



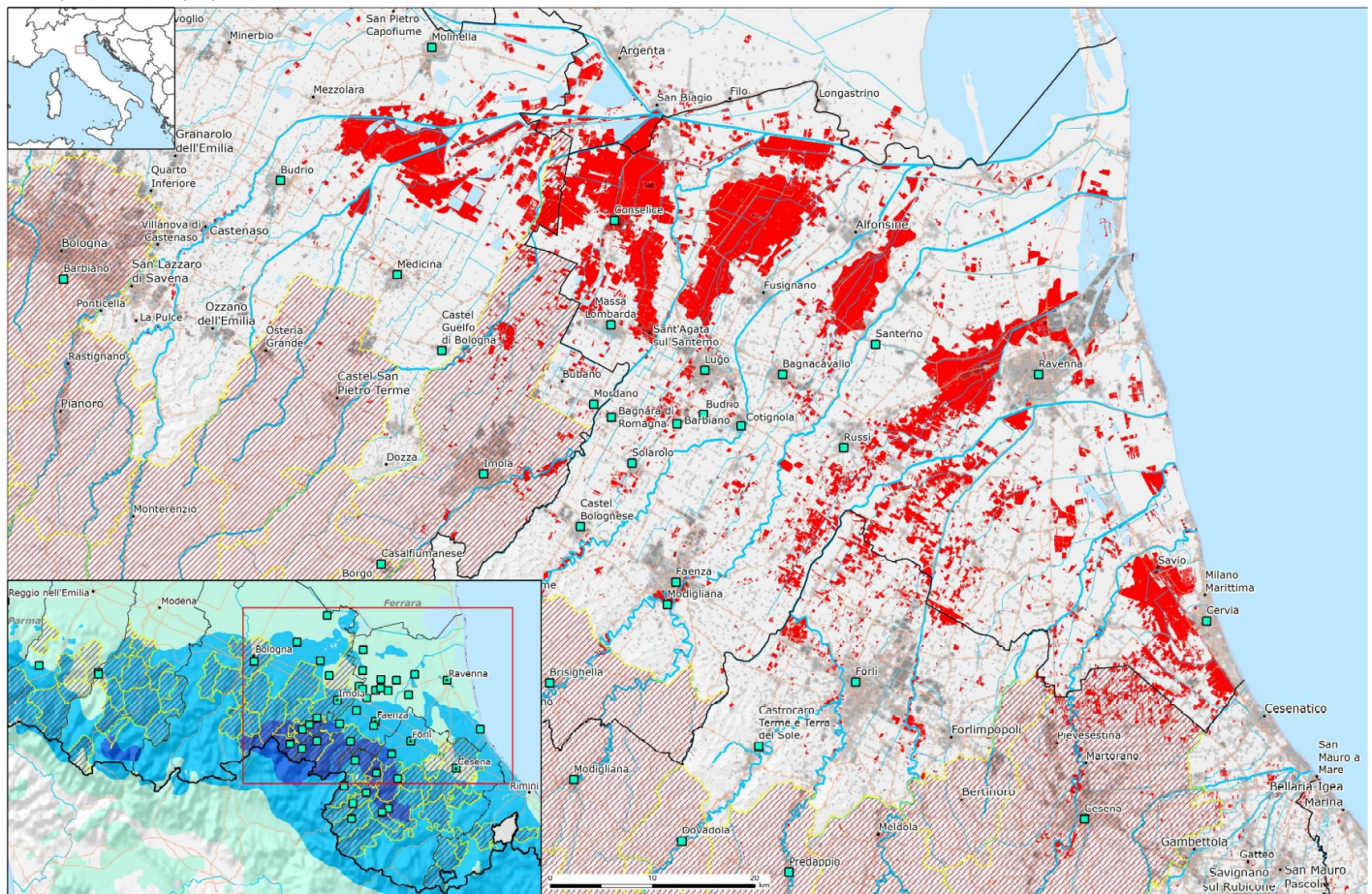
Italian Red Cross is supporting people affected by the floods. Photo: Italian Red Cross

Appeal: <b>MDRIT004</b>	Country: <b>Italy</b>	Hazard: <b>Flood</b>	Type of DREF Response
Crisis Category: <b>Yellow</b>	Event Onset: <b>Sudden</b>	DREF Allocation: <b>CHF 351,237</b>	
Glide Number: <b>FL-2023-000080-ITA</b>	People Affected: <b>46,000 people</b>	People Targeted: <b>2,200 people</b>	
Operation Start Date: <b>2023-05-31</b>	Operation Timeframe: <b>4 months</b>	Operation End Date: <b>2023-09-30</b>	DREF Published: <b>2023-06-02</b>
Targeted Areas:	<b>Emilia-Romagna</b>		



# Description of the Event

Red: flooded area  
Green squares: municipalities involved  
Red striped area: cumulated precipitations between 200-400mm



Map: Flooded areas are marked in red and the municipalities involved are presented with the green squares. The red striped area shows the cumulated precipitations between 200-400 mm.

