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1 Introduction

In the south-central Bulgaria region, the leading industrials sectors that have been selected to participate in the LAURA project are:

- Wood processing Furniture Industry
- Agriculture Food-processing Industry
- Construction Industry and Building Materials
- Tourism

This report includes a number of tables with some generic economic data for year 2001, providing us an overview of the size and the structure of south-central Bulgaria region. A summary of each sector follows.

2 Size and structure of the sectors in the region (South-Central region in Bulgaria)

2.1 Wood Processing

The share of wood-processing industry in the South Central Region of Bulgaria in the country's total net sales as a whole is small, despite the fact that 31 per cent of the companies in the region are registered in this branch. The companies had reported profit in amount of BGN 62 million over 2001. This sum represents about 0.61 per cent of the sales of all companies from the region and occupies about 21 per cent of the sales of all companies from the sector in Bulgaria. 60 per cent of the sales came from sector Saw-milling and planning of wood; impregnation of wood, which is the most developed sector in the region. More than 50 per cent of the employees in the branch work in this sector.

The wood-processing sector in the South Central Region of Bulgaria represents about 19 per cent of the export from the country. The main partner of the companies from the region was Greece. The export from this country over 2001 reached USD 10 million or 62 per cent. The main part of the import was from Turkey, but over the first nine months of 2002 the main partner was Italy.

2.1.1 Manufacture

The manufacture of wooden materials and products in the South Central Region of Bulgaria over the last several years showed a constant trend of decline. The manufacture of this branch from the country as a whole showed a trend of growth.

Over 2001, 595 companies from the region produced wooden materials and product. The companies reported sales in amount of BGN 62.5 million over the year. Their share in the sales of the branch for the country as a whole was 10 per cent.

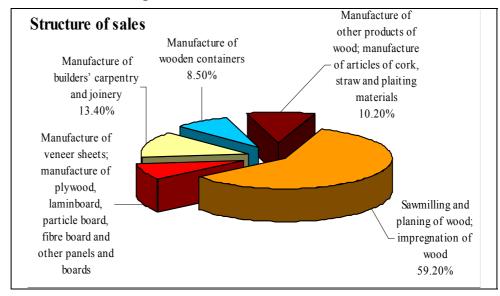
Sales of the companies from the South Central region, which produce wooden materials and products over the period 1999-2001

(in thous.BGN)

	1999	2000	2001	Index (19	99=100)
				2000	2001
Saw-milling and planing of wood; impregnation of wood	36 653	37 280	37 012	101.71	100.97
Manufacture of veneer sheets; manufacture of plywood, laminboard, particle board, fibre board and other panels and boards	3 399	3 659	5 447	107.65	160.25
Manufacture of builders' carpentry and joinery	13 277	9 128	8 383	68.75	63.13
Manufacture of wooden containers	4 949	5 548	5 293	112.10	106.95
Manufacture of other products of wood; manufacture of articles of cork, straw and plaiting materials	4 833	5 767	6 355	119.33	131.49

*The indexes are calculated in current prices

Structure of the sales of the companies from the South Central region, which produce wooden materials and products over 2001.



Taking into consideration the inflation rate of 11.3 over 2000 and 4.8 per cent over 2001 the volume of the sales as compared to 1999 with 12 per cent lower as for 2000 and 8 per cent lower as for 2001.

2.1.2 Import – Export

2.1.2.1 Export

There was a trend of decline in the export as well. Over 2001 it was at a value of USD 15 995 thous. The share of the region in the total export of this kind of commodities from Bulgaria was about 19 per cent.

Export of wooden material products from the South Central Region of Bulgaria over the period 1999-2001

					(in	USD)
1999	2000	2 001	09'2002	Ind	ex	
				2000	2001	

Total	21 886 460	15 328 334	15 995 084	7 506 927	70.04	73.08
Basketware and wickerwork	4 521		488	3	0.00	10.79
Cork and articles of cork	21 081	21 200	24 075		100.56	114.20
Wood and articles of wood; wood charcoal	21 860 858	15 307 134	15 970 521	7 506 924	70.02	73.06

Over 2001 as compared to 1999 there was a decline of USD 5 891 thous. or 27 per cent less. As compared to 2000 there was a growth in amount USD 667 thous. or 4.4 per cent, but the growth was significantly smaller than the decline.

2.1.2.2 Export by countries

The export by countries is given in section Statistics.

2.1.2.3 Import

The import of wooden materials and products in the South Central region was small. The import as well as the export was declining but in smaller rates.

Over 2001 were imported wooden products at a value of USD 2 084 thous. The share of the region in the total import for Bulgaria was 8.3 per cent.

Import of wooden materials and products from the South Central region (1999-2001)

(in USD)

	1999	2000	2001	09'2002	Ind	lex
					2 000	2001
Wood and articles of wood; wood charcoal	1 831 941	1 617 937	1 954 671	651 059	88.32	106.70
Cork and articles of cork	369 621	93 961	48 531	79 642	25.42	13.13
Basketware and wickerwork	3 861	51 434	80 576	119 153	1 332.14	2 086.92
	2 205 423	1 763 332	2 083 778	849 854	79.95	94.48

As compared to 1999 the import during 2001 was with 121 USD or with 7 per cent lower. As compared to 2000 the import was with USD 321 thous, bigger, but this growth was lower than the decline during 1999 (21 per cent).

2.1.2.4 Import by countries

The import by countries is given in in section Statistics.

2.1.3 Enterprises in the Branch

There are not any enterprises registered in the sector, which to be ISO certified or members of EAN. All the companies in the sector are private. Two of the companies have foreign participation: Gabrovnitza - with Turkish ownership and Niva Tours-Karuzo with Italian participation.

Top 10 producers in the SCR by Net sales

	City	Net sales

		thous. BGN
Italy - Trifonovi Co.	Verdare	3 250
Sokola	Peshtera	2 758
Amos - Alben Bakyrdzhiev	Draginovo	2 691
Ireli	Pazardzhik	2 558
Niva Tours – Karuzo	Asenovgrad	2 550
Gabrovnitza	Gorno Sahrane	2 511
Kemi-R	Plovdiv	2 092
Roleks Pejicho Pejichev	Kazanluk	1 806
Agro - Arapov - Serafim Arapov	Draginovo	1 670
Verka - Katsarov, Zaimov	Lubcha	1 579

During the year of 2001 87 per cent of the enterprises in the sector had personnel within 10 employees. Only one company, Rodopi - Belovo, had more than 250 employees. 17 enterprises employed between 51 and 250 workers.

Top 10 producers in the SCR by number of employees

Company	City	Number of employees
Rodopi-Belovo	Belovo	294
Sokola	Peshtera	197
Byal Bor	Bratzigovo	184
Gabrovnitza	Gorno Sahrane	143
Trakia-Kardzhali	Kurdzhali	136
Kemi-R	Plovdiv	121
Italy - Trifonovi Co.	Verdare	101
Ireli	Pazardzhik	94
Amos - Alben Bakyrdzhiev	Draginovo	92
Pobeda-S	Septemvri	79

Biggest Exporters in the SCR

3	City	Export 2001 USD	Score of the company Export 2000
Sokola	Peshtera	1 214 542	10
Niva Tours – Karuzo	Asenovgrad	1 133 896	1
Gabrovnitza	Gorno Sahrane	903 664	5
Kemi-R	Plovdiv	688 420	2
Italy - Trifonovi Co.	Verdare	677 206	14
Roleks Pejicho Pejichev	Kazanluk	674 619	6
Ireli	Pazardzhik	418 234	4
Megi 97 - Vasil Kadinov	Kostandovo	406 018	23
Stanev - Peni Stanev	Ryzhevo Konare	323 353	8
Orpheus-B	Batak	284 049	28

Major part of the Import was executed by producers companies, which re-processed the production.

Biggest Importers in the SCR

Company	City	Import 2001 USD	Score of the company Import 2000
Gabrovnitza	Gorno Sahrane	985 058	1
Sokola	Peshtera	267 147	2
Ireli	Pazardzhik	95 294	3
Sikabul	Plovdiv	64 961	-
Mitev - Mihajl Mitev	Pazardzhik	42 690	23
ISPO	Plovdiv	30 473	-
Kemi-R	Plovdiv	29 793	46
Iliya Iliev	Bratzigovo	28 468	_
Darel	Plovdiv	25 539	-
Barzaka - Dimitar Nikolov	Velingrad	25 296	7

2.1.4 Statistics

2.1.4.1 Export by countries '1999

Product Group	Total Exp	ort '1999		First Country			Second Country			Third Country		
	USD	kg	Name	USD	Part (%)	Name	USD	Part (%)	Name	USD	Part (%)	
Wood and articles of wood; wood charcoal	21 860 858	205 695 656	Greece	7 539 071	34.49%	Turkey	3 498 316	16.00%	Italy	2 414 535	11.05%	
Cork and articles of cork	21 081	1 737	Netherlands	6 476	30.72%	Armenia	3 000	14.23%	Germany	2 268	10.76%	
Basketware and wickerwork	4 521	649	Germany	4 520	99.98%	Netherlands	1	0.02%				

2.1.4.2 Export by countries '2000

Product Group	Total Exp	ort '2000	First Country		Second Country			Third Country			
	USD	kg	Name	USD	Part (%)	Name	USD	Part (%)	Name	USD	Part (%)
Wood and articles of wood; wood charcoal	15 307 134	230 020 746	Greece	6 548 395	42.78%	Turkey	3 660 485		Fed.Rep. of Yugoslavia	1 361 777	8.90%
Cork and articles of cork	21 200	_	Bulgaria- free zone	13 008	61.36%	Russian Federation	8 192	38.64%			

2.1.4.3 Export by countries '2001

Product Group	Total Exp	ort '2001		First Country		Second Country			Third Country		
	USD	kg	Name	USD	Part (%)	Name	USD	Part (%)	Name	USD	Part (%)
Wood and articles of wood; wood charcoal	15 970 521	226 923 857	Greece	9 991 738	62.56%	Lithuania	1 138 459	7.13%	Italy	995 027	6.23%
Cork and articles of cork	24 075	1 706	Eire	22 396	93.03%	Armenia	1 679	6.97%			
Basketware and wickerwork	488	26	Italy	478	97.95%	Ukraine	10	2.05%			

2.1.4.4 Export by countries as of September'2002

Product Group	Total Expo	rt 09'2002	First Country			Second Country			Third Country		
	USD	kg	Name	USD	Part (%)	Name	USD	Part (%)	Name	USD	Part (%)
Wood and articles of wood; wood charcoal	7 506 924	49 452 230	Greece	3 630 342		Rep. of Macedonia	1 130 332	15.06%	Italy	709 802	9.46%
Basketware and wickerwork	3	3	Germany	3	100.00%						

2.1.4.5 Import by countries '1999

Product Group	Total Imp	ort '1999		First Country	,	S	econd Count	'n		Third Country	•
	USD	kg	Name	USD	Part (%)	Name	USD	Part (%)	Name	USD	Part (%)
Wood and articles of wood; wood charcoal	1 831 941	4 694 927	Turkey	687 479	37.53%	Germany	256 307	13.99%	Poland	208 556	11.38%
Cork and articles of cork	369 621	47 589	France	183 789	49.72%	Portugal	132 400	35.82%	Spain	40 326	10.91%
Basketware and wickerwork	3 861	2 824	China	2 273	58.87%	Italy	1 093	28.31%	Czech Republic	328	8.50%

2.1.4.6 Import by countries '2000

Product Group	Total Imp	ort '2000	First Country		Second Country			Third Country			
	USD	kg	Name	USD	Part (%)	Name	USD	Part (%)	Name	USD	Part (%)
Wood and articles of wood; wood charcoal	1 617 937	6 089 645	Turkey	465 149	28.75%	Ukraine	240 365		Russian Federation	220 116	13.60%
Cork and articles of cork	93 961	35 193	Spain	51 980	55.32%	France	33 274	35.41%	Germany	6 986	7.43%
Basketware and wickerwork	51 434	17 156	Indonesia	30 543	59.38%	Italy	16 929	32.91%	Greece	1 992	3.87%

2.1.4.7 Import by countries '2001

Product Group	Total Imp	ort '2001	First Country			Second Country			Third Country		
	USD	kg	Name	USD	Part (%)	Name	USD	Part (%)	Name	USD	Part (%)
Wood and articles of wood; wood charcoal	1 954 671	6 362 264	Turkey	749 877	38.36%	Greece	236 313		Russian Federation	170 597	8.73%
Cork and articles of cork	48 531	10 547	France	28 693	59.12%	Spain	16 154	33.29%	Slovak Republic	2 501	5.15%
Basketware and wickerwork	80 576	14 950	Italy	71 993	89.35%	Greece	4 984	6.19%	China	1 926	2.39%

2.1.4.8 Import by countries as of September'2002

Product Group	Total Impo	ort 09'2002	First Country		Second Country			Third Country			
	USD	kg	Name	USD	Part (%)	Name	USD	Part (%)	Name	USD	Part (%)
Wood and articles of wood; wood charcoal	651 059	1 023 112	Italy	183 555	28.19%	Turkey	78 505	12.06%	Germany	56 470	8.67%
Cork and articles of cork	79 642	19 832	Spain	42 695		Fed.Rep. of Yugoslavia	17 501	21.97%	France	15 076	18.93%
Basketware and wickerwork	119 153	31 257	China	47 060	39.50%	Italy	35 760	30.01%	Indonesia	29 953	25.14%

2.2 Furniture Industry

Furniture industry is one of the most successfully developed industry branches in the South Central Region (SCR) of Bulgaria. The favorable combination of raw materials, production capacities, experienced (comparatively cheap) work force, historical and cultural traditions is the base for a 14 per cent growth in the production over 2001.

During 2001 268 companies from the region operated in the branch. The major part of them (225 companies) belong to the group of the small and medium-sized companies with personnel of less than 250 employees.

The furniture companies reported only 0.37 per cent of the total amount of sales in the region. The enterprises from the South Central region form about 17 per cent of the total amount of the sales in the structure of the furniture industry in Bulgaria.

The export orientation of the branch is its main characteristic. There was a significant growth in the export to EU member countries. Almost half of the furniture producers in the region (119 companies) have executed export of production during 2001 to the total value of USD 12.8 million. The growth in the export as compared to 1999 was about 10 per cent during 2000 and 48 per cent during 2001.

2.2.1 Manufacture of furniture

The manufacture of furniture in the South Central Region (SCR) of Bulgaria over the past several year grew. During 2001, 268 companies from the region produced furniture. They reported sales in amount of BGN 38 million and realized 17 per cent of the sales of the branch for Bulgaria.

Sales by the furniture producing companies from the SCR (1999-2001)

Year	thous. BGN
1999	25 615
2000	28 551
2001	37 958

The net sales as compared to 1999 in current prices were bigger:

- During 2000- with 11.5 per cent
- During 2001- with 33 per cent

Taking into consideration the inflation rate, which during 2000 was 11.3 and during 2001 - 4.8 per cent, the volume of the sales was bigger:

- During 2000 with 0.2 per cent
- During 2001 with 14 per cent

About 67 per cent of the furniture produced in the region were exported. Almost 90 per cent of the production list were wooden furniture – chairs and furniture for bedrooms, living rooms, dining rooms and kitchens.

2.2.2 Import - Export

2.2.2.1 Export

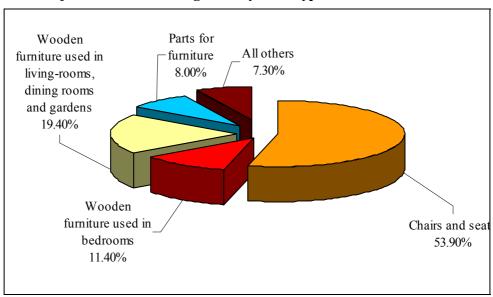
There was a significant growth in the export of furniture from the South Central region of Bulgaria over the past several years.

During 2001, 119 companies from the region had exported furniture at total value of USD 12.8 million. The share of the region in the export of furniture from Bulgaria was 17.6 per cent.

Export of furniture from the SCR (1999-2001) by main types

		•		Inde	ex
	1999	2000	2001	2000	2001
Chairs and seats including those which could be turned into bed and parts for them.	3898179	4497760	6916477	1.15	1.77
Furniture for medical, surgical, dental and veterinary cabinets.		4677			
Metal furniture used in offices	9404	108122	124474	11.50	13.24
Other metal furniture	29993	26051	275015	0.87	9.17
Wooden furniture used in offices	80084	103210	252260	1.29	3.15
Wooden furniture used in kitchens	211830	142662	190253	0.67	0.90
Wooden furniture used in bedrooms	1093586	1345335	1468397	1.23	1.34
Wooden furniture used in living-rooms, dining rooms and gardens	2421788	2638416	2487894	1.09	1.03
Plastic furniture	491	200		0.41	
Furniture from other materials /Indian cane, osier/	11614	33530	29447	2.89	2.54
Parts for furniture	853960	606004	1026176	0.71	1.20
Trestles, articles for beds and similar articles	52997		65901		1.24
Total	8 663 926	9 505 967	12 836 294	1.10	1.48

Export of furniture from the SCR during 2001 by main types.



As compared to 1999, during 2001 from the region were exported 44 per cent more furniture in the amount of USD 4 170 thous. This growth came mainly from the export of chairs and seats - USD 3 018 thous. or 72 per cent.

2.2.2.2 Export by countries

During 2001, furniture for 33 countries was exported from the South Central region of Bulgaria. The biggest amount of the export was to Germany, Greece, Italy, United Kingdom, France, Sweden, USA – USD 10.6 million or 83 per cent. As compared to 1999, 2.4 times more furniture were exported to these countries. The largest growth was in the amount of the export to Greece–30 times, Germany – 9.6 times, Italy – 3.1 times, Sweden-1.7 times.

Export by countries (1999 – IX`2002) in USD

1777 111 2002) 110 022							
	1999	2000	2001	2002*			
Germany	236 654	1 977 804	2 277 436	1 068 861			
Greece	74 685	445 770	2 220 201	2 422 957			
Italy	559 373	941 811	1 734 174	1 523 818			
United Kingdom	1 120 713	1 226 713	1 162 513	1 040 506			
France	1 112 901	1 307 065	1 142 312	1 057 088			
Sweden	643 574	972 748	1 085 318	761 998			
USA	726 444	740 589	1 020 846	1 223 714			
Netherlands	13 469	199 145	452 043	569 292			
Austria	1 968 263	162 854	399 199	588 675			
Canada	308 624	292 639	358 508	529 131			

^{*} *The data for 2002 include the first nine months of the year only.*

2.2.2.3 Export by companies

During 2001, 119 companies from the South Central region of Bulgaria have exported of furniture. These companies are traditional exporters in the region.

