



MAP BULGARIA

Overview

- About the MAP
- Composition of the MAP
- Work related to the topic

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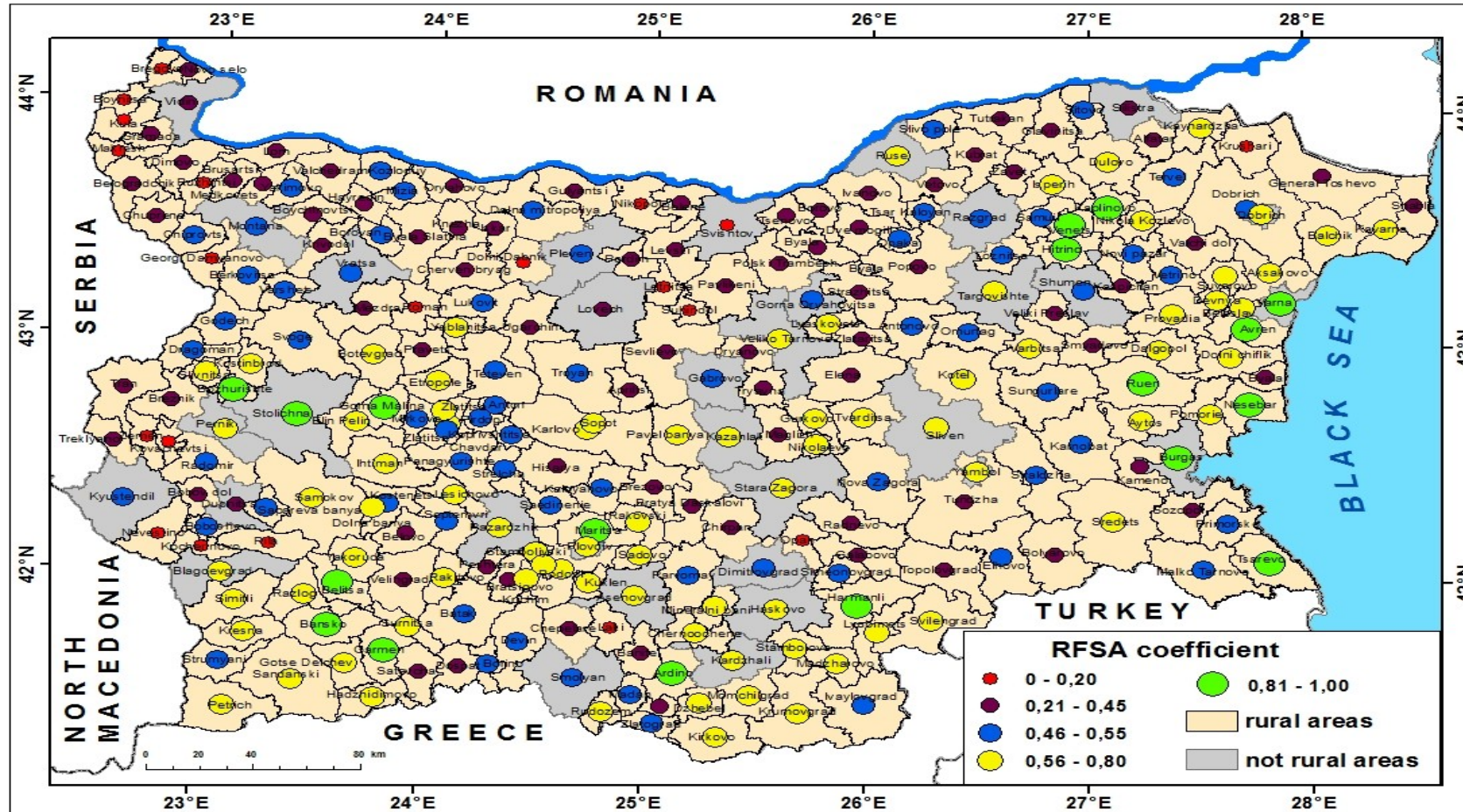
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Demographic Analysis by Regional Factor Shift Analysis



Source: Author on National Statistical Institute data



Challenges & Opportunities

- Rural communities located in less developed and economically suppressed regions of the country are most affected and have the worsened demographic indicators' baseline
- Areas with unfavourable characteristics and conditions (geographical location and natural environment) are more vulnerable and face higher risk for development and improvement in their demographic and socio-economic indicators
- The opportunities are mostly related to the introduction of new technologies, digitalization, innovations that will reduce the need to achieve competitiveness and economic efficiency based on population concentration.
- Achieving a more even distribution of incomes and wealth in the societies will likely enable people to look back to smaller settlements to improve their quality of life retaining their opportunities for personal and professional realization.



Vision & Enablers

The desirable future for rural areas necessarily goes through a better, sustainable and promising demographic situation;

To 2040 is deemed necessary to have those outcomes that are currently found for Non-rural areas – mortality rate – 13,1‰ and age dependency – 0,31 (0,38 for Rural Areas);

Demography must be seen as a consequence and result of many and varied factors that directly affect the situation and undermine the opportunities for a brighter change;

Focusing on endogenous strengths, backed by a proper, coherent and comprehensive public support policy, can give a different outlook to rural areas.



Conclusions

Demographic situation leads to abundance of territories, reduced opportunities for their survival recovery

In the long run, there are more and better opportunities for these areas due to new technologies, digitalization and communication tools;

The economic and market advantages of large cities and metropolis with a high concentration of population will not be such an advantage in future;

Challenge is to maintain and work for it consistently so that this transition is smooth and systematic, which means it can happen sooner.

THANK YOU

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