



Czech Red Cross (CRC) volunteers supporting activities in Evacuation center in Opava. Source: CRC 14 September 2024

Appeal: MDRCZ003	Country: Czech Republic	Hazard: Flood	Type of DREF: Response
Crisis Category: Yellow	Event Onset: Sudden	DREF Allocation: CHF 270,084	
Glide Number: FL-2024-000169-AUT	People Affected: 250,000 people	People Targeted: 5,400 people	
Operation Start Date: 26-09-2024	Operation Timeframe: 3 months	Operation End Date: 31-12-2024	DREF Published: 27-09-2024
Targeted Areas: Moravia-Silesia			

Description of the Event

Date of event

13-09-2024

Czech Republic - Floods

23 September 2024



The maps used do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of the International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies or National Societies concerning the legal status of a territory or of its authorities. Map data sources: GADM, IFRC. Map produced by: IFRC Europe Region Office, Budapest.

Map of areas affected and areas of intervention by the CRC.

What happened, where and when?

The 2024 Central European floods in the Czech Republic were caused by Storm Boris, which brought record rainfall beginning on 13 September 2024.

Over 200 rivers overflowed, with Northern Moravia, particularly Jeseník, Opava, and Ostrava, among the hardest-hit areas. The rain totals in parts of Jeseník exceeded 500 mm (20 inches), surpassing previous flood records. Roads, railways, and bridges suffered extensive damage, especially in Ostrava, where train services were suspended. These regions experienced severe flooding, leading to the destruction of homes and infrastructure. Thousands of people were evacuated, and approximately 250,000 were left without electricity. The rain totals in parts of Jeseník exceeded 500 mm (20 inches), surpassing previous flood records. Roads, railways, and bridges suffered extensive damage, especially in Ostrava, where train services were suspended. The situation remains critical in parts of the South Bohemian Region, where ongoing threats of further flooding persist. As of 19 September, five fatalities were reported, along with widespread displacement of about 10,000 residents.

The Czech Red Cross (CRC) currently operates in evacuation centers, assisting with evacuation efforts and supporting those in need. Teams are also helping construct flood protection measures and have initiated monitoring of immediate needs, damages, and psychosocial requirements. Distribution of essential supplies, including food, drinking water, and hygiene items, is ongoing in affected areas. Nine regional branches are fully mobilized to support operations. An Emergency Operations Centre has been established at the CRC headquarters, and local branch posts are being set up in the hardest-hit areas to streamline response efforts. Psychosocial Support (PSS) activities are underway in areas with ongoing evacuations, addressing affected individuals' immediate emotional and psychological needs.



Scope and Scale

The 2002 floods, caused by prolonged torrential rains, primarily affected Bohemia, including Prague and the Vltava and Labe rivers. Over 1.5 million people were affected, with more than 200,000 evacuations, including 50,000 from Prague alone. The floods led to 17 fatalities and caused approximately USD 3 billion (CHF 2.79 billion) in damages, severely impacting historical infrastructure in the capital. The event exposed vulnerabilities in the country's flood defenses, spurring significant.

In contrast, the 2024 floods were triggered by Cyclone Boris and exacerbated by climate change, with extreme weather becoming more frequent. This event primarily affected Moravia and parts of Bohemia, including regions like Krnov, Brno, and the Moravian-Silesian area. While so far fewer people were impacted—around 10,000 evacuations and 17,000 severely affected—the floods caused significant damage to infrastructure, leading to widespread power outages, transportation disruptions, and shortages of essential services. As of 19 September, five lives have been lost so far. Infrastructure has suffered significant damage, with bridges being swept away and at least 250,000 customers experiencing power cuts. Train services between Austria, Slovakia, and the Czech Republic are suspended. The waters are slowly receding, and more impacted areas are becoming accessible, but shortages of food, essential items and services, electricity, and clean water remain. Czech Republic requested assistance from the Union Civil Protection Mechanism (UCPM) through dehumidifiers.

As of 19 September, the situation in the Czech Republic is gradually improving. Precipitation has significantly decreased, and most affected rivers, including those in the Odra basin, upper and central Moravia, and the upper and middle Elbe basin, are experiencing declining water levels. In Mělník, for instance, the Elbe River has receded from a peak of 613 cm to 581 cm, with expectations that it will soon fall below the third flood alert level. While the lower sections of the Morava and Elbe rivers remain above the third flood level, their water levels are decreasing.