## What happened, where and when?

Following an initial warning, the first event occurred at the beginning of May 2023 when harsh meteorological conditions have caused localised floods and land-slides. The response was managed at the local and regional levels.

A second warning was issued on 14 May 2023, marking the start of the national response and putting the Early Warning Early Action (EWEA) protocol in place. The 200 mm of precipitation in the first days of May resulted in an approximately 350 million cubic metre of water flooding a territory of 800 km<sup>2</sup>, affecting 100 municipalities. The overflow of 23 rivers, with another 13 with alarming increase of water levels, further caused thousands of landslides, 376 of them causing severe devastation. Mainly due to the landslides, 15 people have lost their lives, while 23,067 people are being evacuated. The majority of those waiting for evacuation are in the Ravenna area (16,445), with 4,462 in the province of Forlì-Cesena, and 2,160 in the Bologna area.

2,694 citizens are welcomed in the hotels and accommodation structures, such as schools, sports halls, and gyms, set up by the municipalities. Other people are reported to have found alternative accommodations in their second homes, or at houses of friends and relatives (2,094 in the Ravenna area, 351 in the Bologna area, 243 in the Forlì-Cesena area, and 6 in the Rimini area).





Temporary shelter. Photo: Italian Red Cross.

Search & Rescue operations. Photo: Italian Red Cross.

## Scope and Scale

In a span of 6 days, from 01 May 2023 to 17 May 2023, there were two consecutive events in Emilia-Romagna that resulted in a total of 80 hours of rainfall. After the first event, managed at the regional and local levels, applying the contingency plans previously defined, and closed a second, out-of-scale event, happened.

From 15 May 2023 to 17 May 2023, there were intermittent showers and thunderstorms, with moderate rainfall and a maximum recorded values of 52.5 mm/hour in Riccione Urbana and 35 mm in Cattolica, particularly in the Rimini area. The most intense precipitation affected an area of approximately 800 kilometers, including the eastern parts of the hilly and mountainous territories of Bologna, Ravenna, and the western part of Forlì-Cesena, with cumulative totals exceeding 400 millimeters. In an area of about 300 square kilometers in the Cesena and Ravenna Apennines (Casola, Brisighella, Modigliana, Dovadola), cumulative totals exceeded 500 millimeters. The highest recorded rainfall, reaching an astounding 609.8 millimeters, was registered at the Trebbo monitoring station in the Lamone basin (municipality of Modigliana): 254.8 mm during the second event (15 - 17 May 2023).

An estimate, considering the limitations of necessary approximation, reveals the staggering amount of gross rainfall that flowed into the Reno basin and the Romagna basins: a cumulative total of 450 millimeters of rainfall over an area of 800 square kilometers, equivalent to approximately 350 million cubic meters of water.

There have been 379 landslides in 57 municipalities, with 672 road closures, including 414 complete closures, leaving parts of the rural area isolated. There are 23,000 evacuees distributed among Ravenna, Forlì, Bologna, and Rimini.

In Conselice, due to the particular geographical situation, the community has been hit three times. Strong intervention is also needed in Faenza, where water has reached the second floor of some houses.

The rural population has been the most affected. Romagna is predominantly an agricultural region with a rich network of waterways, and the widespread flooding has damaged both homes and productive capacities, as well as transportation routes, aqueducts, gas pipelines, and service infrastructure.

The Regional Civil Protection Authority is working on a complete damage assessment. The state of emergency is extended to 80 municipalities (governmental list available and attached).

Only in Cesena 1,617 families have suffered damages by the flood. In detail, there are 773 reports of damage to homes and other owned premises (cellars, garages, warehouses); 1,507 concern movable property, with reference to home furnishings and household appliances; 695 instead cars and vehicles heavily compromised by the waters of the river.

Over 3,000 houses have been damaged in Ravenna area (Budrio, Faenza, Lugo and Ravenna).

There are almost 21,000 farms present in the area involved, 49% of the entire region, over 29% (6,000) are present in municipalities with floods and 19% (about 4,000) in those with landslides.

## Previous Operations

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

### Lessons learned

Based on previous operations by the Italian Red Cross in Sardinia, the National Society is adapting its current response to fit the needs of the affected population. While in the past, some of the affected families had indicated voucher assistance as their primary need, in-kind support, or, depending on the level of destruction to their homes, support for both forms of assistance were requested.

