

# AUDIT REPORT

Efficiency of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Spatial Planning and the Slovenian Water Agency in reducing the flood risks

Performance audit
Audit period: 1 January 2017 to 30 June 2024





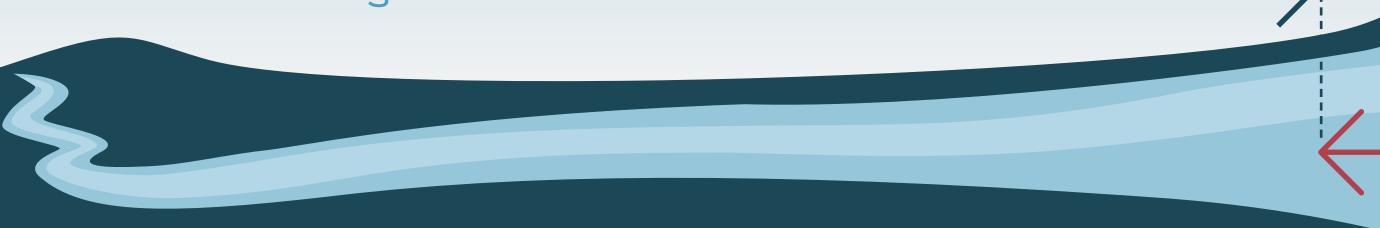


## Floods are natural phenomena which cannot be prevented

In terms of frequency and the scope of the damage caused, floods are in Slovenia considered as disasters with the highest risk level.

2010-2022

€ 1.2 billion damage -









climate change



impenetrable surface, compacted soil and deforestation



**poorly maintained** water infrastructure



inappropriate spatial planning and **urbanisation** in flood risk areas



Flood risk is **prevented** by:



