

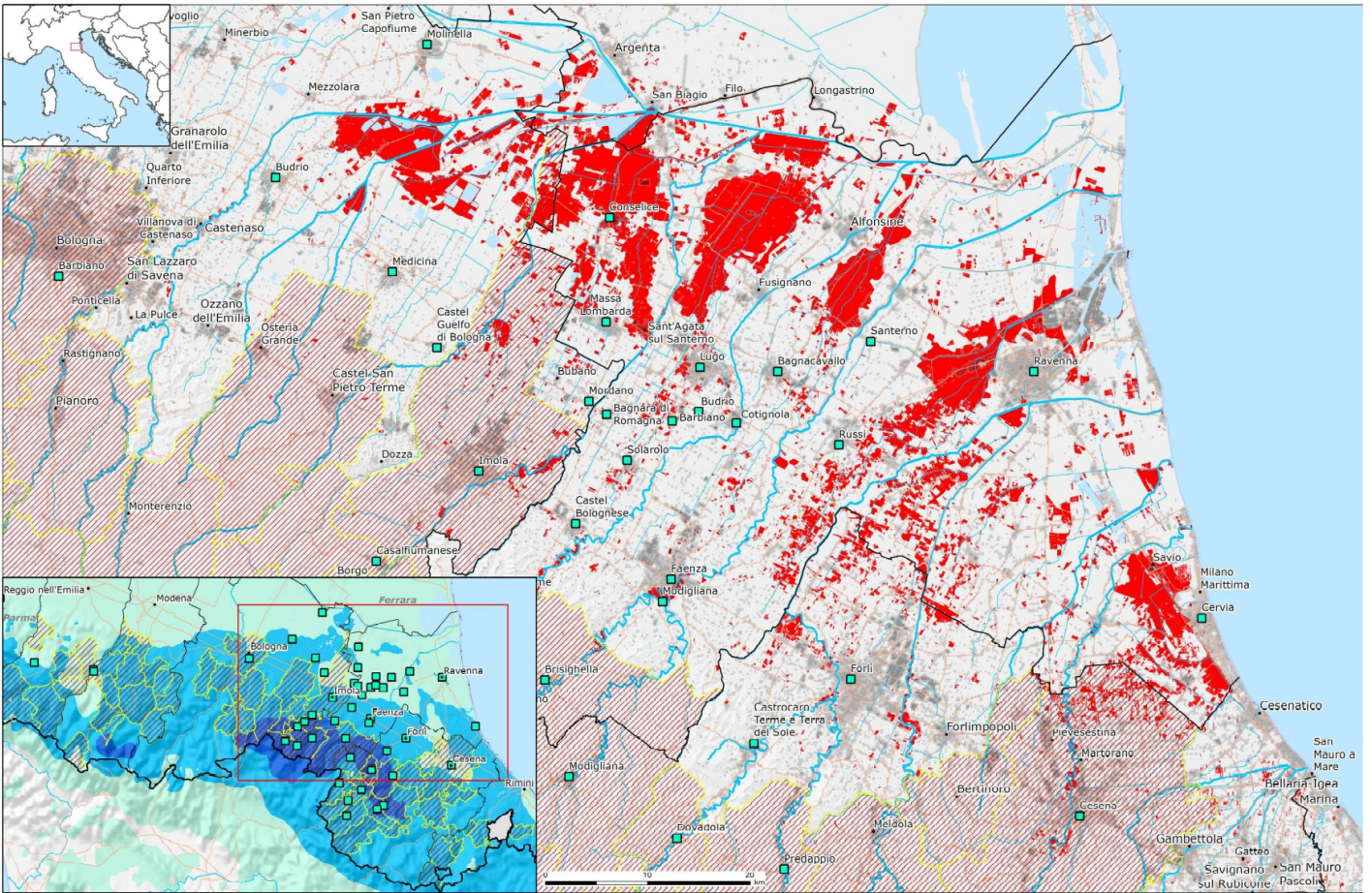


Italian Red Cross is supporting people affected by the floods. Photo: Italian Red Cross

Appeal: MDRIT004	Total DREF Allocation CHF 351,237	Crisis Category: Yellow	Hazard: Flood
Glide Number: FL-2023-00080-ITA	People Affected: 46,000 people	People Targeted: 2,350 people	
Event Onset: Sudden	Operation Start Date: 2023-05-31	New Operational end date: 2023-11-30	Total operating timeframe: 6 months
Additional Allocation Re- quested 0	Targeted Areas:	Emilia-Romagna	

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 landslides. 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 km² and 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 were evacuated at this time. The majority of people waiting for evacuation were 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 were 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).





