

# Expert Group on Adaptation to Climate Change

First meeting, 6—7 September 2017

**Nikoleta Dineva, Chief expert, Executive Forest Agency  
Bulgaria**



# *How do you contribute with your work in your country/organization to climate change adaptation activities?*

Bulgarian Executive Forest Agency is the responsible state administration for implementation of regulations, strategies and action plans in sustainable forest management adaptation of forests to climate change.

# *Please describe a successful example of climate change adaptation measures implemented in your country/by your organization*

- Implementation of forestry practices supporting the natural regeneration with adapted to the local climate condition species
- Maintaining the vibrant, productive and multi - forest ecosystems, contributing to mitigate the effects of changes in climate
- Developing a program for establishment of new forest shelterbelts
- Increasing the area of protective areas with about 105 922 ha with which the total of protective areas is 423 138 ha or 11 % of the forested area of the country
- Conservation of plantations in the most threatened by deforestation zones through a friendly forestry activities

# *Is there a national strategy (does your organization have a strategy) on adaptation of forests to climate change?*

- National Strategy for Development of the Forestry Sector in the Republic of Bulgaria 2013-2020 (the Strategy is primary document that defines the strategic framework of the government policy to achieve long-term sustainable management of the forestry sector)
- Strategic Plan for the Development of the Forestry sector in Republic of Bulgaria 2014-2023
- Program of measures for adaptation of forests in the Republic of Bulgaria and reduction of the negative impact of climate change

# *What are major challenges related to climate change and forests in your country/organization?*

- Enhancing the research activities related to forest genetic resources;
- Applying suitable management practices to reduce the negative effect of climate change in relation to forest fires, distribution of pests and diseases, natural disasters;
- Taking adequate measures to prevent the risk of soil erosion in agriculture and forest lands;
- Necessity to adapt the afforested areas to anticipated climate change and the potential for accumulation of carbon;
- Wider use and recovery of energy of biomass through the building of new or improving the existing installations for the generation of energy from biomass