Despite the overall improvements, 55 locations still have flood warnings in place, with particular concern around the Lužnice River. At the Frahelž measurement station, water levels have surpassed the fifty-year flood mark, and the river remains at extreme flood threat levels. Near Rožmberk, the Lužnice River continues to rise, but at a slower rate, while conditions on the Nežárka River, a tributary, are stabilizing with gradually falling water levels. In Central Bohemia, water levels continue to decline, signaling relief in some areas. Recovery efforts have begun in some of the affected regions.

Source Information

Source Name	Source Link
1. IFRC Climate Centre	https://www.climatecentre.org/14490/central-europe-floods-may-be-the-worst-since-2002/

Previous Operations

Has a similar event affected the same area(s) in the last 3 years?	No
Did it affect the same population group?	-
Did the National Society respond?	-
Did the National Society request funding form DREF for that event(s)	-
If yes, please specify which operation	-

If you have answered yes to all questions above, justify why the use of DREF for a recurrent event, or how this event should not be considered recurrent:

-



Current National Society Actions

Start date of National Society actions

14-09-2024

Shelter, Housing And Settlements	Currently, 11 evacuation centers have been established in the following cities: Ostrava, Opava, Tábor, Frýdek-Místek, and České Budějovice. Volunteers and coordinators are working in each center. Centers are run by the authorities and CRC is only providing support as requested.
Health	CRC provides PSS in coordination with other NGOs. Currently, this is in the form of monitoring, and NS are preparing for deployment.
Water, Sanitation And Hygiene	Provision of drinking water, basic hygiene, and cleaning supplies organised and provided in the evacuation centers.
Coordination	<p>The CRC has been actively responding since 14 September 2024 to the recent floods, using its extensive experience in managing emergencies like floods, fires, and evacuations. The organization is a critical player in disaster relief efforts nationwide, collaborating closely with local authorities and government bodies, including the Integrated Rescue System (IZS), to ensure a swift and coordinated response. Its specialized Humanitarian Unit provides direct assistance and logistical support, addressing the immediate needs of affected communities. Through its well-prepared crisis management strategies, the CRC also operates evacuation centers, offers emergency accommodation, and continuously assesses the situation on the field to deliver effective aid.</p> <p>The operations center manages internal coordination within the CRC. The National Society actively participates in country coordination mechanisms at all levels—national, regional, and municipal.</p>
National Society Readiness	<p>In anticipation of Boris's approaching low-pressure system and the associated risk of floods, the CRC activated its crisis response structures. As of 12 September, humanitarian units of the regional branches of CRC were prepared to intervene in all threatened areas. The Central Crisis Team of CRC was also mobilized to coordinate interventions and provide assistance as needed.</p> <p>As of the morning of 14 September 2024, CRC was already intervening, supporting the Czech Fire Rescue Service (HZS ČR) and assisting in areas such as South Moravia, Silesia, and Eastern Bohemia. As of 15 September 2024, the efforts were expanded to Northern and Central Moravia and other regions.</p>
Assessment	All CRC RDRTs have been activated, closely monitoring developments and collaborating with other relevant actors. CRC is operating in evacuation centers, assisting with evacuation efforts and supporting those in need. Teams are also assisting with constructing flood protection measures and have initiated monitoring of immediate needs, damages, and psychosocial requirements. Distribution of essential supplies, including food, drinking water, and hygiene items, is ongoing in affected areas. Nine regional branches are fully mobilized to support operations. A central command center has been established, and local command posts are being set up in the hardest-hit areas to streamline response efforts. PSS activities are underway in areas with ongoing evacuations, addressing affected individuals' immediate emotional and psychological needs.
Resource Mobilization	The mobilisation of resources included reaching out to fundraising partners and human resources through the volunteer application on the Onsinch platform. The CRC national appeal was launched on 16 September 2024. Fundraising is continuing through different channels, and response so far, with a date of 20 September, resulted in approximately CHF 600,000.00 in cash collected.