In addition, while Italian Red Cross has experience with voucher assistance, it requires further strengthening in providing cash assistance. Accordingly, to ensure that the National Society is able to support people in need, as well as to provide flexibility, the intervention focuses on voucher and in-kind support.

Based on the lessons learned from previous non-flood DREF experiences, a wider coordination, planning, and administration team has been set up to support DREF implementation and prevent potential delays.

Training on flood response via online modules is also in development considering learnings from previous emergency operations.

## Current National Society Actions

<b>Water, Sanitation And Hygiene</b>	The Italian Red Cross is supporting awareness activities and the dissemination of information provided by the Health Authorities.
<b>Health</b>	The Italian Red Cross is providing active ambulance service for medical emergencies, also using 4x4 ambulances, to support specific evacuation. Particularly in Castrocara Terme and Sant'Agata sul Santerno, specific national medical emergency capacities have been deployed.
<b>Shelter, Housing And Settlements</b>	The Italian Red Cross teams are supporting camp management and integrated assistance to the evacuated population, as well as technical aid with the water removal pumps to support the cleansing of houses.
	Restoring Family Links activity is in place to support families' reunification after the evacuation and Search & Rescue phases



<b>Other</b>	<p>The Italian Red Cross is active in supporting water removal pumping action in the whole affected area. Particularly Conselice and Faenza have deployed 5 national water removal modules, with 12 medium-capacity water removal pumps and 2 high-capacity pumps, to support regional and local actions. 9 excavators and 2 triads have been deployed to support early recovery actions</p> <p>Volunteers in the Emilia-Romagna region are also working on sand-bagging and flood barriers, where needed</p> <p>Logistic support is in place to transfer Italian Red Cross assets, as well as the set up of a base of operations in Forlì.</p>
<b>Coordination</b>	<p>The Italian Red Cross is operating with its local, regional and national capacities, supporting:</p> <p>National, Regional and Local coordination, with personnel in Rome (Italian Civil Protection - Italia Room and Operational Committee), Bologna (Regional Coordination Centre), Forlì (Rescue Coordination Centre).</p> <p>DREF funding is requested to cover activities not covered with other funding lines (e.g. Civil Protection refunding lines). In fact, the request is focused on supporting families and schools with direct actions, where different funding lines are covering the other activities managed by the National Society.</p>
<b>Assessment</b>	<p>Monitoring of water rivers, assessment and damage assessment is ongoing in Forlì, Ravenna and in all the affected area</p>
<b>National Society EOC</b>	<p>The Italian Red Cross National Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) is open and active 24h/7 and in direct contact with the Italian Civil Protection InterAgency Coordination, through the Italian Red Cross permanent seat. Regional and Local Emergency Operation Centres are open and active 24h/7 to ensure coordination and an effective response</p>
<b>Livelihoods And Basic Needs</b>	<p>The Italian Red Cross is distributing food aid and basic items to families that cannot move from their house, using boats or special vehicles.</p>

## Other Actors Actions Related To The Current Event

<b>Government has requested international assistance</b>	Yes
<b>National authorities</b>	<p>The Italian Civil Protection system at national, regional and local level is providing both emergency shelter and camp management actions, cleansing and water removal, search and rescue, food aid and integrated assistance support, as well as coordinating the response action. In response to the situation, as of 22 May, Italy has deployed a substantial number of resources, including 7,749 rescuers, 731 vehicles, 130 rescue boats and 13 helicopters (Italian Red Cross capacities deployed are included).</p> <p>The National Government has issued a decree to provide about EUR 2 billion for recovery and rehabilitation.</p>

## UN or other actors

The European Union Civil Protection Mechanism has been activated, with the deployment of high-capacity pumping (HCP) modules. Slovakia (1 HCP module with pumping capacity of 6,000 m<sup>3</sup>/h – 25 pax), Slovenia (1 HCP module with pumping capacity 1,800 m<sup>3</sup>/h; 32 pax) and from France (1 HCP module with maximum pumping capacity of 5,400 m<sup>3</sup>/h; 41 pax).

## Are there major coordination mechanisms in place?

The Civil Protection Department (ICPD) has been grounded in the offices of the Presidency of the Council of Ministers since 1982. The Department coordinates prevention, preparedness, response and recovery actions in case of disaster or as part of the anticipatory action mechanism in Italy. It also coordinates the participation of the National Service in the civil protection policies of the European Union and the response to emergencies abroad.

Regionally, each of the 20 regions in Italy has its own Regional Civil Protection System, responsible for managing emergencies within its jurisdiction. These regional systems collaborate with the ICPD and local municipalities to develop emergency plans, conduct risk assessments, and coordinate response operations during disasters. They also provide training and resources to enhance the preparedness of local authorities and communities.