appropriate spatial planning and construction

i.e. avoiding flood risk areas, safeguarding forests and wetlands



non-construction measures

maintaining natural flood plains, adjusting land use

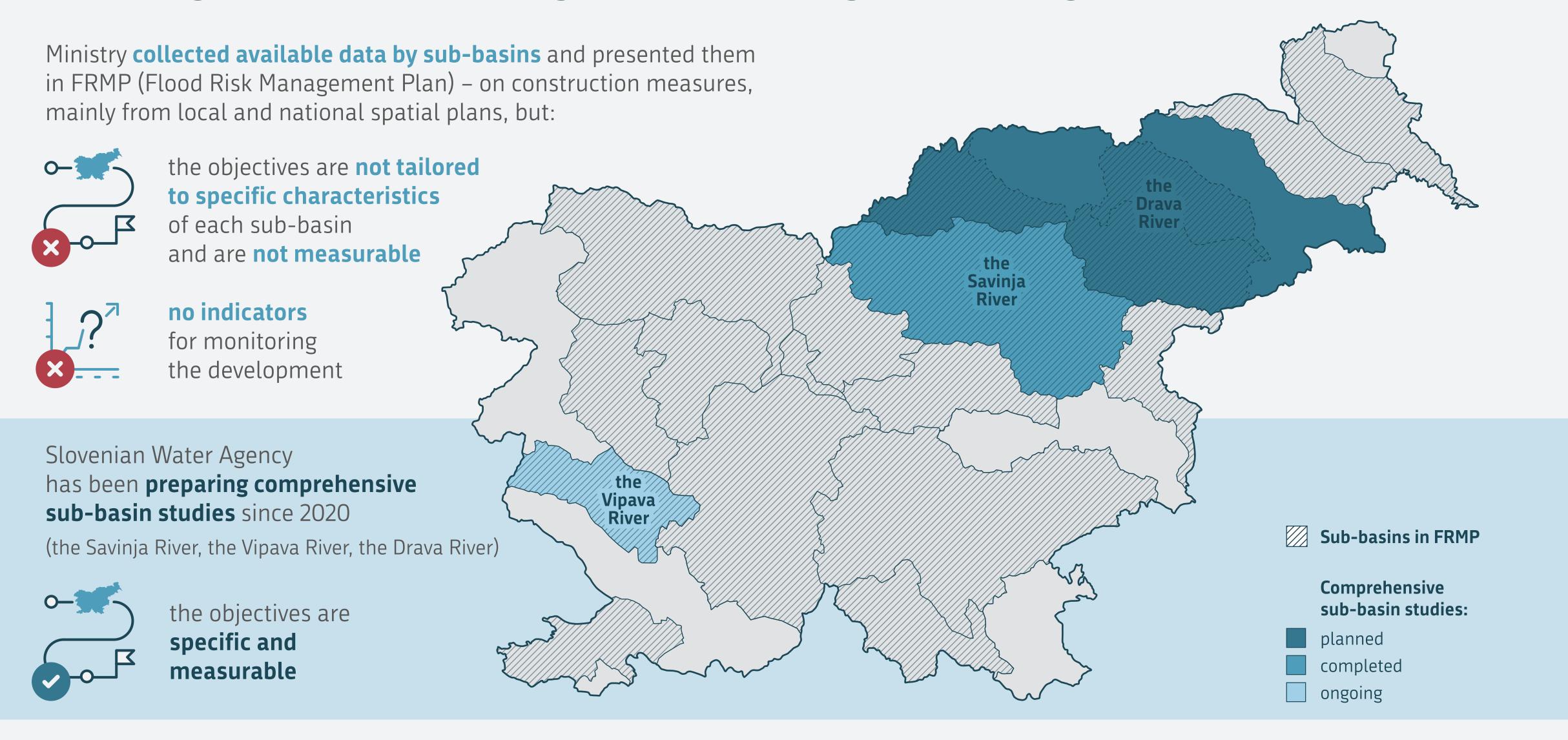


#### construction measures

i.e. dams or walls, dry and floodwater reservoirs, river regulations



## Planning of flood risk management not integrated enough



## The State limits land use alterations in flood risk areas



#### recent floods

showed that restrictions in the land use alterations must be tightened in the flood risk areas

NEW FLOODS REGULATION the area subject to prohibition or restriction of urbanisation in line with the Floods Regulation

- Ministry prepared Flood Hazard Maps which include classes and serve as the basis for limiting changes in land use, but
  - > all areas are not mapped,
    which causes difficulties in spatial planning
- Slovenian Water Agency limited land use alterations, but
   > with delays in issuing opinions and consents

Ministry failed to assess the achievement of objectives of Floods Regulation

Ministry failed to provide appropriate conditions to set up efficient control over the land use that is contrary to legislation and can increase flood risks



The State plans **non-construction** preventive **measures** by protecting natural **flood plains** and by **adjusting land use** 

- natural flood plains were defined within some spatial decrees, but
  - > Slovenian Water Agency did not have an overview of their location and size
  - > it is not clear if the purpose of the measure is achieved (protection of key areas)
- the measure of adjusting the land use is **not clearly defined**; Ministry failed to explain whether the measure is implemented



Agency has been committed to following the environmental objectives and climate change impacts in more structured and conclusive manner from 2017

Priorities of planning flood prevention measures

Protection of the existing flood risk areas

Extension of river
basin district
establishing (former)
natural flood plains,
revitalisation

Implementing flood prevention measures outside water/coastal areas

Implementation
of grey flood
prevention measures
(i.e. reconstruction of
existing or setting up
new dams and walls)

Developing dry reservoirs

## Construction as preventive measures still prevail in practice



Ministry
developed a list of
construction projects
for periods 2017–2021
and 2023–2027



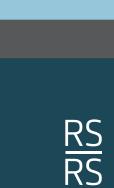
Operational programme
of construction measures
not prepared for any
of the sub-basins
in FRMP



Ministry and Agency failed to appropriately monitor implementation of measures

> Ministry monitored in detail only implementation of construction projects





## OPINION OF THE COURT OF AUDIT



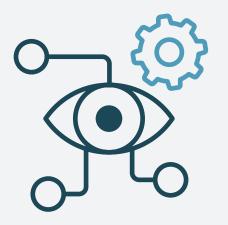
The Ministry of Natural Resources and Spatial Planning and the Slovenian Water Agency were partially efficient in flood risk management.

#### Corrective measures already implemented, among others:

#### **Ministry**



prepared a plan of activities for harmonising inconsistencies related to defining flood risk areas in regulations



prepared a plan of activities for **establishing conditions** for more efficient implementation **of control over land use changes** 

### **Ministry and Agency**



prepared a plan of activities for development of studies for planning by sub-basins

### Agency



prepared a plan of activities for entry of data on natural flood plains in publicly available records

#### **Recommendations,** among others:



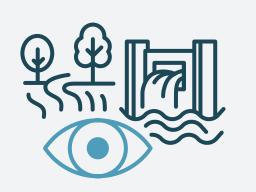
Ministry should improve monitoring of flood risks



Ministry should clearly define the term flood resilience and the measure of adjusting the land use



**Agency** should review the efficiency of the procedure of limiting changes in land use in flood risk areas



Ministry and Agency should improve monitoring of construction and non-construction measures