Protection and restoration of water ecosystems in Bulgaria

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1. Water management in Bulgaria – national and river basin level

2. Four river basin districts/directorates

3. 4 River basin management plans (RBMP) 2010-2015

Porto, 27-30 September 2011
Protected areas according to the WFD

Natura 2000 – more than 30% of the territory of Bulgaria
Measures in the RBMP concerning protected areas

The most important forbidding measures aiming to protect the water ecosystems in the RBMPs are:

• Construction of hydro-power stations at rivers

• Abstraction of solid materials from river beds and forbiddance for distraction of natural riparian tree vegetation. This measure aims protection of riparian habitats and improving hydromorphological status

• Discharge of waste water in the protected areas

• Measures for restoration of wetlands, aforestration, remeandring, etc.
Example 1 - Restoration of Veselina River meander near the Mindya Village, Bulgaria

WWF together with local people from Mindya village in the region of Veliko Turnovo, restored the connection of Veselina River, a tributary of Yantra, with its former meander near the village. When the river meander was cut off back in time, the river dug nearly 150 cm deeper into its bed, so now a threshold had to be built to raise its level enough for enabling it run back to its old bed.
Example 2 - Restoration of the Russenski Lom River near Ivanovo Rock Monasteries

• In the mid 20th century most of the lower flow of Russenski Lom River was fully diverted.
• High water floods the road,
• When water overflows the dike it can no longer go back into the river.
• The flood in 2006 washed away the bridge and the alcoves on the island once again.
• In this case, the water itself suggested the solution to the problem.
• It is the first example in Bulgaria for application of the principle “more space for the river – more safety for people”, proven yet in mid 20th century.
Example 3 - Restoration of the link between the Danube River and the wetlands of Persin Island

In 2007 the wetlands of the Persin Island were re-linked to the Danube River under the Project for Wetlands Restoration and Pollution Reduction as part of the initiative “Lower Danube Green Corridor”. The project was carried out by the Ministry of the Environment and Water in Bulgaria and the main donor was the Global Environment Facility (GEF).

- The restored wetland is a man controlled floodplain of about 2200 ha. The depth of flooding varies up to 2.5 m. At this water level, four relatively large marshes shape up in the eastern part of the island – Murtvo Blato, Peschina, Staroto Blato and Dyulova Bara, as well as several smaller ones.
Example 4 – Restoration, protection and sustainable development of Zlato pole

Restoration Activities for restoration of a wetland near Maritza river.

Objective – Assurance of additional water quantity for maintenance of hydrological regime of the wetland; restoration and protection of wet woods; protection and restoration of species; control of introduced species; publicity and administration

Amorpha fruticosa
Thank you for your attention!