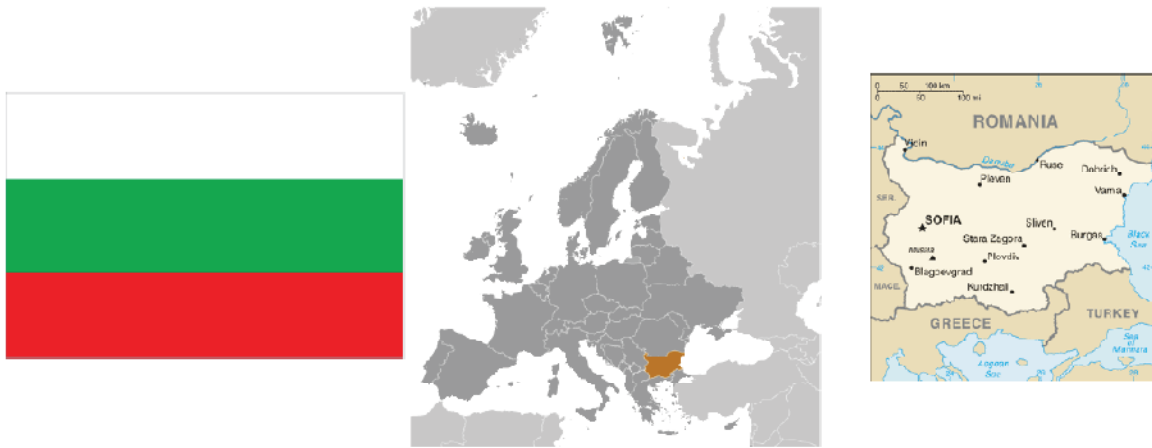


The World Factbook



Europe :: Bulgaria

Location:

Southeastern Europe, bordering the Black Sea, between Romania and Turkey

Geographic coordinates:

43 00N , 25 00 E

Map references:

Europe

Area:

total: 110,879 sq km

country comparison to the world: 105

land: 108,489 sq km

water: 2,390 sq km

Area - comparative:

slightly larger than Tennessee

Land boundaries:

total: 1,808 km

border countries: Greece 494 km, Macedonia 148 km, Romania 608 km, Serbia 318 km, Turkey 240 km

Coastline:

354 km

Maritime claims:

territorial sea: 12 nm

contiguous zone: 24 nm

exclusive economic zone: 200 nm

Climate:

temperate; cold, damp winters; hot, dry summers

Terrain:

mostly mountains with lowlands in north and southeast

Elevation extremes:

lowest point: Black Sea 0 m

highest point: Musala 2,925 m

Natural resources:

bauxite, copper, lead, zinc, coal, timber, arable land

Land use:

arable land: 29.28%

permanent crops: 1.44%

other: 69.28% (2011)

Irrigated land:

1,046 sq km (2007)

Total renewable water resources:

21.3 cu km (2011)

People and Society :: Bulgaria

Nationality:

noun: Bulgarian(s)

adjective: Bulgarian

Ethnic groups:

Bulgarian 76.9%, Turkish 8%, Roma 4.4% , other 0.7% (including Russian, Armenian, and Vlach), other (unknown) 10% (2011 est)

Languages:

Bulgarian (official) 76.8%, Turkish 8.2%, Roma 3.8% , other 0.7%, unspecified 10.5% (2011 est)

Religions:

Eastern Orthodox 59.4%, Muslim 7.8%, other (including Catholic, Protestant, Armenian Apostolic Orthodox, and Jewish) 1.7%, none 3.7%, unspecified 27.4% (2011 est)

Population:

6,924,716 (July 2014 est)

country comparison to the world: 103

Urbanization:

urban population: 73.1% of total population (2011)

rate of urbanization: 0.1% annual rate of change (2010-15 est)

Major urban areas - population:

SOFIA (capital) 1.174 million (2011)

Government :: Bulgaria

Country name:

conventional long form: Republic of Bulgaria

conventional short form: Bulgaria

local long form: Republika Balgariya

local short form: Balgariya

Government type:

parliamentary democracy

Capital:

name: Sofia

geographic coordinates: 42 4N , 23 19 E

time difference: UTC+2 (7 hours ahead of Washington, DC during Standard Time)