	<p>From the financial donations provided by individual and corporate donors, CRC currently needs to purchase the essential equipment for the first wave of flood recovery efforts (generators, headlamps, boots, Starlink systems). At the same time, NS is facing a challenging period where flood-affected people will likely be without gas for an extended period, which they used for heating water, home heating, etc. The remaining financial donations from the donors will subsequently be used for house repairs and long-term flood recovery efforts. The flexibility of DREF makes it the most suitable tool for the activities we have chosen.</p>
National Society EOC	<p>The CRC operational centre is fully functional, overseeing response efforts across all affected regions. Over 300 CRC members and staff have been deployed, providing critical assistance in multiple areas, mainly focusing on evacuating elderly individuals and families. All CRC regional disaster response teams (RDRTs) have been activated, closely monitoring developments and collaborating with other relevant actors.</p>

IFRC Network Actions Related To The Current Event

Secretariat	<p>The IFRC Country cluster delegation has been extending support from the first day of the emergency. They actively support the preparation of the DREF application, provide advice, and regularly communicate with the top management of the National Society. Future engagement, support, and the modality of support will depend on the development of the situation on the ground. IFRC does not have a country presence in the Czech Republic.</p>
Participating National Societies	<p>So far, no offers from PNSs have been offered to support the CRC. At the beginning of the crisis, neighboring National Societies affected by the floods started having regular communication via phone and other means (German, Polish and Slovak RC).</p>

Other Actors Actions Related To The Current Event

Government has requested international assistance	No
National authorities	<p>Czech Republic government is working alongside Poland, Slovakia, Austria, and potentially Romania, to make a joint appeal for EU aid. This collaborative effort highlights a coordinated regional approach to address the flood emergency. European Commission President Ursula von der Leyen visit to Poland is scheduled on 19 September and aims to assess the flood situation and discuss further assistance, reflecting the EU's commitment to supporting affected countries.</p> <p>In addition, the Czech Republic has already requested 15,000 dehumidifiers through the European Union's civil protection system. The European Commission has formally received and acknowledged this request, with European Commissioner for Emergencies Janez Lenarčič confirming it during a debate with Members of the European Parliament.</p> <p>Additionally, the Czech Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs is discussing with the European Commission a potential reallocation of European subsidies for flood damage recovery. Funds from the National Recovery Plan and the Operational Programme Employment+, part of the European Social Fund, may be redirected to repair flooded social facilities and support broader recovery efforts.</p>

Are there major coordination mechanism in place?

The CRC is working in close collaboration with the Fire Rescue Service (HZS ČR) and local municipal authorities. Over 400 CRC humanitarian unit members have been deployed to assist with evacuations, provide essential supplies, and support flood-affected communities in coordination with national emergency services.



Needs (Gaps) Identified



Shelter Housing And Settlements

Thousands of people live in temporary shelters and will have to remain there for several weeks. An even larger number of residents have had their homes damaged or polluted by floodwaters and mud. Households will need to be cleaned up, debris removed, and villages and towns restored to their original state. Restoring infrastructure and returning to normal life will require extensive cooperation and coordination at all levels. Humanitarian aid, technical support, and volunteers will be essential for a swift and effective recovery.

Volunteers have already been deployed, and their activities will continue for approximately several weeks in the affected areas.



Health

In the affected areas, it is essential to provide care for people impacted by the floods through first aid teams. A key focus will be addressing health risks associated with flooding, such as waterborne diseases (cholera, typhoid, and gastrointestinal infections) that may arise due to the contamination of water sources.

Mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) will also be crucial for both residents and volunteers dealing with the psychological impact of this disaster. Psychological first aid, counseling, and long-term mental health care will be provided to help cope with the traumatic experience.

Furthermore, it is essential to be prepared to provide medical and MHPSS care to volunteers who are assisting in managing the floods' aftermath. It is also important to be ready for possible collaboration with state authorities in case of a post-disease outbreak, which is a real risk due to the contaminated environment caused by the flooding as well as a factor of increase the stress in responders. A coordinated response from all involved parties will be critical to ensuring residents' and volunteers' health and safety



Water, Sanitation And Hygiene

As a result of the floods, the water has become contaminated, creating extensive pollution and a toxic environment. It is crucial to provide better access to drinking water, for example, by cleaning wells or other individual water sources. In addition, residents of the affected areas cannot wash their clothes and other household textiles, further worsening their situation. Therefore, it is necessary to establish mobile laundry facilities to offer essential hygiene support to these communities and help improve overall sanitary conditions.



Protection, Gender And Inclusion

The needs for Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI) in flood-affected areas arise from the significant disruption to infrastructure and the residents' emotional well-being.

