



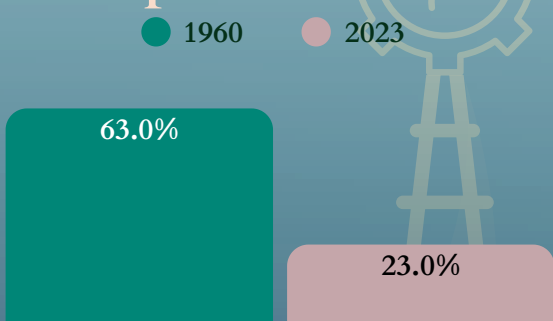
Urban Development*

Sofia, the country's largest city, has the 26.0% of the urban population.

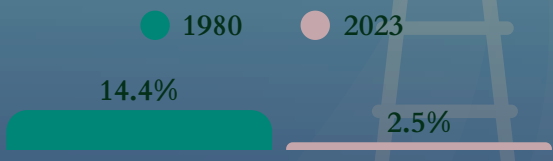
* 2024 data

Agriculture & Rural Development

Rural population (% of total population)

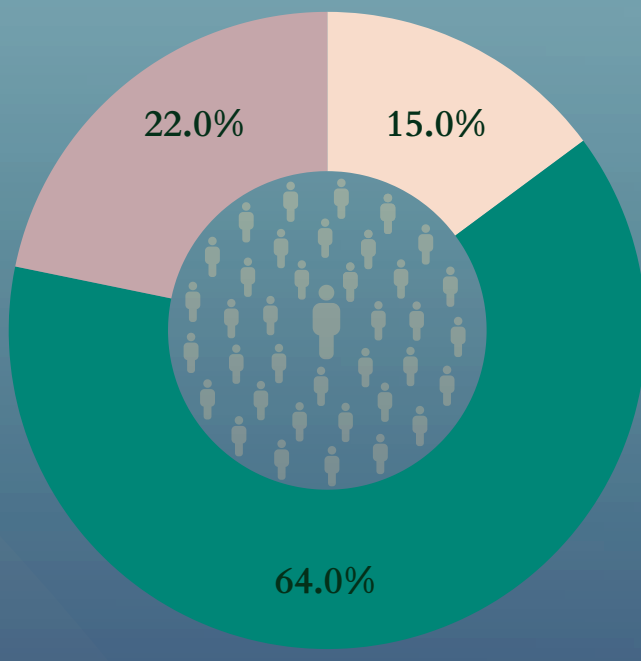


Agriculture, forestry & fishing, value added (% of GDP)



Population*

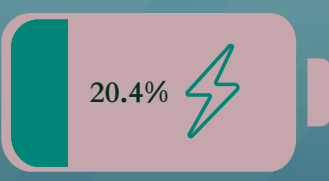
0-14 15-64 > 65



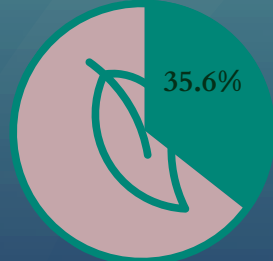
* 2023 data

Climate Change & Environment

Renewable energy consumption (% of total final energy consumption in 2021)



Terrestrial and marine protected areas (% of total territorial area in 2024)



Gender Inequality Index (GII)

GII measures gender inequalities in reproductive health, empowerment & labour market.

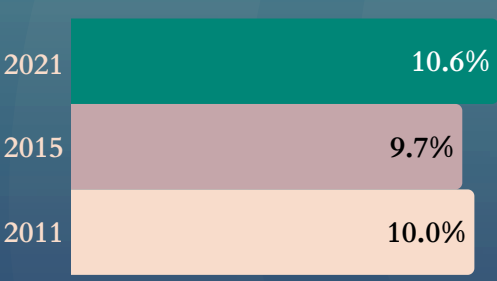
Bulgaria ranks **53**



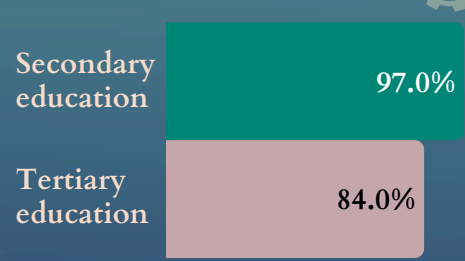
out of **166** countries in 2022.

Education

Government expenditure on education (% of government expenditure)

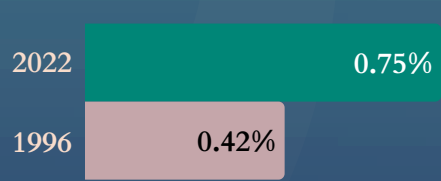


School Enrollment in 2022 (% gross)



Science & Technology

Research & development expenditure (% of GDP)

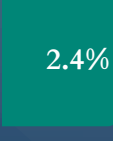


Economy & Growth

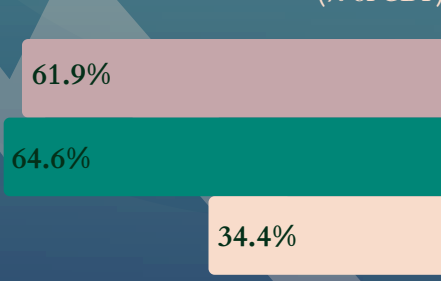
GDP growth (annual % in 2023)



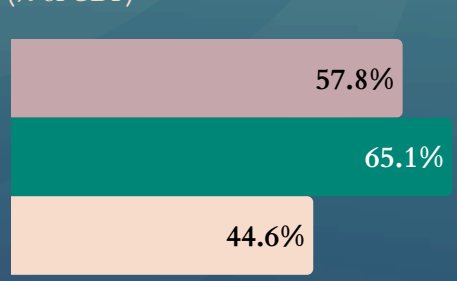
Inflation, consumer prices (annual % in 2024)



Exports of goods & services (% of GDP)

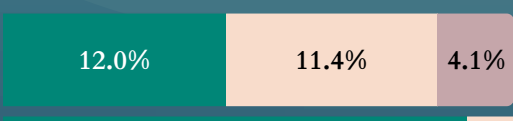


Imports of goods & services (% of GDP)



Unemployment

Total (% of total labor force)



Youth male (% of male labor force ages 15-24)

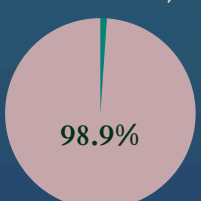


Youth female (% of female labor force ages 15-24)



Trade

Merchandise trade (% of GDP in 2023)



High-technology exports (% of manufactured exports)



* Latest data is from 2023, when the highest percentage of high-technology exports was recorded.

Sources

The World Bank Group
<https://data.worldbank.org/indicator>
United Nations Development Programme, Gender Inequality Index (GII)
<https://hdr.undp.org/data-center/thematic-composite-indices/gender-inequality-index#/indicies/GII>
Last accessed on 29 April 2025.