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BULGARIA



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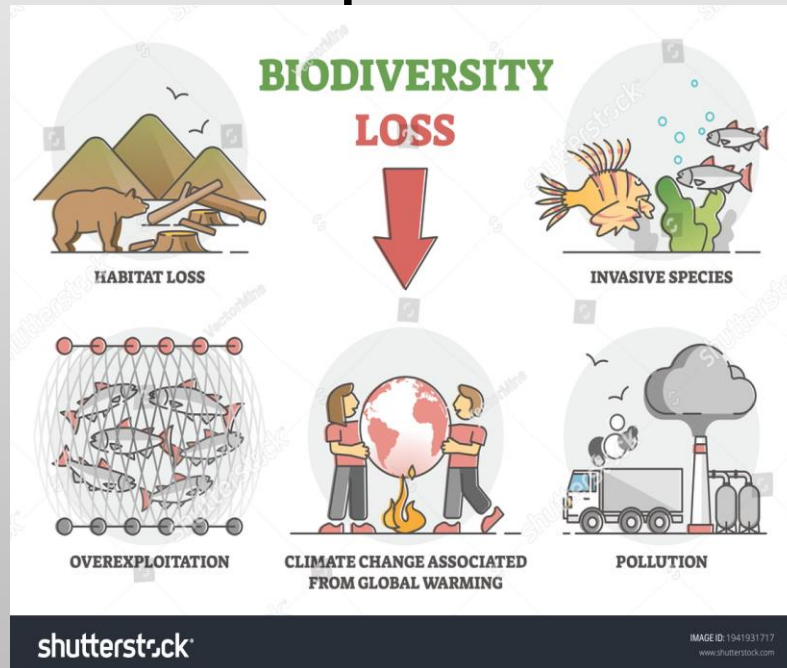
WATER QUALITY AND MANAGEMENT

- The most significant pressures on rivers in Bulgaria are from unknown anthropogenic pressure (23%), point source pressures from urban waste water (22%) and diffuse pollution from agriculture (19%).
- For groundwater bodies the most significant pressure is diffuse pollution from agriculture (50%) and diffuse pollution related to discharges which is not connected to sewerage network (49%).
- The most significant impact on surface water bodies was nutrient pollution (40%) and organic pollution (25%). For groundwaters the most significant impacts was nutrient pollution (27%) and chemical pollution (11%).



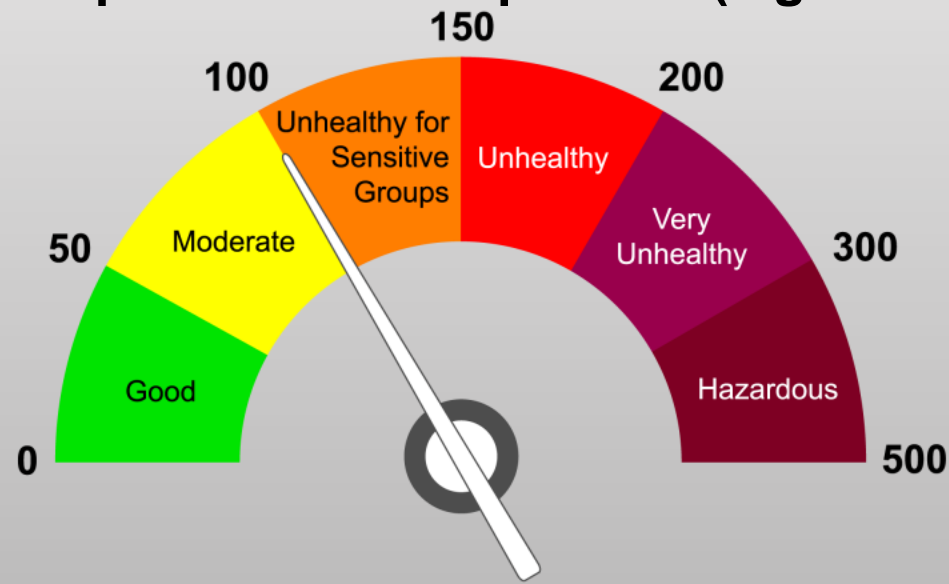
NATURE AND BIODIVERSITY

- The major national document related to biodiversity in Bulgaria is the second national biodiversity conservation plan 2005-2010. The plan has not been updated formally but new national priorities have been formulated and implemented. Although Bulgaria is a relatively small country (111 001.9 km²). Among the main threats to biodiversity in Bulgaria remain the loss of habitats resulting from urban and infrastructure development: unsustainable agriculture: increased levels of air pollution: and exploitation of economically viable species



AIR QUALITY

- Air quality in Bulgaria continues to give cause for serious concern. For 2015, the European Environment Agency estimated that about 14 200 premature deaths were attributable to fine particulate matter⁴⁵ concentrations, 350 to ozone⁴⁶ concentrations and 640 to nitrogen dioxide⁴⁷ concentrations⁴⁸. The main sources of air pollution with particular matter (dust) are domestic heating sector using solid fuels, and transport. The old road transport fleet elevates the risk of exceeding nitrogen oxides (NO_x) emissions. Bulgaria has not yet implemented any structural measures to address air pollution and to align the air quality objectives with key specific sectoral policies (e.g. climate, energy, transport).



AIR QUALITY

- The sea waters of Bulgaria are part of the sea region "Black Sea". The main threats to this region are land-based sources of pollution (e.g. organic matter coming from the Dunav River). The fish stock in the Black Sea has declined significantly over the past three decades, with the diversity of commercially caught fish from about 26 species dropping dramatically to just 6 species. This deterioration is a result of eutrophication, the introduction of invasive species and overfishing.



VARIOUS INITIATIVES

- *To clean Bulgaria in one day*
- *School flower gardens*
- *Encourage the use of eco-friendly products by the hotel Industry*





THANK YOU FOR THE ATTENTION!