

# Bulgaria

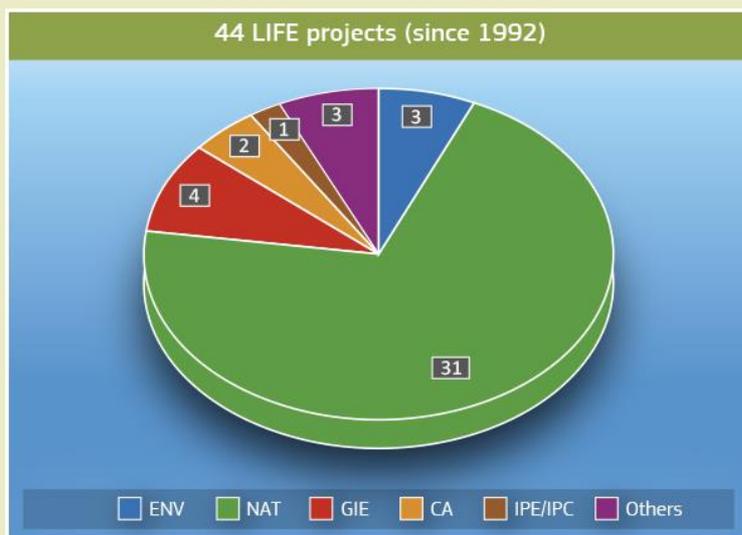
## Overview



This document provides an overview of LIFE in Bulgaria. It showcases key data and some of the latest LIFE projects.

You will also find contact details and other useful resources and a full list of current and recently-finished LIFE projects.

Every year calls for project proposals are launched covering the LIFE programme's priority areas.



Investment in LIFE projects in Bulgaria (€ million)

	Total investment	EU contribution
<b>ALL LIFE projects</b>	<b>94,5</b>	<b>59</b>
Environment and Resource Efficiency (ENV)	8,5	3,5
Nature and Biodiversity (NAT)	58	40
Environmental Governance and Information (GIE)	5,5	3
Climate Action (CA)	5	2
Integrated (IPE/IPC)	17	10
Others	0,6	0,5

### ABOUT LIFE

The LIFE programme is the EU's funding instrument for the environment and climate action. It has been running since 1992 and has co-financed more than 4 500 projects across the EU and in third countries, mobilising over €9 billion and contributing more than €4 billion to the protection of the environment and climate. The budget for the LIFE programme for 2014–2020 is set at €3.4 billion in current prices, with a sub-programme for environment and a sub-programme for climate action.

#### Types of LIFE project:

- Traditional (Environment and Resource Efficiency; Nature and Biodiversity; Environmental Governance and Information; Climate Change Mitigation; Climate Change Adaptation; Climate Governance and Information).
- Integrated (Environment, Nature or Climate Action)
- Preparatory
- Capacity-building

#### Other types of LIFE funding:

- NGO operating grants
- Natural Capital Financing Facility (NCFF)
- Private Finance for Energy Efficiency (PF4EE)

NCFF and PF4EE are joint initiatives with the European Investment Bank, which manages the two funds. For more information visit: <http://ec.europa.eu/life/>

## LIFE Environment and Resource Efficiency

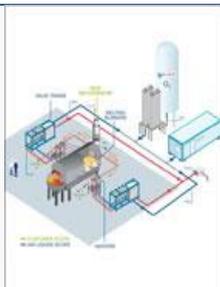
This LIFE priority area is aimed at developing, testing and demonstrating best practices, solutions and integrated approaches to environmental challenges, as well as improving the related knowledge base.

To date, the LIFE Environment and Resource Efficiency strand (formerly the LIFE Environment Policy and Governance component) has co-financed three projects in Bulgaria, representing a total investment of €8.5 million, of which €3.5 million has been provided by the EU.

The first project started in January 2010 but did not achieve its objectives due to financial constraints. The project had aimed to demonstrate the effective separation, collection, treatment and recycling of waste from electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE) in Bulgaria.