Infrastructure, including main roads, have been hit. Italian Red Cross volunteers are conducting assessments and responding to the needs of the affected population. Photo: Italian Red Cross

Scope and Scale

In a span of 6 days, from 01 May 2023 to 17 May 2023, two consecutive weather events in Emilia-Romagna have resulted in a total of 80 hours of rainfall. Following the first event, managed at the regional and local levels by applying the contingency plans in place, an out-of-scale event has happened.

From 15 May 2023 to 17 May 2023, intermittent showers and thunderstorms, as well as moderate rainfall were affecting parts of the country, particularly in the Rimini area. The maximum recorded values of 52.5 mm/hour in Riccione Urbana and 35 mm in Cattolica precipitation have been recorded, affecting approximately 800 kilometres, 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 millimetres of rain. In an area of about 300 square kilometres in the Cesena and Ravenna Apennines (Casola, Brisighella, Modigliana, Dovadola), cumulative totals exceeded 500 millimetres. The highest recorded rainfall, reaching 609.8 millimetres, was registered at the Trebbo monitoring station in the Lamone basin (municipality of Modigliana) and 254.8 mm during the second event (15 - 17 May 2023).

At this time, an estimated cumulative total of 450 millimetres of rainfall over an area of 800 square kilometres (approx. 350 million cubic metres) of water has flowed into the Reno basin and the Romagna basins. Furthermore, 379 landslides in 57 municipalities were recorded, with 672 road closures, including 414 complete closures, leaving parts of the rural area isolated. As a consequence, approximately 23,000 people, distributed between Ravenna, Forlì, Bologna, and Rimini were evacuated.

In Conselice, due to its particular geographical location, the community was hit three times. Need for strong intervention was further identified in Faenza, where water-levels has reached the second floor of some houses.

As Romagna is predominantly an agricultural region with a rich network of waterways, the widespread damages to homes and productive capacities, as well as transportation routes, aqueducts, gas pipelines, and service infrastructure has mostly affected rural populations.

A damage assessment was conducted by the Regional Civil Protection Authority and the state of emergency was declared in 80 municipalities. In Cesena, 1,617 families were affected by the floods. 773 reports of damage to homes and other owned premises (cellars, garages, warehouses), 1,507 concerns regarding movable property, with reference to home furnishings and household appliances, and 695 cars and vehicles were reported as heavily affected by the disaster. Over 3,000 houses in Ravenna area (Budrio, Faenza, Lugo and Ravenna) and almost 21,000 farms in total (accounting for 49% of the affected are of the region) have experienced some kind of damage by the floods.



After the end of the Search and Rescue activities, about 36,000 people were evacuated. During the months of July and August, technical interventions to rebuild Savio river and other rivers' embankments have been completed. Interventions on watercourses were initiated along Savio, Pisciatello, Rubicone, Uso, Montone to prevent further erosion and overflowing of rivers. The territories of the municipalities of Cesena, Bagno di Romagna, Borghi, Cesenatico, Gatteo, Longiano, Mercato Saraceno, Montiano, Roncofreddo, Savignano, Sarsina, Sogliano and Verghereto are affected.

During the summer, additional harsh weather conditions affected the area; hail and heavy rains disrupted cleaning actions and early recovery of farms. The distribution of in-kind donations focused on cleaning and recovery materials (e.g., shovels, mops, and rubber boots), as well as household appliances. In parallel, relief aid distributions were provided by various volunteer-based civil protection organisations, coordinated by the Regional and Local InterAgency Coordination Centres.

Summary of changes

Are you changing the timeframe of the operation	Yes
Are you changing the operational strategy	Yes
Are you changing the target population of the operation	Yes
Are you changing the geographical location	No
Are you making changes to the budget	No
Is this a request for a second allocation	No
Has the forecasted event materialize?	Yes

Please explain the summary of changes and justification

The response operation by the Italian Red Cross had a valuable impact at various levels, with a focus on search and rescue efforts and assisting the affected communities. Several organisations showed solidarity by mobilising and offering in-kind donations for people affected by the floods. While the magnitude of in-kind assistance required to further provide this form of support, a noticeable absence of multi-purpose cash and voucher assistance initiatives has been identified. Although the government continues to offer financial aid to people affected by the floods, the need for supplementary assistance remains.

Furthermore, the weather conditions in July and August posed challenges to the rescue operations. In July, severe storms have affected the provinces of Modena, Bologna, Ferrara, and Ravenna. Hail and powerful gusts of wind reaching speeds of over 100 km/h has also caused widespread damage.

