The City of Zagreb, the capital of Croatia facing to Adriatic Sea, has been grown as the centre of commerce, industry, and agriculture. The population of the city has increased as development of its economy, culture, and politics and the city still keeps expanding in size. Especially, the urban area has been developed in the plain along the Sava River since 1960s. However, there was a huge flood occurred in this area in 1964 due to the water level increase in the Sava River after heavy rain. This flood brought extensive damages in the city area and people living there. Having learned from this bitter experience, a drainage canal (Sava-Odra Canal) was constructed in the Sava River; and there has been no outstanding flood occurred in the city centre area afterwards. On the other hand, people living in the area where the water is discharged from the drainage canal have been suffering from floods due to the water coming from the canal. In fact, they experiences a severe flood in September 2010. With these background, it seems that the level of people’s awareness and preparedness toward floods are different in the city centre area and in the suburb area. This research will examine the extent to which IT tool such as 3D images can make a contribution in order to raise awareness, consciousness and preparedness in people towards unforeseen flood risk through social scientific approaches.

Keywords: flood, Croatia, awareness raising, IT tool