The second project aimed at setting up and operating – over a 42-month period – a pilot-scale industrial furnace for tableware glass, using only hot oxygen and natural gas, thereby avoiding the use of oil, as in standard industry furnaces. The project is being coordinated by Trakya Glass Bulgaria, a subsidiary of a Turkish conglomerate operating in the glass and chemicals sectors. The project's results are described in more details in the box below.

A project, starting in September 2020 for a 42-month duration, will be coordinated by the company Grifone Bulgaria. The project's objective is to provide high-quality and cost-competitive ski boots made with recycled materials, thus zeroing plastic post-processing waste, and decreasing end-of-life disposal with the implementation of a take-back and re-use service for post-consumer ski boots.



### **Demonstration & validation of a heat recovery packaged solution for decreasing oxy-glass factories' environmental impact (LIFE Eco-HeatOx) LIFE12 ENV/BG/000756**

The project introduced heat recovery systems for small- and medium-size furnaces using natural gas through an innovative HeatOx technology for tableware glass furnaces. Under the system, natural gas and oxygen consumption is reduced by preheating the reactants (natural gas and oxygen) up to 450°C with waste heat from furnaces. This system entailed installing a HeatOx burner that is dedicated to work with preheated reactants. The operation was then optimised, improving efficiency by 8% compared to air furnaces. The technology was shown to reduce emissions of CO<sub>2</sub> by 23% and NO<sub>x</sub> by 90%. Moreover, given that it consumes less energy its financial viability is less subject to energy price fluctuations.

The technology was validated on a pilot scale and can be easily replicated, given that the main parameters of the industrial process are used by many other industrial facilities. Specifically, the technology operates at temperatures higher than 700°C, along with the majority of active furnaces in Europe, and can therefore be transferred to any interested small- and medium-size furnaces regardless of the industrial sector. To facilitate this transfer, the project team took part in a wide range of international meetings to present the results of its pilot technology. The team also shared results by networking with potential customers and other projects co-funded by the European Commission, such as the Czech LIFE project HOxyGas and the Italian project LIFE PRIME GLASS.

Given that glass production is a complicated process, a range of challenges needed to be overcome. Technological obstacles that were resolved included:

- Troubleshooting of the heat recovery system, monitoring of the recuperator operation, and validation of the maintenance frequency and resolution strategy;
- Minimisation of the foaming phenomenon;
- Monitoring and improvement of the burner's operation; and
- Achieving the targeted air temperature.

Project partner Air Liquid conducted the detailed analysis necessary for the validation of the pilot furnace and its environmental results. The validation of the technology is essential to encourage glass producers to invest in it and ensure its continuation.

For further information:  
<http://www.ecoheatox.com/>

## LIFE Nature and Biodiversity

This LIFE priority area is aimed at developing, testing and demonstrating best practices, solutions and integrated approaches to contribute to the development and implementation of nature and biodiversity policy and legislation, as well as improving the related knowledge base.

To date, the LIFE Nature and Biodiversity component has co-financed 31 projects in Bulgaria. These represent a total investment of €58 million, of which €40 million was contributed by the EU.

The closed projects aimed to conserve and restore the following species: red-breasted goose, imperial eagles, Egyptian and griffon vultures as well as other birds of prey, lesser kestrel, reophilic fish, molluscs and highly-endangered plants. The habitats targeted by the projects were: lakes (Mandra-Poda, Atanovsko), forests and coastal lagoons. These projects were carried out by NGOs, a research institute (the Institute of Biodiversity and Ecosystem Research), and regional and national authorities. They had durations of between 51 and 66 months. Amongst these projects, five received Best LIFE Nature Project awards.

15 projects are ongoing. Their objectives include the conservation/restoration of the following habitats: key forest habitats of the lesser spotted eagle; priority forest habitats within the Bulgarian Natura 2000 network; habitats for the conservation of the red-breasted goose within the EU and also along its global migration flyway; three of the rarest and most vulnerable natural forest and grassland habitat types in Bulgaria; coastal lagoons in the Atanasovsko Lake Natura 2000 site; the Pomorie Lake coastal lagoons and Lake Varna; and forest habitats. Other projects target the protection/conservation and improving the status of species, such as the Balkan population of the Egyptian vulture and securing its flyway; nine bat species listed in the Habitats Directive (Annexes II and IV) in eight Natura 2000 network sites in Bulgaria; the Eurasian black vulture; and the imperial eagle. One project specifically aims at protecting the breeding, wintering and migrating populations of threatened bird species by reducing mortality caused by electricity infrastructure. The projects have durations of between 49 and 84 months and are mainly being carried out by NGOs, but also by a large enterprise, a SME, and national authorities/state companies.