Accordingly, changes to the operational strategy, as well as a timeframe extension of two months (until November 2023) were deemed necessary to ensure the efficient implementation of activities under the current DREF operation. Based on the agreement with the local authorities, the two-month timeframe extension was identified as sufficient to move from the in-kind support to a more expanded cash and voucher assistance (CVA) modality.

The selection of people assisted with cash and voucher assistance will be managed between the Italian Red Cross and the local authorities: funds are provided through the local authorities to the identified target based on the selection criteria and the Italian Red Cross will be working on collecting feedback and conducting further



assessments.

Considering that the in-kind support had already reached about 500 people through the distribution of home appliances, the Italian Red Cross foresees reaching at least 650 people with Shelter action through CVA.

Current National Society Actions



Cleaning action. Source: notiziario.n Assistance of affected populations with temporary shelter. Photo: Italian Red Cross

Other	<p>Restoring Family Links activities have been in place to support families' reunification after the evacuation and Search & Rescue phases.</p> <p>The Italian Red Cross (ItRC) has been actively supporting water removal in the whole affected area. In Conselice and Faenza, ItRC has deployed five (5) national water removal modules, with 12 medium-capacity water removal pumps and two (2) high-capacity pumps, to support regional and local actions. Furthermore, nine (9) excavators and two (2) triads have been deployed to support early recovery actions. Volunteers in the Emilia-Romagna region have been supporting sand-bagging and flood barriers.</p> <p>Logistic support was also put in place in order to transfer Italian Red Cross assets, as well as the set up of a base of operations in Forlì.</p>
Coordination	<p>The Italian Red Cross is operating with its local, regional and national capacities, supporting national, regional and local coordination with personnel in Rome (Italian Civil Protection - Italia Room and Operational Committee), Bologna (Regional Coordination Centre), and Forlì (Rescue Coordination Centre).</p>
Assessment	<p>Monitoring of water rivers, assessment and damage assessment have been carried out in Forlì, Ravenna, other affected areas.</p>
National Society EOC	<p>Active Italian Red Cross National Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) open 24h/7, operating in direct contact with the Italian Civil Protection InterAgency Coordination, through the Italian Red Cross permanent seat.</p>



	Regional and Local Emergency Operation Centres open and active 24h/7 to ensure coordination and an effective response.
Livelihoods And Basic Needs	Distribution of food aid and basic items to families that cannot move from their house, using boats or special vehicles.
Water, Sanitation And Hygiene	Supporting of awareness activities and the dissemination of information provided by the Health Authorities.
Health	Provision of active ambulance service for medical emergencies. Use of 4x4 ambulances to support evacuation. Deployment of specific national medical emergency capacities, particularly in Castrocaro Terme and Sant'Agata sul Santerno.
Shelter, Housing And Settlements	Camp management and integrated assistance support to the evacuated population. Technical aid with the water removal pumps to support the cleansing of houses.

IFRC Network Actions Related To The Current Event

Secretariat	The IFRC supported the emergency response releasing a DREF.
Participating National Societies	

Other Actors Actions Related To The Current Event

Government has requested international assistance	Yes
National authorities	The Italian Civil Protection system at national, regional, and local level has been 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). The National Government has issued a decree to provide about EUR 2 billion for recovery and rehabilitation.
UN or other actors	The European Union Civil Protection Mechanism was activated, with the deployment of high-capacity pumping (HCP) modules. Slovakia (1 HCP module with pumping capacity of 6,000 m ³ /h – 25 pax), Slovenia (1 HCP module with pumping capacity 1,800 m ³ /h; 32 pax) and from France (1 HCP module with maximum pumping capacity of 5,400 m ³ /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 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).

A wide action to distribute in-kind goods has been organised by different organisations (e.g. Caritas). However, a noticeable absence of initiatives involving multi-purpose cash or voucher schemes to support more tailored needs has been identified.

Education

School buildings suffered similar damage as compared to homes. In order to ensure school continuation and resumption, especially at the final months of the school year, rapid recovery actions were essential. The initial damage assessment identified about 105 schools damaged impacting about 150,000 students.

Governmental measures were structured to support distance learning to enable continuity of the educational programmes.

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 indicated 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 was recognized as a top priority to mitigate potential long-term socio-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-sized enterprises to restart through export and loans,
- support provided by the Ministry of Agriculture in the procurement of heavy agricultural machinery as well as rehabilitation actions.

Any identified gaps/limitations in the assessment

The assessment is now continuous and in-depth, organised with the Municipalities and the Regional Authority, to better understand the needs of the people affected. However, limitations and gaps can be attributed to the size of the affected area and variety of sectors.

