



Вх. № 220-1373/29.08.2025

Opinion

for acquiring the educational and scientific degree "Doctor"

Topic of the dissertation: „SUSTAINABLE CONSTRUCTION IN BULGARIA”

Doctoral candidate: Neli Atanasova Dimitrova – PhD student at the University of Economics – Varna, professional field of 3.8 “Economics”, doctoral program “Economics and Management (Construction and Real Estate)”

Supervisor: Assoc. Prof. Dr. Katya Antonova

Author of the opinion: Assoc. Prof. Dr. Lyudmila Mihaylova, Department of Business Development and Innovations, University of Ruse “Angel Kanchev”, professional field 3.8 Economics, scientific specialty “Economics and Management”

Reason for writing the opinion: Order № RD-06-109/24.06.2025 and Decision of the Scientific jury on 30.06.2025 at the first meeting.

1. General presentation of the dissertation

According to the requirements of Art. 27, para. 2 of the Regulations for the Implementation of the Act on the Development of Academic Staff in the Republic of Bulgaria, the dissertation is presented in a form and volume corresponding to the specific requirements of the primary scientific unit. The content and structure correspond to the regulatory framework and good practices in the field of research. The dissertation has a total volume of 294 pages and is structured in an introduction (4 pages), main text in three chapters (195 pages), conclusion (4 pages), list of literature used (29 pages) and appendices (55 pages). The main text contains 26 tables and 57 figures. The list of literary sources used covers 268 items, of which 80 titles of scientific publications and 188 electronic sources (websites).

An abstract is also provided, which outlines the main points of the research conducted and the results achieved. The abstract includes a reference to the contributions of the dissertation. The doctoral student's publications on the topic of the dissertation are presented. Three peer-reviewed scientific papers have been published, of which two articles and one report. The articles have been published in indexed and refereed scientific journals in Bulgaria.

All of the publications listed are relevant to the topic of the dissertation and reflect moments from the dissertation research of Ms. Neli Dimitrova.

2. Publications and participation at scientific forums

According to the quantitative requirements under Art. 35, para. 1, items 1-4 of the Regulations for the Development of the Academic Staff at the University of Economics – Varna, the publications and participation at scientific forums meet the minimum national requirements for awarding the educational and scientific degree "Doctor", according to Art. 2b, para. 2 and para. 3 of the Act on the



Development of the Academic Staff in the Republic of Bulgaria. Under the group of indicators "G" – Ms. Neli Dimitrova has 30 points, accumulated under the following indicators – articles and reports published in non-refereed journals with scientific review or published in edited collective volumes. The three scientific publications (2 articles and a report at a scientific forum) are each counted with 10 points.

3. Assessment of the structure and content of the dissertation

The dissertation of Ms. Neli Dimitrova presents a scientifically applied solution to a real practical problem. The results, obtained from the research conducted in the dissertation, show that the goals and objectives set in it have been solved. The analysis of the construction sector in Bulgaria, and in particular the initiatives related to the sustainability of buildings, show that there is a need to apply new approaches to the design, construction, management and deconstruction of buildings and infrastructure sites.

After studying the available literature from Bulgarian and foreign sources on the essence and main characteristics of sustainable construction in the context of the concept of sustainable development, the author's attempt at a definition of the concept, which fully encompasses the processes behind this term, is impressive.

The results of the empirical study on the state of sustainable construction in Bulgaria correspond to the results of the studies conducted internationally. The main challenges faced by construction companies are higher initial investments, the lack of consistent regulatory framework, limited political and financial support, the shortage of qualified personnel and low levels of awareness among the population of the benefits of sustainable construction. All this hinders the widespread application of sustainable construction despite its proven advantages.

It has been confirmed that the implementation of good international practices, following the example of Belgium, where the energy performance of buildings is mandatory assessed when selling, renting or making improvements to properties, can be a model for the creation of a national real estate database in Bulgaria. All proposed solutions are focused on implementing targeted policies and investments that can further accelerate the transition to sustainable construction.

The structure and content of the dissertation contain all the elements and present solutions to problems, both from a scientific and practical point of view. The abstract correctly reflects the main points of the dissertation research.

From a lexical and stylistic point of view, the dissertation is very well done.



4. Identification and evaluation of scientific and applied scientific contributions in the dissertation

The dissertation identifies 5 scientific and applied contributions that are formulated correctly and correspond to the presented studies and results.

5. Plagiarism detected or not detected in the dissertation and abstract

The review of the submitted dissertation and abstract, as well as the declaration from the doctoral candidate showed that the ideas and text are her personal work and there is no evidence of plagiarism.