The project presented in the box below is an example of a successful LIFE Nature project in Bulgaria.



Photo: Alexander Nanov

### Restoration and conservation of riparian forests of habitat type \*91E0 in Natura 2000 sites and model areas in Bulgaria (LIFE Riparian Forests) LIFE13 NAT/BG/000801

The conservation status of the riparian forest 'Alluvial forests with *Alnus glutinosa* and *Fraxinus excelsior* (Alno-Padion, *Alnus incanae*, *Salicion albae*)' habitat type (91E0\*) was unfavourable-unsatisfactory in Reka Maritsa and unfavourable-bad in Marten-Ryahovo SCI. The project improved the coverage and the structure of 91E0\* over 16 ha in the Reka Maritsa site, which is an important ecological corridor in the south of Bulgaria. It is home to the largest wintering location of the pygmy cormorant (4 000 to 6 000 individuals). The coverage and the structure of 91E0\* at Marten-Ryahovo was also improved over 32.1 ha. The site covers Danube islands of the Aleko group and the bank between the towns of Marten and Ryahovo.

At Reka Maritsa, around 47 960 saplings of *Quercus robur*, *Ulmus minor*, *Ulmus laevis*, *Fraxinus angustifolia*, *Alnus glutinosa*, *Populus nigra* and *Alnus incana* were planted on an area of 14.2 ha. Intensive restocking was carried out in order to overcome the low survival rate of saplings caused by the hot and dry summer seasons of 2016 and 2017, as well as tending, manual weeding and watering of the young plants. Around 78 000 saplings were planted in total. At Marten-Ryahovo, saplings of *Salix alba* and *Populus nigra* were planted on an area of 9.8 ha, while existing trees were preserved. Here, the survival rate at 80% was significantly higher overall. However, in areas of low survival rates, additional measures were carried out. Young plants were tended, including manual digging and the mechanical loosening of the top soil. Around 14 000 saplings were planted in total. Additionally, the Saarland method was applied on a total area of 24.1 ha at both sites.

Networking and dissemination actions including the organisation of a Forests and River Day and the holding of a Riparian Forests Exhibition, along with the hosting of study visits in Bulgaria and Hungary.

Overall, the project interventions had a positive impact on the target priority habitat and have a very good demonstration, replicability and transferability value. Afforestation plans were drawn up for both sites, while the know-how and capacity of the beneficiaries was built up over the project duration. The restored riparian forests may offer opportunities for eco-tourism development.

The priority habitat in Reka Maritsa covers 0.003% of the area and in Marten-Ryahovo 19.56%. This coverage will continue to increase in the coming years, mostly in a natural way but also through legally supported measures. The beneficiary has committed to maintaining the project's outcomes and has fostered public support for the continuation of conservation efforts.

For further information:

[https://www.wwf.bg/what\\_we\\_do/forests/riparian\\_forests/](https://www.wwf.bg/what_we_do/forests/riparian_forests/)

## LIFE Environmental Governance and Information

This priority area is aimed at raising awareness of environmental matters, supporting the communication, management and dissemination of environmental information, and promoting better environmental governance by broadening stakeholder involvement.

This strand (formerly the LIFE+ Information and Communication component) has co-financed four projects in Bulgaria so far. This represents a total investment of €5.5 million, of which €3 million is provided by the EU.

The SusHerb LIFE 2012 project aimed to promote the sustainable harvesting of wild herbs in Bulgaria. The investment totalled €0.3 million, of which the EU contributed 50%. The project beneficiary was the Information and Nature Conservation Foundation, a non-governmental, non-profit-making organisation that supports biodiversity conservation, the sustainable use of natural resources and awareness-raising on nature protection in Bulgaria. The results are described in the box below.