The Italian Red Cross (ItRC) is an operational structure of the Italian Civil Protection System, as defined by the Italian Legislative Decree 1/2018 art.13. The Italian Red Cross activities are defined by the DCPM 3 December 2008, in order to ensure proper recognition and integration of the activities and services provided. The Italian Red Cross has an active role in the Coordination, having a permanent seat in the Operational Committee of the Italian Civil Protection Department, a 24h/7 presence in the national situation room (Sala Situazione Italia) and participate in the Coordination also at regional, prefecture and municipal level.

In Italy, Civil Protection, is not a separate organisation, but an "umbrella coordination" that coordinates different operational structures during prevention and preparedness, response, recovery, and rehabilitation activities

In this operation, the following elements are involved in the coordination:

- The Italian Civil Protection Department, with the Operational Committee and the national inter-agency - Emergency Operations Centre
- The Regional Emergency Operations Centre is managed by the Regional Government.
- The Italian Red Cross in Emilia-Romagna is both operating as part of the national emergency response system (coordinated by the ICPD) and the regional emergency capacity (coordinated by the Regional Government)

Municipalities Emergency Operations Centre (COC - Centri Operativi Comunali), led by the Mayor, is set up in every involved municipality.

At the municipal level, the mayor is the main Civil Protection authority. Local Civil Protection structures, established within each municipality, play a crucial role in emergency management and coordination. They implement preventive measures, organize evacuation plans, and coordinate emergency response activities on the ground. These structures work closely with regional and national authorities, sharing information and resources to ensure a cohesive and effective response to emergencies.

Local Crisis Unit (field command posts) led by the Fire & Rescue Corps and coordinating at the tactical level all the responding organisations.



# Needs (Gaps) Identified



## Shelter Housing And Settlements

From the initial assessment, both satellite and ground-based, it is important to mention that residents in rural areas have suffered severe mud-related damage to their homes and household items. The extensive damage primarily includes household appliances, such as refrigerators and stoves, significantly impacting food production and preservation. Furthermore, washing machines and dryers have been rendered inoperable, limiting the ability to clean clothes effectively.

Considering the predominant damage in the rural areas, along with the specific impact on essential appliances, the key priorities now revolve around repairing the damages to homes and facilitating the acquisition of replacement appliances and electrical goods to mitigate the losses experienced by the residents.

Government support (as defined by the National Government and Regional Government through the Regional Decree n. 74., 28 May 2023) will reduce the burden on the people in need through:

- suspension of taxes, mortgages and bills,
- suspension of administrative and judiciary economic proceedings (fines).



## Livelihoods And Basic Needs

The Romagna area of the Emilia-Romagna region has a rich agricultural heritage. The agricultural sector in Emilia-Romagna plays a crucial role in Italy's overall supply chain. The region contributes to 20% of the total vegetable and legume production in the country. Similarly, it accounts for 14% of cereal production and 6% of fruit and citrus production. Furthermore, Emilia-Romagna contributes 11% of the national total in viticulture.

Early assessments indicate that the flood has caused significant devastation, leading to the destruction of approximately 10 million trees used for food production. Considering the extensive damage to fields and plantations, providing support to rural farmers has been recognized as a top priority. This measure aims to mitigate potential long-term social and economic repercussions.

Government support (as defined by the National Government and Regional Government through the Regional Decree n. 74., 28 May 2023) will reduce the burden on the people in need through livelihood actions:

- temporary layoff benefits for employees,
- benefit for self-employees and small and medium enterprises,
- funds for small and medium enterprises to re-start through export and loans,
- Ministry of Agriculture will support the procurement of heavy agricultural machinery as well as rehabilitation actions.



## Education

In the areas affected by the flood, school buildings suffered the similar damage as compared to homes. In order to ensure school continuation and resumption easier, especially in a complex and the final phase of the school





year, it is necessary to support rapid recovery actions. Initial damage assessment identifies about 105 schools damaged impacting about 150,000 students.

Governmental measures are structured to support distance learning (giving the possibility to move in-person actions to distance learning activities) and ensure continuity of the educational programmes.

## Operational Strategy

### Overall objective of the operation

The overall objective of this operation is to contribute to the provision of humanitarian assistance to about 2,200 people (families, farmers, scholars) or 733 households, in Emilia-Romagna rural area.

The plan of intervention considers supporting the identified people in need through provision of shelter and livelihood activities, according to their specific needs, using vouchers and in-kind distribution of services and supplies, to speed up early recovery activities.