In heavily affected areas, communities are in need of safe and stable hubs where they can receive essential services to ensure that people in vulnerable situations, such as the elderly or injured, have the resources they need for safety and health during the initial and mid-term response phase.

Additionally, the absence of reliable internet connectivity, such as Starlink or other services, has hampered coordination between local authorities and residents. This creates a demand for alternative connectivity solutions, particularly at municipal levels, where the coordination of clean-up operations and communication with communities affected and external agencies are essential.

Therefore, Strong Points will be established to provide spaces where residents can access power, medical assistance, and communication tools.



Operational Strategy

Overall objective of the operation

Through this DREF Operation, the CRC aims to provide immediate humanitarian assistance to 5,400 people affected by the 2024 floods in the Czech Republic through the mobilization of volunteers to provide support in cleaning campaigns, mental health and psychosocial support, and set up of strong points where people can access power, medical assistance, and communication tools.

It is worth noting that the wider intervention of the CRC involves delivering essential aid such as clean drinking water, food and shelter and coordinating efforts for infrastructure repair and restoring vital services. However, these activities are not funded by DREF, but by other sources. The overall plan of the National Society aims to engage local communities in recovery and provide continuous accountability, ensuring relief efforts are tailored to their needs.

Operation strategy rationale

The response strategy for the 2024 floods in the Czech Republic is based on the immediate need to provide life-saving assistance to communities affected by the flood emergency. It is worth noting that under this DREF Operation, the National Society focused on covering only the activities that are not funded by other sources. The rationale for this approach includes the following key elements:

HEALTH:

The emotional impact of the disaster—loss of property, uncertainty about the future, and prolonged recovery—places significant stress on the mental health of affected households. The need for structured psychosocial support is critical for helping individuals and families cope with the trauma and stress caused by the floods. Recognizing the significant emotional and mental health impacts of the floods, the strategy includes structured psychosocial assistance to help individuals cope with trauma and stress.

Through this line of intervention, at least 5,400 people will be reached:

- In the affected areas, 40 PSS teams composed of 80 volunteers are operating in pairs in the first rotation and are providing MHPSS assistance to the affected communities. Each team can assist four households per day, with an average of 3 household members.
- In the second 15-day period, 20 PSS teams will be deployed in pairs, totaling 40 volunteers.
- In addition, support will be provided in the Accessibility Points.

WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH):

As part of an effort to restore homes in areas impacted by natural disasters, 800 volunteers will support with cleaning households in affected areas. Each weekend, 400 volunteers will be deployed to assist with cleaning and removing damage actively. Every volunteer will be equipped with a specialized cleaning kit, allowing them to contribute effectively to the swift recovery of households affected by the disaster. The National Society will follow the recommended cleaning kit contents from the IFRC catalogue (Including bags, boots, gloves, masks, buckets, brooms), but the kits will be procured locally. Each volunteer will visit two households daily, providing hands-on cleaning and restoration assistance.

Through this line of intervention, at least 1,200 households (3,200 people) will be reached.

PGI:

The strategy is prioritizes safeguarding communities in vulnerable situations by ensuring that all interventions are inclusive and sensitive to diverse needs. This approach addresses the specific challenges faced by women, children, older people, and people living with disabilities, promoting equity and dignity in the relief efforts. By integrating PGI considerations, the strategy aims to create a safer, more supportive environment for all, ensuring no one is left behind.

In the most affected areas, Accessibility Points will be established, which include the following:

- A generator to power the station and support other services
- Starlink will provide internet access and phone service
- A tent will serve as a contact point with an information booth for advice, administration, and volunteer coordination
- Medical equipment and a first aid station will be available on-site
- A multi-charger for mobile phones and other electronic devices
- Safe water supply
- Information and communication manuals, leaflets, etc.

It is worth highlighting that the DREF Operation will fund the set up of accessibility points, but not necessarily all the services that will be provided as many will be covered with other funds.



Targeting Strategy

Who will be targeted through this operation?

The total targeted population is projected to include 5,400 people.

Communities in the flood-affected areas: Northern Moravia, particularly Jeseník, Opava, and Ostrava, with a focus on groups in vulnerable situations such as women, children, older adults, and people living with disabilities. The target populations will include rural and urban residents directly impacted by the floods, prioritizing those evacuated from their homes, those with damaged or destroyed property, and those experiencing significant livelihood disruptions by the floods.