Top 10 exporters from the SCR

	Company	City	Export 2001 (USD)	Score of the company Export 2000
1	Sredna Gora	Stara Zagora	5 791 548	1
2	Napredak-Plovdiv	Plovdiv	2 290 686	4
3	Rim-Darvo - Mariana Rimpeva	Velingrad	761 628	2
4	Maria MM	Plovdiv	700 495	3
5	Idivanitaliani	Cheshnegirovo	486 302	-
6	Bogdan Mebel	Klisura	273 009	14
7	BFS - Mebelna industria	Velingrad	230 707	16
8	Specter - Export Import	Kazanluk	127 610	6
9	Mashex	Kazanluk	120 661	26
10	Trayana Plast	Stara Zagora	118 799	5

2.2.2.4 Import

There was a growth in the import of furniture in the South Central region of Bulgaria over the past few years. During 2001, 300 companies from the region imported

furniture to the total value of USD 2 956 thous. The share of the region in the total import of furniture in the country was 6.6 per cent.

Import of furniture in the SCR (1999-2001) by types

				Ind	ex
Description	1999	2000	2001	2000	2001
Chairs and seats including those which could be turned into bed and parts for them.	414 174	491 943	607 425	1.19	1.47
Furniture for medical, surgical, dental and veterinary cabinets.		29 579	222 628		
Metal furniture used in offices	37 909	56 076	52 682	1.48	1.39
Other metal furniture	129 715	143 715	215 307	1.11	1.66
Wooden furniture used in offices	45 403	73 938	56 855	1.63	1.25
Wooden furniture used in kitchens	255 496	184 996	197 028	0.72	0.77
Wooden furniture used in bedrooms	243 253	266 713	239 845	1.10	0.99
Wooden furniture used in living-rooms, dining rooms and gardens	354 568	640 899	832 043	1.81	2.35
Plastic furniture	197 316	76 245	92 743	0.39	0.47
Furniture from other materials /Indian cane, osier/	14 774	5 943	18 123	0.40	1.23
Parts for furniture	199 895	179 743	196 950	0.90	0.99
Trestles, articles for beds and similar articles	258 442		224 212		0.87
Total	2 150 945	2 149 790	2 955 841	1.00	1.37

The biggest amount of the imported furniture was that of dining rooms, living rooms and gardens.

Chairs and seats Medical furniture Trestles All others 20.50% 7.50% 7.60% 11.20% Parts for furniture 6.60% Other metal Wooden furniture furniture Wooden furniture 7.30% used in livingused in bedroomsrooms, dining 11.20% rooms and gardens 28.10%

Import of furniture in the SCR during 2001 by types

As compared to 1999, the import of furniture in the region was with USD 805 thous. or with 37 per cent bigger. The growth was due mainly to the groups of Medical furniture and Furniture for living rooms and dining rooms and Chairs.

2.2.2.5 Import by countries

Furniture from 33 countries were imported in the South Central Region of Bulgaria. Almost 90 per cent of the furniture to the value of USD 2 960 thous. was imported from the following five countries – Italy, Turkey, Poland, Greece and Germany.

As compared to 1999, the import from these countries was with 40 per cent bigger. The main growth was in the import from Germany -5 times, Poland -3.3 times. The growth of the import of furniture from Turkey was 38 per cent.

Import by countries over the period 1999-2002 (nine months) in USD

The state of the person and the state of the						
	1999	2000	2001	2002*		
Italy	1 050 212	986 374	1 131 992	785 616		
Turkey	504 357	482 533	695 711	722 124		
Poland	116 394	352 140	384 626	527 358		
Greece	214 306	210 109	279 440	520 805		
Germany	39 842	106 936	198 026	367 877		
Czech Republic	93 440	88 314	75 257	48 191		
Slovak Republic	0	1 163	74 430	0		
Spain	357	4 709	23 684	387		
Indonesia	0	1 790	19 069	7 680		
Austria	6 792	18 708	11 278	1 876		

^{*} *The data for the 2002 include the first nine months of the year only.*

2.2.2.6 Import by companies

The major part of the production was imported for processing. The top importers were Sredna Gora, Idivanitaliani и Napredak-Plovdiv. These companies were among the top exporters as well. This fact indicates that the main part of the production was imported in the shape of materials used in furniture industry.

Top 10 importers from the SCR

Company		City	Import 2001 (USD)	Score of the company Import 2000
1	Sredna Gora	Stara Zagora	1 508 860	1
2	Idivanitaliani	Cheshnegirovo	417 598	-
3	Napredak-Plovdiv	Plovdiv	331 387	2
4	Mebelor	Plovdiv	86 557	7
5	Maria MM	Plovdiv	57 204	4
6	Obzavezhdane i konfektsiya	Haskovo	41 110	9
7	BFS - Mebelna industria	Velingrad	24 898	11
8	Specter - Export Import	Kazanluk	24 572	3
9	Georgi Toshkov	Pazardzhik	20 893	10
10	Vidichi-Nik	Velingrad	17 957	-

2.2.3 Enterprises from the branch

A disturbing fact for the development of the branch is the fact there were no enterprises which were ISO certified despite the export orientation of the companies as a whole. The enterprises were not registered as members of EAN either.

Top 10 producers in the SCR by Net sales

	Furniture industry	City	Net sales
1	Sredna Gora	Stara Zagora	13 431
2	Napredak-Plovdiv	Plovdiv	4 818
3	Maria MM	Plovdiv	2 159
4	Bogdan Mebel	Klisura	1 265
5	Mebelor	Plovdiv	1 041
6	Trayana Plast	Stara Zagora	963
7	Diana 91	Velingrad	874
8	Parvi May-K	Kazanluk	809
9	Rusana – Rositsa Evtimova	Stara Zagora	779
10	Specter – Export Import	Kazanluk	708

Top 10 producers in the SCR by number of employees

	Furniture Industry		
1	Sredna Gora	Stara Zagora	402
2	Bogdan Mebel	Klisura	153
3	Napredak-Plovdiv	Plovdiv	146
4	Maria MM	Plovdiv	136
5	Bukelon-M	Haskovo	111
6	Trud-97	Stara Zagora	93
7	Diana 91	Velingrad	90
8	Mebelna kooperatzia Svoboda	Pazardzhik	80
9	Kooperatzia GARANT MEBELI	Asenovgrad	77
10	Mebel-St. Zagora	Stara Zagora	69

2.3 Agriculture

The South central region includes 6 districts (Plovdiv district, Pazardjik district, Smolyan district, Stara Zagora district, Haskovo district and Kardjali district) with a total area of 27 516.2 sq. km., which makes it the biggest region in Bulgaria. The settlement network in the region include 1512 settlements (59 of them are towns and 1453 are villages), in which live 24 per cent of the population of the country. Only the population in the South Western region, which includes the capital city Sofia is bigger in number (25 per cent).

The priority branches in the region are agriculture, food-processing industry, tourism, tailoring and textile industry, wood-processing and furniture industry, which are related mainly to the branch of the small and medium-sized enterprises.

The climate in the region is favorable for the development of agriculture. With the exception of Smolyan and Kardjali district which are mountain districts, in the other parts of the region is well developed the production of cereal and vegetable crops, perennial plants, industrial crops (mostly rose and lavender). In Kardjali district tobacco is grown.

The stock-breeding is well developed. Over the last year in the country as a whole there was a constant trend of decline of the number of the animals and the animal production.

2.3.1 Used agricultural area and cultivated land

During 2001 the used agricultural area in the South central region was 1 184 thous. hectares or 21.5 per cent of the total area for the country. As compared to 1998 it was with 42 thous. hectares or with 3.4 per cent less. (the decline for the country was in amount of 2.4 per cent).

The cultivated land during 2001 was 636 thous. hectares or 54 per cent of the total area for the country. As compared to 1998 it was with 18 thous. hectares or 2.8 per cent less. (the decline for the country was in amount of 2.1 per cent).

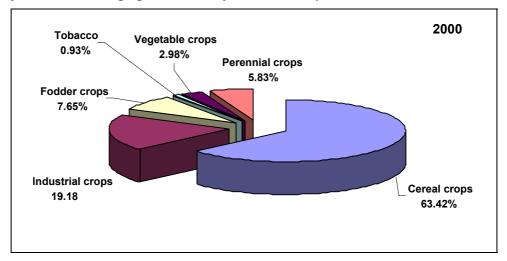
Land under crop and planted land in South central region over the period 1998 -

2001 by main types of crops in hectares.

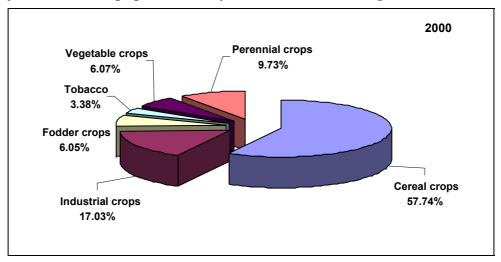
Main types of crop	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Cereal crops					
The country	2 004 900	1 947 799	1 710 177	1 727 738	2 059 836
Region	325 057	315 987	268 728	259 764	312 294
Share	16.21%	16.22%	15.71%	15.03%	15.16%
Industrial crops		-			
The country	472 126	553 141	603 721	522 485	414 509
Region	73 892	76 055	90 662	76 603	83 052
Share	15.65%	13.75%	15.02%	14.66%	20.04%
Fodder crops					
The country	222 540	222 891	217 579	208 499	134 115
Region	28 791	29 095	30 448	27 198	17 869
Share	12.94%	13.05%	13.99%	13.04%	13.32%
Tobacco		-			
The country	40 049	32 948	25 151	25 442	419 143
Region	23 478	18 804	14 098	15 199	254 642
Share	58.62%	57.07%	56.05%	59.74%	60.75%
Vegetable crops					
The country	61 855	81 474	81 431	81 103	
Region	15 413	24 719	26 424	27 322	
Share	24.92%	30.34%	32.45%	33.69%	
Perennial fruit and strawl	erry plantation	ons			
The country	156 640	164 467	161 851	158 850	174 066
Region	43 154	44 724	45 067	43 766	53 730
Share	27.55%	27.19%	27.84%	27.55%	30.87%

The biggest share of the planted land in the South central region is with tobacco plantations. Their share grows with unstable trend. The share of the region in the areas planted with industrial fodder and vegetable crops grows as well as its share in Perennial fruit and strawberry plantations.

Structure of land under crops/planted area for the country



Structure of land under crops/planted area for the South central region



The share of the area planted with Cereal crops declines.

2.3.2 Manufacture of agricultural products

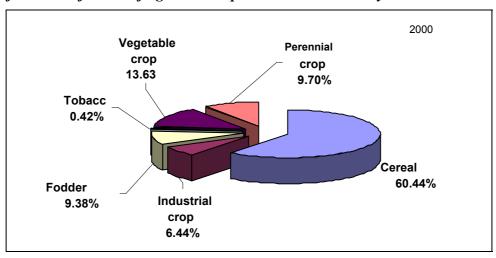
Manufacture of agricultural products in the South central region over the period 1998 – 2001 by main types of crops in hectares

1998 – 2001 by main types of crops in nectures							
1997	1998	1999	2000	2001			
6 068 893	5 247 388	5 060 518	4 268 927	5 881 060			
932 870	798 775	642 826	591 187	906 339			
15.37%	15.22%	12.70%	13.85%	15.41%			
526 808	593 174	669 318	454 906	416 879			
58 328	56 264	73 604	43 879	64 167			
11.1%	9.5%	11.0%	9.6%	15.4%			
1 254 571	1 019 867	1 152 018	662 442	398 537			
	1997 6 068 893 932 870 15.37% 526 808 58 328 11.1%	1997 1998 6 068 893 5 247 388 932 870 798 775 15.37% 15.22% 526 808 593 174 58 328 56 264 11.1% 9.5%	1997 1998 1999 6 068 893 5 247 388 5 060 518 932 870 798 775 642 826 15.37% 15.22% 12.70% 526 808 593 174 669 318 58 328 56 264 73 604 11.1% 9.5% 11.0%	1997 1998 1999 2000 6 068 893 5 247 388 5 060 518 4 268 927 932 870 798 775 642 826 591 187 15.37% 15.22% 12.70% 13.85% 526 808 593 174 669 318 454 906 58 328 56 264 73 604 43 879 11.1% 9.5% 11.0% 9.6%			

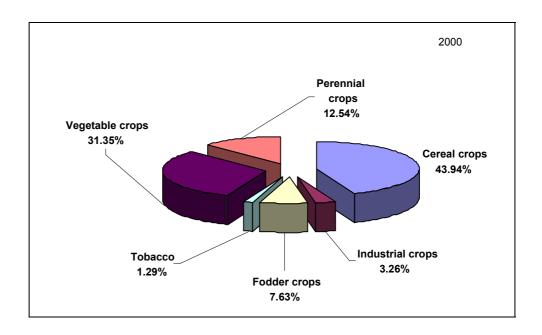
Region	170 732	156 239	182 488	102 677	80 434	
Share	13.6%	15.3%	15.8%	15.5%	20.2%	
Tobacco						
Bulgaria	59 307	38 089	33 401	29 459	52 299	
Region	32 099	20 115	16 528	17 299	I	
Share	54.1%	52.8%	49.5%	58.7%		
Vegetable crops						
Bulgaria	743 274	1 166 195	1 070 546	962 856		
Region	255 421	479 255	423 165	421 749		
Share	34.4%	41.1%	39.5%	43.8%		
Perennial fruit and strawberry plantations						
Bulgaria	969 164	665 425	614 026	684 821	598 463	
Region	266 484	229 694	171 817	168 656	215 175	
Share	27.5%	34.5%	28.0%	24.6%	36.0%	

The share of the agricultural goods, produced in the region with the exception of the cereal crops was growing. The manufacture of cereal crops develops with unstable trend and its share in the total production for the country during 2001 was equal to its share during 1997.

Structure of the manufacture of agricultural products in the country



Structure of the manufacture of agricultural products in the South central region



2.3.3 Stock-breeding

The number of cows in the end of 2001 as compared to 1997 was with 14.5 thous. or with 12 per cent bigger. There was a growth in their number for the country as a whole as well but it was significantly lower -2.5 per cent.

Total number of the cows for the country and the South central region over the period 1997-2001

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Bulgaria	358 389	388 958	423 949	433 820	367 288
South central region	121735	133774	145102	146519	136265
Share	34.0%	34.4%	34.2%	33.8%	37.1%

The share of the cows in the region during 2001 reached 37.1 per cent as compared to 34 per cent during 1997.

The milk yield and the production of milk during 2001 decreased as compared to 1997 with 24 per cent. The drop for the country as a whole was bigger – 29 per cent.

Milk yield from cows total for the country over the period 1997 – 2001.

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Bulgaria	1 160 699	1 287 414	1 347 546	1 368 248	826 901
South central region	343 667	386 037	399 409	415 303	259 976
Share	29.6%	30.0%	29.6%	30.4%	31.4%

In the region were produced about 30 per cent of the cow milk (over 2001 it was 31.4 per cent).

There was a significant drop in the number of the sheep. During 2001 as compared to 1997 the sheep were with 293 thous. or with 37 per cent less. The decline for the country was even greater - 47 per cent.

Total number of sheep for the country and the South Central region over the period 1997 –2001

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Bulgaria	3 019 600	2 847 529	2 773 702	2 548 884	1 571 409
South central region	567 668	574 116	563 708	517 451	360 578
Share	18.8%	20.2%	20.3%	20.3%	22.9%

The share of the region in the total number of sheep in the country increased from 18.8 per cent during 1997 to 22.9 per cent as of 2001. The milk yield per sheep grew. The decline in the amount of the produced sheep milk was lower -24 per cent. The total decline for the country is -35 per cent.

Milk yield from sheep total for the country over the period 1997 – 2001

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Bulgaria	106 510	105 965	103 412	93 748	69 614
South central region	24 349	24 805	23 691	21 723	18 447
Share	22.9%	23.4%	22.9%	23.2%	26.5%

The share of the region in the production of milk grew from 22.9 per cent to 26.5 per cent during 2001.

The number of swine during 2001 dropped sharply as compared to 1997 – they were 2 times less. The decline for the country was approximately the same and the percentage of the region in the total number of the swine in the country was 17-18 per cent.

Number of swine total for the country and South central region over the period 1997 –2001

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Bulgaria	1 500 442	1 479 734	1 721 497	1 512 344	788 519
South central region	260 224	241 184	312 958	263 925	132 167
Share	17.3%	16.3%	18.2%	17.5%	16.8%

2.3.4 Import-export

2.3.4.1 Export

In 2001 the export of agricultural production from SCR sharply reduced and were exported goods for only 6 177 thous. USD. The drop of the export compared to 2000 is with 9 534 thous. USD or with 60 per cent. Just to compare the export in 2000 revealed a growth of 10 per cent compared to the former year.

The biggest decline in amount is observed at the export of oil-extraction seeds and fruit including used in the perfumery – over 4-time decline in 2001 compared to 1999. The trend is also kept over the ninth months of 2002.

The decline in the export of cereals is also considerable – 8 times for 2001 compared to 1999. The ninth months of 2002 show gaining back the positions at the level over this in 2000.

The export of live animals from SCR shows a sharp increase in 2000 – mainly of big horned cattle mainly to the countries from EU, followed by significant drops in 2001

and 2002. The reason for this is in the imposed quotes and restrictions at import of live animals in EU about the mad cow disease.

Export of non-processed agricultural products 1999 – 2002 (first nine months)

(in USD)

	1999	2000	2001	09'2002
Live animals and animal products	897 246	6 713 059	3 160 469	806 439
Fish and crustaceans, molluscs and other aquatic invertebrates	250 685	73 745	186 177	217 951
Live trees; bulbs, roots; cut flowers and ornamental foliage	329 905	143 156	42 709	30 605
Cereals	4 323 582	2 143 496	563 464	2 465 759
Oil seeds and oleaginous fruits; industrial or medicinal plants; straw and fodder	8 428 809	6 625 112	2 083 141	628 458
Lac; gums, resins and other vegetable saps and extracts	0	0	141 166	121 086
Vegetable plaiting materials; vegetable products	5 804	13 221	0	0
Total	14 236 031	15 711 789	6 177 126	4 270 298

For this period the main agricultural products exported from the region are oil-extraction seeds, live animals and cereals. However the structure of the export from the region by years shows significant differences. In 1999 the major share is for the oil-extraction seeds (about 60 per cent) and cereals (30 per cent). In 2000 the share of oil-extraction seeds and live animals is 42 per cent and in 2001 the export of live cattle is 51 per cent. As of the ninth months of 2002 the share of the cereals is the highest -57 per cent.

