

Upstream For Bulgaria

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Protecting Danube River Basin Resources I.L. Murphy 2013-03-14 Eastern and Western, NATO partner and member country specialists discuss recent accomplishments in the sharing of timely, accurate data and information to protect the water resources of the Danube Basin, a strategic region shared by two Western and 11 former Communist countries. An International Commission, continuing the work of an ad hoc environmental management programme, is expected to take over in 1997 and may well adopt the recommendations of this timely workshop. These recommendations include the establishment of a central source of water quality data and information on levels of pollution, government standards and their enforcement, NGO environmental groups, and other programmes and policies. The editor, Dr. Irene Lyons Murphy, received support from the United States Institute of Peace during 1995- a study of the cooperative management of Danube River resources which began with the end of the Cold War. It analyzes the development and ratification of the Danube River Protection Convention and other aspects of joint pro-environment activities from 1991 to 1996. Its title *The Danube: A River Basin in Transition* is to be published in early 1997. Users, investors in new and/or joint business ventures, national and international governments, research scientists, the media, NGOs and the general public will be served on the Internet and through the distribution of CD-ROM and diskettes.

Assessment of Development Results - Bulgaria United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) 2006-12-31 This report on Bulgaria's Assessment of Development Results (ADR) focuses on the following three thematic areas: fostering democratic governance; achieving the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and reducing poverty under a human development perspective; and ensuring environmental sustainability. Reflecting on the characteristics of Bulgaria's economic history, its current juncture and prospects, the ADR examined the past with a forward-looking perspective.

CIM Bulletin Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy 2001

British and Foreign State Papers Great Britain. Foreign and Commonwealth Office 1922

The Politics of Fresh Water Catherine M. Ashcraft 2016-12-08 Water scarcity is not simply the result of what nature has to offer but always involves power relations and political decisions. This volume discusses the politics of the

freshwater crisis, specifically how access to water is determined in different regions and historical periods, how conflict is constructed and managed, and how identity and efforts to control water systems, through development, technologies, and institutions, shape one another. The book analyzes responses to the water crisis as efforts to mitigate water insecurity and as expressions of collective identity that legitimate, resist, or seek to transform existing inequalities. The chapters focus on different processes that contribute to freshwater scarcity, including land use decisions, pollution, privatization, damming, climate change, discrimination, water management institutions and technology. Case studies are included from North and South America, Africa, Asia, Europe and New Zealand.

Bibliographia Trichopterorum: 1961–1970 Andrew P. Nimmo 1996

Country Experiences with Water Resources Management Guy J.-M. Le Moigne 1992

Sustainable and Safe Dams Around the World / Un monde de barrages durables et sécuritaires Jean-Pierre Tournier 2019-08-08 These proceedings include digital media with the full conference papers (3600+ pages). Sustainable and Safe Dams Around the World contains the contributions presented at the 2019 Symposium of the International Commission on Large Dams (ICOLD 2019, Ottawa, Canada, 9-14 June 2019). The main topics of the book include: 1. Innovation (recent advancements and techniques for investigations, design, construction, operation and maintenance of water or tailings dams and spillways) 2. Sustainable Development (planning, design, construction, operation, decommissioning and closure management strategies for water resources or tailings dams, e.g. climate change, sedimentation, environmental protection, risk management). 3. Hazards (design mitigation and management of hazards to water or tailings dams, appurtenant structures, spillways and reservoirs (e.g. floods, seismic, landslides). 4. Extreme Conditions (management for water or tailings dams (e.g. permafrost and ice loading, arid/wet climates, geo-hazards). 5. Tailings (design, construction, operation and closure for tailings dams; recent advancements and best practice) Sustainable and Safe Dams Around the World will be invaluable to academics and professionals interested or involved in dams. Un monde de barrages durables et sécuritaires contiennent les contributions présentées lors du symposium de 2019 de la Commission internationale des grands barrages (CIGB 2019, Ottawa, Canada, 9-14 juin 2019). Les principaux sujets du livre incluent: 1. Innovation (Avancées et techniques récentes pour l'investigation, la conception, la construction, l'exploitation et l'entretien de barrages hydrauliques, de barrages de stériles et d'évacuateurs de crues) 2. Développement durable (stratégies de gestion pour la planification, la conception, la construction, l'exploitation, la mise hors service et la fermeture de barrages hydrauliques ou des barrages de stériles, par exemple, changement climatique, sédimentation, protection de l'environnement, gestion des risques). 3. Risques (mesures d'atténuation et gestion des risques liés aux barrages hydrauliques et barrages de stériles, aux ouvrages annexes, aux évacuateurs de crues et aux réservoirs, par exemple, inondations, tremblements de terre, glissements de terrain). 4. Environnement extrême (gestion des barrages hydrauliques et barrages de stériles, par exemple, pergélisol et charge de glace, climats secs / humides, géorisques). 5. Barrages de stériles (conception, construction, exploitation et fermeture des barrages de stériles; avancées récentes et meilleures pratiques). Un monde de barrages durables et sécuritaires seront d'une valeur inestimable pour les universitaires et les professionnels intéressés ou impliqués dans les barrages.