### Operation strategy rationale

The workplan for the operation is designed to efficiently address the needs of the affected population in a clear and effective manner. It takes into account three elements: (1) is a part of the Italian Red Cross response in Emilia-Romagna and is integrated with all the other activities through the national and regional coordination, (2) is it part of the coordinated action within the civil protection system - at both local and regional levels - to avoid targeting issues or overlapping, (2) is managed through simple procurement actions to avoid overlapping with other actions.

It comprises several essential phases to ensure a comprehensive and targeted response. The assessment phase involves conducting rapid and detailed assessments to analyze the damage and identify People In Need (PIN), utilizing comprehensive data collection methods. In the in-kind distribution and procurement phase, immediate needs are addressed by providing necessary assistance and replacing lost sources of income. This includes tendering and contracting financial service providers for the voucher program. The subsequent phase focuses on the distribution of vouchers to the targeted population, utilizing the local capacities of Red Cross branches and stations, while maintaining national coordination through centralized data systems. Continuous evaluation and monitoring actions are carried out to assess the operation's effects and make necessary adjustments.

The Regional Emergency Operations Center of the Italian Red Cross plays a crucial role in receiving feedback and improving the operation. Finally, an exit strategy is developed, ensuring a smooth transition of responsibilities and support to local and regional authorities for mid to long-term support and rehabilitation. Effective coordination, communication, and collaboration among stakeholders are vital throughout the workplan to ensure the operation's success and the provision of sustainable support to the affected population.

#### Phase 1: Assessment (Month 1)

Conduct rapid and detailed assessments to analyze the extent of damage and identify People In Need (PIN).  
Utilize Community Engagement & Accountability (CEA) activities to better understand PIN needs  
Disaggregate data using the Standardized Approach to Data Disaggregation (SADD) for targeted analysis.

#### Phase 2: In-kind distribution and procurement of vouchers (Month 1 and 2)





- Shelter and household items:

Provision of 500 vouchers for home restoration services (e.g. urgent repairs) (500 vouchers, 1 per person, EUR 100 each)

Provision of 500 vouchers for the purchase of household goods (e.g. household appliances) (500 vouchers, 1 per person, EUR 100 each)

Provision of in-kind household goods 500 people

Provision of in-kind restoration services 500 people.

Based on above, the National Society plans to target persons needing either of above services, ensuring to avoid duplication. This is because while some persons may need in-kind support for cleaning, others need to replace their household appliances. This approach helps to maintain their dignity and allows them to get the services that they actually need.

- Livelihoods and Agricultural materials:

The National Society plans to reach 600 people with in-kind agricultural materials as well as vouchers. For this, the NS will only procure 500 vouchers of EUR 100 each and 500 agricultural materials, acknowledging that some farmers managed to salvage some of their materials and may not need both the agricultural material and vouchers. In addition, the vouchers to be distributed will provide assistance to meet basic requirements and replace lost sources of income and support livelihood recovery.

- Education:

Italian Red Cross will provide 20 classrooms with support of EUR 1,000 each (vouchers), to restore their classrooms and resume education. This support will also include educational kits for restarting school activities, which are currently holding through distance learning.

Initiate tendering and contracting processes with financial service providers for the voucher program.

Phase 3: Voucher distribution

Distribute vouchers to the targeted population, utilizing the local capacities of Red Cross branches and stations. Coordinate distribution efforts at the national level, incorporating centralized data systems, national Geographic Information Systems (GIS), and data collection platforms.

Phase 4: Evaluation of the effects (Month 3 and 4)

Continuously assess the operation's progress and effectiveness.

Implement monitoring and evaluation (M&E) actions to evaluate the impact of the operation.

Utilize the Regional Emergency Operations Center of the Italian Red Cross to receive feedback from the Population in Need (PIN).

Phase 5: Exit strategy (Month 4)

Develop a plan for transferring responsibilities and support to local and regional authorities for mid to long-term assistance and rehabilitation.

Ensure a smooth transition of ongoing efforts to ensure sustainable support beyond the operation.

Throughout the workplan, maintain strong coordination among relevant stakeholders, including the Italian Red Cross, local and regional authorities, and other implementing partners. Regular communication, data sharing, and collaboration will be essential for the success of the operation.

The strategy focuses on providing vouchers and in-kind for the following reasons:

vouchers' procurement action takes anyway time, and some of the people involved have also lost their vehicles.

In-kind support aims to cover immediate needs giving time to provide specific vouchers.



As already evaluated in Sardinia, not all the people assisted identify vouchers as functional support, so the in-kind action can be not only more immediate but also cover a specific need.

The value of the vouchers is established per person to allow greater flexibility according to the impact of the damage on the population, rather than per family. The same logic required and evaluated by IFRC in the management of the DREF in Sardinia.