6. Critical notes and recommendations

I have no significant comments to the dissertation. I recommend that Ms. Neli Dimitrova deepen her work in the research area, including the relationship between the strategic orientation of construction companies and sustainable construction.

7. Questions for the doctoral candidate

The research and conclusions made provoke the following question for the doctoral candidate: How can the transfer of knowledge and successful models from leading European countries accelerate the transition to a more sustainable construction sector in Bulgaria?

8. Conclusion

The presented dissertation "Sustainable Construction in Bulgaria", authored by Nelly Dimitrova, meets the requirements for awarding the Doctoral degree according to the Law on development of the academic staff in the republic of Bulgaria, Regulations for the implementation of the Law on the development of the academic staff in the Republic of Bulgaria, as well as the established requirements of the University of Economics – Varna.

In accordance with all of the above, I give my **positive assessment of the dissertation and propose that its author be awarded the Educational and Scientific degree "Doctor" in the professional field 3.8 Economics.**

01.08.2025

Author of the opinion:

Заличена информация съгласно
ЗЗЛД и регламент (ЕС) 2016/ 679

(Assoc. Prof. Dr. Lyudmila Mihaylova)



OPINION

Вх. № ПД20-1466 / 16.09.2025г.

on a dissertation for awarding the educational and scientific degree of "Doctor"
under a procedure announced by the University of Economics – Varna in professional field
3.8. Economics, doctoral programme "Economics and Management (Construction and Real
Estate)"

1. General Information

- opinion drawn up by: Assoc. Prof. Dr Todor Stoyanov Raychev, Department of Business, Investments, Real Estate, University of Economics – Varna (UE – Varna), habilitated in professional field 3.8. "Economics", scientific specialty "Economics and Management (Innovations in Construction)"
- basis for writing the Opinion: Order No ПД-06-109/24.06.2025 of the Rector of UE – Varna for appointing the members of the scientific examining jury and decision of the scientific examining jury of its first sitting held on 30.06.2025
- **author of dissertation:** Neli Atanasova Dimitrova
- **dissertation topic:** "Sustainable Construction in Bulgaria"

2. General Description of the Dissertation

My overall impression in respect of the thus presented in terms of type and volume dissertation, and the scientific information used in it, is positive.

The relevance of the chosen topic stems from the understanding of the role of sustainable construction as an important process, which succeeds in combining the environmental, social and economic aspects of the planning, design, construction, operation and the subsequent demolition of the buildings and the infrastructure, and at the same time from the series of documents and legislative acts created in the European Union, in accordance with which Member States should be guided in their efforts to achieve carbon neutrality by 2050. In this regard *the object of study* is sustainable construction in Bulgaria, viewed in the context of its development, regulation and implementation in the practice of Bulgarian construction enterprises. *The subject of study* are the development of sustainable construction and the systems for certification of the sustainability of buildings, the effect of the European and the national legislation on the stage of development of sustainable construction, as well as the possibilities for adaptation and use of international good practices in Bulgaria in order to promote the concept and ensure a better quality of life for future generations. *The scientific goal* of the dissertation defender is to study the state of construction enterprises in this country and to propose ways to increase the scale of sustainable construction projects at the national level. In addition it is necessary to analyze and trace back the state of sustainable construction in Bulgaria, and suggest specific steps for its improvement and popularization. *The author's thesis* contains the proposition that there are opportunities for a broader use of sustainable practices in the activities of construction enterprises on the territory of Bulgaria, as well as for increasing the number of certified buildings under one of the existing international standards. The possibility for increasing the number of the certified buildings depends on the existence of incentive policies, institutional support, the awareness of the participants in the construction process and the market demand. To investors, sustainable construction offers specific benefits such as higher value of the properties, lower operating costs and better access to finance.



The body of the dissertation reveals a thorough theoretical and empirical analysis. The appropriate principal *methods of research*, such as induction and deduction, analysis and synthesis, comparison and survey, are used. The study covers the period 2013-2023.

As *constraints*, under which the dissertation is developed, are given time restrictions, caused by the availability of statistical data.

In view of the above, I believe that the dissertation of Neli Dimitrova satisfies the requirements of Art. 27, Para. 2 of the Implementing Regulation of the Law on the Development of Academic Staff in the Republic of Bulgaria.