The exported in 2001 live animals are 31,5 per cent from the export of Bulgaria. The share of the cereals dropped to 0.8 per cent.

Indexes of the exported non-processed agricultural products

	Index (1999=100)	
	2000	2001
Live animals and animal products	748	352
Fish and crustaceans, molluscs and other aquatic invertebrates	29	74
Live trees; bulbs, roots; cut flowers and ornamental foliage	43	13
Cereals	50	13
Oil seeds and oleaginous fruits; industrial or medicinal plants; straw and fodder	79	25
Lac; gums, resins and other vegetable saps and extracts	-	-
Vegetable plaiting materials; vegetable products	228	0
	110	43

2.3.4.2 Export by countries

The following abbreviations in the names of the groups have been used in the tables below. This is done for convenience

01. Animals	Live animals and animal products
03. Fish	Fish and crustaceans, molluscs and other aquatic invertebrates
06. Live plants	Live trees and other plants; bulbs, roots and the like; cut flowers and ornamental foliage
10. Cereals	Cereals
12. Oil seeds	Oil seeds and oleaginous fruits; miscellaneous grains, seeds and fruit; industrial or medicinal plants; straw and fodder

13. Saps and extracts	Lac; gums, resins and other vegetable saps and extracts
14. Plaiting materials	Vegetable plaiting materials; vegetable products

Export of agricultural products by countries 1999

(in USD)

Product group	Animals	Fish	Live plants	Cereals	Oil seeds	Plaiting materials
Code	01	03	06	10	12	14
First country	Lebanon	France	Turkey	Turkey	Turkey	Turkey
USD	424 712	129 106	272 485	2 979 291	3 898 454	4 320
%	47.3%	51.5%	82.6%	68.9%	46.3%	74.4%
Second country	Jordan	Rep. of Macedonia	Italy	Syria	Germany	Greece
USD	259 743	43 789	32 104	815 825	2 071 139	1 484
%	28.9%	17.5%	9.7%	18.9%	24.6%	25.6%
Third country	Fed.Rep. of Yugoslavia	Turkey	Greece	Fed.Rep. of Yugoslavia	Greece	-
USD	120 430	30 592	17 426	238 570	635 805	
%	13.4%	12.2%	5.3%	5.5%	7.5%	

Export of agricultural products by countries 2000

(in USD)

Product group	Animals	Fish	Live plants	Cereals	Oil seeds	Plaiting materials
Code	01	03	06	10	12	14
First country	Lebanon	Rep. of Macedonia	Turkey	Turkey	Germany	Turkey
USD	3 630 149	70 770	76 526	1 699 526	3 710 879	12 567
%	54.1%	96.0%	53.5%	79.3%	56.0%	95.1%
Second country	Jordan	Greece	Italy	Saudi Arabia	Greece	Greece
USD	1 798 224	2 975	43 249	299 041	565 793	654
%	26.8%	4.0%	30.2%	14.0%	8.5%	4.9%
Third country	Fed.Rep. of Y	ugoslavia	Greece	Greece	Italy	
USD	1 180 992		10 901	115 439	358 072	
%	17.6%	0.0%	7.6%	5.4%	5.4%	0.0%

Export of agricultural products by countries 2001

(in USD)

Product group	Animals	Fish	Live plants	Cereals	Oil seeds	Saps and extracts
Code	01	03	06	10	12	13
First country	Lebanon	USA	Italy	Greece	Germany	Bulgaria-free zone
USD	1 371 746	138 167	19 007	243 029	822 599	141 166
%	43.40%	74.21%	44.50%	43.13%	39.49%	100.00%
Second country	Slovenia	Lithuania	Greece	Lithuania	Greece	
USD	904 457	37 142	13 957	67 870	430 042	-
%	28.62%	19.95%	32.68%	12.05%	20.64%	-
Third country	Italy	Slovenia	Spain	Netherlands	Finland	
USD	559 759	7 028	5 561	48 780	225 084	_
%	17.71%	3.77%	13.02%	8.66%	10.81%	_

Export of agricultural products by countries as of September 2002

(in USD)

Product group	Animals	Fish	Live plants	Cereals	Oil seeds	Saps and extracts
Code	01	03	06	10	12	13
First country	Fed.Rep. of Yugoslavia	USA	Greece	Greece	Italy	Bulgaria-free zone
USD	803 379	140 103	13 040	951 992	317 126	104 100
%	99.6%	64.3%	42.6%	38.6%	50.5%	86.0%
Second country	Rep. of Macedonia	Rep. of Macedonia	Italy	Romania	Turkey	USA
USD	3 060	29 905	11 910	825 769	78 275	16 500
%	0.4%	13.7%	38.9%	33.5%	12.5%	13.6%
Third country		Israel	Netherlands	Rep. of Macedonia	Mexico	Albania
USD	-	25 626	4 320	344 503	58 604	486
%	-	11.8%	14.1%	14.0%	9.3%	0.4%

2.3.4.3 *Import*

The import of agricultural production in the region increases and the imported goods in 2001 are 3.6 times more in comparison with 1999.

The increase in 2001 in comparison with 1999 is 5 990 thous. USD from which 5 611 thous. USD are oil-extraction seeds.

In 1999 and 2000 the trade balance with agricultural production is positive and the export exceeds the import many times. However in 2001 the balance is negative -2 108 thous. USD

In comparison with Bulgaria the imported live animals are 29.5 per cent and the oil-extraction seeds 4.5 per cent.

Import of non-processed agricultural products 1999 – 09'2002

(in USD)

				(in ODD)
	1999	2000	2001	09'2002
Live animals and animal products	464 742	679 420	1 135 443	700 621
Fish and crustaceans, molluscs and other aquatic invertebrates	0	147	3 854	0
Live trees; bulbs, roots; cut flowers and ornamental foliage	380 544	260 585	719 483	751 349
Cereals	748 497	1 183 577	1 037 395	398 626
Oil seeds and oleaginous fruits; industrial or medicinal plants; straw and fodder	548 744	1 093 338	5 159 654	1 129 707
Lac; gums, resins and other vegetable saps and extracts	46 696	33 592	160 258	137 836
Vegetable plaiting materials; vegetable products	106 138	96 964	69 251	60 777
Total	2 297 360	3 349 623	8 287 339	3 180 918

Indexes of the imported non-processed agricultural products

	Index 1999=100	
	2000	2001
Live animals and animal products	146	244
Fish and crustaceans, molluscs and other aquatic invertebrates	-	-
Live trees; bulbs, roots; cut flowers and ornamental foliage	68	189

Cereals	158	139
Oil seeds and oleaginous fruits; industrial or medicinal plants; straw and fodder	199	940
Lac; gums, resins and other vegetable saps and extracts	72	343
Vegetable plaiting materials; vegetable products	91	65

2.3.4.4 Import by countries

Import of agricultural products by countries 1999

(in USD)

Product group	Animals	Live plants	Cereals	Oil seeds	Saps and extracts	Plaiting materials
Code	01	06	10	12	13	14
First country	Hungary	Netherlands	Hungary	USA	Ukraine	Kyrgyzstan
USD	133 031	271 044	233 753	168 680	25 263	39 666
%	28.6%	71.2%	31.2%	30.7%	54.1%	37.4%
Second Country	France	Turkey	Greece	Greece	France	Tajikistan
USD	120 380	54 771	167 026	77 459	11 592	34 561
%	25.9%	14.4%	22.3%	14.1%	24.8%	32.6%
Third country	Germany	Italy	Bulgaria- free zone	China	China	Indonesia
USD	83 190	24 469	160 588	72 600	4 414	31 911
%	17.9%	6.4%	21.5%	13.2%	9.5%	30.1%

Import of agricultural products by countries 2000

(in USD)

Product group	Animals	Fish	Live plants	Cereals	Oil seeds	Saps and extracts	Plaiting materials
Code	01	03	06	10	12	13	14
First country	France	Greece	Nether- lands	France	USA	Germany	Russian Federatio n
USD	276 241	147	177 904	925 175	365 735	14 317	77 416
%	40.7%	100.0%	68.3%	78.2%	33.5%	42.6%	79.8%
Second Country	Germany		France	Russian Federation	Gambia	France	Indonesia
USD	180 162	-	55 670	84 885	192 937	12 096	19 548
%	26.5%	-	21.4%	7.2%	17.6%	36.0%	20.2%
Third country	Hungary		Greece	USA	United Kingdom	Greece	
USD	122 758	-	9514	67118	169259	2703	-
%	18.1%	-	3.7%	5.7%	15.5%	8.0%	-

Import of agricultural products by countries 2001

(in USD)

Product group	Animals	Fish	Live plants	Cereals	Oil seeds	Saps and extracts	Plaiting materials
Code	01	03	06	10	12	13	14
First country	France	Greece	Netherlan ds	Egypt	USA	Denmark	Indonesia
USD	487 692	3 854	454 473	328 570	2 802 885	40 727	29 297
%	43.0%	100.0%	63.2%	31.7%	54.3%	25.4%	42.3%
Second Country	Germany		Slovenia	Hungary	Nether- lands	Germany	Tajikistan

USD	232725	-	119 584	322 202	734 443	32 611	20 196
%	20.5%	-	16.6%	31.1%	14.2%	20.3%	29.2%
Third country	Denmark		Italy	France	Germany	France	Bulgaria- free zone
USD	200467	-	70 887	131 664	415 326	31 349	19 758
%	17.7%	_	9.9%	12.7%	8.0%	19.6%	28.5%

Import of agricultural products by countries as of September 2002

(in USD)

						(in USD)
Product group	Animals	Live plants	Cereals	Oil seeds	Saps and extracts	Plaiting materials
Code	01	06	10	12	13	14
First country	France	Netherlands	Hungary	Netherlands	France	Indonesia
USD	320121	368753	199730	471786	56422	41041
%	45.7%	49.1%	50.1%	41.8%	40.9%	67.5%
Second Country	Germany	France	USA	China	Italy	Russian Federation
USD	307997	286885	129769	206569	42324	19736
%	44.0%	38.2%	32.6%	18.3%	30.7%	32.5%
Third country	Netherlands	Fed.Rep. of Yugoslavia	Egypt	USA	USA	
USD	72503	24263	27264	168802	11518	_
%	10.3%	3.2%	6.8%	14.9%	8.4%	-

2.3.5 Sales and employed in the enterprises in the region

2.3.5.1 Sales

During 2001 the agricultural and forest enterprises in the region have sold production, commodities and services at a value of BGN 259 million. The sum represents 18.5 per cent of the sales for the country.

Sales of the enterprises from the branch, by sectors

(in thous. BGN)

				(iii iiio	us. DO11)
	1999	2000	2001	Index '	1999=100
				2000	2001
Growing of crops; market gardening; horticulture	108 519	113 813	118 481	104.88	109.18
Farming of animals	37 291	80 547	65 491	216.00	175.62
Growing of crops combined with farming of animals (mixed farming)	26 208	22 702	21 014	86.62	80.18
Agricultural and animal husbandry service activities, except veterinary activities	11 331	12 276	15 517	108.34	136.94
Forestry, logging and related service activities	56 476	48 591	36 821	86.04	65.19
Fishing, operation of fish hatcheries and fish farms; service activities incidental to fishing	731	2 065	2 099	282.49	287.14

^{*} The indexes are calculated on the current prices

The sales of the enterprises grew with an unstable trend. Taking into consideration the inflation in amount 11.3 per cent during 2000 and 4.2 per cent during 2001 there was 10 per cent.

2.3.5.2 Employed in the branch

As of the end of 2001 the number of employed in the agricultural branch in the South central region was 18 044 people. Their number was with 25 per cent lower as

compared to 1999. The decline in the total number of the employed in the branch for the country was 24 per cent.

Employed in the agricultural branch in the South central region for the period 1999-2001

	1999	2000	2001
Bulgaria	110 557	94 518	84 401
South central region	23 963	20 577	18 044

During 2001 the total number of the employed in the agricultural branch for the country was 84 401 people. 21 per cent of them were in the South central region. 5 per cent of the total number of employed in the region worked in the agricultural sector.

2.3.6 Companies from the branch

There are not companies from the region, working in this branch that are certificated under ISO. The members of EAN are 3:

	Company	City
1	Sakartsi JSC	Svilengrad
2	Vendy LTD	Plovdiv
3	Bio - Prim - Agro LTD	Haskovo

Producers from the sector in SCR with top sales

	Company	City	Net Sales thous. BGN
1	Gradus - Ivan Angelov - 55	Panagyurishte	19 036
2	Zarra – 2000	Stara Zagora	5 233
3	T. Lesimpeks	Stara Zagora	5 072
4	Vigomi	Stara Zagora	5 015
5	Klokotnitsa II – Haskovo	Haskovo	4 289
6	Ivan Papazov - Orion – 93	Pazardzhik	3 587
7	Brezite	Kurdzhali	2 995
8	Rozhen	Smolyan	2 285
9	Shipkales	Kazanluk	2 148
10	Agroprodukt – Plovdiv	Plovdiv	1 998

Companies from the sector in SCR with the biggest number of employees

ji om	the sector in BCR with the biggest number of employees						
	Company	City	Number of employees				
1	Aidales	Haskovo	426				
2	Svinevadstvo – PZ	Pazardzhik	423				
3	Bulgartsvet-Velingrad	Velingrad	324				
4	Proizvodstveno-potrebitelna zemedelska kooperatzia Maritza	Tsalapitsa	245				
5	Rozhen	Smolyan	244				
6	Brezite	Kurdzhali	206				
7	Batashki Snezhnik	Batak	199				
8	Shipkales	Kazanluk	189				
9	Chepino-Les 99	Velingrad	143				
10	Vsestranna kooperatzia 6 mai	Dalboki	140				

Top exporters from the sector from SCR

	Company	City	Export 2001 USD	Score of the company Export 2000
1	RUSSI	Pyrvenets - Pd	1 354 000	1
2	Brezite	Kurdzhali	902 064	3
3	Agroprodukt - Plovdiv	Plovdiv	878 917	2
4	Dospatles	Dospat	373 895	6
5	Nona - Nonka Radeva	Karlovo	201 026	18
6	Pchela - 94 Co-operative	Stara Zagora	193 949	14
7	Klokotnitsa II - Haskovo	Haskovo	177 843	4
8	Nikola Genev	Velingrad	159 432	20
9	Agroizvora	Studena - Hs	157 023	7
10	Bulgartsvet-Velingrad	Velingrad	139 600	27

Top importers from the sector from SCR

	Company	City	Import 2001 USD	Score of the company Import 2000
1	Gradus - Ivan Angelov - 55	Panagyurishte	760 228	1
2	La Kuneeze	Plovdiv	305 428	3
3	Ter - M	Plovdiv	172 566	2
4	Vsestranna zemedelska kooperatzia Nov jivot	Chirpan	110 483	-
5	RUSSI	Pyrvenets - Pd	87 399	6
6	Antoaneta Georeva - Tonina	Yunatsite	68 311	28
7	Grimi - Husejn Husein	Peshtera	63 973	16
8	Nova - 96	Plovdiv	47 952	11
9	Sig - Slavcho Georgiev	Plovdiv	43 548	25
10	Agrodominator	Parvomai	37 321	27

2.4 Food-processing

South central region (SCR) is a traditional producer of food and beverages in Bulgaria. The main precondition for the favourable state of this sector is the developed agriculture and the existence of established institutes and centres for education of employees (Higher Institute of Food Industry – Plovdiv and Agricultural University - Plovdiv). The region is the biggest producer of canned fruit and vegetables in the country.

The sales of the companies from the region demonstrate a permanent trend of increase (from 3 to 5 per cent per year). The major part of them is private and in the brewing industry are attracted entirely foreign investments.

Besides meeting the demands of domestic consumption, SCR also provides a considerable part of the export of the food-processing industry (about USD 70 million per year). The companies from the region keep a positive trade balance for the trade with food and beverages and for 2001 the export exceeds the import twofold.

In 2001 the region exports 42 per cent from the country's total export of food products prepared on the base of grain, 38 per cent of vegetables and over 30 per cent of these of foods from fruit and vegetables, fats and oils. To Germany are exported over 30 per cent of the processed fruit and vegetables and over 25 per cent of the fresh fruit and soft and alcohol beverages. Just to compare, in 2000 the same shares were about 20 per cent. Over 50 per cent of the processed meat products are exported to France.

A significant part of the country's import of food products is executed by companies registered in SCR and the biggest importers are producers which indicates that raw-materials for manufacture are being imported.

2.4.1 Manufacture

The companies from the branch registered in SCR are 4322 as of 2001. The total amount of realized production of goods and services is almost BGN 800 million. According to this indicator, the region realizes ¼ of the total volume of the sales in the sector in Bulgaria.

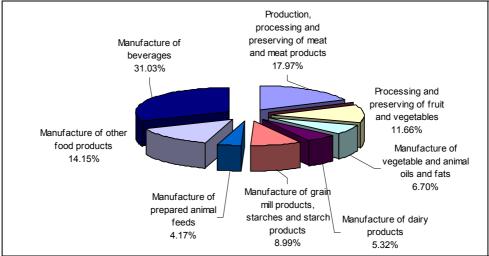
Incomes from sales of the companies from SCR that produce food and beverages

(in thous. BGN)

				(in inous	
Sector	1999	2000	2001	Index 199	9=100*
				2000	2001
Production, processing and preserving of meat and meat products	89 678	124 238	143 656	138.54	160.19
Processing and preserving of fish and fish products	82	47	61	57.32	74.39
Processing and preserving of fruit and vegetables	73 707	74 156	93 222	100.61	126.47
Manufacture of vegetable and animal oils and fats	40 240	41 712	53 529	103.66	133.02
Manufacture of dairy products	30 005	29 485	42 541	98.27	141.77
Manufacture of grain mill products, starches and starch products	73 576	75 090	71 877	102.06	97.69
Manufacture of prepared animal feeds	22 920	30 035	33 342	131.04	145.47
Manufacture of other food products	99 153	109 169	113 118	110.10	114.08
Manufacture of beverages	169 235	216 054	248 019	127.67	146.55
Total	598 596	699 986	799 365	116.94	133.54

* The indexes are at current prices.

The sales of beverages for 2001 occupy the biggest share in the structure of sales in the sector in SCR - 31 per cent.



