

BULGARIA STUDY VISIT

Regional Forestry Directorate Kardjali, State Forestry Enterprise Momchilgrad – site „correction Plazishte”

- (1) What will we see at the specific site?
Biological correction of a 2 km distance.
- (2) Which problem did you want to solve?
Regulation of the water flow in the lower part of the torrent watershed, protection of the arable lands and assimilation of flooded area for bio production and sedimentation on place.
- (3) Why is it a problem?
The deposits flow in „Studen kladenets” dam, the arable lands can be destroyed, the infrastructure is threaten – roads, rail ways, bridges and artificial water flows.
- (4) What effects are caused by that problem in environmental, social and economic terms?
Purely destructive.
- (5) Who is the responsible actor or stakeholder (“owner”) of the project?
The owner of the project is State Forestry Enterprise Momchilgrad within Regional Forestry Directorate Kardjali.
- (6) Which stakeholders have been involved in working on a solution?
The structures of the State Forestry Agency on regional and local level.
- (7) Which political target shall be reached by solving the problem? (please distinguish between regional, national and European level)
The regional, local and national targets are reached.
- (8) How did you develop the solution?
By implementing of the project, elaborated by Agrolesproject..
- (9) Which experiences could you gain organising the participation of stakeholders?
Only local experience from the biological correction of Perperec river is used.
- (10) How can you finance the activity?
The financing is from the budget of the forest authority.
- (11) How far did you get in solving the problem so far?
The solving of the problem started in 1991 and finished in 1994.

- (12) Which benefit was gained for the owner of the forest?
New territories for timber production on the place of gravel and sands in the flooded area of Plazishte river.
- (13) Which benefit was gained for the society (think in terms of individual citizens)?
There are multifunctional benefits for the society.
- (14) How sustainable in terms of timely duration is the solution?
The solution is sustainable in time for at least 50-60 years.
- (15) How do you monitor the success (extent to reach the problem solution)?
The solution is unique for the country and is practice for the Kardjali foresters.
- (16) How did you communicate the results (distinguish between different target groups)?