

THE MILLENNIAL DIALOGUE REPORT

BULGARIA



METHODOLOGY

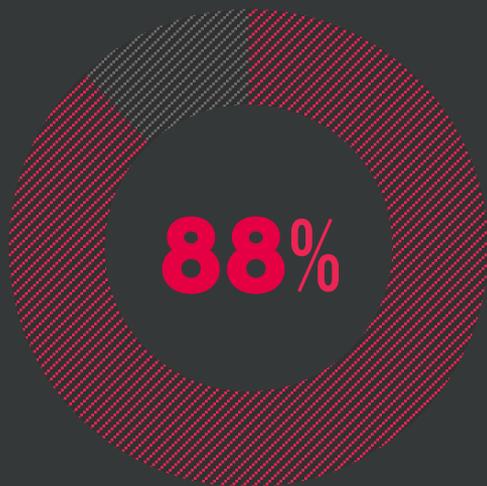
AudienceNet conducted an initial online survey amongst 1,000 15-34 year old Bulgarian residents and a week-long, moderated, online dialogue with 40 Bulgarian Millennials, segmented as follows: the politically engaged; the mainstream and the politically disaffected.

The sample was recruited to be nationally representative of all Bulgarian Millennials in terms of: age; geographical region; household income and educational attainment levels.

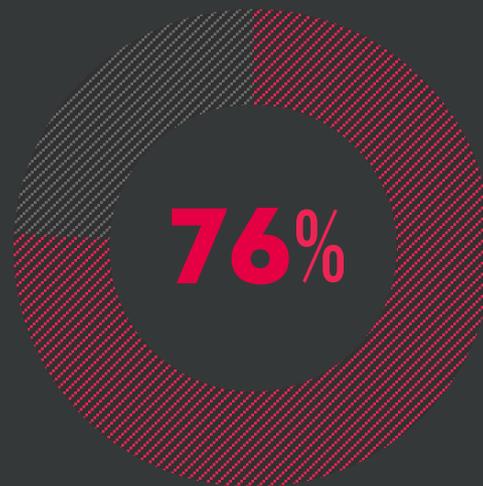
INTEREST & ENGAGEMENT WITH POLITICS



MOST YOUNG PEOPLE IN BULGARIA ARE HAPPY AND OPTIMISTIC...

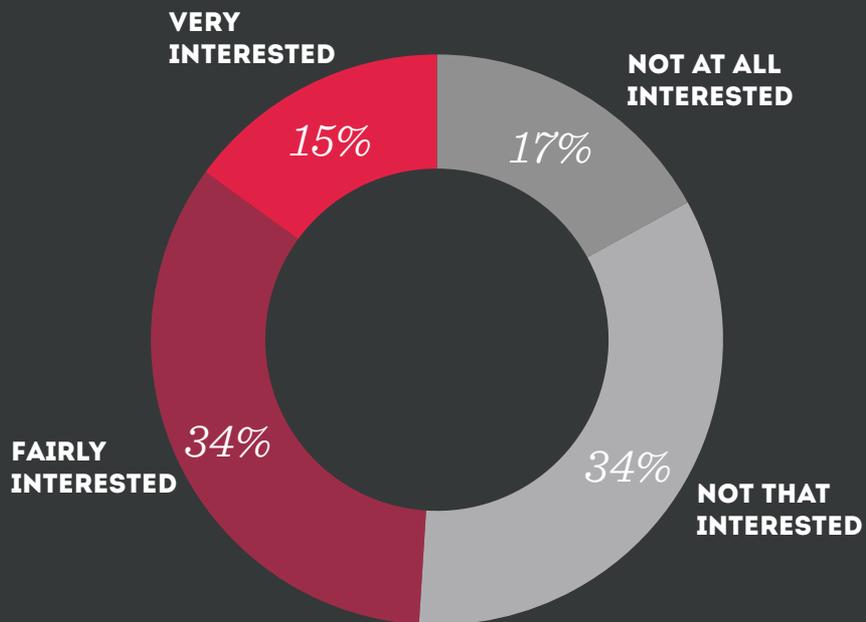


*Are generally happy
with their lives*



*Are optimistic about
their future*

...BUT INTEREST IN POLITICS IS LOW

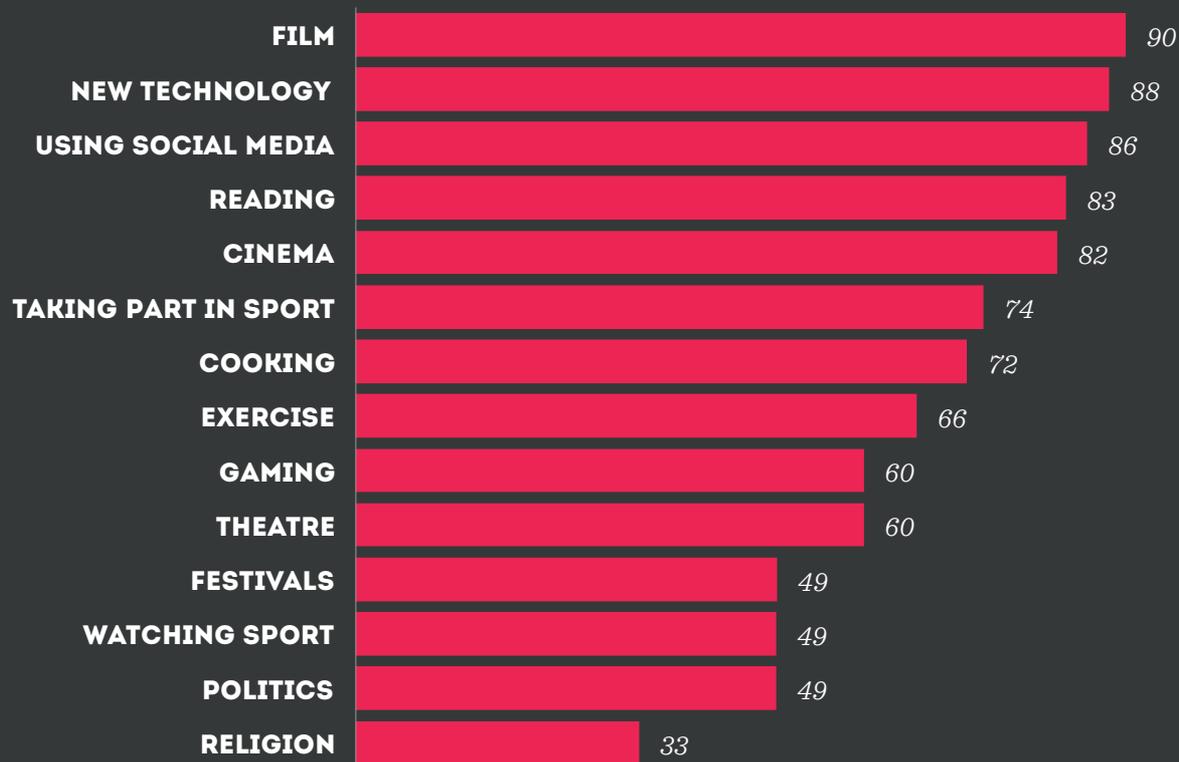


15%

said they were “very interested” in politics

MUSIC & FILM TOP THE LIST OF INTERESTS

(Net %: very interested / fairly interested)



TAKING AN INTEREST IN POLITICS IS ALSO NOT SEEN AS BEING IMPORTANT

(Rank in order of importance)

