessons learned
- **Legal provision** - recovery process to be Build Back Better
- Law prescribes *procedures*
- **Recovery plans** based on *post disaster need assessment*
- Additionally: Changes introduced in Public Procurement Law to allow for *prompt reaction* and *timely procurement* in periods of emergencies (10 instead of 30 days)

*Serbia aims to be one of the first countries in the world with legislation fully aligned with Sendai Framework*
SUSTAINABILITY - RECONSTRUCTION

INSTITUTIONAL SETUP

- **Public Investment Management Office**, successor of Office for Reconstruction and Flood Relief
- An institution responsible directly **to the Prime Minister** for:
  - Management of investment and reconstruction of public facilities
  - Post-disaster reconstruction process (as a specific part of general investment management mandate)
- Ensuring implementation of **risk-informed investments** in all public facilities
- **Disaster resilience** – implementation of concept in all phases of **planning** process

[www.pim.gov.rs](http://www.pim.gov.rs)
SELECTION OF PROJECTS

LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT

Places request to PIMO

PIMO assesses need
Local self government produces detailed project design

PIMO technical control and approval of project design
PROCUREMENT PROCES

1. Local self government produces procurement documents
2. PIMO controls and approves procurement documents
3. Local self government carries out procurement process
4. Local self government selects best bidder
5. PIMO controls and approves the selection of the best bidder
IMPLEMENTATION OF WORKS

PIMO verifies implemented works and pays the contractor.
THANK YOU

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