Remote and Opava areas are particularly vulnerable, as they may face delays in receiving aid. Particular emphasis is placed on ensuring these areas receive timely and adequate support, including volunteer and service resources.

The disaggregation estimations for the targeted population were made using typical demographic distributions while operations continued, and rapid assessments are being carried out by authorities and actors.

Explain the selection criteria for the targeted population

Geographic Impact: Residents and displaced populations in the most severely affected regions, particularly those in low-lying areas near rivers and regions prone to landslides, will be prioritized.

Vulnerability: Priority will be given to:

- Households with older family members, young children, or people living with disabilities.
- Single-parent households or those led by women.
- Families living in temporary shelters due to displacement.

Economic Impact: Families who have lost their primary income source, such as those whose agricultural land or businesses have been damaged or destroyed, will be given precedence.

Access to Resources: Flood damage has left communities with limited access to clean water, electricity, healthcare, and other essential services.

Total Targeted Population

Women	2,025	Rural	60%
Girls (under 18)	675	Urban	40%
Men	2,025	People with disabilities (estimated)	10%
Boys (under 18)	675		
Total targeted population	5,400		

Risk and Security Considerations

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

Risk	Mitigation action
Shortage of financial and material resources.	Mobilisation of contacts, organisation of fundraising campaigns.
Internet and communication network outage.	Establishment of connectivity points for internet access.



Lack of volunteers and personnel.	Active recruitment of volunteers through platforms like Onsinch and their rapid mobilisation.
Lack of coordination between teams and local authorities.	Establishment of a central operations center for coordination and communication with local authorities.

Please indicate any security and safety concerns for this operation

The operation will ensure that all staff and volunteers are equipped with appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE), and first aid stations will be set up in the field to handle emergencies. Volunteers will be regularly briefed on health and safety protocols.

Response teams will be advised of unstable areas where the risk of further flooding, landslides, or other hazards remains high. Alternative routes and evacuation plans will be developed and communicated to minimize risks.

Has the child safeguarding risk analysis assessment been completed?

No

Planned Intervention



Budget: CHF 67,095
Targeted Persons: 5,400

Indicators

Title	Target
# of people reached by PSS teams	5,400
# of volunteers mobilized to provide Mental Health and Psychosocial Support	600

Priority Actions

- Mobilization of volunteers to provide MHPSS.



Budget: CHF 115,020
Targeted Persons: 3,600

Indicators

Title	Target
# of households assisted by volunteers with basic cleaning activities	1,200
# of volunteers mobilized to support cleaning campaigns	800



Priority Actions

- Procurement of 400 cleaning kits.
- Mobilization of volunteers to conduct cleaning campaigns.



Protection, Gender And Inclusion

Budget: CHF 60,173

Targeted Persons: 5,400

Indicators

Title	Target
# of accessibility points established and providing assistance to the affected communities	10
# of volunteers mobilized to provide support at accessibility points	300

Priority Actions

- Establishment of 10x accessibility points.
- Mobilization of volunteers to provide assistance at accessibility points.



Secretariat Services

Budget: CHF 17,999

Targeted Persons: 0

Indicators

Title	Target
# of monitoring visits conducted by IFRC	3

Priority Actions

- Monitoring visits for IFRC.
- 1x surge personnel - Operations Manager.



National Society Strengthening

Budget: CHF 9,798

Targeted Persons: 0

Indicators

Title	Target
# of insured volunteers	800



# of lessons learned workshop	1
# of volunteers equipped with branded Czech Red Cross items	800

Priority Actions

- The insurance coverage provided by the National Society ensures that all volunteers involved in the operation are protected against any potential risks or accidents that may occur during their activities.
- The visibility measures for volunteers, such as branded uniforms and equipment, will help enhance the recognition of the CRC efforts and ensure that volunteers are easily identifiable during interventions.
- Lessons Learned Workshop will be organized at the conclusion of the operation. This workshop will provide an opportunity for staff and volunteers to reflect on their experiences, identify best practices, and discuss areas for improvement. The insights gained from this workshop will be invaluable in refining future response efforts, ensuring that the National Society continues to deliver effective and efficient humanitarian aid.