1 BEING IN GOOD HEALTH

2 BEING HAPPY

3 HAVING LEISURE TIME

4 BEING FREE TO DO AND SAY WHAT I WANT

5 BEING SUCCESSFUL

6 SPENDING TIME WITH FAMILY

7 MAKING MONEY

8 SPENDING TIME WITH FRIENDS

9 HELPING OTHERS

10 HAVING MY VOICE HEARD

11 THE WELL-BEING OF SOCIETY IN GENERAL

12 EQUALITY IN SOCIETY

13 CONTRIBUTING TO SOCIETY

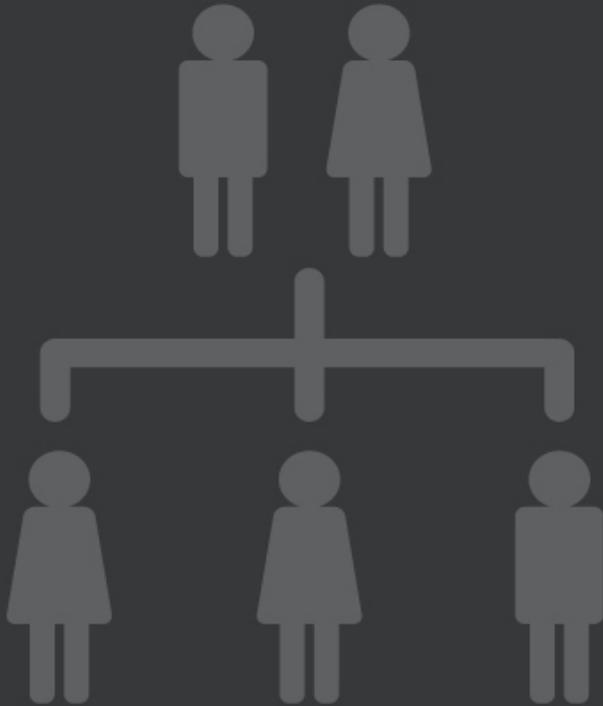
14 TAKING AN INTEREST IN MUSIC

15 BEING CONNECTED TO FRIENDS VIA SOCIAL MEDIA

16 BEING INVOLVED WITH MY LOCAL COMMUNITY

17 TAKING AN INTEREST IN POLITICS

GENERATION GAP



66%

**FEEL THAT THEIR GENERATION
IS LESS INTERESTED IN
POLITICS THAN THEIR
PARENTS' OR
GRANDPARENTS' GENERATION**

17% THINK THE REVERSE

WHY ARE SO FEW YOUNG PEOPLE INTERESTED IN POLITICS?

When we asked why their generation was less interested in politics, the primary factors cited were the high level of corruption, not believing that their voices will be heard and a feeling of being unable to change the current status quo.

“Bulgarian ‘politicians’ are unqualified and unwilling to work in the best interest of the citizens, who have chosen them, and the reason for that is mainly because they have become more involved with business deals, rather than with their real duties as political representatives. While this malpractice lasts, the young generation will never learn to trust them and will remain uninterested in the political life of their country.”

“The young people have no interest in politics whatsoever, because they are aware of the common and destructive practices of corruption and nepotism, that characterize the situation in the Bulgarian Parliament.”

“Why young people are not interested? Because they think that their opinion won’t be heard and they can’t change anything in our dear homeland.”

WHY ARE SO FEW YOUNG PEOPLE INTERESTED IN POLITICS? (CONT.)

Others argued that many of the country's young people could be split in to two groups: those who just care about their own day-to-day lives and live for the weekend and those who could potentially be interested in engaging more with politics but are so disillusioned that they are either planning to move abroad or resigned to living in Bulgaria without a voice in politics.

“Politics is a dirty business. In Bulgaria, politicians seek to fill their pockets, to watch their own interests and they don't care about society. Since as long as I can remember corrupt politicians have ruled us and unfortunately in the future I see no alternative. And why young people are not interested in politics - perhaps because nothing excites them. The important thing is to have folk music, alcohol and parties. Those who care about politics have long left the country...”

“Some young people are not interested in anything else but going out drinking on Friday night and have fun until Monday comes... The second group of young people, I will call them the “intelligent”, have learned in the last 25 years that their voice does not really mean anything... These citizens are so distrustful of the politicians and the laws of the country that they cannot even start to think of taking part in the Bulgarian political life.”

“The lack of interest of the young generation in politics comes as a result of the apathy that the Bulgarian political representatives purposefully forced upon them in order to indirectly make them refrain from voting and thus leave the election process to uneducated and even illiterate people, who are unfit to make this important choice.”

TAKING PART

7% said that they have attended a political meeting compared 19% said that they have taken part in a protest/demonstration

7%

Take part in
political meetings

19%

Take part in
protests/demonstrations

This compares to 7% who
take part in *religious
meetings/events* and...



who take part in *team
sports*



POLITICIANS CONNECTING WITH YOUNG PEOPLE

12%

**FELT CONFIDENT THAT THEY
AND THEIR PEERS COULD
MAKE THEMSELVES HEARD**

60%

**THINK VERY FEW, IF ANY,
POLITICIANS ENCOURAGE
YOUNG PEOPLE TO GET
INVOLVED IN POLITICS**

% AGREEING WITH STATEMENTS

84% of Bulgarian millennials think that politicians ignore the views of young people.

