In the first place we would like to underline that the consequences of climate change in Slovenia have not (yet) been so drastic that they would cause major devastation or situations when people should be displaced from their homes.

However, we have a long history of natural disasters therefore we would like to give you some data in this regard. In 2003 the Natural Disaster Recovery Act was adopted which recognizes the possibility of displacement although it doesn’t prescribe when this act is necessary or that people should remain on the same location or in the same region. Therefore the need for displacement derives in each single case from the situation on the spot. If the technical possibilities permit and it is economically sound the goal is that people remain in the same location.

Moreover, especially in the rural areas of our country people are very much attached to their native towns, even more so when speaking about farmers. Displacement in such cases would complicate their farming activities, augment the cost of functioning of the farm so displacements are rather exceptions. Up till now we had some cases when the substitute housing on another location has been secured, mainly because of technically complicated protection intervention and economically problematic restoration of previous state. But these concrete cases did not involve farms.