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“Poplave u Sloveniji 2023. godine”

Sažetak

Posljednjih godina Slovenija je suočena s nizom ekstremnih vremenskih nepogoda, uključujući rekordne požare i poplave. Ovaj rad opisuje događaja od 4. 8. 2023. godine, te istražuje njihov utjecaj na sve segmente društva, uključujući stručne službe, volontere, građane, gospodarstvo i šire regionalno područje.

U 2022. godini Slovenija je bila pogođena najvećim požarom u povijesti koji se dogodio u pograničnom području s Italijom. Godinu dana kasnije, kao posljedica dugotrajnog pljuska kiše koji je započeo u večernjim satima 3. 8. 2023., Sloveniju su pogodile najgore poplave i klizišta u povijesti, ostavljajući 2/3 teritorija pod utjecajem katastrofe. Prema podacima Agencije Republike Slovenije za okoliš (ARSO), najgore je bilo u podnožju Julijskih Alpa od Idrije preko Ljubljanske kotline do Koroške, gdje je u pola dana palo od 150 do 200 litara po kvadratnom metru.

Poplave su prouzročile oštećenja cestovne, energetske i stambene infrastrukture, ostavljajući oko 16.000 ljudi bez struje. Vodovodni i komunikacijski sustavi su prekinuti, a rad bolnice u Begunjama je bio vrlo otežan. Smrtno je stradalo sedmoro ljudi, a procijenjena šteta iznosi 9,9 milijardi eura.

Usprkos katastrofalnim posljedicama, Slovenci su se još jednom pokazali kao solidarni narod spreman pomoći u nesreći. Kolone

vozila i pomoći su stigle iz cijele Slovenije, a odaziv volontera premašio je sva očekivanja.

Ovaj rad zaključuje da su vremenske nepogode u Sloveniji 2022. i 2023. godine imale razorne posljedice. Ipak, snaga solidarnosti i brzi odziv javnosti ublažili su patnju i dali nadu za oporavak.



Abstract

In recent years, Slovenia has faced a series of extreme weather events, including record-breaking wildfires and floods. This paper focuses on the events of August 4, 2023, and examines their impact on various segments of society, including emergency services, volunteers, citizens, the economy, and the wider regional area.

In 2022, Slovenia was hit by the largest wildfire in its history, which occurred in the border region with Italy. A year later, following prolonged heavy rain that began on the evening of August 3, 2023, Slovenia experienced the worst floods and landslides in its history, affecting two-thirds of the country's territory. According to the Environment Agency of the Republic of Slovenia (ARSO), the worst hit areas were the foothills of the Julian Alps, from Idrija to the Ljubljana Basin and Carinthia, where 150 to 200 liters per square meter of rain fell in half a day.

The floods caused extensive damage to roads, energy, and residential infrastructure, leaving around 16,000 people without electricity. Water supply and communication systems were disrupted, and the operation of the hospital in Begunje was severely hampered. Seven people were killed and the estimated damage is 9.9 billion euros.

Despite the catastrophic consequences, Slovenians once again proved themselves to be a nation of solidarity, ready to help in times of crisis. Columns of vehicles and aid arrived from all over Slovenia, and the volunteer response exceeded all expectations.

This paper concludes that the weather events in Slovenia in 2022 and 2023 had devastating consequences. However, the strength of solidarity and the rapid response of the public alleviated the suffering and gave hope for recovery.