THE VIEWS OF YOUNG PEOPLE ARE LARGELY IGNORED BY MOST POLITICIANS

84%

MOST POLITICIANS ARE MORE CONCERNED WITH OLDER PEOPLE THAN YOUNGER PEOPLE

54%

MOST POLITICIANS WANT TO CONTROL AND RESTRICT YOUNG PEOPLE

63%

MOST POLITICIANS WANT THE BEST POSSIBLE FUTURE FOR YOUNG PEOPLE

17%

THE VIEWS OF YOUNG PEOPLE ARE GREATLY VALUED BY MOST POLITICIANS

16%

MOST POLITICIANS ARE MORE CONCERNED WITH YOUNGER PEOPLE THAN OLDER PEOPLE

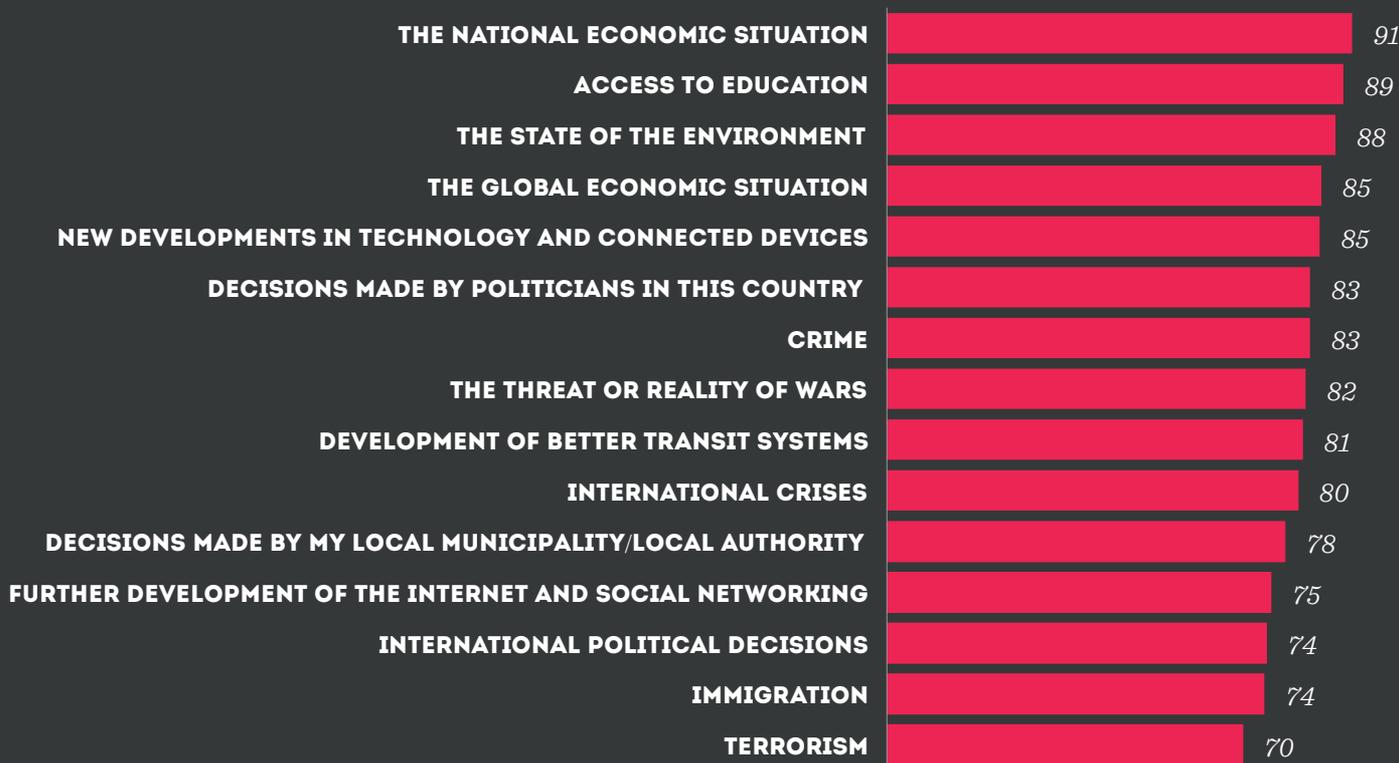
15%

LOOKING TO THE FUTURE...



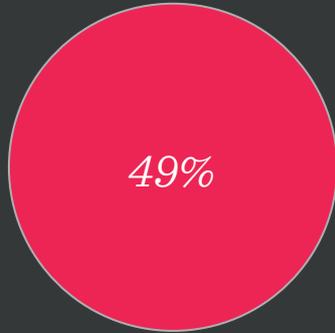
FACTORS AFFECTING FUTURE QUALITY OF LIFE

(‘Very big effect’ or ‘some effect’ %)



Millennials think “the national economic situation” will be the top factor influencing their future quality of life.

WHAT WOULD THEY RATHER BE?



*Business Owner
or Founder*



Sportsperson



*Research
Scientist*



*Famous
Celebrity*



Musician



Writer



Doctor



Academic



Lawyer



Politician



*Religious
Leader*

TIME TRAVEL ACTIVITY | THEIR OWN FUTURE

We asked the participants to imagine that they could travel 20-30 years in to the future and describe what they think their lives will be like. While there were a few pessimistic comments, most people hope that they will have happy, peaceful and successful lives with their family in Bulgaria.

“In 20-30 years I will be a successful woman, satisfied with my career, with a grown-up son, who makes me proud every day and has the opportunity to work in his dream job in the field of his choice, earning enough money to live a happy and successful life in Bulgaria.”

“Ideally, I would be able to retire and receive a decent pension for a peaceful life, and most importantly- I would have the chance to see my daughter and her family every day, instead of crying over her picture every night while waiting impatiently for the next time she comes home from abroad.”

“In 20-30 years I will be married, with lots of children, who have received a high-class education and have well-paid jobs, and hopefully have all of my friends, who are now living abroad, returning to Bulgaria, because they see a chance to live a peaceful life here.”

TIME TRAVEL ACTIVITY | BULGARIA

When we asked what the country might be like in 20-30 years time, most people expect Bulgaria to be a well-known European country with properly working economic, health, and education systems, supported by successful law enforcement procedures and better job opportunities for the younger generation.

“I see a changed country, with changed citizens, who are willing to express their opinions, know and fight for their rights, who are well-educated, successful, well-behaved and happy in their own country.”

“I see a better working healthcare system, with no closed hospitals due to lack of government funding, with no lack of specialists in different fields, with devoted and well-educated and well-paid doctors, with enough funding for people with different diseases and for the elderly, because a successful healthcare system is the backbone of a country.”

“A solid education system, with young and enthusiastic teachers, which provides practical skills to the students, through different internships and placements schemes, ensuring them an easier and more successful future career development.”

TIME TRAVEL ACTIVITY | GOVERNMENT

When we asked what the government might be like in 20-30 years time, most people were optimistic that a smaller, younger, smarter, more responsible government (elected with a better/more transparent online voting system) will have won the battles with corruption, poverty, crime etc.

“I imagine the government with fewer politicians, who are young, intelligent, well-educated, motivated and trustworthy, who meet with the ordinary citizens on a regular basis to discuss their work so far, hear out the opinion of the people, propose different solutions, and also get actively involved in the social networks to ensure solid contact with the young generation.”

“I imagine effective, transparent, and mandatory election process, with the requirements for the voters to have at least primary education, and to be literate; to have an online voting system, with fewer political parties to choose from; to have a system, where no one can sell votes, and there is no corruption.”

“The change will only come from one place - the people. Government won't change itself, or at least not in its current form. The internet is now powerful and accessible enough to allow decisions to be taken by people, not just by a small group of selected non-professionals. Elections, for the same reasons, should take place over the internet.”

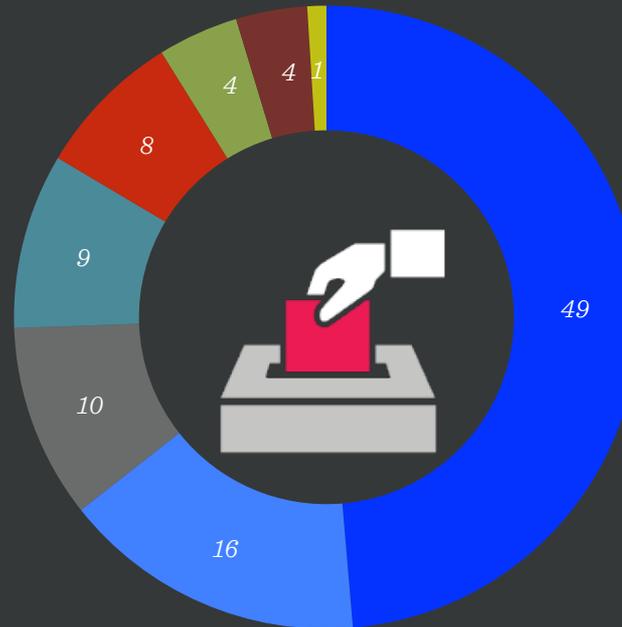
VOTING



IF THERE WAS AN ELECTION TOMORROW...

71%

Said that they would vote ...



- GERB - 'Citizens for European Development of Bulgaria'
- The Reformist Block
- Other (Please state)
- Patriotic Front
- Bulgarian Socialist Party (BSP)
- Attack (Ataka)
- Alternative for Bulgarian Revival (ABV)
- Movement for Rights and Freedoms

KEY REASONS FOR NOT WANTING TO VOTE

1

LACK OF TRUST IN POLITICIANS

2

ALL PARTIES AND POLITICIANS ARE THE SAME

3

THEY DO NOT LIKE ANY OF THE POLITICAL OPTIONS

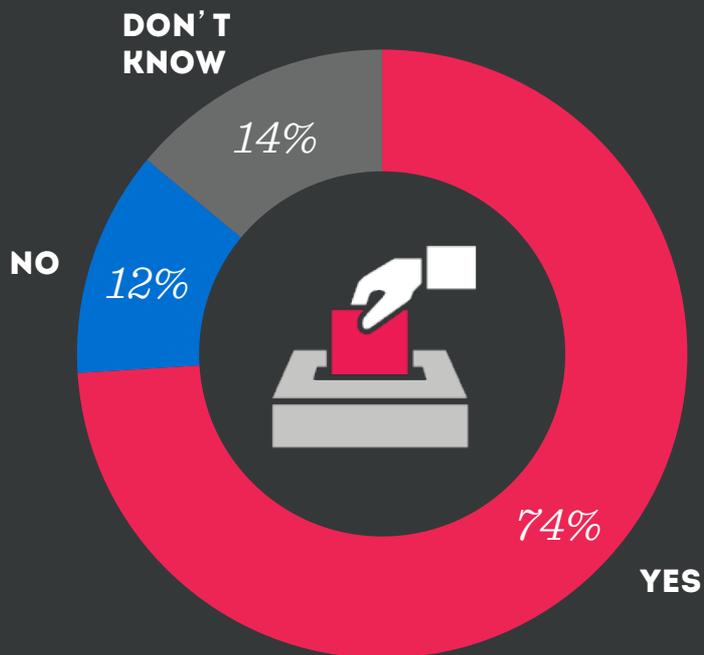
4

THEY DON'T SUPPORT CURRENT POLITICAL SYSTEM

5

THEY DON'T THINK THEIR VOTE WOULD MAKE A DIFFERENCE

ARE THEY CURRENTLY REGISTERED TO VOTE FOR THE NEXT ELECTION?