Operational Strategy

Overall objective of the operation

Following the timeframe extension, the overall objective of this operation is to contribute to the provision of humanitarian assistance to about 2,350 people (families, farmers, scholars) in Emilia-Romagna rural area.

The plan of intervention considers supporting the identified people in need through the provision of shelter and livelihoods activities using cash and vouchers assistance and in-kind distribution of services and supplies in order to speed up early recovery activities.

Operation strategy rationale

The workplan for the operation was 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,
- (3) is managed through simple procurement actions to avoid overlapping with other actions.

To ensure a comprehensive and targeted response, various phases have been identified since the beginning of the response. The assessment phase involved 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 were addressed by providing necessary assistance and replacing lost sources of income. This included tendering and contracting financial service providers for the voucher programme. The subsequent phase focuses on the distribution of cash and voucher assistance 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 has been playing a crucial role in receiving feedback and improving the operation. An exit strategy will be developed to ensure a smooth transition of responsibilities and support to local and regional authorities for mid- to long-term support and rehabilitation.



Phase 1: Assessment

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: Procurement of vouchers

- Shelter and household items:

The National Society plans to reach a total of 650 people with voucher assistance for home restoration services, such as urgent repairs.

Furthermore, the number of people to be assisted with voucher for in-kind home goods (e.g. household appliances) is 500 people. The amount provided is EUR 100 per person.

- Livelihoods and Agricultural materials:

The National Society plans to reach 600 people with vouchers to buy agricultural materials. For this, the NS will procure vouchers with a value of EUR 100 each to support farmers in order to provide essential assistance to meet basic needs, replace lost sources of income, and support livelihoods 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 programme.

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

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

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, Italian Red Cross maintains a strong coordination (regular communication, data sharing, collaboration) among relevant stakeholders, including local and regional authorities and other implementing partners.

The strategy focuses on providing vouchers and in-kind assistance; the former covering longer-term needs, while the latter immediate needs. According to feedback collected in Sardinia, people assisted have identified in-kind support as more functional compared to vouchers as their immediate needs can be met with this type of support. Based on the experience from the Sardinia DREF, the value of vouchers per person was established to allow greater flexibility



according to the impact of the damage on the population, rather than per family. Besides the estimate of the damage caused by the floods, the cost of living in the region, the in-kind support provided, as well as DREF requirements were taken into consideration when identifying the adequate value.

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 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 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 ensure 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 was designed to provide support to farmers and farmhouses, which are essential components of the rural economy in the Romagna region. This assistance was extended to all the towns affected by the floods. In the context of Romagna, small farming businesses often comprise the farmers and their families, making the farmhouses a vital element of their livelihoods.

The operation's focus on rural communities encompasses both traditional shelter assistance, addressing housing needs, as well as economic recovery and livelihoods 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, response efforts were formulated to provide comprehensive assistance to these households, ensuring their shelter needs are met while also facilitating their immediate recovery and sustainability.

Financial support to cover National Society personnel and equipment was not requested. The cost of living in Italy and Europe was taken into consideration as to ensure the better provision of aid, where the operational costs are covered by the Italian Red Cross internal funding lines or by the Civil Protection system.

Explain the selection criteria for the targeted population

The operation focuses on supporting families who have been directly impacted by the floods, including families who have experienced the loss or severe damage to their livelihoods, making it difficult for them to sustain their daily lives. Households with poor economic status are prioritized, recognizing the financial challenges they face in recovering from such a catastrophic event. Additionally, the assistance extends to families who have been specifically identified through detailed assessments as being in need of support. The Italian Red Cross ensures that families are targeted who are not included in similar programmes in order to support their recovery process as well. By employing these criteria, aid and resources are provided to those who are most vulnerable and in urgent need of assistance.

In addition to supporting affected families, addressing the needs of farmers whose livelihoods have been damaged by the floods is essential. These farmers have experienced significant losses, affecting their ability to sustain their



agricultural operations and support their families. Similarly, assistance to farmers and their families was also extended in recognition of the challenges they have been facing in recovering their agricultural activities, as well as ensuring their well-being. Prioritization of farmers who have had their farmhouses damaged or completely destroyed was further considered as the physical state of farmhouses plays a crucial role farmers' ability to resume activities and maintain a stable living.

The targeting action was 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.