Structure of the sales of food and beverages in SCR for 2001

In comparison with 1999 the sales in 2000 at current prices are with 17 per cent more and in 2001 increased with another 14 per cent. At inflation rate of 11,3 per cent for 2000 and 4.8 per cent for 2001, the volume of the sales in 2000 increased with about 5 per cent. In 2001 their level is lower with 2-3 per cent in comparison with 2000.

There is increase in the sales in 2001 in comparison with 1999 in the sectors: manufacture of ready foods for animals, manufacture of bread and bread products and manufacture of beverages. There is a decline only in the sale of mill products, farina and farina products.

2.4.2 Import -export

2.4.2.1 Export

The South central region is a traditional exporter of foods and beverages and the total amount of the exported production over the past years continuously reduces. In 2001 from the region were exported food and beverages for BGN 70.6 million, which account for over 20 per cent of the total export of these goods from Bulgaria.

Export of food and beverages in SCR (1999 – 2001)

(in USD)

					(in CBD)
	1999	2000	2001	Index (19	999=100)
				2000	2001
Meat and edible meat offal	5 997 574	7 015 988	7 211 080	116.98	120.23
Dairy produce; birds' eggs; natural honey; edible products of animal origin	2 207 532	4 354 365	7 226 495	197.25	327.36
Products of animal origin	195 471	194 269	181 963	99.39	93.09
Edible vegetables and certain root and tubers	10 688 889	5 759 179	10 000 016	53.88	93.56
Edible fruit and nuts; peel of citrus fruit or melons	5 318 429	2 676 727	3 705 836	50.33	69.68
Coffee, tea, mate and tubers	1 982 162	988 531	1 737 599	49.87	87.66
Products of the milling industry; malt; starches; wheat gluten	446 396	326 548	226 608	73.15	50.76

					1
Animal or vegetable fats and oils and their cleavage products; prepared edible fats; animal or vegetable waxes	5 956 909	5 504 434	4 482 603	92.40	75.25
Preparations of meat, of fish or of crustaceans, mollusks or other aquatic invertebrates	426 054	1 530 217	1 118 353	359.16	262.49
Sugars and sugar confectionery	199 141	41 865	127 797	21.02	64.17
Cocoa and cocoa preparations	124 484	169 794	783 813	136.40	629.65
Preparations of cereals, flour, starch or milk; pastrycooks' products	814 817	1 441 099	2 631 932	176.86	323.01
Preparations of vegetables, fruit, nuts or other parts of plants	9 967 340	7 950 987	10 160 560	79.77	101.94
Miscellaneous edible preparations	1 762 156	755 015	450 931	42.85	25.59
Beverages, spirits and vinegar	10 649 975	7 074 415	5 185 954	66.43	48.69
Residues and waste from the food industries; prepared animal fodder	16 889 283	18 942 725	15 345 069	112.16	90.86
Total	73 626 612	64 726 158	70 576 609	87.91	95.86

In 2001, the export of food and beverages from the region is with 3 050 thous. USD or with 4 per cent less in comparison with 1999. However, in comparison with 2000 the export is bigger with 5 851 thous. USD or with 9 per cent.

The decline is realized mostly by beverages, fresh fruit and vegetables, fats and other food products.

The export of milk and dairy products, meat, cocoa and cocoa products, food products prepared on the base of grain. However the increase of their share is smaller and does not compensate the reduced export in the other groups.

The share of the export of the region from the total export of Bulgaria is:

Share of the export of main food products and beverages from SCR from the total export of Bulgaria in 2001

	2001*
Meat and edible meat offal	14.7%
Milk and dairy products	27.5%
Vegetables	37.2%
Fruit	22.3%
Fats and oils	36.1%
Foods prepared on the base of grain	14.0%
Foods of fruit and vegetables	36.5%
Soft and alcoholic beverages	1.3%
Sugar and sugar products	7.4%

^{*} the shares are calculated on a base of exported quantities

2.4.2.2 Export by countries

The export by countries and years is given in Statistics.

2.4.2.3 Import

The import of food and beverages in SCR develops with an increasing trend. In 2001 were imported goods for USD 33,7 million, which is about 13 per cent of the import of products from the sector in Bulgaria.

Import of food and beverages in SCR (1999 – 2001)

(in USD)

	1 999	2 000	2 001	Index (1999=100)	
				2 000	2001
Meat and edible meat offal	2 216 230	1 928 773	1 683 365	87.03	75.96
Dairy products; birds' eggs; natural honey; edible products of animal origin	1 317 759	1 207 114	876 184	91.60	66.49
Products of animal origin	298 919	310 862	372 528	104.00	124.63
Edible vegetables and certain root and tubers	1 243 590	2 624 822	3 720 059	211.07	299.14
Edible fruit and nuts; peel of citrus fruit or melons	5 927 706	6 765 210	7 608 284	114.13	128.35
Coffee, tea, mate and tubers	630 411	457 448	482 848	72.56	76.59
Products of the milling industry; malt; starches; ; wheat gluten	196 367	1 675 087	821 038	853.04	418.11
Animal or vegetable fats and oils and their cleavage products; prepared edible fats; animal or vegetable waxes	3 360 782	3 361 293	5 465 249	100.02	162.62
Preparations of meat, of fish or of crustaceans, mollusks or other aquatic invertebrates	811 751	1 154 334	732 235	142.20	90.20
Sugars and sugar confectionery	4 855 354	2 564 031	2 408 291	52.81	49.60
Cocoa and cocoa preparations	293 207	441 484	463 464	150.57	158.07
Preparations of cereals, flour, starch or milk; pastrycooks' products	982 276	1 354 822	1 481 034	137.93	150.78
Preparations of vegetables, fruit, nuts or other parts of plants	2 127 286	2 132 231	3 196 868	100.23	150.28
Miscellaneous edible preparations	1 661 741	1 152 687	1 246 867	69.37	75.03
Beverages, spirits and vinegar	1 123 247	1 526 551	1 187 483	135.91	105.72
Residues and waste from the food industries; prepared animal fodder	1 220 537	1 215 435	1 950 584	99.58	159.81
Total	28 267 163	29 872 184	33 696 381	105.68	119.21

In 2001 were imported more food products and beverages for 5 429 thous. USD, compared to 1999. In comparison with 2000 the import increased with 3 824 thous. USD or with 13 per cent.

The raise in the import is realized mainly by fresh and processed fruit and vegetables, fats and oils.

Share of the import of main food products and beverages from SCR from the total

import of Bulgaria in 2001

	2001
Meat and edible meat offal	4.43%
Milk and dairy products	6.99%
Vegetables	29.77%
Fruit	37.19%
Fats and oils	20.91%
Foods prepared on the base of grain	8.61%
Foods of fruit and vegetables	20.25%
Soft and alcoholic beverages	4.23%
Sugar and sugar products	8.16%

In the region are imported more vegetables and fruit per capita in comparison with the same indicator for the country and the imported quantities of meat and meat offal, milk and dairy products are considerably smaller.

Import per capita of the population in 2001

	Bulgaria	SCR
Meat and edible meat offal	9.446	1.9
Milk and dairy products	1.349	0.6
Vegetables	14.617	22.9
Fruit	16.068	26.9
Fats and oils	6.117	5.5
Foods prepared on the base of grain	2.245	1.6
Foods of vegetables и Fruit	36.826	3.6
Soft and alcoholic beverages	1.589	1.5
Sugar and sugar products	36.184	11.9

The bigger import of fruit μ vegetables per capita of the population in SCR shows that the importers sell these goods in other regions too.

2.4.2.4 Import by countries

The import by countries is given in Statistics.

2.4.3 Main producers in the branch from SCR

The export orientation of the branch in the region is also confirmed by the number of the companies certified under ISO. Under ISO 9001 are certificated 5 and under ISO 9002 - 4 companies. Members of EAN¹ 64 companies are.

Companies from the sector certified under ISO 9001 in SCR

<u></u>	,							
Food	Food products and beverages							
1	Deroni LTD	Haskovo	Processing and preserving of fruit and vegetables					
_	Plovdivska konserva JSC	Plovdiv	Processing and preserving of fruit and vegetables					
3	Krasi-Krasimira Konsulova ST	Plovdiv	Manufacture of other food products					
4	Sugar Works - Crystal JSC	Plovdiv	Manufacture of other food products					
5	Zagorka JSC	Stara Zagora	Manufacture of beverages					

Companies from the sector certified under ISO 9002 in SCR

Food	Food products and beverages								
1	Konex-Tiva LTD	Orizovo	Processing and preserving of fruit and vegetables						
	Hranservice- engineering JSC	Stara Zagora	Manufacture of prepared animal feeds						
3	Devin-Devin JSC	Devin	Manufacture of beverages						
4	Zagorka JSC	Stara Zagora	Manufacture of beverages						

The top two companies by sales in the region – Kamenitza JSC and Zagorka JSC, are with foreign owners.

The production capacities of Kamenitza JSC are not situated only in the region. The company united with three other breweries—Astika –Haskovo, Burgasko pivo JSC –

¹ International association for numbering of the articles EAN International that unites the interests of 90 countries from the whole world

Burgas and Plevensko pivo – Pleven. The amount of the sales of Kamenitza JSC in 2001 united the incomes of the 4 companies. Plovdiv Bottling company is from the group of Coca-Cola bottling companies (at the moment the merger of the 8 bottling companies is permitted).

The companies with the biggest amount of net sales from food-processing industry in SCR are operating mainly for the domestic market. They are not large-scale exporters.

Producers from the sector in SCR with the biggest amount of sales

	Company	City	Sales'2001 thous. BGN
1	Kamenitza	Plovdiv	74 260
2	Zagorka	Stara Zagora	56 842
3	Plovdiv Botling Company	Plovdiv	34 672
4	Simid 1000	Plovdiv	31 496
5	Vinprom – Peshtera	Plovdiv	27 170
6	Gradus-1	Panagyurishte	22 220
7	Biser-Oliva	Stara Zagora	21 550
8	Meat Factory-Karlovo	Karlovo	17 051
9	Elpin Trade International	Plovdiv	17 049
10	Sugar Works – Crystal	Plovdiv	15 908

Companies from the sector in SCR with the highest number of employees

P	pulled from the sector in self with the institution of employees								
	Company	City	Employee						
1	Kamenitza	Plovdiv	1 796						
2	Sugar Works – Crystal	Plovdiv	953						
3	Zagorka	Stara Zagora	464						
4	Moto – Boys	Plovdiv	411						
5	Dairy Industry-Pazardzhik	Pazardzhik	340						
6	Gradus-1	Panagyurishte	321						
7	Biser-Oliva	Stara Zagora	282						
8	Plovdiv Botling Company	Plovdiv	276						
9	Bulcons	Parvomai	260						
10	Vinprom-Haskovo	Haskovo	254						

2.4.4 Main exporters and importers in the branch from SCR

2.4.4.1 Exporters

Main exporters from the region are the canneries and producers of meat products (without meat-processing factories) and the producers of refined oils and fats.

Top exporters of the food-processing industry from SCR

	Company	City	Export 2001 (USD)	Score of the company Export 2000	
1	Brezovo	Brezovo - Pd	3 500 068	11	
2	Konex-Tiva	Orizovo	3 128 342	2	
3	Filipopolis – RK	Plovdiv	2 517 091	10	
4	Elpin Trade International	Plovdiv	2 441 197	1	
5	Fungorobika-Bulgaria	Chepelare	1 622 814	16	

6	Zlatna Trakia-Harmanli	Harmanli	1 555 911	12
7	Biser-Oliva	Stara Zagora	1 528 855	3
8	Yugoplod	Haskovo	1 405 471	7
9	Agri Bulgaria	Radinovo	1 376 289	99
10	Vinzavod-Asenovgrad	Asenovgrad	1 336 137	4

2.4.4.2 Importers

The biggest importers in the regions are producers, which is indicative of the import of raw materials.

Top importers from food-processing industry from SCR

	Company	City	Import 2001 (USD)	Score of the company Import 2000	
1	Zagorka	Stara Zagora	6 155 358	1	
2	Biser-Oliva	Stara Zagora	4 000 671	25	
3	Kamenitza	Plovdiv	3 977 450	2	
4	Elpin Trade International	Plovdiv	1 994 540	4	
5	Sugar Works – Crystal	Plovdiv	1 680 731	3	
6	Plovdiv Botling Company	Plovdiv	1 276 540	5	
7	Vinprom – Peshtera	Plovdiv	938 336	16	
8	Enza Zaden Bulgaria	Plovdiv	719 919	-	
9	Devin-Devin	Devin	706 847	6	
10	Markeli	Stara Zagora	546 215	61	

2.4.5 Statistics

2.4.5.1 Export by countries '1999

Product Group	Total Exp	ort '1999	First Country		Second Country			Third Country			
	USD	kg	Name	USD	Part (%)	Name	USD	Part (%)	Name	USD	Part (%)
Meat and edible meat offal	5 997 574	1 732 878	France	2 409 132	40.17%	Greece	1 484 170	24.75%	Italy	1 054 427	17.58%
Dairy produce; birds' eggs; natural honey; edible products of animal origin	2 207 532	1 066 552	USA	772 247	34.98%	Lebanon	424 849	19.25%	Greece	306 681	13.89%
Products of animal origin	195 471	80 922	Germany	76 794	39.29%	Turkey	51 407	26.30%	France	29 206	14.94%
Edible vegetables and certain root and tubers	10 688 889	8 431 260	Italy	3 552 145	33.23%	France	2 499 289	23.38%	Germany	1 419 906	13.28%
Edible fruit and nuts; peel of citrus fruit or melons	5 318 429	9 984 089	Greece	2 548 798	47.92%	Germany	636 436	11.97%	Italy	543 808	10.22%
Coffee, tea, mate and tubers	1 982 162	8 155 553	Indonesia	1 451 537	73.23%	Singapore	88 767	4.48%	Georgia	69 503	3.51%
Products of the milling industry; malt; starches; wheat gluten	446 396	2 677 934	Indonesia	369 436	82.76%	Albania	70 620	15.82%	Belarus	4 520	1.01%
Animal or vegetable fats and oils and their cleavage products; prepared edible fats; animal or vegetable waxes	5 956 909	11 271 431	Albania	1 961 378	32.93%	Rep. of Macedonia	1 863 668	31.29%	Fed.Rep. of Yugoslavi	1 123 900	18.87%
Preparations of meat, of fish or of crustaceans, mollusks or other aquatic invertebrates	426 054	328 119	France	267 686	62.83%	Russian Federation	68 630	16.11%	Greece	47 345	11.11%
Sugars and sugar confectionery	199 141	734 805	Rep. of Macedonia	110 097	55.29%	Georgia	43 747	21.97%	Bulgaria- free zone	22 984	11.54%
Cocoa and cocoa preparations	124 484	32 178	Georgia	108 509	87.17%	Rep. of Macedonia	12 764	10.25%	Armenia	3 176	2.55%
Preparations of cereals, flour, starch or milk; pastrycooks' products	814 817	903 457	Albania	336 203	41.26%	Rep. of Macedonia	217 069	26.64%	Fed.Rep. of Yugoslavi	124 110	15.23%
Preparations of vegetables, fruit, nuts or other parts of plants	9 967 340	14 459 963	Russian Federation	2 288 794	22.96%	Germany	2 166 608	21.74%	Austria	1 291 738	12.96%
Miscellaneous edible preparations	1 762 156	2 588 143	Russian Federation	906 927	51.47%	USA	216 243	12.27%	Sweden	176 903	10.04%
Beverages, spirits and vinegar	10 649 975	12 564 594	United Kingdom	2 414 374	22.67%	Germany	1 187 481	11.15%	Sweden	987 572	9.27%
Residues and waste from the food industries; prepared animal fodder	16 889 283	28 007 915	Spain	3 535 480	20.93%	Italy	3 049 743	18.06%	Belgium	2 382 767	14.11%

2.4.5.2 Export by countries '2000

Product Group	Total Exp	ort 2000		First Country		Second Country			Third Country		
	USD	kg	Name	USD	Part (%)	Name	USD	Part (%)	Name	USD	Part (%)
Meat and edible meat offal	7 015 988	1 886 898	France	3 730 665	53.17%	Greece	2 108 241	30.05%	Italy	481 127	6.86%
Dairy produce; birds' eggs; natural honey; edible products of animal origin	4 354 365	2 631 050	USA	1 301 279	29.88%	Germany	1 171 390	26.90%	Lebanon	381 863	8.77%
Products of animal origin	194 269	95 049	Turkey	56 614	29.14%	Germany	52 996	27.28%	France	43 159	22.22%
Edible vegetables and certain root and tubers	5 759 179	6 532 768	Italy	1 406 558	24.42%	Germany	1 291 727	22.43%	Greece	462 744	8.03%
Edible fruit and nuts; peel of citrus fruit or melons	2 676 727	3 716 548	Germany	566 593	21.17%	Greece	444 863	16.62%	France	361 219	13.49%
Coffee, tea, mate and tubers	988 531	2 241 749	Sri Lanka	368 635	37.29%	Indonesia	239 416	24.22%	Greece	82 036	8.30%
Products of the milling industry; malt; starches; wheat gluten	326 548	1 859 878	Indonesia	109 443	33.52%	Georgia	58 944	18.05%	Tajikistan	58 048	17.78%
Animal or vegetable fats and oils and their cleavage products; prepared edible fats; animal or vegetable waxes	5 504 434	10 800 610	Fed.Rep. of Yugoslavia	2 530 188	45.97%	Albania	1 595 213	28.98%	Turkey	757 254	13.76%
Preparations of meat, of fish or of crustaceans, mollusks or other aquatic invertebrates	1 530 217	520 129	France	1 149 388	75.11%	Fed.Rep. of Yugoslavia	131 542	8.60%	USA	94 870	6.20%
Sugars and sugar confectionery	41 865	87 535	Fed.Rep. of Yugoslavia	24 190	57.78%	Rep. of Macedonia	16 629	39.72%	Bulgaria- free zone	463	1.11%
Cocoa and cocoa preparations	169 794	110 200	Georgia	90 589	53.35%	Ukraine	38 628	22.75%	Poland	22 650	13.34%
Preparations of cereals, flour, starch or milk; pastrycooks' products	1 441 099	1 251 061	Fed.Rep. of Yugoslavia	558 940	38.79%	Bosnia and Herzegovin a	266 272	18.48%	Rep. of Macedonia	246 319	17.09%
Preparations of vegetables, fruit, nuts or other parts of plants	7 950 987	12 170 219	Germany	1 742 344	21.91%	Austria	1 518 358	19.10%	USA	1 014 961	12.77%
Miscellaneous edible preparations	755 015	663 072	USA	210 562	27.89%	Sweden	173 186	22.94%	Canada	101 694	13.47%
Beverages, spirits and vinegar	7 074 415	9 737 542	Germany	1 826 162	25.81%	Sweden	689 143		United Kingdom	539 752	7.63%
Residues and waste from the food industries; prepared animal fodder	18 942 725	37 294 498	Spain	4 190 089	22.12%	Belgium	2 831 489	14.95%	Turkey	2 649 619	13.99%