For the definition of the value of the vouchers, the following elements were taken into consideration: the cost of living in the region, the in-kind support provided and the limit per person defined by the DREF, as well as, of course, the estimate of the damage.

The National Statistical Institute defines that households residing in Emilia-Romagna face an average monthly expenditure for consumption, including notional rents, equal to about EUR 2,900 in current values, an amount that exceeds the monthly family food expenditure recorded in average in Italy.

The average monthly household expenditure in Emilia-Romagna is among the highest recorded at a national level, after Lombardy, Valle d'Aosta and Trentino-Alto Adige.

The vouchers are not considered income according to Italian Law, so vouchers are not providing an additional economic burden on the people in need. Vouchers are subject to VAT, which will be covered in the procurement phase.

The action is not foreseeing a replenishment of items distributed, but the distribution of new elements, not in the Italian Red Cross warehouses.

## Targeting Strategy

### Who will be targeted through this operation?

The operation aims to support families and farmers in the rural areas of Romagna, focusing on the identified localities. These individuals have been significantly affected both in terms of immediate damage and the time required for recovery, particularly in the case of plantations and fruit trees that need time to regrow and become productive again. In addition, there is a secondary focus on providing support to selected educational facilities to facilitate a swift resumption of education, including remote learning options, considering that the majority of communication routes have been damaged or rendered unusable.

The targeting action is designed to provide support to farmers and farmhouses, which are essential components of the rural economy in the Romagna region. This assistance will be extended to all the towns affected by the flood disaster. In the context of Romagna, small farming businesses often comprise the farmers and their families, making the farmhouses a vital element of their livelihoods.

Our focus on rural communities encompasses both traditional shelter assistance, addressing housing needs, as well as economic recovery and livelihood support. It is important to recognize that certain households cannot be easily relocated to hotels or alternative accommodations due to their close ties to their working place – the farm. Therefore, our efforts aim to provide comprehensive assistance to these households, ensuring their shelter needs are met while also facilitating their immediate recovery and sustainability.

Please consider we have not requested to finance any support to the National Society in terms of personnel or equipment. We have to consider the cost of living in Italy and Europe, so this way, we can ensure a better provision of aid, where the operational costs will be covered by the Italian Red Cross internal funding lines or by the Civil Protection system.

### Explain the selection criteria for the targeted population



Our focus will be on supporting families who have been directly impacted by the devastating flood. This includes families who have experienced the loss or severe damage to their livelihoods, making it difficult for them to sustain their daily lives. We will prioritize households with poor economic status, recognizing the financial challenges they face in recovering from such a catastrophic event. Additionally, our assistance will extend to families who have been specifically identified through detailed assessments as being in need of support. It is important for us to reach out to those who may not be included in similar programs, ensuring that no family is left behind during the recovery process. By employing these criteria, we aim to provide aid and resources to those who are most vulnerable and in urgent need of assistance.

In addition to supporting affected families, we also need to address the needs of farmers whose livelihoods have been devastated by the flood. These farmers have experienced significant losses, affecting their ability to sustain their agricultural operations and support their families. Similarly, we will extend assistance to farmers and their families who have been affected by the flood, recognizing the challenges they face in recovering their agricultural activities and ensuring their well-being. Furthermore, we will prioritize farmers who have had their farmhouses damaged or completely destroyed, with the degree of damage suffered taken into consideration. We understand that the state of their farmhouses plays a crucial role in their ability to resume their farming activities and maintain a stable living.

Considering the economic status of the household is also crucial in our selection process. We will give priority to farmers and their families with limited financial resources, as they face significant barriers in rebuilding their livelihoods after such a catastrophic event. Additionally, our assistance efforts will be guided by detailed assessments that identify the individuals and households in dire need of support. By considering these assessments, we can ensure that our aid reaches those who require it the most.

The targeting action will be conducted in coordination with the emergency management service and with the local authorities, to ensure data validation, particularly when analysing properties (farms are registered, as well as terrains, building, turnover...) and economic status.

There are different types of resources used to better manage the targeting action:

- specific Municipalities included in the state of the emergency and the area of intervention,
- satellite (Copernicus) based damage assessment,
- land damage assessment organised by each municipality and coordinated at the regional level,
- list of people in need asking for support from the Municipality,
- direct assessment of the areas involved.

Having the targeting shared with the Local Civil Protection Authorities ensures:

- sharing of information about specific vulnerabilities (e.g., impairments, social support...),
- sharing of information about specific needs,
- avoidance of overlapping with other operational structures (including volunteer-based organisations participating in the Civil Protection system or responding to the emergency).