Various resources have been used to better manage the targeting action, which are listed below:

- 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 ensured:

- 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:	930	Rural %	Urban %
Girls (under 18):	260	100.00 %	
Men:	920	People with disabilities (estimated %)	
Boys (under 18):	240		
Total targeted population:	2,350		

Risk and security considerations

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

Risk	Mitigation action
<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>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</p>



New hydrometeorological event will enlarge the damaged produced by the flood

Shelter and livelihoods support where possible, management of staging areas and camps, additional emergency response operations, including Search & Rescue in place

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

	Shelter Housing And Settlements	Budget	CHF 227,271
		Targeted Persons	1150
Indicators		Target	Actual
Percentage of people reporting that the amount received was sufficient to contribute to their recovery		70	
Number of people assisted with voucher for home restoration services		650	0
Number of people assisted with voucher for in-kind home goods		500	524

Progress Towards Outcome

The Italian Red Cross performed cleansing actions in the area of operation, using water removal pumps. Delivery of in-kind action is ongoing, but thanks to extraordinary in-kind donations and other humanitarian stakeholders (e.g. Caritas) distributing goods, changed its support modality from in-kind assistance to cash and voucher assistance for shelter, housing, and settlements.

The action is performed both directly and through the local authorities (Townhall) as part of the Civil Protection Coordination. Selection of people supported by CVA is ongoing in a joint and coordinated action with the local authorities in order to avoid overlapping and targeting those less supported by other activities.

The shelter in-kind distribution reached 140 families (500 people) through the distribution of home appliances (dishwashers, fridge, microwave ovens) with an estimated total of EUR 47,500. Additionally, 24 people were reached through in-kind services with a total amount of EUR 16,000.

A satisfaction survey to assess the efficiency of this kind of intervention is also planned.

	Livelihoods And Basic Needs	Budget	CHF 103,305
		Targeted Persons	600
Indicators		Target	Actual
Percentage of people reporting that the amount received was sufficient to contribute to their recovery		70	
Progress Towards Outcome			



Similarly, as described in the Shelter Sector, an extraordinary number of quick in-kind donation has been received and distributed by the whole Civil Protection Service. Therefore, ItRC has decided to adjust its initial distribution strategy from distribution in-kind livelihoods support to providing cash and voucher assistance for livelihoods. The selection of people to be assisted through CVA is ongoing in a joint and coordinated action with local authorities. A satisfaction survey to assess the efficiency of this kind of intervention is also planned.

	Education	Budget	CHF 20,661
		Targeted Persons	600
Indicators		Target	Actual
Percentage of respondents indicating that the content of the educational kit was relevant		70	
Number of classes provided with an educational kit		20	

Progress Towards Outcome

After the assessment of different classes and schools (e.g. repairs to the school-bus for supporting reaching the school, kits, repairing or changing LIMs), multi-purpose cash action directed to schools has been identified as the most efficient support modality.

While the number of classes and students targeted by this activity has not changed, instead of voucher support cash support will be provided.

Overall 20 kits have been defined for supporting 20 classes and about 600 people. The kits are under procurement and quick delivery.

A satisfaction survey to assess the efficiency of this kind of intervention is also planned.

	Community Engagement And Accountability	Budget	CHF 0
		Targeted Persons	0
Indicators		Target	Actual
Percentage of people satisfied with the amount of information shared before receiving the voucher assistance		70	

Progress Towards Outcome

The local branches are actively working with the communities in order to shape and establish efficient long-term recovery and rehabilitation actions, in addition to organising the continued flood response. The local branches, regional branch and regional EOC are operational and active.





About Support Services

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

About 100 Italian Red Cross volunteers were expected to be deployed to support the DREF operation, as part of the total number of Italian Red Cross volunteers and staff deployed for responding to the floods. Italian Red Cross Volunteers are specialised personnel in civil protection operations, with basic and specialistic training courses. Italian Red Cross staff at national are responsible for supervising the DREF operation, as well as providing planning, procurement and admin support.

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

Procurement is conducted by the Italian Red Cross. 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 are monitoring the execution of the project phases. At the National level, a project management team supports procurement and implementation of activities, as well as the administrative support required.

The monitoring and evaluation process as follows:

- Baseline survey whenever possible,
- Post-distribution monitoring questionnaire,
- End-line survey to measure 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,
- Lessons 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 has been working on capturing the emergency response by publishing press releases and social media posts, using different communication channels, including the Italian Red Cross website, social media, and broadcasts.

Contact Information

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

• National Society contact:

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• IFRC Appeal Manager: Agnes Rajacic, Regional Senior DREF Officer, Agnes.RAJACIC@ifrc.org

• Media Contact: Laura Bastianetto, Head of Communication Unit, laura.bastianetto@cri.it

[Click here for the reference](#)





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)