The NaturAll LIFE project delivered, over a 30-month period, a series of carefully planned communication and information actions designed to raise awareness in Bulgaria of the Natura 2000 network. The project was coordinated by Prosveta - Sofia, the largest publisher of textbooks and instructional literature in Bulgaria.

The LIFEforBgNATURA project, which started in September 2018 for a 60-month period, will raise public awareness about the Natura 2000 network by focusing on the conservation of flagship species, including wolves, bears, vultures, eagles and sturgeons in Bulgaria. The project is coordinated by the NGO Green Balkans.

The most recently-funded, LIFE SWiPE, which started in September 2020 for a 36-month period and is coordinated by the WWF-Danube-Carpathian Programme Bulgaria in partnership with 12 beneficiaries, aims to discourage, and ultimately reduce, wildlife crime in Bulgaria, Romania, Serbia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Slovakia, Hungary, Spain, Italy, Ukraine and Poland.



### **Build up acceptance of Natura2000 among key audiences; bring up generation of knowledgeable supporters (NaturAll LIFE) LIFE15 GIE/BG/000977**

The NaturAll LIFE project has:

- increased awareness on Natura 2000 importance as key element of the quality of life (10% of farmers, 6.5% of students, 1% of teachers);
- increased knowledge on the local income generation and wellbeing stemming from Natura 2000 among rural communities (10% of farmers);
- catalysed policy changes in terms of integrating Natura 2000 perceptions into the formal education system; and
- established a network of Natura 2000 supporting professionals (teachers).

It is by far the largest and most positive Natura 2000 communication and education campaign involving students and their teachers in Bulgaria, facilitating the bridging of formal education and nature conservation. Respondents, interviewed, shared the opinion that Natura 2000 areas are very important for protected animals and plants, prevention of the destruction of natural areas, sustainable land use, preserving the role of nature in providing food and clean air and water, as well as for improving the quality of life of local people.

The project built a whole new cluster of support and contributed to educate generations of future supporters. At the initial stages of the project, only 13% of the interviewed school children demonstrated awareness about the Natura 2000 network. This number increased to 78% by the project end. Natura 2000 and the Common Agricultural Policy (the targeted communication and awareness-raising of farmers in Natura 2000 zones) are the two key policy areas, where the project expects that the more well-informed young people and farmers will have a future impact on EU policy and legislation.

The project finally delivered innovative models for communicating nature protection, especially through the establishment of the Natura 2000 Imaginaria brand that has been piloted in 56 schools in Bulgaria, and is fully replicable to all schools in the country and in other EU countries.

For further information:

<http://www.prosveta.bg/naturall/>

## Sub-programme for Climate Action (LIFE 2014-2020)

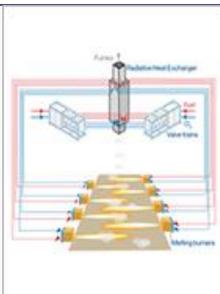
### LIFE Climate Change Mitigation and LIFE Climate Change Adaptation

The Climate Change Mitigation priority area is helping to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, notably by contributing to the implementation and development of related policy and legislation, improving the knowledge base, developing integrated approaches, and developing and demonstrating innovative technologies, systems, methods and instruments.

The Climate Change Mitigation priority area has co-financed two projects in Bulgaria. LIFE CleanOx aims, over a 30-month period starting July 2017, to demonstrate an innovative radiative heat exchanger-based HeatOx solution, validated at a tableware glass plant, which facilitates waste heat recovery in oxy-fuel furnaces. It is coordinated by Pasabahce Bulgaria. The project's detailed objectives can be found in the box below. Its results will be added in due course.

The LIFE Smart Oxy-Boost project's objectives is, over a 42-month period starting July 2018, is to demonstrate partial oxy-fuel conversion of a side-fired regenerative (air-fuel) float glass furnace.

Both projects represent a total investment of €5 million, of which the EU contributes €2 million.