Administrative divisions:

28 provinces (oblasti, singular - oblast); Blagoevgrad, Burgas, Dobrich, Gabrovo, Khaskovo, Kurdzhali, Kyustendil, Lovech, Montana, Pazardzhik, Pernik, Plevn, Plovdiv, Razgrad, Ruse, Shumen, Silistra, Sliven, Smolyan, Sofiya (Sofia), Sofiya-Grad (Sofia City), Stara Zagora, Turgovishte, Varna, Veliko Turnovo, Vidin, Vratsa, Yambol

Independence:

3 March 1878 (as an autonomous principality within the Ottoman Empire); 22 September 1908 (complete independence from the Ottoman Empire)

National holiday:

Liberation Day, 3 March (1878)

Constitution:

several previous; latest drafted between late 1990 and early 1991 , adopted 12 July 1991; amended several times, last in 2007 (2007)

Legal system:

civil law

Executive branch:

chief of state: President Rosen PLEVNELIEV (since 22 January 2012); Vice President Margarita POPOVA (since 22 January 2012)

head of government: Prime Minister Plamen ORESHARSKI (since 29 May 2013) Deputy Prime Ministers Zinaida ZLATANOVA (since 29 May 2013), Tsvetlin YOVCHEV (since June 2013), and Daniela BOBEVA (since June 2013)

International organization participation:

Australia Group, BIS, BSEC, CD, CE, CEI, CERN, EAPC, EBRD, EIB, EU, FAO, G- 9, IAEA, IBRD, ICAO, ICC

(national committees), ICRM, IDA, IFC, IFRCS, IHO (pending member), ILO, IMF, IMO, IMSO, Interpol, IOC,

IOM, IPU, ISO, ITSO, ITU, ITUC (NGOs), MIGA, NATO, NSG, OAS (observer), OIF, OPCW, OSCE, PCA, SELEC, UN,

UNCTAD, UNESCO, UNHCR, UNIDO, UNMIL, UNWTO, UPU, WCO, WFTU (NGOs), WHO, WIPO, WMO, WTO, ZC

Economy :: Bulgaria

GDP (purchasing power parity):

\$104.6 billion (2013 est)

country comparison to the world: 74

\$104.1 billion (2012 est)

\$103.3 billion (2011 est)

note: data are in 2013 US dollars

GDP (official exchange rate):

\$53.7 billion (2013 est)

GDP- real growth rate:

0.5% (2013 est)

country comparison to the world: 185

0.8% (2012 est)

1.8% (2011 est)

GDP- per capita (PPP):

\$14,400 (2013 est)

country comparison to the world: 93

\$14,300 (2012 est)

\$14,100 (2011 est)

note: data are in 2013 US dollars

Gross national saving:

23.5% of GDP (2013 est)

country comparison to the world: 60

22.5% of GDP (2012 est)

22% of GDP (2011 est)

GDP- composition, by end use:

household consumption: 70.4%

government consumption: 7.9%

investment in fixed capital: 21.3%

investment in inventories: 2.5%

exports of goods and services: 69.7%

imports of goods and services: -71.8%
(2013 est)

GDP- composition, by sector of origin:

agriculture: 6.7%

industry: 30.3%

services: 63% (2013 est)

Agriculture - products:

vegetables, fruits, tobacco, wine, wheat, barley, sunflowers, sugar beets; livestock

Industries:

electricity, gas, water; food, beverages, tobacco; machinery and equipment, base metals, chemical products, coke, refined petroleum, nuclear fuel

Industrial production growth rate:

1% (2013 est)

country comparison to the world: 148

Fiscal year:

calendar year

Exports:

\$27.9 billion (2013 est)

country comparison to the world: 67

\$26.7 billion (2012 est)

Exports - commodities:

clothing, footwear, iron and steel, machinery and equipment, fuels

Exports - partners:

Germany 10.4%, Turkey 9.1%, Italy 8.7%, Romania 8.2%, Greece 7.3%, France 4% (2013 est)

Imports:

\$32.88 billion (2013 est)

country comparison to the world: 65

\$31.15 billion (2012 est)

Imports - commodities:

machinery and equipment; metals and ores; chemicals and plastics; fuels, minerals, and raw materials

Imports - partners:

Russia 20.9%, Germany 11.3%, Italy 6.7%, Romania 6.6%, Greece 6.1%, Turkey 4.6%, Spain 4.5% (2012)

Exchange rates:

leva (BGN) per US dollar -

1.478 (2013 est)

1.5221 (2012 est)

1.4774 (2010 est)

1.404 (2009)

1.3171 (2008)

Energy :: Bulgaria

Electricity - production:

43.39 billion kWh (2010 est)

country comparison to the world: 57

Electricity - consumption:

30.46 billion kWh (2010 est)

country comparison to the world: 62

Electricity - exports:

12.11 billion kWh (2011 est)

country comparison to the world: 17

Electricity - imports:

1.45 billion kWh (2011 est)

country comparison to the world: 58

Electricity - installed generating capacity:

10.01 million kW (2010 est)

country comparison to the world: 56

Electricity - from fossil fuels:

45.7% of total installed capacity (2010 est)

country comparison to the world: 163

Electricity - from nuclear fuels:

19% of total installed capacity (2010 est)

country comparison to the world: 10

Electricity - from hydroelectric plants:

21.8% of total installed capacity (2010 est)

country comparison to the world: 86

Electricity - from other renewable sources:

4.8% of total installed capacity (2010 est)

country comparison to the world: 45

Crude oil - production:

3,384 bbl/day (2012 est)

country comparison to the world: 101

Crude oil - exports:

0 bbl/day (2012 est)

country comparison to the world: 92

Crude oil - imports:

124,700 bbl/day (2010 est)

country comparison to the world: 44

Crude oil - proved reserves:

15 million bbl (1 January 2013 es)

country comparison to the world: 85

Refined petroleum products - production:

128,500 bbl/day (2010 est)

country comparison to the world: 69

Refined petroleum products - consumption:

112,700 bbl/day (2011 est)

country comparison to the world: 73

Refined petroleum products - exports:

73,740 bbl/day (2010 est)

country comparison to the world: 53

Refined petroleum products - imports:

50,130 bbl/day (2010 est)

country comparison to the world: 69

Natural gas - production:

410 million cu m (2011 est)

country comparison to the world: 73

Natural gas - consumption:

2.54 billion cu m (2010 est)

country comparison to the world: 77

Natural gas - exports:

0 cu m (2011 est)

country comparison to the world: 72

Natural gas - imports:

2.64 billion cu m (2011 est)

country comparison to the world: 44

Natural gas - proved reserves:

5,663 billion cu m (1 January 2013 es)

country comparison to the world: 93

Carbon dioxide emissions from**consumption of energy:**

52.44 million Mt(2011 est)

country comparison to the world: 61

Communications :: Bulgaria**Telephones - main lines in use:**

2.253 million (2012)

country comparison to the world: 55

Telephones - mobile cellular:

10.78 million (2012)

country comparison to the world: 74

Transportation :: Bulgaria**Airports:**

68 (2013)

country comparison to the world: 74

Airports - with paved runways:

total: 57

over 3,047 m: 2

2,438 to 3,047 m: 17

1,524 to 2,437 m: 12

under 914 m: 26 (2013)

Airports - with unpaved runways:

total: 11

914 to 1,523 m: 2

under 914 m:

9 (2013)

Heliports:

1 (2013)

Pipelines:

gas 2,887 km; oil 346 km; refined products 378 km (2013)

Railways:

total: 4,152 km

country comparison to the world: 41

standard gauge: 4,072 km 1.435-m gauge (2,863 km electrified)

narrow gauge: 80 km 0.760-m gauge (2011)

Roadways:

total: 19,512 km

country comparison to the world: 111

paved: 19,235 km (includes 458 km of expressways)

unpaved: 277 km

note: does not include Category IV local roads (2011)

Waterways:

470 km (2009)

country comparison to the world: 84

Merchant marine:

total: 2 2

country comparison to the world: 93

by type: bulk carrier 9, cargo 8, liquefied gas 2, petroleum tanker 1, roll on/roll off 2

foreign-owned: 14 (Germany 12, Russia 2)

registered in other countries: 30 (Belize 1, Comoros 4, Georgia 1, Malta 8, Moldova 1, Panama 6, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines 9) (2010)

Ports and terminals:

major seaport(s): Burgas, Varna (Black Sea)