About Support Services

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

In response to the 2024 floods in the Czech Republic, over 800 volunteers and staff have been deployed to provide critical assistance in the most affected areas. We are mobilizing volunteers from different regions of the Czech Republic. To ensure their full commitment and health, volunteers work in 3-day rotations. Volunteers at the CRC are divided into shifts, with each shift lasting three days. After this period, the volunteers are replaced by a new group that takes over their tasks. This model helps to ensure that volunteers are not overburdened and have regular opportunities to rest, while still providing the necessary assistance in this crisis. The volunteers and staff are involved in a variety of roles, ensuring comprehensive coverage in PSS, WASH efforts, and evacuation centre management:

PSS:

- A total of 40 PSS teams (80 volunteers, operating in pairs) are providing immediate psychological first aid to affected households. Each team can assist four households per day, and throughout the operation, they are expected to reach 5,400 household members.
- In areas with heavy damage, Strong Points have been established. These points act as hubs for information, volunteer coordination, medical assistance, and other essential services. Each Strong Point is staffed with three volunteers, providing additional support to the local community.

WASH:

- Around 800 volunteers are involved in assisting with cleaning and restoring homes that have been affected by the floods. Over two weekends, 400 volunteers will be deployed each weekend, equipped with specialized cleaning kits to help clean up the debris and restore living conditions. Each volunteer is expected to assist two households per day, contributing to the recovery of 3,600 affected individuals.

Evacuation Centers:

- Volunteers are operating in 11 evacuation centers across the most severely affected regions, providing shelter, food (not funded by DREF, but by other sources), and essential support to displaced families. These centers are crucial in ensuring that those who have lost their homes have a safe and secure place to stay while recovery efforts continue.

Other:

- Treating injuries.
- Delivering food and materials.
- Monitoring to assess the needs of people in affected areas.
- Assisting with evacuations.

Volunteers will be insured locally, as per the CRC procedures.

Will surge personnel be deployed? Please provide the role profile needed.

1x Operations Manager will be deployed to provide support in the implementation of this operation

The IFRC aims to install a roving Operations Manager function (from internal ranks or through the Rapid Response mechanism) to ensure



coherent implementation of all DREFs in the context of the CEE floods 2024. Any respective budget unspent will be used for operational efforts of the respective National Society.

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

Procurement will be carried out by the CRC as per its internal Logistics requirements, following IFRC procedures.

How will this operation be monitored?

The CRC will employ a robust monitoring system where RDRTs provide real-time data on the evolving situation. Field coordinators will submit daily reports on the number of people assisted, gaps in service delivery, and the overall progress of response efforts. A central command center will oversee the monitoring and evaluation process, ensuring that the data collected from the field is consistent and aligns with operational objectives. The command center will also facilitate coordination between the national headquarters and local branch offices. The operation will remain flexible to adjust to new needs as they arise. Continuous assessments of affected areas will ensure that the distribution of aid and services is responsive to the dynamic situation on the ground. Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) mechanisms will be established to ensure beneficiaries can provide feedback and request further assistance if needed. Local feedback will be integral in refining the operation's strategy to meet the evolving needs of affected populations.

The National Society will establish its own systems. If requested, technical support from IFRC will be provided.

Please briefly explain the National Societies communication strategy for this operation

The communication strategy of the CRC for this operation will be implemented through social networks and the CRC website. The team's activities in the field will be documented and linked with the collection of audiovisual material, including photographs, videos, testimonies, and stories of people, which will help the external and internal public better understand the impact and response to the flood situation. Key preventive messages will be created and adapted for the wider public to address the consequences caused by the floods. These messages will also serve as a basis for official statements by CRC spokespersons. Communication activities will also be used to support fundraising campaigns to secure additional financial resources to assist the affected areas.



Budget Overview



DREF OPERATION

- Czech Red Cross
Czech: Floods

Operating Budget

Planned Operations	242,288
Shelter and Basic Household Items	0
Livelihoods	0
Multi-purpose Cash	0
Health	67,095
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	115,020
Protection, Gender and Inclusion	60,173
Education	0
Migration	0
Risk Reduction, Climate Adaptation and Recovery	0
Community Engagement and Accountability	0
Environmental Sustainability	0
Enabling Approaches	27,797
Coordination and Partnerships	0
Secretariat Services	17,999
National Society Strengthening	9,798
TOTAL BUDGET	270,084

all amounts in Swiss Francs (CHF)



Contact Information

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

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