2.4.5.3 Export by countries '2001

Product Group	Total Exp	ort 2001		First Country		Second Country			Third Country		
	USD	kg	Name	USD	Part (%)	Name	USD	Part (%)	Name	USD	Part (%)
Meat and edible meat offal	7 211 080	1 592 540	France	4 992 455	69.23%	Greece	1 496 419	20.75%	Italy	294 048	4.08%
Dairy produce; birds' eggs; natural honey; edible products of animal origin	7 226 495	3 672 070	USA	1 800 266	24.91%	Germany	1 599 728	22.14%	Lebanon	1 081 392	14.96%
Products of animal origin	181 963	39 072	France	91 773	50.43%	Germany	45 014	24.74%	Spain	23 972	13.17%
Edible vegetables and certain root and tubers	10 000 016	8 464 126	Italy	4 220 679	42.21%	Greece	1 282 133	12.82%	France	1 091 802	10.92%
Edible fruit and nuts; peel of citrus fruit or melons	3 705 836	5 808 271	Germany	935 235	25.24%	Greece	870 590	23.49%	Netherlands	564 633	15.24%
Coffee, tea, mate and tubers	1 737 599	5 314 988	Sri Lanka	760 709	43.78%	Indonesia	690 723	39.75%	Germany	90 473	5.21%
Products of the milling industry; malt; starches; wheat gluten	226 608	937 261	Georgia	170 732	75.34%	Moldova	23 775	10.49%	Armenia	16 800	7.41%
Animal or vegetable fats and oils and their cleavage products; prepared edible fats; animal or vegetable waxes	4 482 603	9 868 856	Slovenia	1 424 654	31.78%	Turkey	1 160 985	25.90%	Albania	991 359	22.12%
Preparations of meat, of fish or of crustaceans, mollusks or other aquatic invertebrates	1 118 353	389 306	France	633 479	56.64%	Slovenia	421 546	37.69%	USA	39 975	3.57%
Sugars and sugar confectionery	127 797	148 675	Georgia	53 118	41.56%	Slovenia	46 649	36.50%	Greece	10 172	7.96%
Cocoa and cocoa preparations	783 813	189 552	Georgia	677 313	86.41%	USA	32 238	4.11%	Bulgaria- free zone	28 665	3.66%
Preparations of cereals, flour, starch or milk; pastrycooks' products	2 631 932	2 506 080	Slovenia	1 282 282	48.72%	Georgia	654 761	24.88%	Romania	272 322	10.35%
Preparations of vegetables, fruit, nuts or other parts of plants	10 160 560	12 180 395	Germany	3 051 522	30.03%	USA	1 697 878	16.71%	Austria	1 543 287	15.19%
Miscellaneous edible preparations	450 931	684 443	USA	97 516	21.63%	Bosnia and Herzegovin a	72 791	16.14%	Germany	46 542	10.32%
Beverages, spirits and vinegar	5 185 954	8 009 288	Germany	1 342 270	25.88%	France	454 926	8.77%	Sweden	437 120	8.43%
Residues and waste from the food industries; prepared animal fodder	15 345 069	16 423 624	Bulgaria- free zone	9 558 289	62.29%	Canada	2 413 489	15.73%	Turkey	974 165	6.35%

2.4.5.4 Export by countries as of September '2002

Product Group	Total Expo	ort 09'2002		First Country		Second Country			Third Country		
	USD	kg	Name	USD	Part (%)	Name	USD	Part (%)	Name	USD	Part (%)
Meat and edible meat offal	4 855 911	1 244 926	France	2 780 953	57.27%	Greece	1 112 401	22.91%	Italy	578 473	11.91%
Dairy produce; birds' eggs; natural honey; edible products of animal origin	5 875 348	2 623 624	USA	1 244 728	21.19%	Germany	1 102 599	18.77%	Greece	970 702	16.52%
Products of animal origin	153 071	69 971	France	80 044	52.29%	Germany	35 720	23.34%	Austria	8 661	5.66%
Edible vegetables and certain root and tubers	2 657 774	4 120 365	Germany	639 074	24.05%	Greece	484 442	18.23%	Fed.Rep. of Yugoslavi	428 350	16.12%
Edible fruit and nuts; peel of citrus fruit or melons	2 336 226	4 321 176	Germany	779 647	33.37%	Greece	585 466	25.06%	Czech Republic	527 553	22.58%
Coffee, tea, mate and tubers	1 082 687	2 835 949	Sri Lanka	481 693	44.49%	Indonesia	349 539	32.28%	Germany	185 990	17.18%
Products of the milling industry; malt; starches; wheat gluten	214 292	979 454	Georgia	173 476	80.95%	Singapore	14 976	6.99%	Greece	14 534	6.78%
Animal or vegetable fats and oils and their cleavage products; prepared edible fats; animal or vegetable waxes	607 922	994 070	Fed.Rep. of Yugoslavia	263 013	43.26%	Turkey	115 600	19.02%	Albania	87 628	14.41%
Preparations of meat, of fish or of crustaceans, mollusks or other aquatic invertebrates	730 869	227 613	France	506 390	69.29%	Fed.Rep. of Yugoslavia	185 833	25.43%	Greece	38 596	5.28%
Sugars and sugar confectionery	919 189	272 583	Georgia	680 152	73.99%	Ireland	151 786	16.51%	Greece	54 206	5.90%
Cocoa and cocoa preparations	1 072 703	193 009	Georgia	1 019 738	95.06%	Hungary	23 759	2.21%	Fed.Rep. of Yugoslavi	16 081	1.50%
Preparations of cereals, flour, starch or milk; pastrycooks' products	1 204 053	1 561 919	Fed.Rep. of Yugoslavia	468 350	38.90%	Romania	250 777	20.83%	Georgia	141 410	11.74%
Preparations of vegetables, fruit, nuts or other parts of plants	8 059 976	7 252 580	Germany	3 821 704	47.42%	USA	1 276 609	15.84%	Russian Federation	594 830	7.38%
Miscellaneous edible preparations	503 294	878 230	Germany	102 907	20.45%	Croatia	78 599	15.62%	Bosnia and Herzegovin	75 584	15.02%
Beverages, spirits and vinegar	5 997 090	11 523 476	Russian Federation	1 210 199	20.18%	Germany	1 004 840	16.76%	United Kingdom	771 224	12.86%
Residues and waste from the food industries; prepared animal fodder	12 744 888	24 727 477	Bulgaria- free zone	5 707 889	44.79%	Canada	1 625 111	12.75%	Turkey	1 618 676	12.70%

2.4.5.5 Import by countries '1999

Product Group Total Import '19		ort '1999		First Country		Second Country			Third Country		
	USD	kg	Name	USD	Part (%)	Name	USD	Part (%)	Name	USD	Part (%)
Meat and edible meat offal	2 216 230	4 029 579	Australia	637 694	28.77%	Italy	238 266	10.75%	Spain	233 816	10.55%
Dairy produce; birds' eggs; natural honey; edible products of animal origin	1 317 759	1 116 692	France	535 189	40.61%	Ukraine	235 904	17.90%	Sweden	131 803	10.00%
Products of animal origin	298 919	120 497	France	249 904	83.60%	USA	22 861	7.65%	Italy	11 448	3.83%
Edible vegetables and certain root and tubers	1 243 590	14 425 523	Turkey	642 489	51.66%	Poland	296 762	23.86%	Greece	55 746	4.48%
Edible fruit and nuts; peel of citrus fruit or melons	5 927 706	35 855 542	Greece	3 972 678	67.02%	Turkey	1 222 963		Rep. of Macedonia	284 720	4.80%
Coffee, tea, mate and tubers	630 411	495 355	Italy	208 672	33.10%	Sri Lanka	107 264	17.01%	Turkey	104 701	16.61%
Products of the milling industry; malt; starches; wheat gluten	196 367	496 731	Greece	73 183	37.27%	Fed.Rep. of Yugoslavia	52 934	26.96%	Belgium	31 738	16.16%
Animal or vegetable fats and oils and their cleavage products; prepared edible fats; animal or vegetable waxes	3 360 782	6 003 900	Turkey	1 096 858	32.64%	Greece	654 577		Fed.Rep. of Yugoslavi	357 442	10.64%
Preparations of meat, of fish or of crustaceans, mollusks or other aquatic invertebrates	811 751	1 806 768	Spain	342 451	42.19%	Greece	234 824	28.93%	Belgium	205 129	25.27%
Sugars and sugar confectionery	4 855 354	40 202 749	Cuba	2 782 427	57.31%	Greece	1 585 782	32.66%	Turkey	313 688	6.46%
Cocoa and cocoa preparations	293 207	549 252	Malaysia	83 883	28.61%	China	56 508	19.27%	Turkey	51 791	17.66%
Preparations of cereals, flour, starch or milk; pastrycooks' products	982 276	2 209 278	Turkey	488 122	49.69%	Russian Federation	149 153	15.18%	Czech Republic	139 495	14.20%
Preparations of vegetables, fruit, nuts or other parts of plants	2 127 286	5 363 734	Turkey	787 627	37.02%	Greece	434 780		Bulgaria- free zone	157 303	7.39%
Miscellaneous edible preparations	1 661 741	7 097 149	Turkey	1 026 675	61.78%	Austria	108 437	6.53%	Belgium	101 601	6.11%
Beverages, spirits and vinegar	1 123 247	4 560 330	Rep. of Macedonia	922 951	82.17%	Hungary	109 696	9.77%	Greece	40 887	3.64%
Residues and waste from the food industries; prepared animal fodder	1 220 537	2 909 944	Belgium	309 047	25.32%	Germany	213 213	17.47%	Brazil	179 570	14.71%

Doc. Ref: WP1/T1.2/CARIS/SOA Appendix

2.4.5.6 Import by countries '2000

Product Group	Total Imp	ort '2000		First Country		S	econd Countr	у	Third Country		
	USD	kg	Name	USD	Part (%)	Name	USD	Part (%)	Name	USD	Part (%)
Meat and edible meat offal	1 928 773	5 430 197	Germany	539 617	27.98%	France	385 870	20.01%	Brazil	307 735	15.95%
Dairy produce; birds' eggs; natural honey; edible products of animal origin	1 207 114	1 062 774	France	543 085	44.99%	Ukraine	107 671	8.92%	Sweden	100 986	8.37%
Products of animal origin	310 862	235 959	France	231 293	74.40%	Italy	19 815	6.37%	Spain	18 581	5.98%
Edible vegetables and certain root and tubers	2 624 822	34 344 141	Turkey	939 579	35.80%	Poland	762 790	29.06%	Greece	401 247	15.29%
Edible fruit and nuts; peel of citrus fruit or melons	6 765 210	46 826 004	Greece	4 923 851	72.78%	Turkey	1 031 136	15.24%	Rep. of Macedonia	323 495	4.78%
Coffee, tea, mate and tubers	457 448	352 455	Vietnam	100 179	21.90%	Indonesia	92 626	20.25%	Italy	67 931	14.85%
Products of the milling industry; malt; starches; wheat gluten	1 675 087	6 090 404	Slovak Republic	1 002 536	59.85%	Greece	513 105	30.63%	Turkey	57 119	3.41%
Animal or vegetable fats and oils and their cleavage products; prepared edible fats; animal or vegetable waxes	3 361 293	6 433 811	Turkey	862 264	25.65%	Fed.Rep. of Yugoslavia	793 571	23.61%	Germany	480 346	14.29%
Preparations of meat, of fish or of crustaceans, mollusks or other aquatic invertebrates	1 154 334	3 246 839	Denmark	426 791	36.97%	Greece	253 514	21.96%	Spain	237 209	20.55%
Sugars and sugar confectionery	2 564 031	31 363 428	Greece	1 377 308	53.72%	Turkey	872 601	34.03%	Egypt	271 085	10.57%
Cocoa and cocoa preparations	441 484	1 226 177	Malaysia	192 009	43.49%	Ghana	98 106	22.22%	Turkey	70 195	15.90%
Preparations of cereals, flour, starch or milk; pastrycooks' products	1 354 822	3 965 074	Turkey	888 680	65.59%	Czech Republic	143 648		Russian Federation	80 838	5.97%
Preparations of vegetables, fruit, nuts or other parts of plants	2 132 231	6 502 950	Greece	560 252	26.28%	Turkey	513 491	24.08%	Austria	315 792	14.81%
Miscellaneous edible preparations	1 152 687	3 732 088	Turkey	467 868	40.59%	Austria	216 416	18.77%	Greece	91 644	7.95%
Beverages, spirits and vinegar	1 526 551	5 552 917	Greece	929 906	60.92%	Hungary	248 902	16.30%	Austria	82 333	5.39%
Residues and waste from the food industries; prepared animal fodder	1 215 435	2 899 661	Germany	412 142	33.91%	Belgium	319 031	26.25%	Italy	127 809	10.52%

2.4.5.7 Import by countries '2001

Product Group Total Import '2001		ort '2001		First Country		Second Country			Third Country		
	USD	kg	Name	USD	Part (%)	Name	USD	Part (%)	Name	USD	Part (%)
Meat and edible meat offal	1 683 365	3 929 623	Brazil	546 644	32.47%	France	321 998	19.13%	Australia	270 602	16.08%
Dairy produce; birds' eggs; natural honey; edible products of animal origin	876 184	1 210 668	Hungary	147 819	16.87%	Germany	124 795	14.24%	Ukraine	120 805	13.79%
Products of animal origin	372 528	171 594	France	325 614	87.41%	New Zealand	18 468	4.96%	Argentina	8 960	2.41%
Edible vegetables and certain root and tubers	3 720 059	47 292 792	Turkey	2 066 806	55.56%	Poland	747 323	20.09%	Greece	215 731	5.80%
Edible fruit and nuts; peel of citrus fruit or melons	7 608 284	55 350 844	Greece	4 274 369	56.18%	Turkey	1 575 726	20.71%	Lithuania	795 428	10.45%
Coffee, tea, mate and tubers	482 848	535 488	Indonesia	154 379	31.97%	Turkey	60 741	12.58%	Italy	60 087	12.44%
Products of the milling industry; malt; starches; wheat gluten	821 038	2 174 901	Greece	495 432	60.34%	Italy	126 554	15.41%	France	76 205	9.28%
Animal or vegetable fats and oils and their cleavage products; prepared edible fats; animal or vegetable waxes	5 465 249	11 293 464	Turkey	1 071 884	19.61%	Israel	861 594	15.76%	Slovenia	745 181	13.63%
Preparations of meat, of fish or of crustaceans, mollusks or other aquatic invertebrates	732 235	1 567 493	Spain	222 805	30.43%	Belgium	150 211	20.51%	Turkey	102 796	14.04%
Sugars and sugar confectionery	2 408 291	24 582 783	Greece	1 681 579	69.82%	Turkey	661 731	27.48%	Germany	15 956	0.66%
Cocoa and cocoa preparations	463 464	871 955	Malaysia	194 437	41.95%	Turkey	123 130	26.57%	Indonesia	49 337	10.65%
Preparations of cereals, flour, starch or milk; pastrycooks' products	1 481 034	3 335 060	Turkey	961 290	64.91%	Greece	160 942	10.87%	Czech Republic	149 899	10.12%
Preparations of vegetables, fruit, nuts or other parts of plants	3 196 868	7 412 626	Turkey	785 575	24.57%	Greece	717 811	22.45%	Austria	619 454	19.38%
Miscellaneous edible preparations	1 246 867	3 598 637	Austria	312 685	25.08%	Turkey	281 850	22.60%	Italy	158 043	12.68%
Beverages, spirits and vinegar	1 187 483	3 014 530	Austria	369 293	31.10%	Hungary	268 610	22.62%	Ukraine	176 560	14.87%
Residues and waste from the food industries; prepared animal fodder	1 950 584	5 423 825	Netherlands	314 179	16.11%	Germany	281 263	14.42%	Italy	271 725	13.93%

2.4.5.8 Import by countries as of September '2002

Product Group	Total Import '09'2002		First Country		Second Country			Third Country			
	USD	kg	Name	USD	Part (%)	Name	USD	Part (%)	Name	USD	Part (%)
Meat and edible meat offal	3 172 808	6 289 374	Argentina	1 030 629	32.48%	Brazil	691 739	21.80%	France	502 370	15.83%
Dairy produce; birds' eggs; natural honey; edible products of animal origin	844 491	943 511	Ukraine	225 094	26.65%	Denmark	128 546	15.22%	Hungary	106 646	12.63%
Products of animal origin	416 712	117 618	France	378 063	90.73%	New Zealand	26 099	6.26%	Germany	5 141	1.23%
Edible vegetables and certain root and tubers	4 621 138	47 584 695	Turkey	3 224 919	69.79%	Fed.Rep. of Yugoslavia	603 987	13.07%	Ukraine	199 148	4.31%
Edible fruit and nuts; peel of citrus fruit or melons	3 901 063	24 171 197	Greece	2 172 499	55.69%	Turkey	652 819	16.73%	Poland	266 104	6.82%
Coffee, tea, mate and tubers	436 141	421 551	Italy	148 169	33.97%	Turkey	81 275	18.64%	Indonesia	80 973	18.57%
Products of the milling industry; malt; starches; wheat gluten	635 546	1 699 891	Greece	433 456	68.20%	Italy	104 459	16.44%	Austria	26 065	4.10%
Animal or vegetable fats and oils and their cleavage products; prepared edible fats; animal or vegetable waxes	6 224 656	12 302 438	Greece	1 412 291	22.69%	Malaysia	824 851	13.25%	USA	677 637	10.89%
Preparations of meat, of fish or of crustaceans, mollusks or other aquatic invertebrates	162 270	400 813	Turkey	40 523	24.97%	Greece	36 229	22.33%	Spain	26 636	16.41%
Sugars and sugar confectionery	1 617 471	13 730 642	Greece	1 136 825	70.28%	Turkey	376 854	23.30%	Czech Republic	29 100	1.80%
Cocoa and cocoa preparations	1 276 669	924 896	Netherlands	854 793	66.95%	Turkey	158 516	12.42%	Malaysia	92 286	7.23%
Preparations of cereals, flour, starch or milk; pastrycooks' products	1 158 183	1 994 093	Turkey	721 498	62.30%	Greece	112 106	9.68%	Romania	69 609	6.01%
Preparations of vegetables, fruit, nuts or other parts of plants	1 804 211	3 046 304	Turkey	611 792	33.91%	Greece	460 562	25.53%	Moldova	179 305	9.94%
Miscellaneous edible preparations	1 274 022	2 679 543	Austria	269 996	21.19%	Turkey	251 010	19.70%	Croatia	145 072	11.39%
Beverages, spirits and vinegar	1 244 218	2 571 607	Ukraine	457 013	36.73%	Austria	284 807	22.89%	Hungary	217 007	17.44%
Residues and waste from the food industries; prepared animal fodder	2 828 372	4 117 243	Hungary	660 655	23.36%	Austria	525 516	18.58%	Italy	318 107	11.25%

2.5 Construction Industry

Construction industry in South central region is a branch with a stable rate of development (16-19% per year). The main construction activities are executed on the territory of the big regional centres – Plovdiv, Stara Zagora and Smolyan in which the construction of new buildings and construction equipments dominates.