## Total Targeted Population

Women:	860	Rural %	Urban %
Girls (under 18):	260	100 %	%
Men:	840	People with disabilities (estimated %)	
Boys (under 18):	240	%	
Total targeted population:	2,200		





# Risk and security considerations

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


Risk	Mitigation action
New hydrometeorological event will enlarge the damaged produced by the flood	Shelter and livelihood support where possible, management of staging areas and camps, additional emergency response operations, including Search&Rescue in place
Emilia-Romagna, in relation to the national context, is characterized by a "moderate" level of seismic activity, particularly in the Romagna region, where historically the strongest earthquakes have occurred.  The Emilia-Romagna region, compared to the rest of the country, experiences a moderate level of seismicity. This is especially true in the Romagna area, which has historically been prone to the occurrence of more intense earthquakes.	Earthquake response contingency plans are existing and operational. Lessons learned during the response in 2012 had been included in the new Civil Protection Law. Italian Red Cross capacities for responding to earthquake are available at regional and national level

## Please indicate any security and safety concerns for this operation

All ItRC Volunteers and staff are properly trained, equipped and insured. Health and safety procedures are in place according to the Italian Law (L.81/2008) and specific COVID-19 Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) have been issued by Emilia Romagna Region to reduce the probability of Health & Safety issues during response operations. No specific security issues are considered, CEA is fundamental to reduce potential incidents (mainly verbal assaults can be expected) with the affected population. Emergency Medical Service, Fire and Rescue services, police are all responding services available and well operational in the area.




# Planned Intervention

	Education	Budget	CHF 20,661
		Targeted Persons	600
Indicators		Target	
Percentage of respondents indicating that the content of the educational kit was relevant		70	
Number of classes provided with an educational kit		20	
Priority Actions:		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Support to 20 classes with an educational kit for restarting school activities, through voucher assistance (EUR 1,000/each classroom)</li></ul> <p>Note: please consider the cost of living and of the goods in Italy and Europe. The budget has been drafted considering these elements and the real benefit provided to the beneficiaries by the voucher and in-kind actions</p>	


	Community Engagement And Accountability	Budget	-
		Targeted Persons	
Indicators		Target	
Percentage of people satisfied with the amount of information shared before receiving the voucher assistance		70	
Priority Actions:		CEA is integrated throughout the intervention to ensure maximum and meaningful participation of affected communities. The Italian Red Cross can count on its regional-wide network to support CEA action thanks to the local branches. The Regional Emergency Operation Centre will be also used as a feedback mechanism. Local assessment teams will ensure accountability of the operation by addressing potential complaints/feedback from the target households and non-target communities.	
		No specific budget from the DREF is envisaged to support this	

action, Volunteers are already covered by other response funding lines.

	Shelter Housing And Settlements	Budget	CHF 227,271
		Targeted Persons	1000
Indicators		Target	
Percentage of people reporting that the amount received was sufficient to contribute to their recovery		70	
Number of households assisted with shelter assistance		300	
Number of people assisted with voucher for home restoration services		500	
Number of people assisted with voucher for in-kind home goods		500	
Priority Actions:		Provision of vouchers for home restoration services (e.g. urgent repairs) (500 vouchers, 1 per person, EUR 100 each) Provision of vouchers for the purchase of household goods (e.g. household appliances) (500 vouchers, 1 per person, EUR 100 each) Provision of in-kind household goods. Provision of in-kind restoration services.	
		Note 1: Please consider that in terms of "restoration services" we are not considering "building houses" or similar activities, but plumbing action, cleansing from mud, and repairs to doors/windows... considering the budget requested and the DREF guidelines no major masonry actions have been envisaged. In terms of goods and services covered, the actual idea is to provide a multipurpose voucher for household items (like: pots, cutlery, kitchen-ware, household appliances...), as well as for services (plumbers, masons, cleaning services). In-kind support will focus on more immediate actions (e.g. cleaning of the house to ensure safety) where vouchers can support early repairs of houses. Just as examples, consider that with EUR 100 it is possible to pay: - a small plumbing repair action (about 1h of work, plus basic material) - 5 hours of cleaning service - 50% of a laundry machine or of a small-size fridge - kitchenware for a family (for 4 people)  Note 2: please consider the cost of living and of the goods in Italy and Europe. The budget has been drafted considering these	



elements and the real benefit provided to the beneficiaries by the voucher and in-kind actions.