69%

Of those living in the South East region said they are registered to vote

KEY FACTORS THAT MIGHT ENCOURAGE AN INTEREST IN VOTING

#1

IF I TRUSTED
POLITICIANS
MORE

#2

IF MY VOTE
REALLY MADE A
DIFFERENCE

WHY POLITICIANS AREN'T TRUSTED

The main reasons why politicians generally aren't trusted are because they have continuously let people down by not living up to their promises and they don't listen to citizens' needs and problems. It was also argued that most politicians are unqualified for the positions they hold, and that their main goal is to receive their unjustifiably high remunerations rather than working for the people.

“Young people do not trust the government because they say what we want to hear... yet their words remain in the past and they do nothing. I can't think of a single trustworthy politician because I do not remember there being a politician who has improved something for the development and future of the country.”

“For the last 25 years, a lot of political parties have come to power, but the approach has stayed the same - each one gives empty promises for a happier and easier life, while in fact at a later point it becomes obvious that none of the those promises and plans will be followed through and achieved - the citizens were lied to yet again.”

“The difference (in income) is outrageous - the average wage is around 600lv, while each politician earns as much as 4000-5000lv each month!”

TRUSTWORTHY POLITICIANS?

The majority of the participants could not think of any politicians who they trust. The politicians who were mentioned as being relatively trustworthy were Lilyana Pavlova (Minister of Regional Development), Kristalina Georgieva (Vice-President of the European Commission) and some foreign politicians such as US President Barack Obama.

“Unfortunately, no politician has left the impression of working for the good of the people, or to be working at all for that matter.”

“Kristalina Georgieva, with her very successful career, she brings inspiration to the young Bulgarian generation and with her hard work and professionalism, she contributes to building a good reputation for the country within the European institutions.”

“Miss Pavlova is one of the few politicians, who is highly respected even in her own political party, upholds the promises she gives to the public, listens and caters to the needs of the citizens, and whenever there is any emergency or disaster in the country, she is always on site - this shows her devotion to the citizens and their wellbeing!”

BUILDING TRUST IN POLITICS

Ideas for how politicians could better connect with younger people and win their trust included more frequent interactions between the politicians and the young generation, listening and taking an interest in their problems, asking for their opinions on different issues, keeping their political promises and striving to be better role-models for the young people. It was also argued that younger politicians would be better able to build trust.

“It would be quite beneficial for the politicians to get involved in the university life of the students - to hold lectures in schools and universities on various topics, to give motivational speeches at graduate ceremonies, to organize projects, to which the students can contribute with their ideas and suggestions.”

“In my opinion it would be best if subjects related to politics, economics, society were studied in schools; also if the politicians organized different seminars, where the young people would be able to meet the politicians in person, and also if the internet was used as a platform for creating different forums and ad campaigns with the purpose of inspiring the interest of the youth.”

“It would be beneficial for there to be a certain age at which the politicians should be laid off so that new job opportunities in the Parliament open for the young generation to pursue - those vacancies would ensure a chance for the bright and motivated young people to fight for a better future.”

FACTORS CONTRIBUTING TO VOTING DECISION

(% 'Great Extent' or 'Some Extent')

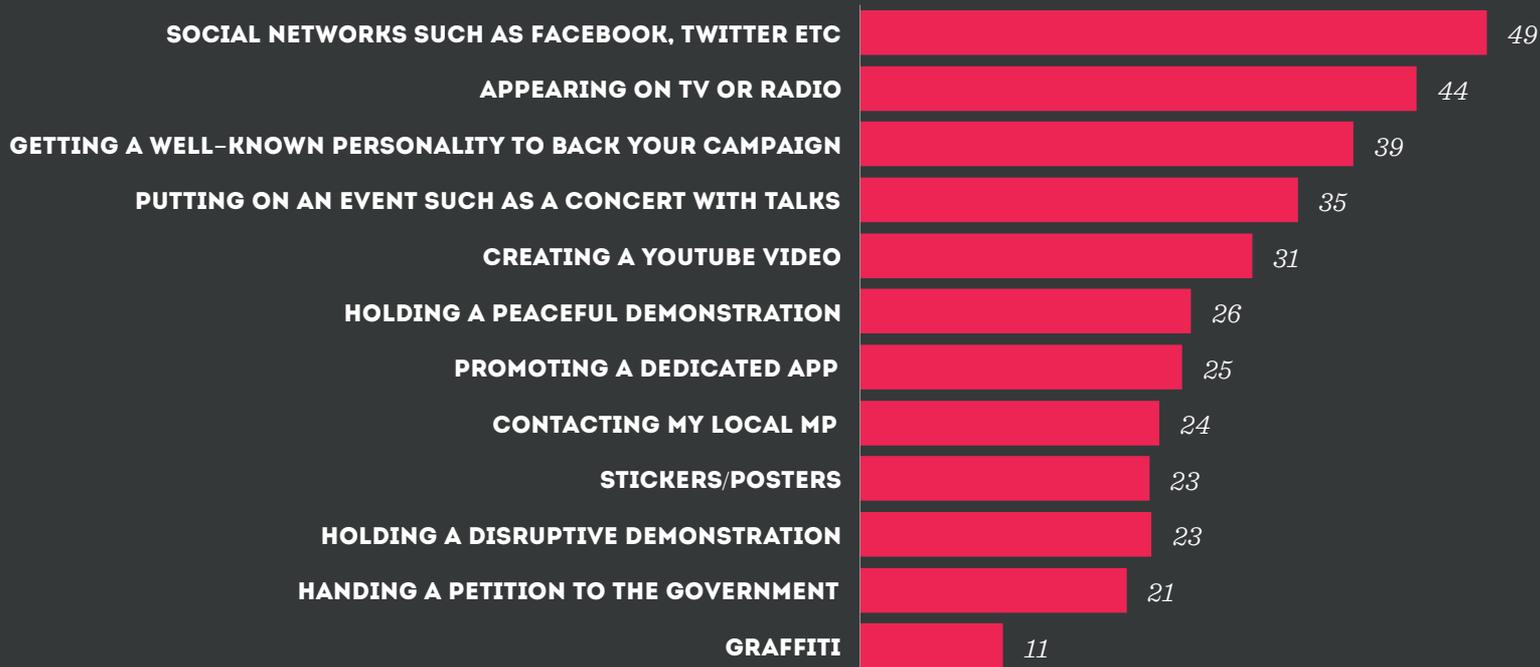


Views about the leaders of each party was seen as the key factor. Social media and other online factors were fairly low down the list as millennials expect the main campaigns to take place using traditional media (TV and radio)

MEANS THEY WOULD USE TO START A POLITICAL CAMPAIGN

(*'extremely useful' %*)

If they were to start their own campaign, however, Bulgarian millennials would be more likely to focus their efforts on social media



PREFERRED MESSAGE FOR ENCOURAGING MORE YOUNGER PEOPLE TO VOTE...

54%

“
Younger people need to vote - it's their future

”

26%

“
Voting is your responsibility

”

21%

“
Voting really does make a difference

”

WHAT WOULD THEY DO DIFFERENTLY?

