

### Location and general characteristics

The benefits that people receive from nature are familiar with the concept of ecosystem services. Most - generally they are associated with both physical services - namely, all products from ecosystems, such as food, fiber, fuel, herbs and medicinal plants, genetic material, drinking water, and regulatory services - the ability of ecosystems to regulate important natural processes such as climate regulation, the quality and quantity of water.

Very important is the place of cultural services – immaterial benefits from the ecosystems as aesthetic and recreational value of the landscape.

Today we look differently at the pressure on the environment, associated with the exploitation of natural resources. It is not entirely constant or limited geographically. The common is that in general the pressure is coming from direct or indirect result of human activity.

Our models of production, trade and consumption are extremely powerful engines that simultaneously define our society and lifestyle, quality of life and the environment.

Today, through their activities we often exploit natural resources, affecting the ability of ecosystems to supply us with their valuable services. Agriculture, forestry, fishing and even tourism can be difficult to "swallow" of the ecosystem.

With excessive activity, we influence the air quality process water treatment, flood control, and the Earth's climate.

That's why nature preservation in Bulgaria, the development of organic agriculture, guaranteeing the rights of Bulgarian consumers and the creation of decent employment opportunities for Bulgarian farmers should be the foundation of any program development at the core of any intervention related to nature. We owe it to future generations.

The full analysis can be found in the attached files to the article:

## Analisisys

Written by МИГ Сандански

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