

Bulgaria

Trilemma Rank

#41

Trilemma Score

71.3

Balance Grade

BBB

Bulgaria demonstrates a balance of the three Trilemma dimensions, with a solid BBB performance across all indicators. Relative to other countries, Bulgaria slips to rank 41, which is mostly reflected in the Equity dimension where affordability of electricity is lower compared to other countries. The Security index dips below the baseline, but regains stability in recent years. The Sustainability index has shown marked improvements since the mid 2000s, driven by low carbon generation, improved efficiencies and managing CO2 emissions per capita.

**Population**  
7.1 (millions)

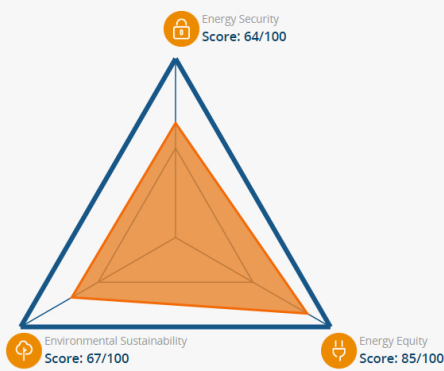
**Land Area**  
108.6 (thousand sq. km)

**GDP Per Capita**  
20,948 (PPP US\$)

**Industrial Sector**  
24.7 (% of GDP)

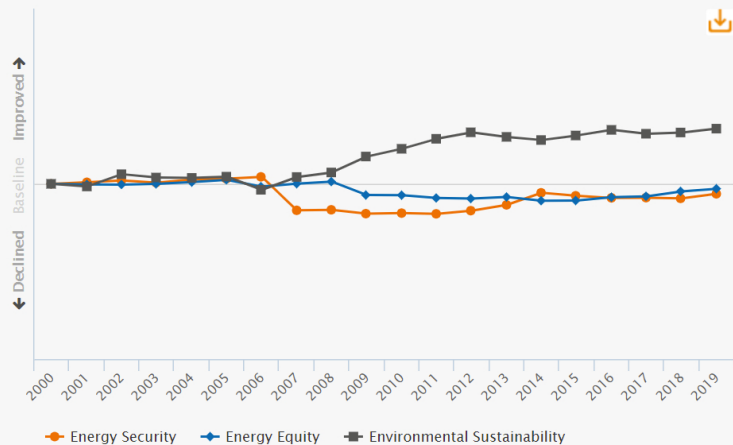
**GDP Growth**  
3.8 (annual %)

### Balance



### Historical Trilemma Scores

Trend lines track the country's performance in each dimension, beginning with a baseline of 100 in the year of 2000



### Trends and Outlook

The national target of a 16% share of energy from renewable sources in gross final energy consumption by 2020 is fulfilled. By 2017 the achievement of 18.8% of the share of renewables is reported. Increasing the share of energy from renewable sources in final gross consumption of energy will continue to be a priority for Bulgaria in the next period with 2030 on the horizon. The process will be implemented according to the national conditions and the development of the sector, as well as in line with the EU's standard energy policy. With the implementation of its interconnection projects, Bulgaria is expected to exceed a 15% interconnectivity level by 2030. Energy security policy accents on the use of indigenous resources, such as coal and renewables, as well as nuclear energy, which is foreseen to maintain its central role. Policymakers are also pushing forward the liberalisation of the electricity and gas markets to secure their proper integration in the single European market.

In terms of energy projects, Bulgaria is an integral part of the Southern Gas Corridor and will continue to work with priority on its gas hub initiative and other projects providing real diversification of natural gas sources and routes. Some of them are the interconnector Greece-Bulgaria and the LNG terminal near Alexandroupolis. The updated energy strategy of the country at the end of last year outlined as one of the main perspectives, the liberalisation of the natural gas market and the establishment of a gas trading exchange. Bulgaria also announced a call for the selection of a strategic investor for the construction of the Belene NPP (Belene Nuclear Power Plant).

### Key metrics

Metrics are determined relative to other countries, with the top performer receiving a full bar.

	2019 Performance	Trend 2010-19
<b>Energy security</b>		
Import dependence	██████████	▲
Diversity of electricity generation	██████████	▲
Energy storage	██████████	▲
<b>Energy equity</b>		
Access to electricity	██████████	▶
Electricity prices	██████████	▲
Gasoline and diesel prices	██████████	▶
<b>Environmental sustainability</b>		
Final energy intensity	██████████	▲
Low carbon electricity generation	██████████	▲
CO2 emissions per capita	██████████	▲
<b>Country context</b>		
Macroeconomic stability	██████████	▲
Effectiveness of government	██████████	▲
Innovation capability	██████████	▲