International Symposium on Safety and Rehabilitation of Tailings Dams 1990

Overview and Strategies of Ephemeroptera and Plecoptera Tercedor 1991-01-01 The papers included in this volume were presented at the Vith International Ephemeroptera Conference and the Xth International Symposium on Plecoptera, and at a Joint Symposium on Applied Aspects in the study of Mayflies and Stoneflies. One additional paper has been included, a review of the studies of on mayflies.

Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office 1991

Human Impact on Danube Watershed Biodiversity in the XXI Century Doru Bănăduc 2020-04-20 The second-longest European river after the Volga, the Danube is one of the world's most important rivers in terms of its geographical and historical significance. In recent history, it has served as a major international waterway and numerous cities, including four capitals, have been founded on its banks. The 2826km-long Danube has a watershed measuring 801,093 km² that is now shared between 19 countries, from its source in the Black Forest to the Black Sea, into which it pumps an average of 827 km³ of water a year. This book describes and explains key landscape values interactions (geographical, cultural and natural heritage). It also identifies the threats and various types of human impact affecting this system in all the countries of the Danube River Basin, based on the investigations and perspectives of a team of experienced naturalists, and in the context of the early 21st century, in which the human-nature relationship is still far from balanced. These studies demonstrate how biodiversity, conservation and ecological studies can help us successfully promote mutual cooperation and combine our efforts to address problems as a responsible continent.

Nation Shapes: The Story Behind the World's Borders Fred M. Shelley 2013-04-23 This book provides a concise and comprehensive description of all of the borders of every country in the contemporary world, including physical boundaries, their historical evolution, and border-related conflicts with other countries.

Hertslet's Commercial Treaties Lewis Hertslet 1923

A Complete Collection of the Treaties and Conventions, and Reciprocal Regulations at Present Subsisting Between Great Britain and Foreign Powers ... Great Britain 1923

OECD Review of Agricultural Policies: Bulgaria 2000 OECD 2000-12-21 OECD's 2000 review of Bulgaria's agricultural policies.

Advances in Large Scale Flood Monitoring and Detection Salvatore Manfreda 2020-11-13 Climate change and land use transformations have induced an increased flood risk worldwide. These phenomena are dramatically impacting ordinary life and the economy. Research and technology offer a new strategy to quantify and predict such phenomena and also mitigate the impact of flooding. In particular, the growing computational power is offering new strategies for a more detailed description of the flooding over large scales. This book offers an overview of the most recent outcomes of the research on this argument.

National Security and Human Health Implications of Climate Change H. J. S. Fernando 2012-01-06 Climate change has been identified as one of the greatest

threats to humanity of all times. In addition to producing adverse environmental conditions such as rising sea level, drought, crop failure, vector-borne diseases, extreme events, degradation of water/air quality and heat waves, climate change is also considered a threat multiplier that leads to local and international conflicts and armed interventions. Urban areas may bear the brunt of climate change, as they are the centers of human habitation, anthropogenic stressors and environmental degradation, and the ensuing health impacts are of grave societal concern. The papers in this volume span a suite of climate change repercussions, paying particular attention to national security and human health aspects. It is an outcome of a NATO Advanced Research Workshop held during April 28-30, 2011 in Dubrovnik, Croatia, sponsored by the NATO Science for Peace and Security Program. The contributions cut across the elements of modeling, natural, political and social sciences, engineering, politics, military intervention, urban planning, industrial activities, epidemiology and healthcare.