If the Bulgarian millennials were involved with starting a new political campaign themselves, they would reach out to ordinary citizens (online and face-to-face) and listen to their concerns on a regular basis. They believe there is no need for expensive and extensive political campaigns – actions speak louder than words (e.g. demonstrating results and transparency even before even being elected).

“I would start off on a local level, meet with my fellow citizens, discuss their problems and suggestions, personally involve in their lives- e.g. if someone is having issues on their workplace, I will go and spend a day at work with him - it is all about showing motivation and devotion to the community and its needs... the thing I would do differently is to use moderate humour - people are tired of the serious and angry faces.”

“If I was campaigning, I would try to achieve active participation of the ordinary citizens in the political life of the country- e.g. I would have the public to join the politicians in important political debates in the parliament, and also have an online feedback form at the end of each month for the citizens to grade the politicians’ work on a regular basis.”

“For my campaign, I would particularly focus on social networks, meetings with young people, and being a guest on meaningful programs on television. All posters, concerts, t-shirts, promotional material for me are unnecessary expense - the money can go for much more meaningful goals. Trust is built through action. Instead of expensive political campaigns, the money could be used to help people in need.”

POSTER CAMPAIGN

We asked the respondents to work together to develop ideas for posters that would encourage young people to get engaged with politics.

They generally favoured more informal, clear and approachable language, although it was stressed that there is a balance between the need to be formal enough to convey serious nature of the issues but also youthful / engaging enough so as not be boring. Several people said they wanted to be spoken to as equals.

In terms of imagery, many people thought that it is important to include the picturesque Bulgarian landscape and its historical monuments. Others thought positive images of people working together or pictures of successful and inspirational Bulgarians would help promote the need for political engagement and the need for equality

Here are some more of the top rated suggestions:

LET' S CLEAN THE DIRT

I VOTED! WHAT ABOUT YOU?

**DEPENDS ON YOU! DEPENDS ON ME!
DEPENDS ON US!**

YOUR FUTURE IS IN YOUR HANDS!

**STAY IN BULGARIA AND FIGHT FOR IT' S
FUTURE**

THE 'IDEAL' CANDIDATE

Many of the participants said that gender doesn't really matter, although a small majority said their ideal candidate would be a man.

The participants saw the candidate falling within the age range of 30-45, because it is important for the candidate to have some non-political experience but young enough to understand their generation.

Most of the participants say that the place of residence of the candidate is not that important, but for some of them a candidate, who has previously lived abroad will be able to make a more valuable contribution to the politics of the country with his/her experience.

According to the participants, the ideal candidate is well groomed, wearing simple, smart and fashionable clothes.

The candidate would be educated, smart, motivated, determined, honest, noble, humble, committed, opinionated, creative, communicative, open-minded, warm-hearted and responsible.

The ideal candidate would use his /her spare time to be with his/her family, because for him/her family comes first.

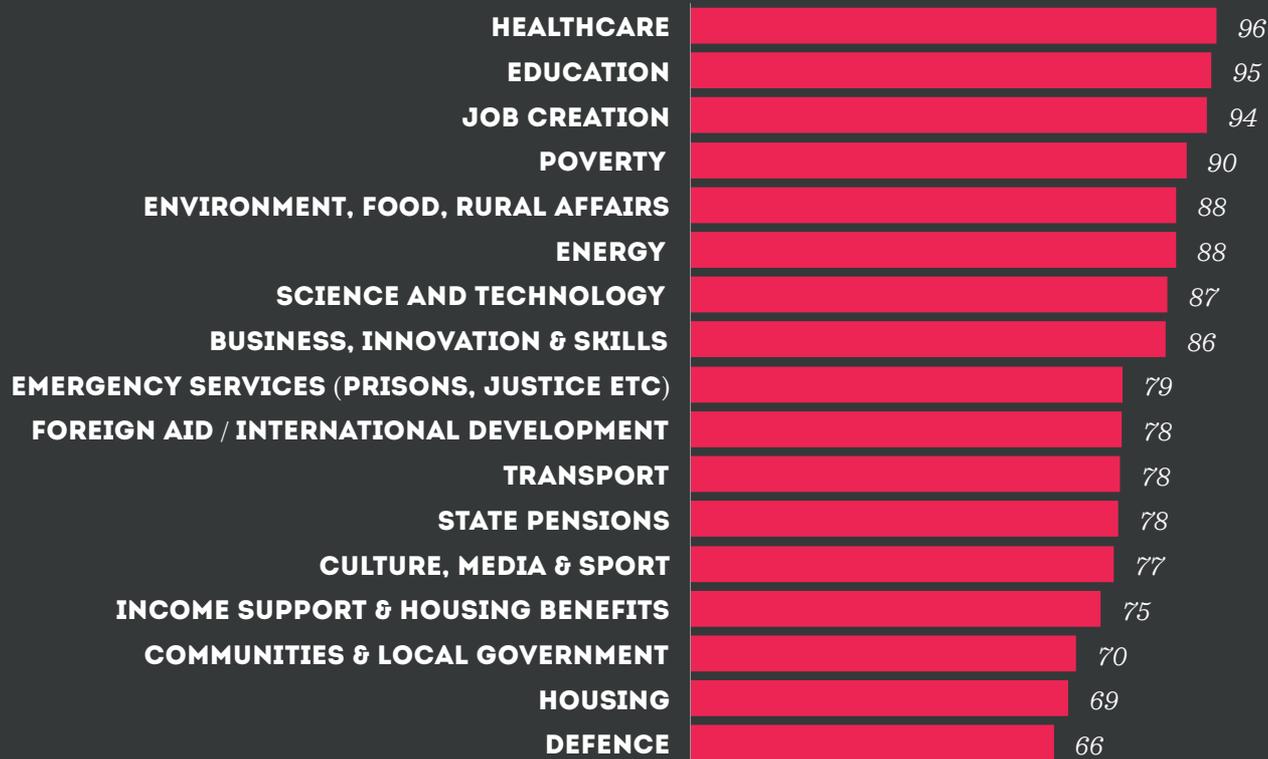
In terms of weaknesses, the candidate may want to please everyone or they might be too credulous/gullible, too committed, too kind, too easily manipulated, too honest or too impatient.

THE ISSUES THAT MATTER



HIGH PRIORITY FOR PUBLIC SPENDING

(%)



Healthcare, Education and Job Creation were considered to be the top priorities for government spending.



77%

**BELIEVED IN THE
IMPORTANCE OF EQUALITY
IN GENDER AND SEXUAL –
ORIENTATION IN SOCIETY**

WHAT SHOULD POLITICIANS WORK TOWARDS? (%)

TO WHAT EXTENT DO THEY DELIVER ON THE FOLLOWING? (%)



THE ISSUES THAT MATTER

When asked to talk about which issues are the most talked about in recent times, the key topics discussed were unemployment, low wages, high living costs, failing healthcare system and an unsatisfactory education system.

“I know at least 7-8 colleagues from my (university) faculty that are jobless and the problem is rooted in the lack of connection between the government and the universities - there are no internship or placement schemes provided by the universities.”

“My boyfriend works 12 hours every day at a mall, 5 days a week, and his wage is 400lv, while the rent for a one bedroom flat goes as high as 500-600lv a month, excluding utilities! This is unbearable!”

“Since all of the qualified doctors have emigrated due to the low wages they receive in Bulgaria, my child, who had a serious injury on the head, was sent home to rest and watch some TV, while in fact it needed stitches and was not supposed to watch TV at all!”

THE ISSUES THAT MATTER (CONT.)

Other topics that were mentioned frequently were Roma and other minorities in the country, low child benefit and emigration of young people to other European countries. Poor / selective law enforcement was also an issue that young Bulgarian feel strongly.

“They (gypsies and other minorities) are uneducated, unfit and unwilling to work, they live off of the Bulgarian citizens, who are obliged to cover their bills and at the same time have to put up with constant cases of thefts and robberies, and what is worse - they sell their votes to different political parties and thus stay in the way of a fair and unbiased political election process.”