3. Assessment of the Structure and Contents of the Dissertation, Opinion on the Correctness of the Summary of the Dissertation and the Lexical and Stylistic Characteristics of the Text

The presented dissertation is 294 pages long and, in terms of structure, it contains an Introduction (4 pgs), Body of three chapters (195 pgs), Conclusion (4 pgs), Bibliography (29 pgs) and Appendices (56 pgs). The Bibliography comprises 268 sources (including 188 Internet sites), of which 86 in Cyrillic (including normative documents), and 182 in Latin (including normative documents), which indicates very good knowledge of the Bulgarian and the global scientific and specialized literature on the issues under study. In order to illustrate the information in the body, 26 tables and 57 figures, which correspond with the contents, are worked out.

Chapter One discusses theoretical and methodological aspects of sustainable construction. An in-depth analysis of the available specialized literature regarding the concept of sustainable construction is conducted. A variety of definitions by Bulgarian and foreign authors as well as international organizations of the concepts of "construction", "sustainability", "sustainable development" and "sustainable construction", are clarified. The basic principles of sustainability are considered, in order to explore the potential opportunities for its application in the area of construction. On that basis, an author's refinement of the concept of "sustainable construction", for the purposes of the dissertation, is made. The well-known global systems for certification of sustainable construction, which can be used during the planning, design, construction, operation, maintenance, renovation and the possible demolition of the building, are analyzed. Their essential features are revealed and the advantages and disadvantages of each one of them are compared. The need to create a unified international system for assessing sustainable characteristics in construction is ascertained. The potential for the creation of a Bulgarian system for certifying the sustainability of buildings is established, in response to other countries, part of the World Green Building Council, which have already taken up the approach of using their own systems. An emphasis on European legislation and its impact on the national policy in the area of sustainable construction, is placed. As a result of the performed analysis of the legal framework in the area of sustainable construction, the dissertation defender reaches the conclusion that work is being done towards introducing certain requirements, connected with the various aspects of the sustainable approach, but there is still no unified regulation, which would incorporate all indicators characterizing sustainable construction.

Chapter Two presents an analysis of the sustainable approach for the realization of projects in the sector of "Construction" in Bulgaria. To that end, both quantitative and structural indicators are used. The performed analysis of the construction sector in Bulgaria covers the period 2013-2023, the focus being directed towards tracing the levels of GDP in Bulgaria, the changes and the trends in the labour market, the levels of the average annual salary in the sector and its comparison to the average annual salary for the country, the



amount of foreign direct investment, the number of construction enterprises in the period under consideration, as well as an overview of investment activity in the last 10 years. It is found that, despite the dynamic changes on the market related to factors such as the economic situation, regulatory environment and technological innovations, and the disturbances caused by the COVID pandemic, the construction sector is distinguished for its stability, flexibility and adaptability towards the changes in the external environment. An analysis is performed, based on a conducted survey on the use of sustainable practices in construction companies in Bulgaria. The results of it show that the domination of an entirely market approach in construction in Bulgaria, the lack of active housing policy and regulation of construction activities, hinder the process of introducing environmentally-friendly and sustainable practices in the sector. On the other hand, regardless of the lack of incentives on the part of the government for certifying the buildings and a clearly developed legal framework, there is an increase in the number of certified buildings in this country, which has its influence also on the real estate market. According to the dissertation defender, it is the low-rise residential construction that is most favoured for the application of sustainable practices. The arguments in this direction are the smaller scale of the projects, ensuring flexibility of the design, execution and construction works, the increased demand for sustainable solutions on the part of customers and the possibilities for subsidization in the residential sector, especially for low-rise buildings. Identified are five main factors, which hamper in the utmost degree construction companies in Bulgaria, which seek to go on to sustainable construction, namely: inconsistent legislation, the unstable political situation in the country, the shortage of skilled specialists - not only workers, but also managers - and the lack of solvency on the part of customers. The dissertation defender believes that an ever-increasing number of companies will turn to green projects, and the overcoming of the financial and regulatory barriers will play a key role in the acceleration of this process. The sector demonstrates strong commitment towards sustainability and the expectations of the dissertation defender are that this would lead to considerable economic, environmental and social benefits in the long run. An analysis of the state of sustainable construction in an international context is presented. A comparison between the development of sustainable construction in the construction sector in Bulgaria and the respective practices in other countries is made. The main trends are outlined and are presented forecasts for its future development. The dissertation defender comes to the conclusion that despite the growing global attention to sustainable approaches in construction, their application in the Bulgarian context is still in its inception phase. Nevertheless, in the presence of adequate tools, strategic policies and targeted efforts, the construction sector - both in Bulgaria, and at the international level - has the potential to achieve remarkable results and steady advancement in the direction of a broader and more effective use of good practices in the near future.