The Hydraulic Transport and Storage of Extractive Waste Mike Cambridge 2018-01-18 This book offers the guidelines on long-term confinement of fine particulate waste products in a safe and environmentally acceptable location. It seeks to present the state of the art, drawing on combined experience from within the European Union (EU), on good international practice where relevant and on lessons learnt from recent untoward incidents. These guidelines have been developed in parallel with the development of the European Standard on Earthworks (prEN 16907) and the contents have been influenced by the well-publicised need for guidance to all stakeholders on both technical and regulatory aspects of the permitting, design and construction of extractive waste facilities in Europe. The Extractive Waste Directive (EWD) imposes a duty on all operators and regulators to ensure the competent design, operation and closure of such facilities. However, though some guidance has been published on a limited number of related technical elements, the relevance of these contributions has been diminished by the lack of an integrated approach. It is now evident to both regulatory bodies and operators alike that a unified and comprehensive document providing guidance to all stakeholders is required if the future of mining within the EU is to be assured and further untoward incidents avoided. These guidelines seek to address all technical stages of the development of a hydraulic fill project in the context of the EWD, with an emphasis on waste and facility characterisation and on the risk-based assessments which underwrite them. They are intended for use by all stakeholders involved in those European industries which involve the generation, transport and storage of fine particulate waste products requiring long-term confinement in a safe, stable and environmentally acceptable location.

Bulgaria's quest for security after the cold war

Hertslet's Commercial Treaties 1923

Sturgeon biodiversity and conservation Vadim J. Birstein 2006-04-11 Selected, reviewed and revised papers from the International Conference on Sturgeon Biodiversity and Conservation held at The American Museum of Natural History in New York on 28-30 July 1994

Value of Water 2005

Legal and Regulatory Framework of European Energy Markets Cansu D. Burkhalter

2020-03-18 Since the beginning of the 1990s, Europe has been struggling to establish a competitive as well as a fully integrated internal energy market. Until the early 1990s, the European energy markets consisted of national monopolies possessing vertically integrated structures. They were also still nationally segregated. Since, the EU has made the decision to open European energy markets to competition and subsequently establish an internal energy market. The European energy markets are currently controlled by a dual structure consisting of two different regulatory frameworks: competition law and sector-specific regulations. The primary goal of these legal instruments is the establishment of an internal energy market. This book aims at analysing the development of the European energy markets and policies from the perspective of competition law as well as sector-specific regulations and, hence, identifying the problems regarding the introduction of competition into the energy markets.

Proceedings of the Estonian Academy of Sciences, Biology and Ecology 2005-12

Yugoslavia Through Documents Snežana Trifunovska 1994-01-01 This book contains more than 360 documents relevant to the international legal position of the Yugoslav territories in the 19th century, the creation of Yugoslavia as a common state of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, 1918, its constitutional development, and the process of dissolution of Yugoslavia and the creation of the new states of Slovenia, Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Macedonia and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia. It includes documents from the beginning of the 19th century showing the international legal position of the Yugoslav territories under the Austro-Hungarian and Ottoman Empires, the independence of Serbia and Montenegro, recognized by the Treaty of Berlin, 1878, and the major events in the history of the creation of Yugoslavia as a joint state of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, in 1918, concerning both its international position and its constitutional organization. The process of the dissolution of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (covering the period from 1990 to September 1, 1993) is presented through reproduced documents of international organizations (United Nations, European Community, Western European Union, Organization of Islamic Conference, etc.), of the different conferences and forums (CSCE, Group of Seven, etc.) and documents issued by Yugoslav organs and the organs of new states of the former Yugoslavia. The book also includes documents of a constitutional nature concerning the creation of the new states of Slovenia, Croatia, Macedonia and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia. It provides researchers in the field of international law, political science of history with documentary information involving international legal and constitutional aspects relating to Yugoslavia.

Low Head Hydropower for Local Energy Solutions Pradeep Narrain 2017-11-14 The role of small hydropower is becoming increasingly important on a global level. Increasing energy demand and environmental awareness has further triggered research and development into sustainable low-cost technologies. In developing countries, particularly in rural areas, the possibility of local power generation could considerably improve living conditions. With this in mind, the development of a next generation low-head hydropower machines was subject of investigation in the EU-project HYLOW. Being part of the research lines of that project, this thesis presents a numerical modelling approach to improve the design of machines like water wheels for increased hydraulic efficiency. Nowadays, Computational Fluid Dynamics (CFD) enables numerical models to be quite accurate and incorporate physical complexities like free surfaces and rotating machines. The results of the CFD simulations carried out in this research show that a change in blade geometry can result in higher torque

levels, thereby increasing performance. Numerical simulations also enabled to determine the optimal wheel-width to channel-width ratio and further improve performance by modifying the channel bed conditions upstream and downstream of the water wheel. With a power rating in the low kilowatt range, low-head hydropower machines like optimised water wheels seem to have a clear potential for small-scale energy generation, thereby contributing to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals by providing local energy solutions.

