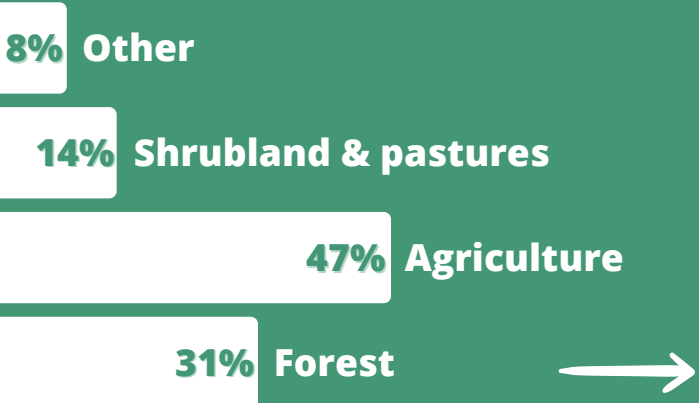
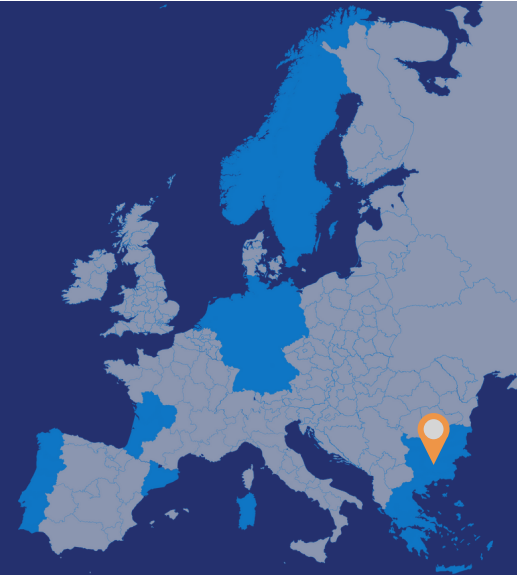
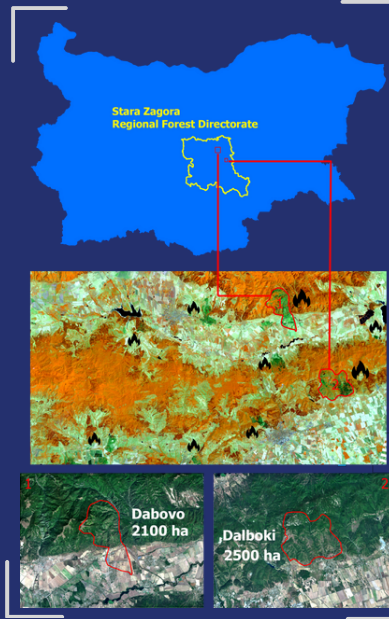
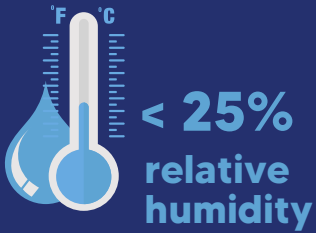




BULGARIA LIVING LAB

Reaching-up:



LAND COVER



Oak tree (*Quercus* sp.)



European beech (*Fagus sylvatica*)



Scots pine (*Pinus sylvestris*)



2020

10,400 HA BURNT

41°C RECORDED



Woodlands (5,258 ha)
Shrublands & Agriculture (5,158 ha)



In 2020, out of a universe of 3 rural fires larger than 1k ha, a single wildfire lasted 5 days. It burned close to 1.8k hectares, covering the territory of 4 villages in 2 district areas. Unfortunately, in 2021, a forest fire left three foresterse injured and two dead.

The most commonly known causes of these fires were "burning of pastures" (25.6%) and "burning of stubble" (18.7%).

DID YOU KNOW?



The Fire Fighting Service together with Forest Departments, are responsible for the fire suppression system.

The costs of protection and prevention of forest fires increase by about 10% annually (in 2022 the total expenses amount 2 000 000 euros).