#### Cleanest oxy-fuel combustion technology with radiation based waste heat recovery for glass melting furnaces (LIFE CleanOx) LIFE16 CCM/BG/000059

The technology proposed by this project uses radiation from a special ceramic installation directly heated by hot flue gas to preheat carbon dioxide and natural gas optionally with steam-methane reformed natural gas.

The project aims to:

- Reduce by 30% CO<sub>2</sub> emissions and by 90% nitrous oxide emitted by tableware glass production (compared to air combustion using a regenerative heat exchanger);
- Increase thermal efficiency in tableware glass plants (compared to air combustion using a regenerative heat exchanger: 30% less);
- Reduce by 50-75% operating expenses; and
- Shorten payback time thus improving its long-term impact as well as its transferability throughout the glass sector.

This technology can be transferred to any industrial furnace irrespective of the type of application, provided it operates above 700°C (which includes the majority of active furnaces in Europe). The process is thus applicable to other sectors such as cement, steel and porcelain.

The project is expected to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and to contribute to setting up a low-carbon economy in the glass industry in line with the sectors (glass) and gases (CO<sub>2</sub>) covered by the EU Emissions Trading System. In particular, the following impacts on energy consumption and pollution:

1. Energy savings: 30% natural gas savings compared to state-of-the-art air-combustion, and savings of 18% compared to cold oxy-combustion; 2.1 GWh per year savings in oxygen production, equivalent to 108 kt of oil.
2. The pollutant emissions are expected to decrease:
  - CO<sub>2</sub>: specific emissions can be reduced by 30%;
  - Nitrous oxide: emissions reduced by 90% by using pure oxygen instead of air as an oxidiser.

For further information:

<https://www.lifecleanox.com>

## LIFE Integrated Projects for the Environment and Climate

This LIFE priority area is aimed at implementing on a large territorial scale (regional, multi-regional, national, trans-national) environmental or climate plans or strategies required by specific EU environmental or climate legislation, primarily in the areas of nature, water, waste, air and climate change mitigation and adaptation. Integrated projects ensure the involvement of stakeholders and promote the coordination with and mobilisation of at least one other relevant EU, national or private funding source.

To date, one Integrated Project for the environment has been co-financed in Bulgaria. The LIFE IP CLEAN AIR project will encourage and streamline the efforts of the six partner municipalities to decrease air pollution. This project will run for 72 months, starting October 2018. Its total budget amounts to €17 million, of which the EU is contributing €10 million.

Detailed objectives of this project can be found in the box below.



### **Bulgarian municipalities working together to improve air quality (LIFE IP CLEAN AIR) LIFE17 IPE/BG/000012**

The LIFE IP CLEAN AIR project's main objectives are as follows:

- improve the air quality in the municipalities of Sofia, Burgas, Veliko Tarnovo, Montana, Ruse, and Stara Zagora;
- create administrative capacity-building in the 6 municipalities so they can:
  1. implement the measures foreseen by the Air Quality Programmes (AQP);
  2. carry out overall monitoring and control to ensure improvement;
  3. make use of different sources of financing, including EU funds, to implement air quality measures; and
  4. elaborate AQP for the next programming period on the basis of quality, adequate information;
- raise awareness and create a well-informed community of citizens and NGOs who can partner and challenge the administrations and drive change;
- support capacity-building in air quality management for all municipalities which have poor air quality;
- improve the transfer of know-how and experience in the field of air quality through networking with other EU municipalities, institutions, projects and partners.

Based on the above objectives, the main expected results from the IPE actions and planned complementary activities are as follows:

