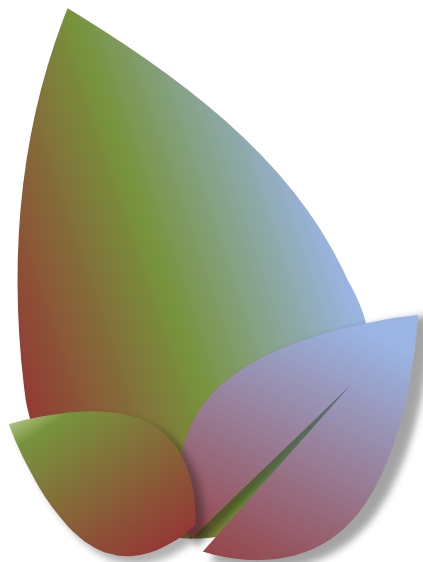




BUSINESS FOR THE ENVIRONMENT IN BULGARIA



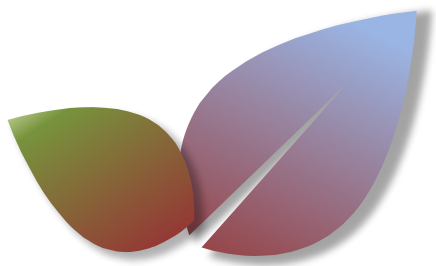
Bulgarian industrial
association
Iliana Pavlova



Mission

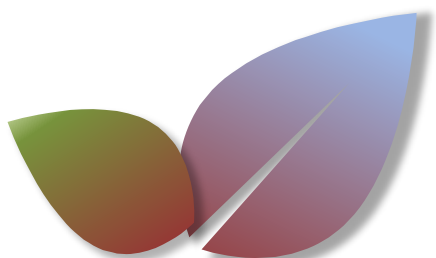
Providing Support to Bulgarian industry, regional and branch associations for:

- ◆ Achieving sustainable development and minimizing environment impacts;
- ◆ Improving quality, competitiveness and productivity;
- ◆ Avoiding non-tariff trade barriers.



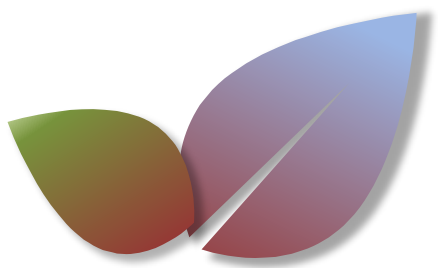
Activities

- ◆ Official position on draft regulations and standards;
- ◆ Heading the WG “Environmental management” - TC 15 Environment, Participation in Governing Bodies of the Bulgarian Standards Institute, State agency for metrology and Technical Surveillance, Bulgarian Accreditation Services, Workgroup 22 Environment for EU - Bulgaria accession negotiation, etc.;
- ◆ Information dissemination, guides, practical approaches for Cleaner production, ISO 14001, ISO 9001, CSR, standards on environmental indicators, water footprint;
- ◆ Elaboration of Sector Guidelines on Best Available Technologies (IED 2010/75)
- ◆ Studies on implementation of the SUP directive and
- ◆ Studies for textile wastes – collection and recycling



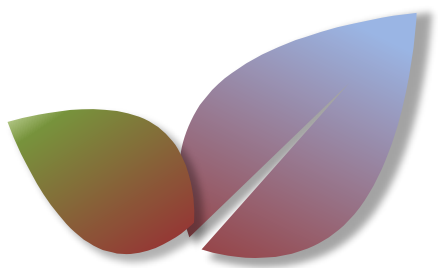
Services and Projects

- ◆ Training, management consultation on implementation of ISO 9001, ISO 14001, ISO 19011, ISO DIS 45001, etc;
- ◆ Consultations on implementation of EU Environment directives (IED 2010/75, 2019/904);
- ◆ Preparation of proposals for legislation amendments;
- ◆ Creation and maintenance of databases – generated, collected and treated municipal wastes, paid taxes and served citizens;