Transboundary Hydro-Governance Jacques Ganoulis 2018-06-06 Attending water security is an important challenge and a major systemic risk humanity faces in the years to come. This is due to population increase, over-consumption of water, especially in agriculture, climate change and various forms of water pollution. The issue becomes more complicated in transboundary water catchments that cover almost half of the world's land surface, with about 60% of global river flow and 40% of the world's population. Also, in many parts of the planet, like Saharan Africa, population depends on groundwater resources located in transboundary aquifer systems. These facts illustrate the importance of the book's subject, which is the governance of transboundary waters, both surface and groundwater. The book is written by two distinguished scientists, who, having worked in various international institutions, like UNESCO, GEF, UNEP and at the European Commission, have both an extended expertise on how to bridge the gap between science and political decision-making, which is the main factor for an effective governance of water resources. What is new in the book is the integrated analysis of transboundary governance of both surface water and groundwater, as it occurs in reality. In current literature, groundwater is still often missing for the benefit of surface water or, on the contrary, it is treated separately from surface water. The most important feature of the book is to distinguish between the real and a "good" or an effective transboundary water governance and to provide practical tools, methodologies and examples for its implementation in the field. Published timely during 2018, the book will contribute to address successfully practical problems of governance of transboundary waters that represent a very important part of our precious fresh water resources.

The Future of the Natural Gas Market in Southeast Europe Public-Private Infrastructure Advisory Facility 2010-07-20 This study was to analyze the future role of natural gas in the energy mix of countries of South East Europe. The study further identifies regional, cross-border and country-specific gas infrastructure projects that are economically, financially and technically sound. The study also analyses, and makes proposals for, the institutional and policy issues relating to funding and implementing gas infrastructure projects. The study examines sources of gas supply from Russia, the Caspian region and other current and prospective producer countries through Turkey and other transit routes (including LNG) and assesses costs of supply and gasification prospects in nine gas markets in the South East Europe region: Albania Bosnia and Herzegovina Bulgaria Croatia Kosovo Macedonia Montenegro Romania Serbia These markets are all signatories of the Athens Memoranda of 2002 and 2003, which commit the participants to regional cooperation in electricity and gas.

Negotiating for Water Resources Andrea Haefner 2016-10-04 Over 90 per cent of the world population lives in countries that share a river basin with others. Freshwater resources are scarce and different nations, actors and users compete for limited resources in transboundary river basins; often conflicting with each other. Water is a resource with no substitute: it cannot be secured in sufficiently large quantities through long-distance trade deals; and, due to

the interconnectivity of the hydrological system, the actions of one country in its water management have a direct bearing on the interests of neighbouring countries. For instance, in the Mekong River Basin, current hydropower and navigation developments in certain countries impact on traditional sources of income such as fisheries, and rice production in others. These kinds of changes in water use have given rise to conflict between countries in that region and others, but have also led, in some cases, to greater cooperation. The past few decades have seen a number of new agreements about the sharing of river resources and cooperation between riparian states. *Negotiating for Water Resources* explores the drivers of conflict and cooperation between states in transnational river basins. Drawing on extensive fieldwork and interviews on the Mekong, Danube and La Plata River Basins, the book provides a three level analysis across three case studies, including the regional framework (EU, ASEAN and Mercosur), the River Basin Organisations (ICPDR, MRC and CIC) and the micro-level. The key question of the book is: To what extent do power asymmetries prevent or inhibit cooperation between riparian states over water resources? This is linked to the question of how institutions contribute to mitigate competition for natural resources and how states interact in a multilateral arena. Overall, the book argues that cooperation in transboundary river basins is possible even where there are asymmetric power relations, challenging realist assumptions about competition and conflict over resources.

Transboundary Water Resources Management Jacques Ganoulis 2013-09-13 Based on an international symposium addressing a key issue in global development, this reference includes both the latest methodologies for and practical examples of effective management of transboundary water resources. Its multidisciplinary approach combines hydrology and environmental science with economic and political approaches, in line with new UNESCO and EU recommendations, which have been formulated and implemented with the active involvement of all three editors. By providing a theoretical framework as well as abundant case studies from southern Europe, Africa, Asia and South America, this handbook provides hydrologists, geologists, engineers and decision-makers with all the knowledge they need for their daily work.

