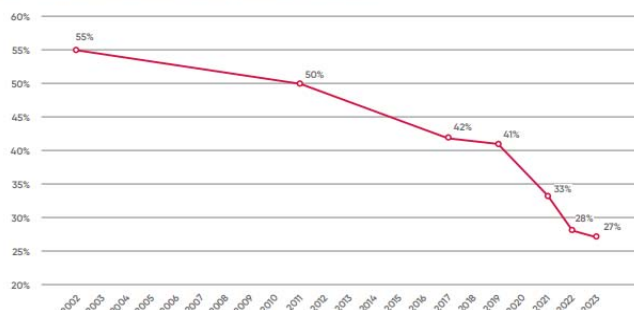


A long-term National Strategy for the Development of the Forest Sector until 2030

Authors: ARC Fund, Bulgaria

Current state:

Figure 3. Share of Bulgarian households consuming firewood, 2002-2023 (%)



Source: CSD based on a 2023 household survey

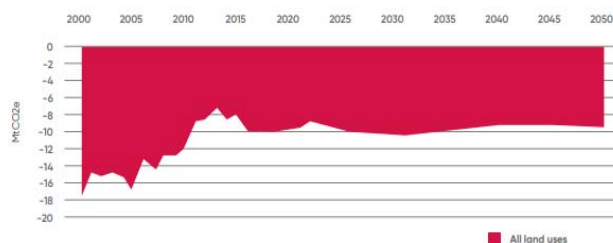
Illegal logging, timber trade, deforestation and energy poverty are pressing challenges for Bulgaria. Despite government efforts to combat these problems, they remain widespread phenomena, leading to lower potential for carbon sequestration with severe environmental and climate impacts. The use of firewood by around a quarter of the Bulgarian population testifies to the inability of many households to adequately heat their homes, or cover their utility bills.

Towards a new National Forestry Strategy:

Developing a long-term National Strategy for the Development of the Forest Sector until 2030 focusing on implementing a National Forestry Inventory, enhancing the Monitoring, Reporting and Verification system and employing state-of-the-art methodologies enabling the national GHG inventory to effectively monitor alterations, reflect policy implementations, and assess the achievement of sink enhancement objectives. The result should be the acceleration of the adaptation of the forest ecosystem to the changing climate, based on scientific evidence, whilst ensuring the continued delivery of ecosystem services and features.

Figure 13. GHG emissions per land use and forestry sector in Bulgaria, 2020-2050 (MtCO₂e)

NECP-revised scenario



Source: CSD developed scenarios based on the Pathways Explorer

What's next?