Projects

- ❖ Waste minimization and Cleaner production Projects;
- ❖ Training on ISO 9000 and on ISO 14001 (more than 1000 participants);
- ❖ Study on environmental performance of major Bulgarian Industrial sectors;
- ❖ Preparation of Guidelines for development Solvent Management Plans(SMP) and Reduction Schemes in 15 sectors of industry
- ❖ Elaboration of SMP for Food Oil, Electro technical and machining, printing, production of paints and varnishes, pharmaceuticals and other Industries.
- ❖ implementation of EMAS in industry – 2014
- ❖ environmental management in Chemical and Textile sectors -2014
- ❖ SWAN – digital solid waste reuse platform for Balkans
- ❖ Elaboration of variants for implementation of SUP directive
- ❖ Citizens and business for better regulation of textile wastes



- The adoption of European environmental legislation
 - Procedure – working groups for preparation of national positions
 - Transpose in BG legislation – procedure for public discussions and implementation
- The status of the environment
 - The role of the state – to create the framework of the legislation and to control the implementation; monitoring
 - The role of the municipalities – municipal wastes management
 - Industry – industrial, hazardous and municipal wastes, emissions to the water and air, chemicals

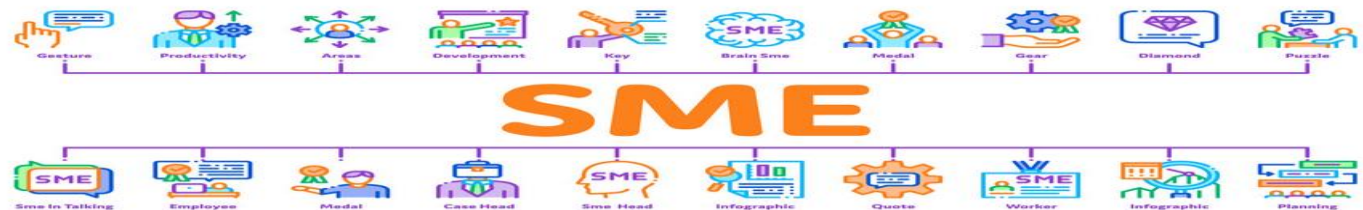


The total number of SMEs is relatively constant for different types

- 0-9 employees 380 thousand
- 10-49 – 25 thousand
- 50 – 249 – 4 600
- The largest number of SMEs is in the trade sector
 - 0-9 employees 135 thousand
 - 10-49 – 6,5 thousand
 - 50 – 249 – 800
- The next important sector is manufacturing
 - 0-9 employees 24 thousand
 - 10-49 – 5,3 thousand
 - 50 – 249 – 1600

The sector for Water supply, waste water, solid waste management, recycling

- 0-9 employees 600
- 10-49 – 150
- 50 – 249 – 60
- The sector for professional and RD activities
 - 0-9 employees 45 thousand
 - 10-49 – 1000
 - 50 – 249 – 120



Expenditure for environmental protection

- The environmental expenditures (investments and running expenditures) the period 2014 - 2018 - 1.9 billion BGN (2016) 3.3 billion BGN (2014).
- Ongoing expenditures - predominant share in total environmental expenditures - 51.0% (2014) and 76.2% (2017)
- The major part of the expenditures was spent on the collection, treatment and disposal of waste, and for the discharge and treatment of wastewater - an average of 79.2% (2014 - 2018)
- 2018, the total investments and running expenditures is 2 037 mln. BGN, which is 5.3% more than the previous year.
- mainly directed to the acquisition of fixed assets for wastewater discharge and treatment (40.1%) and for waste (25.5%).

The share of the expenditure from the gross domestic product

- 2001 – 2012 - 1.4% (2005) and 2.4% (2008), and the highest share was achieved in 2014 - 4.0%.
- The trend and in 2017 - 2018 falls to 1.9% of GDP (current prices).



Thank you!

Iliana Pavlova, BIA
Iliana@bia-bg.com