The potential of the branch is due mainly to the bigger infrastructure and investment projects that are realized on the territory of the region, such as: Gorna Arda cascade, LOT1 of the highway Trakia from Orizovo to Stara Zagora, the electrification of the railroad line Plovdiv-Svilengrad, the construction of new capacities in TPS Maritza iztok 1 and rehabilitation of TPS Maritza-iztok 3, rehabilitation of the road through Republic of Hainboaz passage, construction of new industrial equipments by foreign investors in the regions of Plovdiv, Haskovo, Pazarjik and others.

2.5.1 Development of the branch

2.5.1.1 General structure of the net sales in the branch

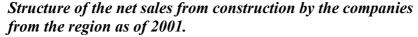
The companies from Construction branch in South Central Region (SCR) over the period 1999-2001 developed rapidly. Construction activities for BGN 554 million were executed in 2001. The construction in the region is 20 per cent from the whole construction in Bulgaria.

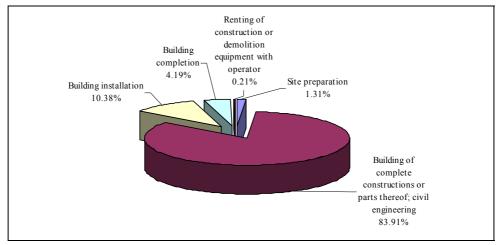
Net sales from construction by the companies from SCR for the period 1999 – 2001 (in thous. BGN)

	1999	2000	2001	Index 19	99=100
				2000	2001
Site preparation	7 564	6 017	7 265	79.55	96.04
Building of complete constructions or parts thereof; civil engineering	342 713	397 746	464 828	116.06	135.63
Building installation	34 289	41 125	57 507	119.94	167.71
Building completion	14 546	18 925	23 221	130.10	159.63
Renting of construction or demolition equipment with operator	1 263	1 025	1 161	81.16	91.92
Total	400 375	464 838	553 982	116.10	138.36

* Data is at current prices

The share of the construction of buildings and construction equipments is the highest.





In comparison with 1999 the net sales from construction at current prices are higher by 16 per cent and in 2001 - by 38 per cent. At inflation rate of 11.3 per cent for 2000 and 4.8 per cent for 2001, the volume of the realized construction is higher with 4 per cent compared to 2000 and with about 20 per cent compared to 2001.

The main part of the net sales is from construction-mounting works and from construction and improvement.

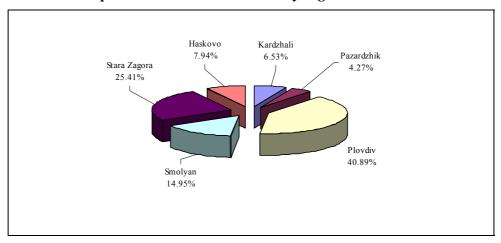
Realized net sales from construction-mounting works for new construction and improvements in SCR

(thous. BGN.) 1999 2000 2001 1 654 000 1 919 381 2 399 897 Bulgaria South Central 340 965 368 884 414 462 % 20.6% 19.2% 17.3%

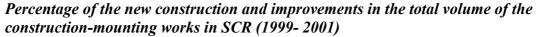
2.5.1.2 New construction

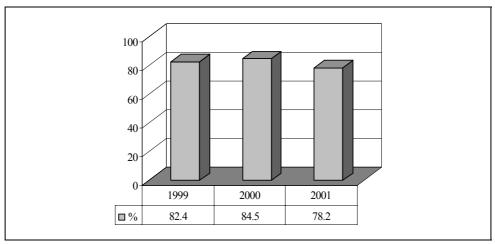
The biggest volume of new construction and improvements is realized in Plovdiv and Stara Zagora regions.

New construction and improvements in SCR in 2001 by regions



The new construction and improvements in the region develop with lower speed in comparison with this of the whole country. Their percentage declines from 20.6 per cent in 1999 to 17.3 per cent in 2001. The share of this construction also reduces in the construction-mounting works for the region.





2.5.1.3 Housing construction

Bulgaria has about 3.5 million dwelling places. In the South central region they are about 810 thousands or 23 per cent.

In 2001 the housing construction in Bulgaria and South central region developed with a declining trend. In the same year, 149 new buildings were constructed in the region and 7 were extended.

Introduced in exploitation buildings with housing area in the region for the period 1999 – 2001 (number)

		New			Extended	Extended			
	1999 2000 2001			1999	2000	2001			
Bulgaria	1055	915	657	66	41	30			
South Central	296	231	149	15	13	7			
%	28.1%	25.2%	22.7%	22.7%	31.7%	23.3%			

In comparison with 1999 in 2001 the newly constructed housing buildings in the country are with 37.7 per cent fewer and in the South central region with 50 per cent. The useful area of the introduced in exploitation dwelling places declines.

Useful area of the introduced in exploitation dwelling places SCR for the period 1999 – 2001 (sq.m.)

		Total		In	cl. housing			
	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001		
Bulgaria	831 084	758 954	541 324	614 323	573 116	401 069		
South Central	230 538	174 345	124 060	167 307	132 209	92 941		
%	27.7%	23.0%	22.9%	27.2%	23.1%	23.2%		

For Bulgaria the index of the total area in 2000 in comparison with 1999 is 65,1. The drop in the South central region is higher – the index there is 53,8. For the housing area these indexes are respectively:

- ◆ Bulgaria 65,3
- South central region 55,6%

2.5.2 Companies from the branch

One company from the region is certificated under ISO 9002 - Energomontage-VETs JSC and two companies - under ISO 9001 - Patishta-Plovdiv JSC и TVS-Inkom LTD. The reason for the small number of the certificated companies is that the companies execute their activity in the country and the possession of this certificate does not guarantee any advantage.

The biggest net sales are realized by companies whose activity is not construction of residential buildings. 5 of the 10 companies with the biggest volume are road-construction companies that execute mainly state or municipal orders. This is indicative of the amount of investments in the construction. Minstroy-Rodopi has the highest number of employees which is connected with the restoration of the work of Gorubsso-Madan and with the construction projects of the major shareholder Minstroy holding JSC in Madan and all over the whole country.

Companies from the sector in the SCR with the highest share of sales

(thous. BGN)

	Company	City	Turnover`2001
1	Patstroyengineering-St. Zagora	Stara Zagora	35 980
2	GBS-Plovdiv	Plovdiv	23 807
3	Patni Stroezhi-Plovdiv	Plovdiv	20 366
4	Patishta-Plovdiv	Plovdiv	10 968
5	AB	Haskovo	9 613
6	Ti-Vi-Bi	Dimitrovgrad	9 480
7	Road Construction Company-Trace	Stara Zagora	9 166
8	Patstroyengineering-Kurdzhali	Kurdzhali	9 153
9	Donchev	Dimitrovgrad	9 152
10	Peshtostroy	Stara Zagora	9 044

Companies from the sector in the SCR with biggest number of employees

00	companies from the sector in the Self with orgest number of employees									
	Company	City	Number of employees							
1	Minstroy-Rodopi	Madan	622							
2	Patni Stroezhi-Plovdiv	Plovdiv	422							
3	Patstroyengineering-Kurdzhali	Kurdzhali	408							
4	Transstroy-Plovdiv	Plovdiv	355							
5	Patishta-Plovdiv	Plovdiv	288							
6	Patstroyengineering-St. Zagora	Stara Zagora	279							
7	Viastroyengineering	Smolyan	260							
8	BKS - Dimitrovgrad	Dimitrovgrad	251							
9	Peshtostroy	Stara Zagora	224							
10	BKS-Smolyan	Smolyan	207							

2.6 **Building Materials**

The branch "Production of construction materials" is directly related to the construction in South Central Region (SCR) and is not export-oriented. The annual amount of sales realized by the enterprises operating in the branch is around BGN 100 million, which is some 1.5 per cent of the total turnover realized by the companies in the region. The major part of the enterprises from the branch (78 per cent) consists of small companies with less than 10 employees. The most developed sector in the branch is Production of ironware for construction, which provides work for 58 per cent of the employed in the branch in this region and realizes 41 per cent of the total amount of sales.

Some of the largest production enterprises based in SCR, which are of national importance are: the cement-producing company Vulkan JSC (Dimitrovgrad), which is owned by Simen France, Elpo JSC – Nikolaevo, producing ceramic isolators, and the producer of lime – Ognyanovo K JSC.

The production of the branch cannot fully meet the economic demands in the region, which is compensated chiefly with imported materials. The constantly growing import is not compensated by proportional growth of export, which makes South Central Region a net imported of construction materials.

2.6.1 Branch development

In 2001, 895 companies, operating in SCR produced construction materials. They realized sales of goods and services in the amount of BGN 110 million. At current prices, by this indicator, the branch marked a growth of 1.69 per cent, compared to 1999 and 22.7 per cent compared to the previous year 2000.

Sales by the enterprises over the period 1999-2001

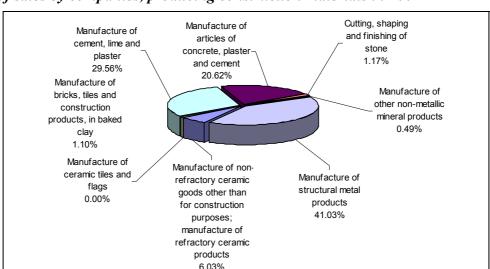
(in thous. BGN)

	1999	2000	2001	Ind	lex
				1999	2000
Manufacture of non-refractory ceramic goods other than for construction purposes; manufacture of refractory ceramic products	5 375	6 024	6 621	112.07	123.2
Manufacture of ceramic tiles and flags	0	1			
Manufacture of bricks, tiles and construction products, in baked clay	3 510	2 213	1 208	63.05	34.4
Manufacture of cement, lime and plaster	29 277	25 673	32 463	87.69	110.9
Manufacture of articles of concrete, plaster and cement	20 271	18 064	22 643	89.11	111.7
Cutting, shaping and finishing of stone	675	1 843	1 281	273.04	189.8
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	0	102	534		
Manufacture of structural metal products	28 900	35 575	45 058	123.10	155.9
Total	88 008	89 495	109 808	101.69	124.8

^{*} The indexes have been calculated at current prices.

Inflation in 2000 was 11.3 per cent, and in 2001 - 4.8 per cent. If its influence on the amount of sales is eliminated, in 2000, in comparison with 1999, the material volume of the sales, realized by companies producing construction materials in the region is smaller by 8 per cent. In 2001, it is larger by almost 9 per cent.

In the general structure of the branch in the region, a significant share is occupied by production of ironware for construction (41.03 per cent) and production of cement (29.56 per cent).



Structure of sales by companies, producing construction materials in 2001

2.6.2 Export - Import

In order to make the current analysis more thorough, we are going to examine separately import and export of:

- construction materials
- materials, which are related to construction

In the value of the materials used in construction, are included the customs codes from the groups listed below, which are applied in construction.

2.6.2.1 Export

The export of construction materials from SCR is relatively small, there is no clear tendency of development. In 2001, construction materials for USD 1 612 thousand were exported. Compared to 1999, they are more by 9 per cent. Compared to 2000, however, the export is smaller by USD 95 thousand or 6 per cent.

The articles made of stone, plaster and cement, occupy 76 per cent of it, and the share of these products in Bulgaria's total export is 11 per cent. The share of ceramic products is 2.7 per cent.

Export of construction and other materials, used in construction from SCR (1999-2001)

(in USD)

1999	2000	2001	Ind	ex
			(1999=	=100)
			2000	2001

Salt; sulphur; earths and stone; plastering materials; lime and cement	178 101	27 248	6 238	15.3	3.5
Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, mica or similar materials	1 046 494	1 120 975	1 229 195	107.1	117.5
Ceramic products	254 876	558 627	376 692	219.2	147.8
Construction materials	1 479 471	1 706 850	1 612 125	115.4	109.0
Mineral fuels, mineral oils and products of their distillation; bituminous substances; mineral waxes					
Inorganic chemicals; organic or inorganic compounds of precious metals, of rare-earth metals, of radioactive elements or of isotopes					
Miscellaneous chemical products	108			0.0	0.0
Articles of iron or steel	700 052	675 476	936 526	96.5	133.8
Aluminium and articles thereof	100 096	107 652	218 007	107.5	217.8
Electrical machinery and equipment, electrical materials and parts there of; sound recorders and reproducers, television image and sound recorders	716 659	936 009	385 217	130.6	53.8
Other materials used in construction	1 516 915	1 719 137	1 539 750	113.3	101.5
Total	2 996 386	3 425 987	3 151 875	114.3	105.2

The trade companies from the region in 2001 have exported other materials, used in construction for USD 1 540 thousand. More than half of them are related to the electrification in the field of construction, and 39 per cent are different categories of products of the chemical industry, used in construction.

2.6.2.2 Export by countries

The export by countries is shown in Statistics.

2.6.2.3 Import

The bigger construction in SCR, executed over the past few years, caused increase of the import of construction materials. In 2001, their import is USD 7 074 million or 2.1 times bigger than in 1999.

The import of construction materials in 2001 is 3.8 times bigger compared to the export realized by the region.

Import of construction and other materials used in construction from SCR (1999-2001)

(in USD)

					(in C	, SD)
Group	1999	2000	2001	09'2002	Ind (1999	-
					2 000	2001
Salt; sulphur; earths and stone; plastering materials; lime and cement	251 623	208 837	177 489	337 999	83.0	70.5
Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, mica or similar materials	1 585 444	2 114 585	2 933 192	3 201 615	133.4	185.0
Ceramic products	1 742 602	2 089 236	3 962 836	2 587 042	119.9	227.4
Construction materials	3 579 669	4 412 658	7 073 517	6 126 656	123.3	197.6
Mineral fuels, mineral oils and products of their distillation; bituminous substances; mineral waxes	25 269	41 546	52 964	40 031	164.4	209.6
Inorganic chemicals; organic or inorganic compounds of precious metals, of rareearth metals, of radioactive elements or	4 840	13 678	29 550	17 940	282.6	610.5

of isotopes						
Miscellaneous chemical products	73 623	83 120	190 933	83 332	112.9	259.3
Articles of iron or steel	676 821	702 285	981 671	1 615 061	103.8	145.0
Aluminium and articles thereof	428 383	878 042	407 770	257 987	205.0	95.2
Electrical machinery and equipment, electrical materials and parts there of; sound recorders and reproducers, television image and sound recorders	128 421	67 987	92 331	157 938	52.9	71.9
Other materials used in construction	1 337 357	1 786 658	1 755 219	2 172 289	133.6	131.2
Total	4 917 026	6 199 316	8 828 736	8 298 945	126.1	179.6

Ceramic products account for 56 per cent of the construction materials imported in the region in 2001, and the products made of stone, plaster and cement – 42 per cent. In Bulgaria's total import, the region accounts for 14 per cent of the products made of stones, plaster and cement and 12 per cent in ceramic products.

The import of other materials, used in construction is for USD 1 755 thousand compared to 1999 this import is bigger by 34 per cent. From these materials, 56 per cent are of concrete iron, and 23 per cent – of aluminum used in construction.

2.6.2.4 Import by countries

The import by countries is shown in Statistics.

2.6.3 Companies from the branch

As of 2001, 896 companies from the branch are operating in SCR, mainly small with less than 10 employees. Only Elpo JSC – Nikolaevo, producing ceramic isolators has an ISO 9001 Certificate, and Vulcan JSC- Dimitrovgrad –ISO 9002 Certificate.