“The Bulgarian government is completely detached and uninterested in the problems of the mothers in the country - child benefit that go as low as 17,5 € cannot be found in any other European country!”

“To me the biggest problem of Bulgaria is the demographic problem of young, intelligent and motivated people, that emigrate mostly to Western European countries, where they will have a real opportunity to find a well-paid job and live a fulfilling, successful life, while if they stayed in Bulgaria they would most probably not be able to work in the field of their choice and will get paid up to four times lower than what they could earn in other countries! Who wants to live like this?”

DO THEY FEEL ABLE TO DO ANYTHING ABOUT THESE ISSUES?

The majority of the participants commented that they feel unable to do anything about the issues on their own. However, there was some cause for optimism that, through education, the younger generations might - if they can work together - be able to slowly start to bring about the necessary changes.

“Changing the system would require a lot of concentration, determination, expertise and quite a lot of work, and it will happen slowly, but if everyone adopts the idea, success will come!”

“We, as young and bright people, can make a change - what we have done in my school is held discussions and seminars on topics such as how to be more concentrated and motivated, more involved in politics, in economics. We have also organised courses on professional orientation, and have applied for European funding of a project aiming at making our school a place that the pupils want to be in.”

“We, the citizens, cannot change the system on our own. However, what we can do is to contribute to bringing about the wind of change by raising our children, the new generation of the country, with high values and beliefs, with a sense of responsibility and a sense of justice and fairness, because they are the future of Bulgaria, that can make a real change!”

POLITICIANS / POLITICAL PARTIES

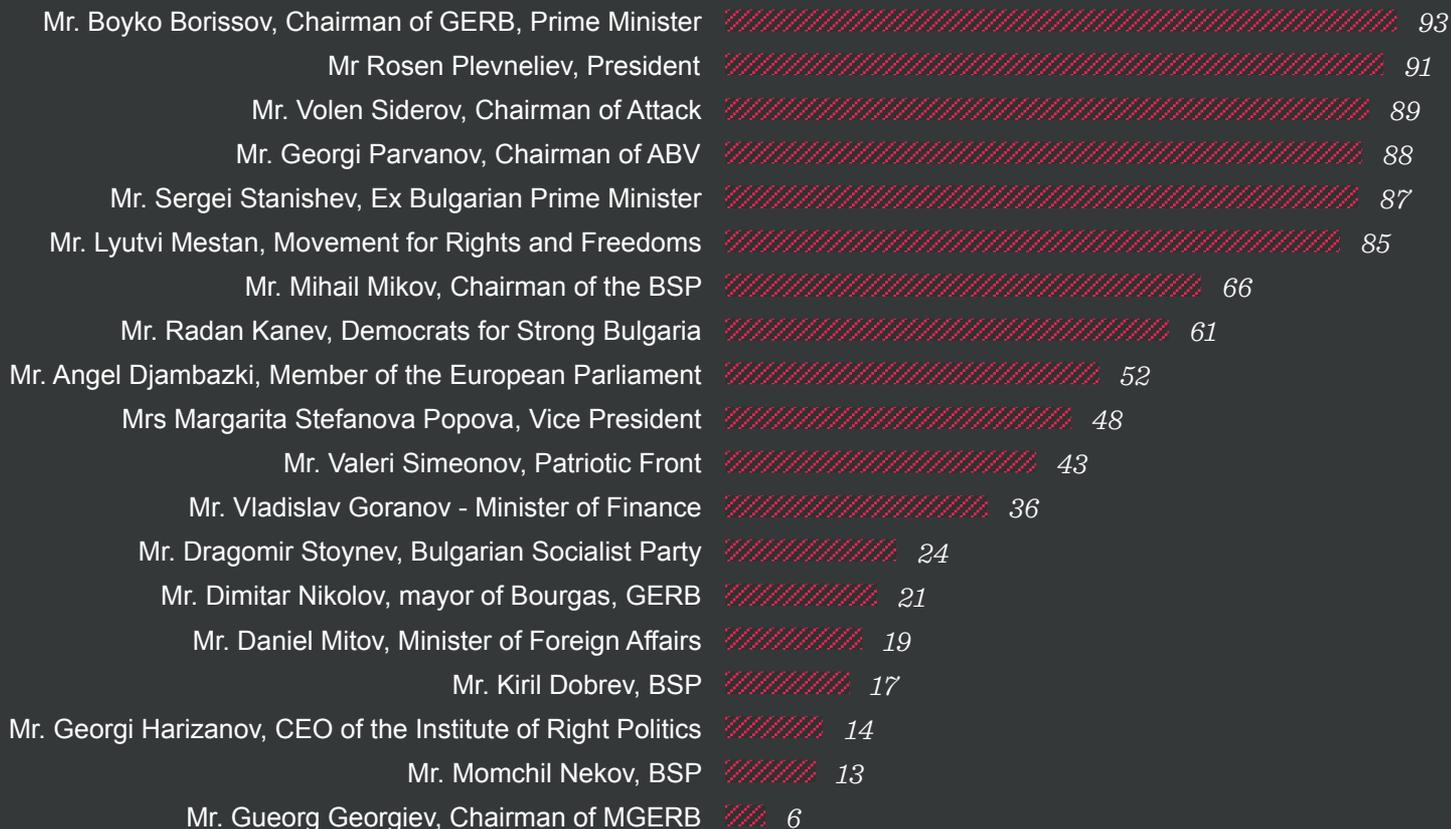


AWARENESS OF POLITICAL PARTIES



AWARENESS WAS FAIRLY HIGH FOR ALL THE TOP PARTIES

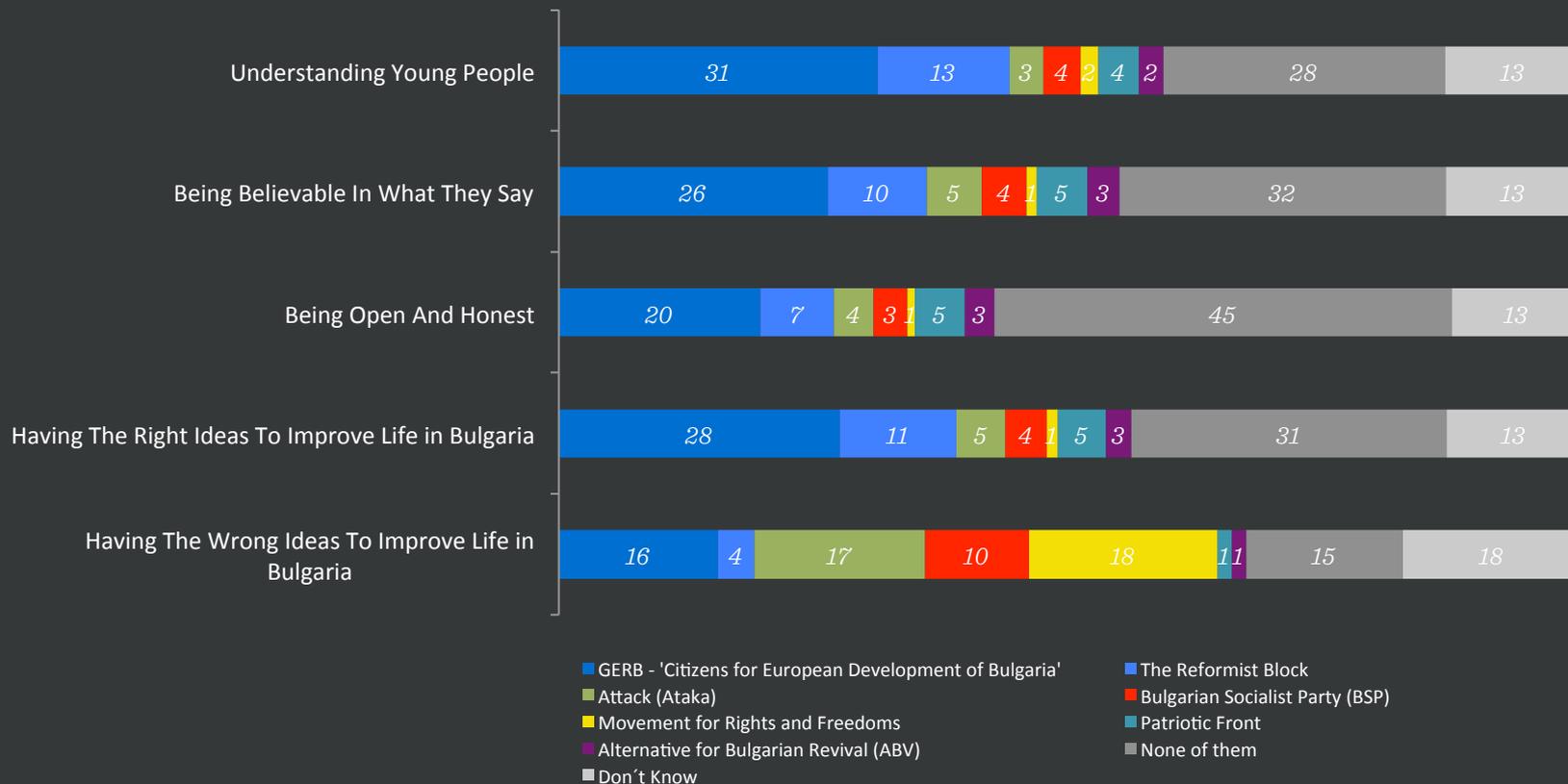
AWARENESS OF POLITICIANS (%)