- improved air quality in the 6 partner municipalities;
- decreased PM10 emissions from household heating and other sources;
- develop and test a new demonstration scheme to replace heating installations in 500 households, and apply this in around 10 000 households in the 6 municipalities;
- capacity-building for the 6 municipal administrations on air quality issues;
- strengthen communication between stakeholders on air quality issues, including a leverage effect in terms of attracting funds and implementation of air quality projects;
- establish and maintain a municipal network for air quality management;
- establish and maintain a network with projects in other EU Member States;
- increase public awareness on the importance of air quality problems;
- elaborate national regulation to ensure that sufficient and qualitative information is available to municipalities from national and regional governmental institutions;
- draft national recommendations on applying the transition scheme to alternative forms of household heating;
- amend/elaborate municipal regulations ensuring smooth functioning of this transition scheme;
- achieve the target of fewer than 35 days per year of above-average daily levels of PM10, as required by EU and national legislation;
- reach and maintain average annual PM10 concentrations below the annual target for human health as determined by EU and national legislation;
- decrease the highest registered 24-hour concentrations of M10; and
- decrease PM2.5 and Sulphur oxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) levels by reducing domestic coal and wood fire emissions, even though these are not the main national source of SO<sub>2</sub>.

For further information:

<http://www.lifeipcleanair.eu/>

## Find out more about LIFE and LIFE projects

### LIFE website

The LIFE website provides a wealth of information on the LIFE programme:  
<http://ec.europa.eu/life/>



### LIFE project database

For further information on LIFE projects in Bulgaria or LIFE projects in general, please consult the online LIFE projects' database:  
<http://ec.europa.eu/environment/life/project/Projects/index.cfm>

This easy-to-use database is the authoritative source of information on all ongoing and completed LIFE projects. It also provides information on the beneficiaries, their contact details, and the projects' websites.



### Social media



[twitter.com/LIFE\\_Programme](https://twitter.com/LIFE_Programme)



<http://www.facebook.com/LIFE.programme>

### Contact

#### The National Contact Point for Bulgaria

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[National Contact Point website](#)



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<b>Recently closed and ongoing LIFE Environment and Resource Efficiency projects</b>				
Project Title	Project Number	Website	Click on the icon to read the project summary	Project duration
Demonstration & validation of a heat recovery packaged solution for decreasing oxy-glass factories' environmental impact (LIFE Eco-HeatOx)	LIFE12 ENV/BG/000756	<a href="http://www.ecoheatox.com/">http://www.ecoheatox.com/</a>		01/2010 → 06/2013
TAKE-BACK & RE-USE SYSTEM FROM SKI BOOT RENTALS FOR SORTING AND RECYCLING OF MULTI-PLASTICS COMPONENTS (LIFE RESKIBOOT)	LIFE19 ENV/BG/000059	N/A		09/2020 → 02/2024

<b>Recently closed and ongoing LIFE Nature &amp; Biodiversity projects</b>				
Project Title	Project Number	Website	Click on the icon to read the project summary	Project duration
Conservation of the Genetic Fund and Restoration of Priority Forest Habitats in Natura 2000 Sites (BGNATURAGENEFUND)	LIFE10 NAT/BG/000146	<a href="http://forestgenefund.eu/">http://forestgenefund.eu/</a>		09/2011 → 06/2015
Urgent measures to secure survival of the Egyptian vulture (Neophron percnopterus) in Bulgaria and Greece (Return of the Neophron)	LIFE10 NAT/BG/000152	<a href="http://lifeneophron.eu/en/index.html">http://lifeneophron.eu/en/index.html</a>		10/2011 → 12/2016
Greater chance for Lesser Kestrel (Falco naumanni) in Bulgaria (Lesser Kestrel Recovery)	LIFE11 NAT/BG/000360	<a href="http://greenbalkans.org/birdsofprey/lesserkestrellife/en/">http://greenbalkans.org/birdsofprey/lesserkestrellife/en/</a>		09/2012 → 09/2017
Urgent Measures to Restore and Secure Long-term Preservation of the Atanasovsko Lake Coastal Lagoon (Salt of Life)	LIFE11 NAT/BG/000362	<a href="http://www.saltoflife.biodiversity.bg">http://www.saltoflife.biodiversity.bg</a>		07/2012 → 08/2018
Conservation of birds of prey in Kresna Gorge, Bulgaria (LIFE FOR KRESNA GORGE)	LIFE11 NAT/BG/000363	<a href="http://www.fwff.org/lifeforkresnagorge/">http://www.fwff.org/lifeforkresnagorge/</a>		06/2012 → 11/2016
Enhance conservation of the globally threatened Imperial Eagle in Bulgaria by reducing mortality caused by power lines (LIFE for safe grid)	LIFE12 NAT/BG/000572	<a href="http://www.lifeforsafegrid.bg/">http://www.lifeforsafegrid.bg/</a>		09/2013 → 08/2018
Conservation and restoration of Natura 2000 rheophilic fish species and their migratory routes in key SCIs in Bulgaria (LIFE FREE FISH)	LIFE12 NAT/BG/001011	<a href="http://www.wwf.bg/what_we_do/rivers/free_fish/life_free_fish/">http://www.wwf.bg/what_we_do/rivers/free_fish/life_free_fish/</a>		09/2013 → 09/2017
Preserve Key Forest Habitats of the Lesser Spotted Eagle (Aquila pomarina) in Bulgaria (LIFE for Eagle's Forest)	LIFE12 NAT/BG/001218	<a href="http://www.eagleforests.org/">http://www.eagleforests.org/</a>		07/2013 → 07/2018
Restoration and conservation of riparian forests of habitat type *91E0 in Natura 2000 sites and model areas in	LIFE13 NAT/BG/000801	<a href="http://www.wwf.bg/what_we_do/forests/riparian_forests/">http://www.wwf.bg/what_we_do/forests/riparian_forests/</a>		09/2014 → 02/2019

