

Credit: Associated Press

Resources	Associated Services
<ul> <li>Hydrological frequency report</li> <li>Rainfall data – official</li> <li>Rainfall data – unofficial</li> <li>Photographic evidence</li> <li>Media articles</li> <li>Academic papers</li> <li>Economic assessment</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Flood warning systems</li> <li>Emergency Action Plans</li> <li>Community education</li> <li>Dam safety programs</li> <li>Climate Disclosure</li> <li>SFARP and ALARP</li> <li>Scenario testing</li> </ul>
Value to managing risk in	Useful to
<ul> <li>Public Safety</li> <li>Critical Infrastructure</li> <li>Governance, risk, and compliance</li> <li>Climate disclosure</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Regulators</li><li>Insurance</li><li>Dam owners</li><li>Critical infrastructure owners</li></ul>

## Slovenia Floods - August 2023

6-8<sup>th</sup> August 2023. Slovenia and parts of Austria, Croatia and Italy received record rainfall with an average event total, in Slovenia of 166mm from 115 official Slovenian Environment Agency gauges. Between 65-85% of the country was impacted. A piping event in a flood levee, risks to energy supply, cross border defence implications, and supply chain impacts for the car industry were notable impacts form this event. Learnings for this jurisdiction wide rain events are largely based around planning, continuity, and understanding advance climate risk understanding for integrated economies and businesses.

An indication of the subject matter covered is shown below, with over 20 learnings available.

Event	Impact	Learning areas
Damage to road infrastructure	Impact on European car production as parts required could not be shipped. (BBC)	Physical risk assessments Supply chains Critical infrastructure
The Krsko nuclear power plant advised the Slovenian directorate for nuclear that it registered an 'unusual event' during the flood ( <i>Slovene Govt.</i> )  Economic impacts	Potential impacts from the Sava Rive on nuclear energy production. The rive is the cooling source.  Over 10 billion Euros (11 billion USD) estimates including direct and indirect costs – 16% of 2023 GDP (Slovene Cont)	Energy security  Policy and planning  Climate disclosure  C.A. P/ALARP  Ilinate disclosure  Supply chains
Damage to road infrastructure ( <i>Nato</i> )	Event response and post ovent recovery impeded by scale of the armage	Climate disclosure Engineering Defence risk Policy and planning