	Livelihoods And Basic Needs	Budget	CHF 103,305
		Targeted Persons	600
Indicators		Target	
Number of farms supported with voucher agricultural assistance			
Percentage of people reporting that the amount received was sufficient to contribute to their recovery		70	
Priority Actions:		Provision of vouchers for the purchase of agricultural material (500 vouchers, 1 per person, EUR 100 each) In-kind provision of agricultural material	
		Through the Initial Assessment farms in the rural area have been identified as damaged or heavily damaged, with consequential losses and heavy losses of cattle and fodder. The flood also destroyed fields, grass and crops, leaving the farmers without means of earning or with no possibility to feed their cattle. This situation, linked with the destruction of the farms is a direct and immediate need caused by the impact of the flood, as both direct (destruction) and indirect (economic damages due to losses of heads of cattle or crops). The flood has severely affected the livelihoods and income-generating capabilities of the victims. Distribution of essential items and vouchers will allow achieving DREF operational objectives	
		Note: Please consider that in terms of "agricultural material" we are not considering "restoring crops" or similar activities, but rapid procurement of destroyed tools useful for restarting farming action or for allowing immediate survival of cattle...	
		The actual idea is the in-kind support will focus on more immediate actions (e.g. tools provision or fodder) where vouchers can support the specific needs of each farm. The choice to provide one voucher per person will give enough flexibility in adapting the aid provided to each person assisted, considering the dimension of the farm and the damage to a wider number of people in need	
		Just as examples, consider that with EUR 100 it is possible to pay: - a small plumbing repair action (about 1h of work, plus basic material) - 25% of unclogging service for a farm	

- a small set of tools (a shovel is about EUR 25)
- a new battery for a car or a light commercial vehicle

## About Support Services

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

The Italian Red Cross expect to have about 100 volunteers deployed to support the DREF operation, as part of the total number of Italian Red Cross volunteers and staff deployed for responding to the flood.

Italian Red Cross Volunteers are specialised personnel in civil protection operations, with basic and specialistic training courses. Italian Red Cross Staff at National level will supervise the DREF operation, providing planning, procurement and admin support, at Regional level part of the procurement and the operational coordination will be managed.

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

Procurement is done by the Italian Red Cross procurement. The Italian Red Cross procurement unit is normally able to manage procurement actions according to the Italian Law (procurement and tender code of law) and IFRC procedures (Emergency Appeal (EA) for COVID-19, EA for Migration in Central Mediterranean Sea, DREF for Sardinia wildfires).

Considering the DREF action is focusing on Vouchers, it is considered to launch a procurement action immediately after a rapid market analysis of the suppliers in the affected area (or surroundings).

### **How will this operation be monitored?**

The Regional Emergency Operation Centre and the National Emergency Operation Centre of the Italian Red Cross will mainly monitor the execution of the project phases. At the National level, a project management team will support procurement action and plan execution, as well as the administrative support needed. At the Regional level, the operations will be actively managed and integrated with the local response.

The monitoring and evaluation process will be as a following:

- Baseline survey whenever possible,
- Post-distribution monitoring questionnaire,
- End line to measures changes in project impact and outcome indicators over the life of the project, in order to assess the extent to which project objectives have been achieved and determine how the intervention contributed to achieving the project goal,
- Lesson learned exercise to gather operational learning and improve future response efforts.

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

The Italian Red Cross Communication Unit is already working on covering the emergency response and publishing press releases, posts, etc., using different communication channels: the Italian Red Cross website, social media, press releases and broadcast. If the IFRC Communications will support external communication, the Italian Red Cross Comms Unit will provide pictures and information



# Budget Overview



## DREF OPERATION

MDRIT004 - Italian Red Cross  
Italy Flood 2023

Operating Budget

Planned Operations	351,237
Shelter and Basic Household Items	227,271
Livelihoods	103,305
Multi-purpose Cash	0
Health	0
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	0
Protection, Gender and Inclusion	0
Education	20,661
Migration	0
Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation and Recovery	0
Community Engagement and Accountability	0
Environmental Sustainability	0
Enabling Approaches	0
Coordination and Partnerships	0
Secretariat Services	0
National Society Strengthening	0
TOTAL BUDGET	351,237

all amounts in Swiss Francs (CHF)







# Contact Information

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

- **National Society contact:**

Lorenzo Stefano Massucchielli, Head of International Emergencies, [lorenzo.massucchielli@cri.it](mailto:lorenzo.massucchielli@cri.it), +393701294467

- **IFRC Appeal Manager:** Agnes Rajacic, Regional Senior DREF Officer, [Agnes.RAJACIC@ifrc.org](mailto:Agnes.RAJACIC@ifrc.org)

- **IFRC Project Manager:**

- **IFRC focal point for the emergency:**

- **Media Contact:** Laura Bastianetto, Head of Communication Unit, [laura.bastianetto@cri.it](mailto:laura.bastianetto@cri.it)

[Click here for the reference](#)