Bulgaria (LIFE Riparian Forests)				
Bright Future for Black Vulture in Bulgaria (Vultures back to LIFE)	LIFE14 NAT/BG/000649	<a href="http://www.greenbalkans.org/VulturesBack">http://www.greenbalkans.org/VulturesBack</a>		07/2015 -> 07/2022
Restoration and sustainable management of Imperial Eagle's foraging habitats in key Natura 2000 sites in Bulgaria (LAND for LIFE)	LIFE14 NAT/BG/001119	<a href="http://www.landforlife.org">http://www.landforlife.org</a>		09/2015 -> 08/2020
Conservation of threatened birds through retrofitting of hazardous overhead powerlines in Natura 2000 sites in W Bulgaria (LIFE BIRDS on POWER LINES)	LIFE16 NAT/BG/000612	<a href="http://bspb.org/en/projects/preview/269.html">http://bspb.org/en/projects/preview/269.html</a>		10/2017 -> 12/2022
Restoration and improvement of the conservation status of priority forest habitats within Bulgarian Natura 2000 network (LIFEFORHAB)	LIFE16 NAT/BG/000817	<a href="https://www.lifeforhab.eu">https://www.lifeforhab.eu</a>		09/2017 -> 09/2021
Conservation of the Red-breasted Goose along the Global Flyway (LIFE FOR SAFE FLIGHT)	LIFE16 NAT/BG/000847	<a href="http://savebranta.org">http://savebranta.org</a>		09/2017 -> 10/2022
Collaborative management for conservation of forest and grassland habitats negatively affected by IAS in Bulgaria (LIFE IAS Free Habitats)	LIFE16 NAT/BG/000856	<a href="https://invasiveplants.eu">https://invasiveplants.eu</a>		10/2017 -> 10/2022
Urgent Action to Strengthen the Balkan Population of the Egyptian Vulture and Secure Its Flyway (Egyptian Vulture New LIFE)	LIFE16 NAT/BG/000874	<a href="http://lifeneophron.eu/en/About-the-project.html">http://lifeneophron.eu/en/About-the-project.html</a>		10/2017 -> 12/2022
the Lagoon of LIFE (the Lagoon of LIFE)	LIFE17 NAT/BG/000558	<a href="https://www.lagoonsforlife.com/">https://www.lagoonsforlife.com/</a>		10/2018 -> 09/2024
Bats and men - sharing LIFE under one roof (LIFE UNDER ONE ROOF)	LIFE17 NAT/BG/000602	<a href="https://batslife.eu/life-under-one-roof/">https://batslife.eu/life-under-one-roof/</a>		08/2018 -> 07/2023
Conservation measures for the Lesser Spotted Eagle and its habitats in Bulgaria (LIFE for Eagles habitats)	LIFE18 NAT/BG/001051	<a href="http://www.eagleforests.org">http://www.eagleforests.org</a>		08/2019 -> 08/2024
Conservation of Pomorie Lake coastal lagoon (LIFE FOR POMORIE LAGOON)	LIFE19 NAT/BG/000804	N/A		09/2020 -> 08/2023
Demonstration of a pilot green infrastructure as a win-win solution for biodiversity and development in Lake Varna (LIFE for Lake Varna)	LIFE19 NAT/BG/000839	N/A		09/2020 -> 08/2025