PROPORTION WHO LIKE EACH POLITICIAN



WHICH PARTY SCORES THE HIGHEST FOR...



IMPORTANT QUALITIES FOR AN ELECTED POLITICIAN (%)



QUALITIES BY POLITICAL PARTY

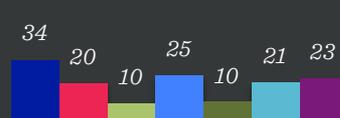
Possess this quality to a great deal / some extent (%)



HONESTY



INTELLIGENCE



ETHICS



A STANCE AGAINST CORRUPTION

THERE APPEARS TO BE COMPARATIVELY LITTLE FAITH IN THE POLITICAL PARTIES ON ETHICAL ISSUES. EACH PARTY HAS A RATHER LOW RATING FOR HONESTY, ETHICS AND A STANCE AGAINST CORRUPTION, WITH GERB MARGINALLY AHEAD OF OTHER MAIN PARTIES

BASE: THOSE AWARE OF THAT PARTY

QUALITIES BY POLITICAL PARTY

Possess this quality to a great deal / some extent (%)



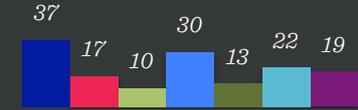
ABILITY TO BE FIRM



ABILITY TO THINK QUICKLY



GOOD IN A CRISIS



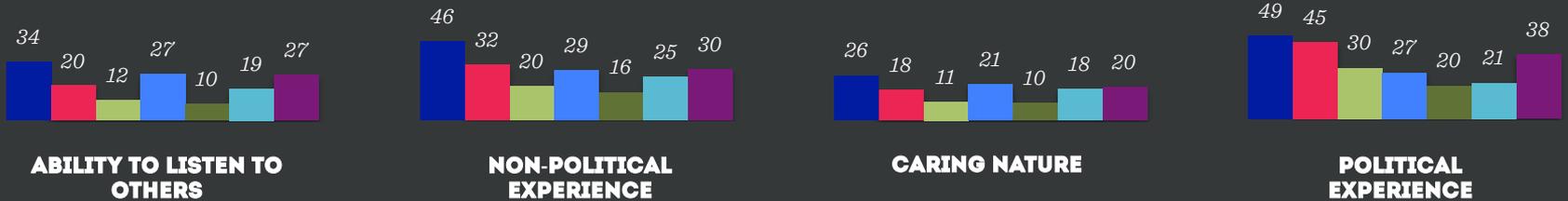
AN UNDERSTANDING OF YOUNGER PEOPLE

GERB WAS ALSO RATED RELATIVELY HIGHLY FOR THE NEXT MOST IMPORTANT QUALITIES, WITH PARTICULARLY STRONG LEADS FOR HAVING AN ABILITY TO BE FIRM AND BEING GOOD IN A CRISIS.

BASE: THOSE AWARE OF THAT PARTY

QUALITIES BY POLITICAL PARTY

Possess this quality to a great deal / some extent (%)



AS EXPECTED, THE PARTIES WITH EXPERIENCE OF GOVERNMENT: THE BSP, GERB AND ABV ARE SEEN AS HAVING POLITICAL EXPERIENCE.

BASE: THOSE AWARE OF THAT PARTY

QUALITIES BY POLITICAL PARTY

Possess this quality to a great deal / some extent (%)



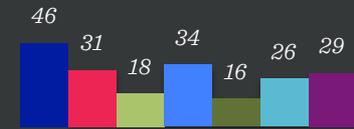
ABILITY TO COME ACROSS WELL ON TV & RADIO



ABILITY TO KEEP UP WITH THE LATEST TECHNOLOGIES



SENSE OF HUMOUR



GOOD LOOKS

ON VARIOUS ASPECTS OF COMMUNICATION, GERB COMES OUT AHEAD, WITH THE BSP, ABV AND AND THE REFORMIST BLOC ON SIMILAR RATINGS BEHIND THEM.

BASE: THOSE AWARE OF THAT PARTY

ELECTORAL REFORM



WHAT WOULD ENCOURAGE MORE PEOPLE TO VOTE?

(% 'Very significantly encourage...' or 'Would go some way to encouraging...')

YOUNG BULGARIANS SHOW GREAT CONFIDENCE IN THE POWER OF CONNECTED TECHNOLOGY AND ONLINE VOTING TO INCREASE PARTICIPATION. THERE IS ALSO SUBSTANTIAL SUPPORT FOR EXTENDING THE LOCATIONS WHERE ONE CAN VOTE AND SOME MINOR SUPPORT FOR PROLONGING ELECTIONS.

If it were possible to vote online via a secure app and/or website



If it were possible to vote at a lot more places such as in shopping malls, libraries, voting stations on the street, on trains, at the airport etc.

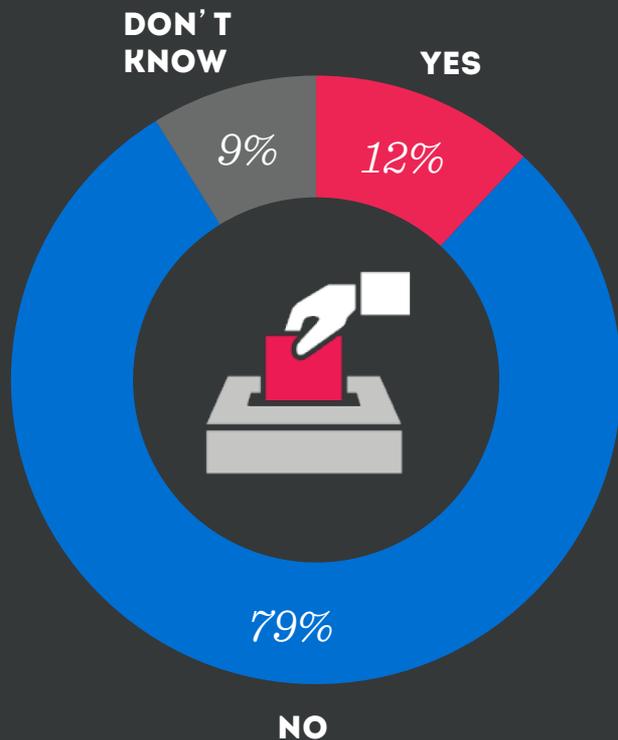


If it were possible to vote for a longer period of time i.e. several weeks or months in advance