Producers from the branch in SCR with biggest share of sales

17000	rouncers from the oranen in SCR with diggest share of saies									
	Company	City	Net sales thous. BGN							
1	Vulkan	Dimitrovgrad	23 527							
2	Metalik Stara Zagora	Stara Zagora	9 501							
3	Tehnokom	Peshtera	5 327							
4	Komars	Plovdiv	4 231							
5	Ognyanovo-K	Pazardzhik	4 153							
6	Zornitsa - Ilia Radev	Pazardzhik	3 980							
7	Trudovo proizvoditelna kooperatzia Stomanobetonovi konstruktzii I izdelia	Plovdiv	2 754							
8	Marcho Markov	Smolyan	2 300							
9	Elpo	Nikolaevo - SZ	2 282							

Companies from the branch in SCR with largest number of employees

	Company	City	Number of employees		
1	Vulkan	Dimitrovgrad	554		
2	Metalik Stara Zagora	Stara Zagora	292		
3	Ognyanovo-K	Pazardzhik	268		
4	Elpo	Nikolaevo - SZ	251		

5	Trudovo proizvoditelna kooperatzia Stomanobetonovi konstruktzii I izdelia	Plovdiv	202
6	Komars	Plovdiv	162
7	Metal constructions - Plovdiv	Plovdiv	141
8	Simat-Dimitrovgrad	Dimitrovgrad	99
9	Shuttering Technics	Plovdiv	84

Largest exporters from construction materials industry branch from SCR

	Company	Export 2001 USD	Score of the company Export 2000	
1	Tehnokom	Peshtera	1 575 837	-
2	Metalik Stara Zagora	Stara Zagora	586 358	4
3	Magnetik Media Mehaniks	Dragor	393 551	-
4	Elpo	Nikolaevo - SZ	384 679	2
5	Yulit AS	Plovdiv	245 162	3
6	Zornitza - Ilia Radev	Pazardzhik	168 219	6
7	Drukgus Herdorf	Dragor	162 870	_
8	Martini Bulgaria	Plovdiv	89 398	-
9	Skibek	Plovdiv	83 732	24

Largest importers of construction materials industry branch from SCR

= 11.8	est importers of constru	1	ery er wivert jr	≈ e11
	Company	Import 2001 USD	Score of the company Import 2000	
1	Zornitza - Ilia Radev	Pazardzhik	1 357 388	3
2	Vulkan	Dimitrovgrad	981 694	1
3	Metalik Stara Zagora	Stara Zagora	965 820	10
4	Link	Stara Zagora	526 654	1
5	Trudovo proizvoditelna kooperatzia Stomanobetonovi konstruktzii I izdelia	Plovdiv	284 554	7
6	Nikolai Yankov - Villan	Stara Zagora	171 653	9
7	Zdravko Linkin-Teolino	Plovdiv	168 307	8
8	Drukgus Herdorf	Dragor	142 111	-
9	Almin-Tsaratsovo	Tzaratzovo	111 404	12

2.6.4 Statistics

2.6.4.1 Export by countries '1999

Product Group	Total Exp	ort '1999		First Country		S	econd Countr	у		Third Country	,
	USD	kg	Name	USD	Part (%)	Name	USD	Part (%)	Name	USD	Part (%)
Salt; sulphur; earths and stone; plastering materials; lime and cement	178 101	3 828 505	Fed.Rep. of Yugoslavia	164 045	92.11%	Rep. of Macedonia	11 068	6.21%	Bosnia and Herzegovin	1 537	0.86%
Miscellaneous chemical products	108	508	Moldova	108	100.00%			0.00%			0.00%
Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, mica or similar materials	1 046 494	6 950 784	Austria	538 001	51.41%	Germany	138 516	13.24%	USA	130 800	12.50%
Ceramic products	254 876	158 920	Italy	86 914	34.10%	Georgia	52 393	20.56%	Rep. of Macedonia	49 160	19.29%
Glass and glassware	2 513 819	10 051 167	Greece	1 250 384	49.74%	Armenia	332 025	13.21%	Romania	219 330	8.72%
Articles of iron or steel	700 052	369 409	Greece	466 224	66.60%	Fed.Rep. of Yugoslavia	47 232	6.75%	Rep. of Macedonia	46 664	6.67%
Aluminium and articles thereof	100 096	43 972	Greece	78 248	78.17%	Russian Federation	6 444	6.44%	Italy	4 706	4.70%
Electrical machinery and equipment, electrical materials and parts there of; sound recorders and reproducers, television image and sound recorders	716 659	1 278 500	Turkey	303 741	42.38%	Greece	287 504	40.12%	Albania	49 755	6.94%
Furniture; medical and surgical furniture; bedding articles and the like; lamps and lighting fittings, not elsewhere specified or included	1 365 346	1 777 101	Rep. of Macedonia	1 042 874	76.38%	Germany	109 343	8.01%	Greece	80 023	5.86%

2.6.4.2 Export by countries '2000

Product Group	Total Exp	ort 2000		First Country	,	S	econd Count	ry		Third Country	
	USD	kg	Name	USD	Part (%)	Name	USD	Part (%)	Name	USD	Part (%)
Salt; sulphur; earths and stone; plastering materials; lime and cement	27 248	616 400	Rep. of Macedonia	22 531	82.69%	Fed.Rep. of Yugoslavia	4 717	17.31%			0.00%
Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, mica or similar materials	1 120 975	7 512 577	Austria	334 756	29.86%	Germany	275 087	24.54%	USA	268 252	23.93%
Ceramic products	558 627	395 378	Fed.Rep. of Yugoslavia	249 864	44.73%	Italy	126 967		Rep. of Macedonia	81 894	14.66%
Glass and glassware	6 565 401	27 300 398	Greece	2 352 720	35.84%	Romania	1 047 696	15.96%	Philippines	776 165	11.82%
Articles of iron or steel	675 476	584 861	Greece	278 141	41.18%	Germany	129 547		Fed.Rep. of Yugoslavia	127 455	18.87%
Aluminium and articles thereof	107 652	19 260	Russian Federation	57 438	53.36%	Hungary	30 504		Fed.Rep. of Yugoslavia	7 707	7.16%
Electrical machinery and equipment, electrical materials and parts there of; sound recorders and reproducers, television image and sound recorders	936 009	1 361 271	Turkey	383 492	40.97%	Greece	238 473	25.48%	Albania	145 156	15.51%
Furniture; medical and surgical furniture; bedding articles and the like; lamps and lighting fittings, not elsewhere specified or included	1 222 947	3 138 595	Bosnia and Herzegovin	571 209	46.71%	Fed.Rep. of Yugoslavia	258 659	21.15%	France	122 203	9.99%

2.6.4.3 Export by countries '2001

Product Group	Total Exp	ort 2001		First Country		S	econd Counti	ry	Third Country		
	USD	kg	Name	USD	Part (%)	Name	USD	Part (%)	Name	USD	Part (%)
Salt; sulphur; earths and stone; plastering materials; lime and cement	6 238	117 713	Slovenia	5 060	81.12%	Lithuania	704	11.29%	Denmark	472	7.57%
Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, mica or similar materials	1 229 195	7 065 435	USA	452 980	36.85%	Germany	400 590	32.59%	Austria	160 878	13.09%
Ceramic products	376 692	159 683	Spain	234 869	62.35%	Italy	64 297	17.07%	Eire	31 037	8.24%
Glass and glassware	6 749 820	24 002 490	Greece	2 873 849	42.58%	Moldova	611 628	9.06%	Romania	539 148	7.99%
Articles of iron or steel	936 526	883 960	Slovenia	265 607	28.36%	Germany	220 048	23.50%	Canada	145 247	15.51%
Aluminium and articles thereof	218 007	53 803	Hungary	121 043	55.52%	Slovenia	48 092	22.06%	Turkey	22 885	10.50%
Electrical machinery and equipment, electrical materials and parts there of; sound recorders and reproducers, television image and sound recorders	385 217	551 398	Turkey	144 607	37.54%	Greece	73 528	19.09%	Lithuania	59 498	15.45%
Furniture; medical and surgical furniture; bedding articles and the like; lamps and lighting fittings, not elsewhere specified or included	2 071 389	1 764 532	Russian Federation	1 575 837	76.08%	Bosnia and Herzegovin a	157 620	7.61%	Slovenia	107 907	5.21%

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2.6.4.4 Export by countries as of September'2002

Product Group	Total Expo	rt 09'2002		First Country		Se	econd Counti	у		Third Country	,
	USD	kg	Name	USD	Part (%)	Name	USD	Part (%)	Name	USD	Part (%)
Salt; sulphur; earths and stone; plastering materials; lime and cement	15 886	251 325	Rep. of Macedonia	15 559	97.94%	Greece	298		Fed.Rep. of Yugoslavia	27	0.17%
Miscellaneous chemical products	4 682	8 268	Germany	3 986	85.13%	Fed.Rep. of Yugoslavia	696	14.87%			0.00%
Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, mica or similar materials	1 046 101	4 896 280	USA	444 207	42.46%	Germany	228 677	21.86%	Austria	95 909	9.17%
Ceramic products	811 055	458 675	Spain	690 893	85.18%	Italy	43 791	5.40%	Greece	29 683	3.66%
Glass and glassware	136 565	71 048	Italy	30 580	22.39%	Ireland	28 662	20.99%	United Kingdom	20 270	14.84%
Articles of iron or steel	2 110 257	3 111 000	Rep. of Macedonia	827 757	39.23%	Canada	807 044	38.24%	Fed.Rep. of Yugoslavia	187 130	8.87%
Aluminium and articles thereof	276 234	75 500	Moldova	125 542	45.45%	Hungary	86 746		Fed.Rep. of Yugoslavia	23 573	8.53%
Electrical machinery and equipment, electrical materials and parts there of; sound recorders and reproducers, television image and sound recorders	283 589	369 359	Turkey	128 015	45.14%	Rep. of Macedonia	73 875	26.05%	Fed.Rep. of Yugoslavia	30 695	10.82%
Furniture; medical and surgical furniture; bedding articles and the like; lamps and lighting fittings, not elsewhere specified or included	304 655	447 173	Italy	148 516	48.75%	Fed.Rep. of Yugoslavia	37 293	12.24%	Greece	27 012	8.87%

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2.6.4.5 Import by countries '1999

Product Group	Total Imp	ort '1999		First Country		9	Second Countr	у		Third Country	,
	USD	kg	Name	USD	Part (%)	Name	USD	Part (%)	Name	USD	Part (%)
Salt; sulphur; earths and stone; plastering materials; lime and cement	251 623	1 826 783	Greece	204 754	81.37%	Turkey	15 600	6.20%	Austria	13 629	5.42%
Mineral fuels, mineral oils and products of their distillation; bituminous substances; mineral waxes	25 269	106 482	Greece	11 776	46.60%	Germany	4 540	17.97%	Russian Federation	2 970	11.75%
Inorganic chemicals; organic or inorganic compounds of precious metals, of rare-earth metals, of radioactive elements or of isotopes	4 840	780	USA	2 904	60.00%	Germany	1 936	40.00%			0.00%
Miscellaneous chemical products	73 623	123 851	Austria	25 618	34.80%	Greece	12 309	16.72%	Germany	12 001	16.30%
Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, mica or similar materials	1 585 444	3 319 404	Italy	354 694	22.37%	Greece	336 794	21.24%	Austria	205 628	12.97%
Ceramic products	1 742 602	5 177 063	Austria	435 221	24.98%	Italy	323 805	18.58%	Greece	288 001	16.53%
Glass and glassware	2 609 891	2 900 406	Czech Republic	612 781	23.48%	Germany	526 901	20.19%	Turkey	412 728	15.81%
Articles of iron or steel	676 821	717 839	Germany	239 002	35.31%	Italy	191 931	28.36%	Turkey	73 749	10.90%
Aluminium and articles thereof	428 383	154 234	Germany	138 878	32.42%	Greece	134 314	31.35%	Italy	93 892	21.92%
Electrical machinery and equipment, electrical materials and parts there of; sound recorders and reproducers, television image and sound recorders	128 421	89 090	Russian Federation	53 786	41.88%	Slovenia	32 446	25.27%	Czech Republic	27 501	21.41%
Furniture; medical and surgical furniture; bedding articles and the like; lamps and lighting fittings, not elsewhere specified or included	146 896	136 473	Italy	101 324	68.98%	Turkey	18 888	12.86%	Germany	10 309	7.02%

2.6.4.6 Import by countries '2000

Product Group	Total Imp	ort '2000		First Country		9	Second Counti	ry		Third Country	,
	USD	kg	Name	USD	Part (%)	Name	USD	Part (%)	Name	USD	Part (%)
Salt; sulphur; earths and stone; plastering materials; lime and cement	208 837	1 951 849	Greece	130 968	62.71%	Turkey	30 461	14.59%	Rep. of Macedonia	16 824	8.06%
Mineral fuels, mineral oils and products of their distillation; bituminous substances; mineral waxes	41 546	66 868	Czech Republic	15 526	37.37%	Italy	10 314	24.83%	Greece	7 445	17.92%
Inorganic chemicals; organic or inorganic compounds of precious metals, of rare-earth metals, of radioactive elements or of isotopes	13 678	2 250	USA	8 455	61.81%	Germany	4 500	32.90%	Norway	723	5.29%
Miscellaneous chemical products	83 120	180 608	Austria	21 492	25.86%	USA	10 842	13.04%	Greece	10 461	12.59%
Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, mica or similar materials	2 114 585	5 920 912	Greece	488 521	23.10%	Italy	412 684	19.52%	Germany	262 288	12.40%
Ceramic products	2 089 236	6 439 312	Spain	542 052	25.94%	Austria	475 354	22.75%	Greece	211 916	10.14%
Glass and glassware	3 332 149	5 024 624	Germany	945 820	28.38%	Czech Republic	711 660	21.36%	Turkey	330 736	9.93%
Articles of iron or steel	702 285	539 833	Germany	336 481	47.91%	Italy	165 230	23.53%	Czech Republic	54 355	7.74%
Aluminium and articles thereof	878 042	213 082	Germany	420 844	47.93%	Italy	179 995	20.50%	Austria	152 791	17.40%
Electrical machinery and equipment, electrical materials and parts there of; sound recorders and reproducers, television image and sound recorders	67 987	45 711	Czech Republic	52 368	77.03%	France	10 713	15.76%	Italy	3 750	5.52%
Furniture; medical and surgical furniture; bedding articles and the like; lamps and lighting fittings, not elsewhere specified or included	179 754	94 553	Italy	99 900	55.58%	Czech Republic	34 814	19.37%	Turkey	24 453	13.60%

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2.6.4.7 Import by countries '2001

Product Group	Total Imp	ort '2001		First Country		9	Second Counti	ry		Third Country	
	USD	kg	Name	USD	Part (%)	Name	USD	Part (%)	Name	USD	Part (%)
Salt; sulphur; earths and stone; plastering materials; lime and cement	177 489	1 707 999	Greece	69 130	38.95%	Turkey	37 918	21.36%	Lithuania	27 578	15.54%
Mineral fuels, mineral oils and products of their distillation; bituminous substances; mineral waxes	52 964	57 518	Czech Republic	18 987	35.85%	Italy	15 324	28.93%	Germany	8 400	15.86%
Inorganic chemicals; organic or inorganic compounds of precious metals, of rare-earth metals, of radioactive elements or of isotopes	29 550	23 300	USA	12 186	41.24%	Germany	9 284	31.42%	Russian Federation	8 080	27.34%
Miscellaneous chemical products	190 933	285 269	Hungary	43 111	22.58%	Austria	35 815	18.76%	Italy	35 795	18.75%
Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, mica or similar materials	2 933 192	8 305 802	Italy	574 692	19.59%	Greece	516 740	17.62%	Lithuania	361 465	12.32%
Ceramic products	3 962 836	9 577 038	Italy	1 260 589	31.81%	Spain	865 656	21.84%	Germany	581 165	14.67%
Glass and glassware	4 831 838	8 375 178	Czech Republic	1 251 147	25.89%	Germany	1 132 065	23.43%	France	387 896	8.03%
Articles of iron or steel	981 671	847 367	Germany	368 164	37.50%	Italy	211 739	21.57%	Turkey	146 786	14.95%
Aluminium and articles thereof	407 770	140 578	Italy	254 423	62.39%	Greece	49 510	12.14%	Turkey	44 006	10.79%
Electrical machinery and equipment, electrical materials and parts there of; sound recorders and reproducers, television image and sound recorders	92 331	72 186	Czech Republic	71 313	77.24%	Slovenia	8 612	9.33%	Spain	5 357	5.80%
Furniture; medical and surgical furniture; bedding articles and the like; lamps and lighting fittings, not elsewhere specified or included	540 376	297 081	USA	250 029	46.27%	Greece	106 691	19.74%	Italy	83 421	15.44%

2.6.4.8 Import by countries as of September'2002

Product Group	Total Impo	rt 09'2002		First Country		s	econd Countr	ry		Third Country	,
	USD	kg	Name	USD	Part (%)	Name	USD	Part (%)	Name	USD	Part (%)
Salt; sulphur; earths and stone; plastering materials; lime and cement	337 999	2 293 482	Greece	109 161	32.30%	Austria	84 068	24.87%	Rep. of Macedonia	62 208	18.40%
Mineral fuels, mineral oils and products of their distillation; bituminous substances; mineral waxes	40 031	39 813	Italy	22 491	56.18%	France	8 882	22.19%	Germany	5 147	12.86%
Inorganic chemicals; organic or inorganic compounds of precious metals, of rare-earth metals, of radioactive elements or of isotopes	17 940	21 600	USA	10 367	57.79%	Russian Federation	7 573	42.21%			0.00%
Miscellaneous chemical products	83 332	201 549	USA	21 028	25.23%	Austria	15 600	18.72%	Greece	9 767	11.72%
Articles of stone, plaster, cement, asbestos, mica or similar materials	3 201 615	9 122 165	Italy	1 112 028	34.73%	Rep. of Macedonia	396 396	12.38%	Greece	365 323	11.41%
Ceramic products	2 587 042	7 924 204	Spain	951 882	36.79%	Italy	428 965	16.58%	Austria	293 748	11.35%
Glass and glassware	2 644 414	2 132 378	Germany	537 265	20.32%	Poland	478 629	18.10%	Czech Republic	469 628	17.76%
Articles of iron or steel	1 615 061	1 496 400	Germany	882 163	54.62%	Italy	239 528	14.83%	Greece	157 831	9.77%
Aluminium and articles thereof	257 987	76 306	Italy	175 986	68.22%	Turkey	53 779	20.85%	Greece	6 799	2.64%
Electrical machinery and equipment, electrical materials and parts there of; sound recorders and reproducers, television image and sound recorders	157 938	150 074	Czech Republic	53 839	34.09%	Ukraine	44 666	28.28%	China	34 198	21.65%
Furniture; medical and surgical furniture; bedding articles and the like; lamps and lighting fittings, not elsewhere specified or included	892 078	528 131	Italy	347 910	39.00%	USA	224 838	25.20%	Turkey	131 312	14.72%

2.7 Tourism

There is a developed tourist base in the South Central Region (SCR). Almost all kinds of tourism are performed:

- Fishing tourism- dam Dospat
- Skiing tourism Pamporovo, Chepelare and Byala Cherkva.
- Hunting tourism Kastrakli reserve, Lisichevo, Mursalitza, Chairite and Skalnoto Chudo districts
- Cave tourism Trigradsko gorge, Dyavolskoto gurlo cave and Yagodinska cave
- Balneology tourism Devin, Hisarya, Banya
- Cultural tourism Koprivshtitza, Panagyurishte, Batak, Kazanlak, Plovdiv (the old city)

On the territory of the region is located the International Plovdiv fair. The fair city is the biggest one on the Balkan Peninsula – it is situated on area of 360 000 sq. meters. An average of about 18 exhibitions annually are organized in it.

2.7.1 Tourist facilities

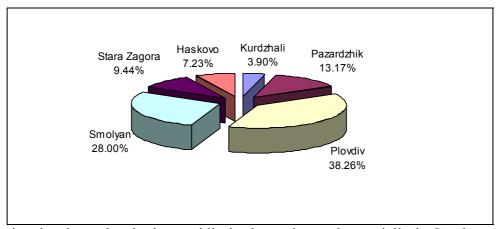
2002 accommodation facilities worked in 2001 (hotels, motels, camping sites, huts and accommodation offices). They had a base of 20 313 bedspaces. The average number of the days per year in which the bedspaces could be occupied by tourists was 305.

Accommodation facilities over the period 1999 - 2001

	Accomm	nodation fa	acilities ⁾	Bedspaces			Bed-nights			
	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001	
Bulgaria	710	836	839	117 740	136 026	128 588	28 488 413	33 052 314	34 648 293	
South Central region	146	177	202	15 047	20 320	20 313	4 902 433	6 410 832	6 195 090	
Share	20.6%	21.2%	24.1%	12.8%	14.9%	15.8%	17.2%	19.4%	17.9%	

Compared to 1999 the bedspaces during 2000 and 2001 was with over 5 000 bedspaces higher. The biggest bed fund was in Plovdiv and Smolyan region.