Enhancing the restoration, climate resilience and biodiversity value of priority forest habitats within Natura 2000 SCIs (LIFE REFOREST)	LIFE19 NAT/BG/000986	N/A		09/2020 → 12/2024
Better Life for Lesser Kestrel in South-East Balkans (LIFE for Lesser Kestrel)	LIFE19 NAT/BG/001017	N/A		09/2020 → 09/2025
Eradication of IAS, recreation and conservation of priority forest habitats within Natura 2000 network in NE Bulgaria (LIFE IASHAB)	LIFE19 NAT/BG/00133	N/A		09/2020 → 12/2024

### Recently closed and ongoing LIFE Environmental Governance and Information projects

Project Title	Project Number	Website	Click on the icon to read the project summary	Project duration
Promoting a Sustainable Herbal Harvest in Bulgaria (SusHerb LIFE 2012)	LIFE12 INF/BG/000105	<a href="http://susherbsbg.eu">http://susherbsbg.eu</a>		10/2013 → 03/2016
NaturAll LIFE: Build up acceptance of Natura2000 among key audiences; bring up generation of knowledgeable supporters (NaturAll LIFE)	LIFE15 GIE/BG/000977	<a href="http://www.prosveta.bg/natural/">http://www.prosveta.bg/natural/</a>		08/2016 → 01/2019
NATURA 2000 IN BULGARIA – NEW HORIZONS National awareness raising campaign on NATURA 2000 using flagship species (LIFEforBgNATURA)	LIFE17 GIE/BG/000371	<a href="https://greenbalkans.org/natura200/newhorizons">https://greenbalkans.org/natura200/newhorizons</a>		09/2018 → 08/2023
Successful Wildlife Crime Prosecution in Europe (LIFE SWIPE)	LIFE19 GIE/BG/000846	N/A		09/2020 → 08/2023

### Ongoing LIFE Climate Change Mitigation and LIFE Climate Adaptation projects

Project Title	Project Number	Website	Click on the icon to read the project summary	Project duration
Cleanest oxy-fuel combustion technology with radiation based waste heat recovery for glass melting furnaces (LIFE CleanOx)	LIFE16 CCM/BG/000059	<a href="https://www.lifecleanox.com">https://www.lifecleanox.com</a>		07/2017 → 06/2021
Smart oxygen boosting for reducing energy consumption and emissions of glass melting furnaces (LIFE Smart Oxy-Boost)	LIFE17 CCM/BG/000069	<a href="https://smartyoxyboost.com/">https://smartyoxyboost.com/</a>		07/2018 → 12/2021

<b>Other ongoing projects</b>				
<b>Project Title</b>	<b>Project Number</b>	<b>Website</b>	<b>Click on the icon to read the project summary</b>	<b>Project duration</b>
CAPacity Building Technical Assistance to the Bulgarian Ministry of Environment and Water for implementing the LIFE programme (LIFE CAPTA BG)	LIFE14 CAP/BG/000013	<a href="http://www.life-bulgaria.bg/en/">http://www.life-bulgaria.bg/en/</a>		01/2016 -> 09/2019

<b>Ongoing LIFE Integrated projects</b>				
<b>Project Title</b>	<b>Project Number</b>	<b>Website</b>	<b>Click on the icon to read the project summary</b>	<b>Project duration</b>
Bulgarian municipalities working together to improve air quality (LIFE IP CLEAN AIR)	LIFE17 IPE/BG/000012	<a href="http://www.lifeipcleanair.eu/">http://www.lifeipcleanair.eu/</a>		01/2018 -> 10/2024