TOTAL

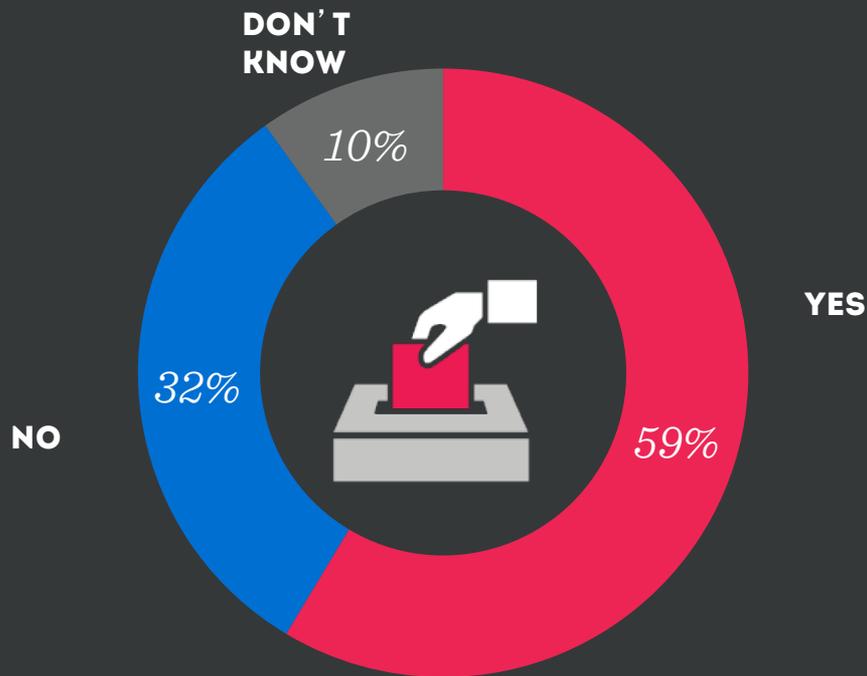
SHOULD 16 AND 17 YEAR OLDS BE GIVEN THE OPPORTUNITY TO VOTE?



50%

Of those aged 15-17 said "yes" – 16 and 17 year olds should be given the opportunity to vote

SHOULD IT BE MADE COMPULSORY TO VOTE?



57%

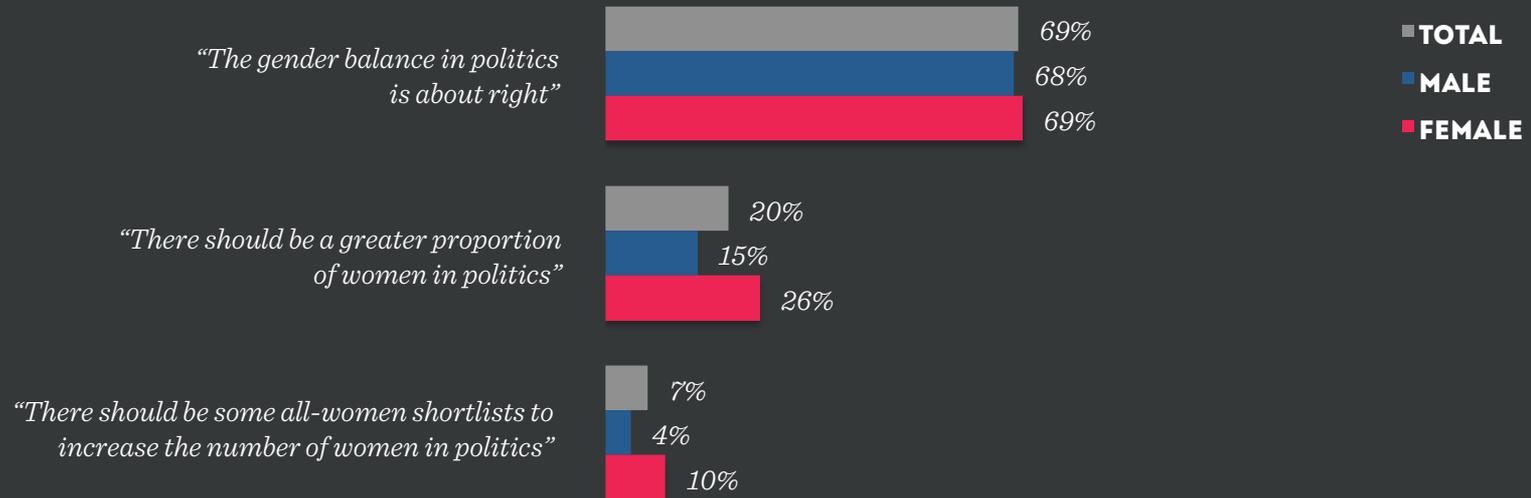
*Of those aged 15-17
said 'yes' - voting
should be made
compulsory*

*At 59%, Bulgaria has
by far the highest
support for
compulsory voting in
our survey*

WOMEN IN POLITICS

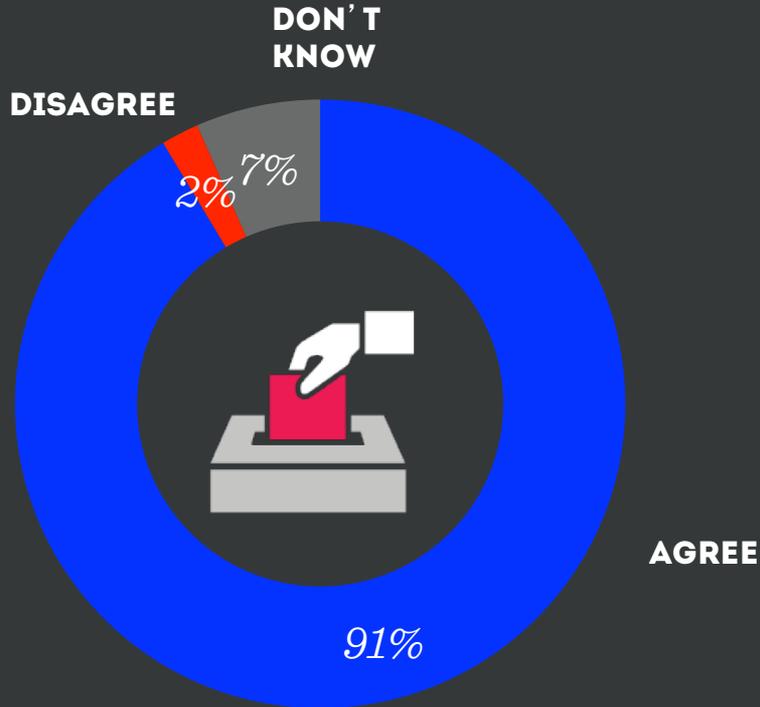
(% who agree with each statement)

BULGARIA IS THE ONLY TERRITORY IN THE SURVEY WHERE A HIGHER PROPORTION OF WOMEN THAN MEN FEEL THAT THE GENDER BALANCE IN POLITICS IS 'ABOUT RIGHT. ALSO, THERE IS VERY LITTLE SUPPORT AMONG MILLENNIALS FOR ALL-WOMEN ELECTORAL LISTS.



CORRUPTION IN BULGARIA

'Compared to other European countries, Bulgaria experiences more corruption amongst authorities' (Net figures)



77%

*Of those surveyed
strongly agreed with
this statement*

HINDERING THEIR FUTURE

To what extent do you think that the following are damaging the future for young people in Bulgaria?

THERE WERE ALSO SIGNIFICANT LEVELS OF CONCERN AT THE CURRENT LEVELS OF INVESTMENT IN EDUCATION AND REGARDING ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