Number of bedspaces in the accommodation facilities in South central region by districts during 2001



Family tourism has been developing rapidly in the region and especially in Smolyan area over the past few years. In the district were built small hotels providing

conditions for complete use of the potential of Rhodope mountain nature and for development of tourist activity. The increasing number of hotels leads to a gradual decline of their average bed fund. In comparison with the average amounts for the country, the average size of the facilities is with 52 beds (or with 34%) smaller.

Average number of bedspaces per facility over the period 1999 – 2001

	Average nu	ımber of bed facility	spaces per
	1999	2000	2001
Bulgaria	166	163	153
South central region	103	115	101
Kurdzhali	44	46	53
Pazardzhik	95	116	141
Plovdiv	147	152	139
Smolyan	109	116	81
Stara Zagora	109	131	96
Haskovo	58	68	67

2.7.2 Bedspace occupancy

Accommodation facilities bedspace occupancy in the region during 1999 and 2001 is over 50 per cent but during 2000 it is lower.

Visitors overnight in the accommodation facilities

	Nights spe	ent in Accom		age bedsp		
	1999	1999	2000	2001		
Bulgaria	7 499 798	64	63	73		
South central region	810 713	1 029 625	1 101 786	54	51	54

Over the whole period, the degree of use of the bed fund in this region is higher than this in the country.

Degree of use of the bedspace in accommodation facilities over the period 1999 – 2001 in %

	Bulgaria	South central region
1999	38,6	52,4
2000	38,7	44,3
2001	47,7	53,4

Because of the big number of bedspaces for balneology in the region the share of its use by foreigners was several times lower as compared to the share for Bulgaria. The average share of the foreigners, who used the accommodation facilities during 2001 for the country was with 8 points higher as compared to 1999. However there was a decline of nearly 4 points for the South central region.

Share of the foreigners visiting overnight over the period 1999-2001

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		1999	2000	2001

Bulgaria	58.4%	60.4%	66.0%
South central region	21.6%	16.6%	17.9%

Even in Smolyan district, which was used for winter tourism as well the share of foreign visitors was lower and it declined over the last year:

- 1999 39.2 per cent
- 2000 28.4 per cent
- 2001 30.2 per cent

2.7.3 Sales

The developed tourist base and the higher extent of its use led to the rapid increase in the net sales of the tourist enterprises in the region.

During 2001 in South central region there were 8 712 operating tourist companies, which executed services to the value of BGN 115 million. They represent about 12 per cent of the total amount of the incomes for Bulgaria.

The share of the companies from the sector of restaurant and hotel-keeping business was 13.7 per cent, and the share of the tour-operators was 5.3 per cent.

Net sales of services by tourist companies in the South central region over the period 1999 – 2001

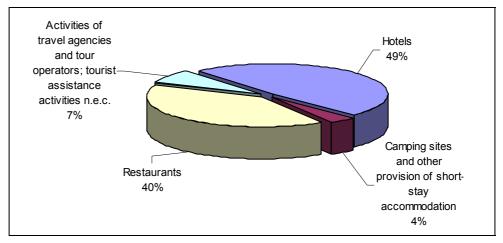
(in thous. BGN)

	1999	2000	2001	Index 19	99=100
				2000	2001
Hotels	34 744	52 637	55 686	151.50	160.28
Camping sites and other provision of short-stay accommodation	714	684	4 703	95.80	658.68
Restaurants	16 068	21 098	45 970	131.30	286.10
Activities of travel agencies and tour operators; tourist assistance activities n.e.c.	1 933	4 294	8 472	222.14	438.28
Total	53 459	78 713	114 831	147.24	214.80

* The indexes are calculated on the current prices

The biggest share of the incomes in the sector was the share of the hotels.

Structure of net sales 2001 by main types of tourist services in %



During 2000 and especially during 2001 the development of tourist services in the South central region was significant. As compared to 1999 during 2000 they grew with 47 per cent, and during 2001 - 2.1 times. Taking into consideration the inflation rate, which during 2000 was 11.3 per cent and during 2001 - 4.8 per cent the growth in the volume of tourist services in the region was about 2 times.

The top ten companies by net sales have private majority owners. There are no foreign shareholders in these companies. They are mainly hotels and restaurants. According to the type of tourism, the companies are distributed in almost all kinds of tourism. Historical and cultural – the old city of Plovdiv, Winter skiing tourism – Pamporovo and Victoria investment (owner of hotels in Pamporovo and Plovdiv). Balneology tourism – prophylactics and rehabilitation – Pavel Banya and "Mavro 1 – Mavri Yanchev" – activities related to services in tourism and restaurants.

All companies excluding Slunchev den JSC execute their activity on the territory of the region. Three companies from the region are among the top 20 companies by net sales and number of employees in the branch in the country as a whole.

Biggest companies by net sales in the region as for 2001

(in thous. BGN)

Cor	npany	City	Net Sales
1	Mavro-1 - Mavri Yanev	Plovdiv	16 462
2	Slanchev Den	Plovdiv	8 198
3	Stariat Plovdiv-Gergov	Plovdiv	6 674
4	Novotel Plovdiv	Plovdiv	5 249
5	Boiv Holliday	Stara Zagora	5 050
6	Pamporovo	Smolyan	4 871
7	Nord – RB	Plovdiv	4 168
8	Victoria Investments	Plovdiv	3 892
9	Profilaktika, Rehabilitatsiya & Otdih	Pavel banya	2 747
10	Victoria Tour (Maritsa Tour)	Plovdiv	2 667

Biggest companies by number of employees in the region

sest companies by miniber of employees in the reston					
Company		City	Number of employees		
1	Slanchev Den	Plovdiv	324		
2	Park-Hotel Sankt Peterbourg	Plovdiv	296		
3	Novotel Plovdiv	Plovdiv	242		
4	Trimontsium Princess (Interhotel Trimontsium)	Plovdiv	214		
5	Pamporovo	Smolyan	188		
6	Victoria Tour (Maritsa Tour)	Plovdiv	163		
7	Stariat Plovdiv-Gergov	Plovdiv	148		
8	Augusta-91	Hisarya	118		
9	Vereya-Tour	Stara Zagora	106		
10	As-Tour	Asenovgrad	99		

3 Overview on the innovation activities in the four LAURA sectors in Bulgaria

3.1 General Overview

Only 2.3 per cent of all investments made in Bulgaria are allotted for development of new technologies and innovations. For a country with aged necessary equipment and under-developed production, such as Bulgaria, this is unallowable. Some of Bulgaria's advantages are: still highly qualified specialists, good level of education relationships between universities and scientific research institutes. Unfortunately, these advantages are not efficiently used. For example, there is no institute for generation of ideas, which could later become profitable products. The technological development of a country's economy is determined by investments in fixed tangible assets. In Bulgaria, BGN 6.669 have been invested in acquisition of fixed tangible assets (FTA) in 2001. This figure has grown almost twofold compared to 1998, when it was BGN 3.388 million. As a share of GDP, investment in FTA has grown by 13.2 per cent in 1998 to 17.8 per cent. At first sight, this is an encouraging trend. If, however, we analyse the situation more thoroughly, we would find it is not so good. Bulgaria's production facilities and equipment are aged and not up-to-date with the innovations in almost all spheres. In Slovakia, for example, 31 per cent of GDP is allotted for investments. In the countries from the Eurozone this percentage is also high -20 per cent.

The Gross domestic investment as percent of GDP in Bulgaria represented a little over half of its level in the other countries from Central and Eastern Europe, where its share is almost 30 per cent.

Country/Year	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001*
Bulgaria	8.1	9.9	16.9	17.9	18.3	20.4
Czech Republic	35.0	32.8	30.2	27.9	34.9	30.4
Hungary	37.2	27.7	29.7	28.5	30.6	31.1
Poland	21.9	24.6	26.2	26.4	26.4	25.2
Romania	25.9	20.6	17.9	17.2	19.4	21.0
Slovakia	37.1	36.6	36.1	31.9	30.1	35.4
Average/excl.	29.4	28.5	28.0	26.4	28.3	28.6
Bulgaria/						

These funds are mainly used for development and introduction of new products, and not for replacement of the aged production facilities and equipment. Most of the investment inflow is directed to the Service sector – 59 per cent. There is significant drop of investments made in the industrial sphere – from 42.8 per cent in 1998 to 38.8 per cent in 2001. Only 2.2 per cent of the funds are invested in agriculture. The largest amount of funds is invested in trade. Trade attracts the major part of foreign investment inflow as well. This, however, does not help to establish export product.

Software industry and tourism are the branches with the biggest growth potential in Bulgarian economy. Tourism, however, needs additional stimuli, in order to continue to boost economic growth. The share of hi-tech products is constantly increasing. Hi-tech products are already introduced in all industrial branches. Young people are

enthusiastic about the unlimited possibilities for on-line communication and the number of those, willing to learn hi-tech disciplines is rapidly growing.

Bulgaria, however, is far behind other developed information communities. This fact is chiefly due to the presence of pirate software on Bulgarian market. It accounts for 80 per cent of the share of this business in Bulgaria. Some other obstacles to the sector's development, outlined by the branch's analysts, are computer technology's long amortization period and the difficult access to credits. Macro-economic stability is the basis of growth, but such a growth could not be achieved unless company strategies are improved. Bulgarian small and medium-sized enterprises are not well prepared to compete adequately on the united European market. Besides, 70 per cent of our entrepreneurs are operating with old technologies. Only 5 per cent of the enterprises invest in innovations.

A positive fact, related to this branch, is that the Ministry of Economy intends to establish National Innovation Fund, which will co-finance up to 50 per cent of the cost of the sector's scientific projects. The fund shall be established for a period of 15 years and shall be started in 2003. It will amount to USD 460 million. The funds will be provided from the budget, as well as from international donors. For 2003, the Ministry of Economy suggest the granted amount to be USD 9 million, specified Mr. Andrey Breshkov (Ministry of Economy official). For the first half of 2002, the amount of net sales in this branch grew by USD 17 million. Direct investment over the period 1999-2001 amounted to some USD 98 million, where in 2001 alone they were around USD 15 million. Starting in the middle of 2004, it is expected that Bulgarian producers of some industrial products will be able to mark their production with the European safety mark CE. This will happen, after Bulgaria and EU sign Mutual Written Statement for Certification of the results from these products' testing, which is expected in the end of 2004.

3.2 Wood-processing and Furniture Industry

Wood processing and furniture industry in Bulgaria have already been entirely restructured. The working big companies are fewer and the small and medium-sized companies are more and they realize considerable turnovers and take bigger market shares. The specification of the two sectors does not allow introduction of many innovations. Bulgaria has a higher institute in which there is a faculty woodprocessing and furniture industry. There also exists a financing on the programme Sokrat for education of the students. This programme is called Development of education on furniture design and was prepared in 1995-1996 and the offering was submitted on January 30, 1997. The financing is executed on Tempus programme and concerns activities connected with the development of the study plan, materials and the technical services for the new faculty Engineering design (Interior and design of furniture). There is also a base for education of medium specialists. The problem is that with the restructure of the sectors the connection between the academic spheres and real production has lost. The creation of personnel is not market-orientated and this interrupts the realization of innovations in the country. However we can not deny the fact that in any areas Bulgaria realizes a big amount of export.

According to the branch organization, Bulgarian furniture industry applies double standards – at manufacture for export and at the furniture, prepared for the domestic

market. At domestic market there is production with low quality and away from the requirements, standards and tendencies of the world and European markets. The synthetic materials take 80 per cent of the manufacture of furniture for the while abroad they are almost out of use with a share of 20 per cent. The problem is that no one executes efficient control over the furniture production at the domestic market, according to the specialists.

Bulgaria has still a problem with the export of raw wood material that can be used for the needs of Bulgarian manufacture. According to the specialists at this market has to be produced individual type of furniture of average class and with this to attack the foreign market. Bulgarian companies, more of which are with a personnel of 50 - 100 people, can not realize a huge production. The Director of Bulgarian Industrial Association Mr. Tosho Kirov considers that there must be improved production in accordance with the requirements of the European market.

3.3 Agriculture & Food Processing Industry

The main reason for the low level of innovations in agriculture is due to the food-processing companies' lack of interest in the problems of agriculture. Moreover, the companies operating in food processing industry not only do not stimulate agricultural producers, but also stop their development by fixing low production buy-out prices and allowing the involvement of mediators in the process of buying out agricultural production.

A typical example, demonstrating the low level of innovations in agriculture, is the Vine and Wine Sector. Currently, the connection between the producers of grapes and wine in Bulgaria is interrupted. This, naturally, impedes the buying out of grapes and the implementation of sufficient control by the producers of wine on the grapes' quality. The existence of similar structure does not allow the introduction of modern and innovative methods of agro-chemical protection and modern technologies for processing and gathering of grapes. The state itself does not cooperate for the increasing of the amount of investment inflow in the sector. A typical example of this is the fact, that vine growing is regulated by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forests, and wine production, which is entirely dependent on it, is controlled by the Ministry of Economy.

The practical implementation of legislative initiatives and overall introduction of the land reform was realized with extremely low rate and resulted in sharp fragmentation of the arable land and a large share (30-35 per cent) of uncultivated lands. According to modern world practice, agricultural massifs of under 1000 decares are inefficient for use of modern innovative methods of approach and technology in the field of agriculture. Therefore, land consolidation becomes a major prerequisite for increasing the share of innovative processes in agriculture.

Innovation process in food processing industry is much more developed than in agriculture. The main reason for this are the large-scale foreign investment inflow in this industry and the strong competition between foreign investors in sub-sectors with big commodity circulation, such as production of chocolate and sugar articles, brewing, soft-drink industry, etc. Among the numerous foreign investments in new production in the sector over the past few years (realized by companies such as Interbrew, Brewinvest, Kraft Foods, Coca-Cola) we should bring special attention to Nestle Sofia. In the end of 2002, the company opened a new chocolate desserts

production line, in which USD 4.3 million were invested in the form of equipment and innovations. As a result of this, Bulgaria is the second country in Europe, after Great Britain, in which a production line for the chocolate desserts Kit Kat has been brought into exploitation.

3.4 Construction Industry

In construction industry, new technologies are borrowed from the developed countries. They are rapidly introduced in Bulgaria. In the near future, the Ministry of Regional Development and Public Works (MRDPW) is going to announce tenders for four projects, for which EU's PHARE program grants gratuitous assistance. Under the first project, the programme shall grant EUR 10 million for construction and repair of municipal roads providing access to sites of tourist interest. The budget will provide EUR 5 million. Currently, evaluation is being made for the purpose of selecting executor of the project. A consultant, specifically appointed for this project, shall develop the criteria.

The second project, sponsored by PHARE programme, which started in 2002, is related to services for the small and medium-sized business and technological grant schemes (schemes for gratuitous assistance). The aim of the project is to improve the competitiveness of the small and medium-sized enterprises in the EU pre-accession period through introduction of innovations, technological modernization, enterprising skills, and business culture. The programme grants EUR 4.7 million, and the budget financing is in the amount of EUR 1.2 million; the private sector will participate in it with EUR 3.2 million.

The third project of the programme for this year is related to labour market initiatives, aimed at stimulating enterprising and opening new job positions. PHARE programme is granting EUR 6.3 million for its realization, and the budget – EUR 2 million. The project includes selection of executors of reconstruction of buildings, which will be used for professional training. International contracts for equipment of the centers will be signed. PHARE grants EUR 3.7 million under the project for social cohesion through measures of employment, enterprising and education among ethnical minorities. The budget has engaged to provide additional EUR 1.1 million under this project. Tenders for construction companies will be announced. They shall repair buildings, selected for centers for people with unequal social status. International contracts for equipment of the centers shall be signed as well. The contracts under this project are due to be signed no later than December 31 2003. The payments under the contracts shall end no later than six months before the end of the programme – December 31 2004.

The main reason for the comparatively low level of innovations in the sector is the slow development of large infrastructure projects. Big infrastructure projects have been widely discussed since the beginning of the transition period, but there always seems to be something that slows down their realization. Those, whose implementation has begun, are started with big delay (Makaza), others are being slowed down (Danube Bridge, Maritza – Iztok 1 and 3), and for third it is not known whether and when will be started, because of ambiguities in their planning (Gorna Arda).

3.5 Tourism

Tourism in Bulgaria has been developing with good rate. In 2002, our country was Number 1 destination for German tourists. One of the problems of Bulgarian sea resorts is infrastructure. Large-scale investments were also made in sea and winter tourism. Our country should start organizing and popularizing alternative forms of tourism – cultural, rural, religious, in which Bulgaria has big potential.

Cultural tourism is profitable on a world scale, but not in Bulgaria. The problem is that the modern tourist wants rest, information and comfort all at the same time. Although we have preserved authentic folklore traditions and five civilizations lived on our territory, this type of tourism remains highly under-developed.

Bulgarian companies have no sufficient funds to invest in advertisement abroad. Larger budget is needed to restore and maintain historical monuments. Our country is popularized on international festivals and exhibitions, through pictured brochures, circulated by Bulgarian representations abroad. Tourist agencies find that this is highly insufficient.

Recently, the foreign tourist interest in our cultural sites has been growing (mostly Europeans, and lately Japanese as well). The biggest attraction for the foreign tourist is the Rilla Monastery, Tzarevetz, Arbanasi, Bachkovski Monastery. There has also been a growing interest in folklore festivals – the Rose Celebrations in Kazanluk, the festival in Koprivshtitza.

Some attractive ideas are suggested by the Agency of Agricultural Information and Innovations (AAII) with Chairman Mr. Roman Rachkov. It established the attraction wine-tasting center in Lyaskovetz. For a short period of time, the center managed to become a place of tourist interest, more than 1000 people have already visited it. AAII has a project to establish a 250-decare massif of white oil-bearing rose near the village of Razsoha, financed by the German company Walla.

The concept of religious tourism has not been developed at all. Most churches and monasteries near Bulgaria's old-time capital are in a deplorable state. Some of the possible tourist attractions are the archeological excavations near the town of Nikyup, where the ancient Roman town of Nikopolis ad Istrum was situated. This year, archeology students and professors from the Veliko Tarnovo University St. St. Kiril & Metodii, together with archeologists from the local museum, made a restoration of gladiator fights in the amphitheater of Nikopolis. A similar attraction could attract a lot of tourist to come and visit this place.