Making Global Value Chains Work for Development Daria Taglioni 2016-06-10 Economic, technological, and political shifts as well as changing business strategies have driven firms to unbundle production processes and disperse them across countries. Thanks to these changes, developing countries can now increase their participation in global value chains (GVCs) and thus become more competitive in agriculture, manufacturing and services. This is a paradigm shift from the 20th century when countries had to build the entire supply chain domestically to become competitive internationally. For policymakers, the focus is on boosting domestic value added and improving access to resources and technology while advancing development goals. However, participating in global value chains does not automatically improve living standards and social conditions in a country. This requires not only improving the quality and quantity of production factors and redressing market failures, but also engineering equitable distributions of opportunities and outcomes – including employment, wages, work conditions, economic rights, gender equality, economic security, and protecting the environment. The internationalization of production processes helps with very few of these development challenges. Following this perspective, *Making Global Value Chains Work for Development* offers a strategic framework, analytical tools, and policy options to address this challenge. The book conceptualizes GVCs and makes it easier for policymakers and practitioners to discuss them and their implications for

development. It shows why GVCs require fresh thinking; it serves as a repository of analytical tools; and it proposes a strategic framework to guide policymakers in identifying the key objectives of GVC participation and in selecting suitable economic strategies to achieve them.

Russian Oil Enterprises in Europe Tomáš Vlček 2019-06-14 This book analyzes motivation, investments, and influence of the Russian Federation and Russian companies in the European oil sector, specifically, the Southeastern Europe. The main idea of the book is to highlight economic and political logic of the Russian activities in the oil sector as well as to provide a brief analysis of the situation in the natural gas sector. The findings help to understand the general code of conduct of Russian energy companies and their potential ties to their homeland government. This project will appeal to academics, researchers, graduate students, field professionals, and everyone who is interested in Russian and European geopolitics.

Turkeys Water Diplomacy Aysegül Kibaroglu 2021-02-15 'Turkey's Water Diplomacy' delineates the institutional and legal foundations of transboundary water policy-making in Turkey, paying special attention to the evolution of transboundary water politics in the Euphrates-Tigris river basin. The book also analyses how Turkey's harmonization with the European Union has impacted the transboundary water policy discourses and practices, and how these changes have been reflected in its relations with its Middle Eastern neighbours. Turkey was one of the three countries that rejected the UN Watercourses Convention in 1997. Yet, since the voting of the convention there have been changes in Turkey's stance vis-à-vis international water law, which the book studies. Turkey's water diplomacy embodies complex water management problems, which can be best understood as a product of competition, feedback and interconnection among natural and societal variables in a political context. Hence, the book adopts the Water Diplomacy Framework with its key elements in making policy-relevant recommendations specifically for Turkey's water diplomacy.

Walking in Bulgaria's National Parks Julian Perry 2014-10-16 A guide to walking and trekking in Bulgaria. The routes are based in the Pirin, Rila and Central Balkan national parks that cover the three wildest and most majestic mountain regions of Bulgaria. 12 superb two to four-day routes are described including ascents of Musala and Vihren, Bulgaria's highest peaks. Each walk is broken down into day stages with each stage finishing at either a mountain hut or another suitable source of accommodation. The distance of each route varies from 7 to 61km in length and covers a variety of terrain. The routes described are challenging and aimed at fit, experienced mountain walkers. The trails are often physically demanding, with long steep ascents and descents, often over rocks and boulders. Furthermore, most of the ridge walks require a good head for heights - especially the exposed scramble along the Koncheto crest. For walkers and trekkers Bulgaria is an unexpected paradise, boasting an amazing variety of landscapes and an outstandingly rich biodiversity.

Parliamentary Papers Great Britain. Parliament. House of Commons 1920

Long-term Benefits and Performance of Dams British Dam Society. Conference 2004 Presents proceedings the 13th Conference of the British Dam Society held at the University of Kent, June 2004. These papers include discussion on the benefits that reservoirs can provide in terms of water supply and recreation, the environmental impact they can have, and the use of geomembranes to provide water tightness.

Rivers of Europe Klement Tockner 2009-01-31 Based on the bestselling book, Rivers of North America, this new guide stands as the only primary source of complete and comparative baseline data on the biological and hydrological characteristics of more than 180 of the highest profile rivers in Europe. With numerous full-color photographs and maps, Rivers of Europe includes conservation information on current patterns of river use and the extent to which human society has exploited and impacted them. Rivers of Europe provides the information ecologists and conservation managers need to better assess their management and meet the EU legislative good governance targets. Coverage on more than 180 European rivers Summarizes biological, ecological and biodiversity characteristics Provides conservation managers with information to resolve conflicts between recreational use of rivers, their use as a water supply, and the need to conserve natural habitats Data on river hydrology (maximum , minimum and average flow rates), seasonal variation in water flow Numerous full-color photographs Information on the underlying geology and its affect on river behaviour

Daily Report 1993-03