VISUAL INSPIRATION MAP

BULGARIA - COMMUNITY OF WILDFIRE INNOVATION

GOVERNANCE

Bulgaria is *sui generis* in terms of forest ownership. Forests ownership distribution:

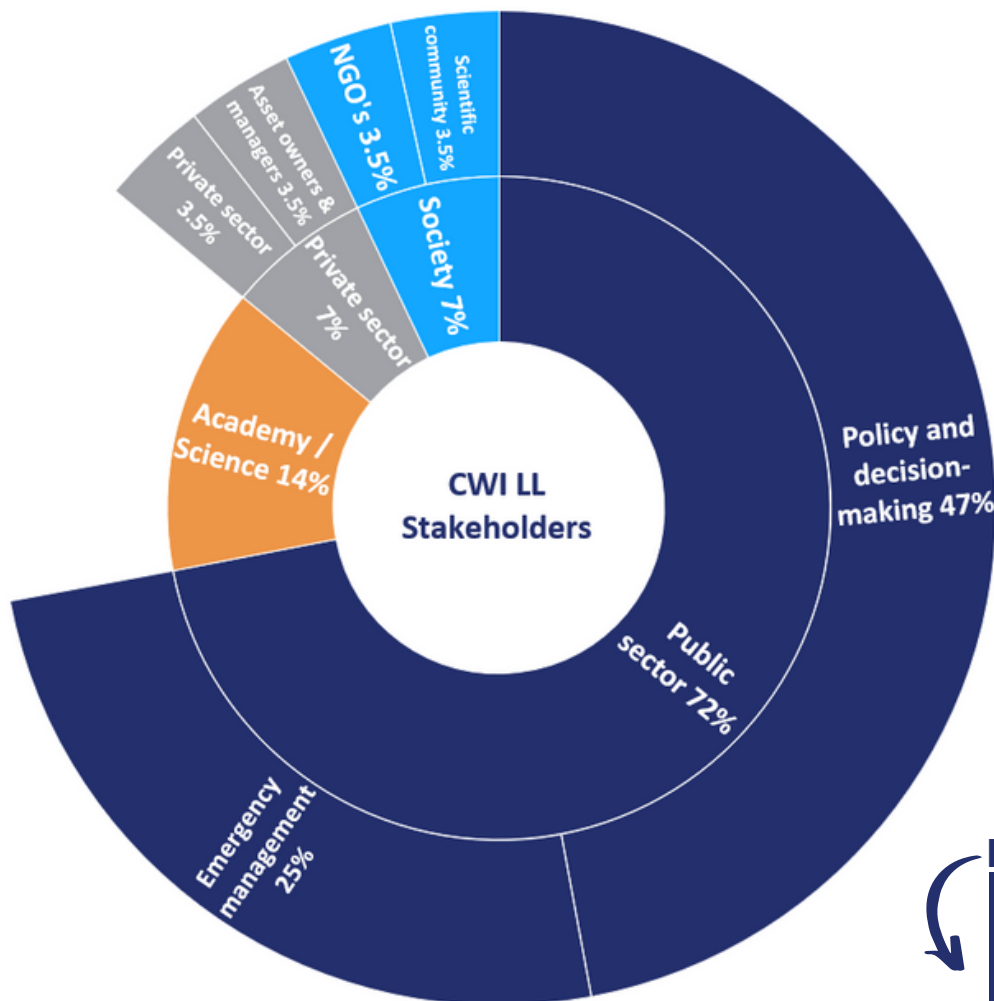
- 74.5% the State and other agencies
- 12% local communities
- 11% private landowners



ACTORS INVOLVED

The Bulgarian community of wildfire innovations (CWI) integrates **28 members**, divided into 21 strategic members and 7 operational ones. The CWI members are classified into three types and distributed over the categories of the 4-helix of innovation.

FIRE-RES involves 9 national partner **institutions**, that include a research and outreach institutions (University of Forestry) and 8 public institutions (Executive Forest Agency, Fire Service St. Zagora, and the Southeast State Forestry Enterprise with different divisions).



MORE INFO



This project has received funding from the European Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 101037419