Chapter Three investigates possibilities for improving sustainable construction in Bulgaria. Presented is a ranking of 100 cities from around the world, which are distinguished for their active effort for the realization of sustainable development. An emphasis is placed on the potential of good practices to be adapted to the Bulgarian context, with a view to the local conditions. Good practices from Belgium are analyzed for the purpose of adapting and implementing those in the construction sector of Bulgaria, such as: conducting an assessment and certification of the energy performance of buildings; creating a website, containing passports of all dwellings; setting specific terms for performing renovation of the dwellings in order to boost their energy performance; the need for creating a specialized controlling authority, which would monitor the availability and validity of the issued EPC certificates, as well as promote their wider use.



According to the dissertation defender, the partial prevention of the integration of sustainable principles in the practice of construction and the difficulties in the realization of sustainable projects in Bulgaria are due mainly to the lack of an officially accepted national system for environmental assessment of buildings. In order to deal with the former and some other challenges the sector faces, proposed is the BEST system (Bulgarian Ecological Standard for Three-Dimensional Construction), which includes established good practices, taken up from the international systems considered in Chapter One, where some of the criteria on the design and operation of the buildings have been adapted to the national features and the effective legal framework in this country. Among the expected benefits from the application of such a national system for the certification of sustainability, the following come to the fore: incentivization of sustainable practices in the processes of design and construction, improvement of the quality of the building environment and the health of occupants, optimized use of natural and energy resources, creation of possibilities for fair comparison, monitoring and public accountability of the sustainable characteristics of the buildings.

Measures aimed at creating conditions for vocational education and training in the area of sustainable construction are proposed. In this regard, a Master Degree Programme for vocational education in the area of sustainable construction is developed. A study of the programmes offered in Europe, in the EQD of "Bachelor" and the EQD of "Master", in the sphere of sustainability, is conducted. The analysis is narrowed and the focus is set only on programmes, which correspond in the utmost degree to the needs of the business and the practice. A programme for acquiring the EQD of "Master" is put forward, entitled "Sustainable Construction and Energy Efficiency", targeted at the preparation of specialists in the area of sustainable and energy efficient construction, which encompasses a range of subjects, providing the necessary knowledge, skills and competences for the successful professional career placement not only on the Bulgarian, but also on the international labour market.

One is favourably impressed by the fact that *at the end of each of the paragraphs of Chapters One, Two and Three*, the main conclusions and generalizations contained in the latter are worked out.

In the *conclusion* the achieved results of the study are summed up.

The research thesis is defended, the goal set before the dissertation is fulfilled, respectively the applied research tasks are performed, and therefore the research is completed successfully. The dissertation defender demonstrates thorough knowledge in the area of sustainable construction.

On the grounds of the findings given above, I think that in terms of structure and contents the dissertation conforms to the requirements of Art. 34, Para. 2 and Para. 3 of the RDASUEV, Section II – Terms and Procedure for Awarding the Educational and Scientific Degree of "Doctor".

The *summary* is 40 pages long. The main contents include a general characterization of the dissertation, followed by an overview of the most substantial points of the conducted research. At the end, the contributions of the work and the publications on the topic are presented. The summary satisfies, in terms of structure, contents and length, the mandatory requirements.

The *vocabulary and style*, used by the dissertation defender in the dissertation, are academic.

4. Identification and Evaluation of the Scientific as well as the Scientific and Applied Contributions in the Dissertation



The submitted statement of contributions I estimate as correct and actually reflecting the theoretical and practical results achieved in the dissertation.

In my opinion, among those, the following types of contributions clearly stand out:

a) scientific and theoretical (the first and the second contribution):

- Based on a conducted selection and analytical presentation of the nature and the main systems for certification of sustainable construction, an author's definition of sustainable construction is worked out.

- The European legislation in the area of sustainable construction is exhaustively presented and analyzed, as is its impact on Bulgaria's national policy in this area.

b) theoretical and methodological (the third contribution):

- On the basis of a conducted survey, an assessment of the state of sustainable construction in Bulgaria is made, and, in parallel with that, its state in other countries is analytically presented.

c) scientific and applied (the fourth and the fifth contribution):

- Through an interrelation between the systems for certification examined in the dissertation, the major provisions in the European and/or Bulgarian legislation, the principles of this country's national policy in the area of sustainable construction, the conducted survey and the familiarization with good practices, a model Bulgarian system for the certification of sustainable construction is proposed.

- On the basis of an analytical review and systematization of their state, measures for creating and/or improving the conditions for vocational education and training in the area of sustainable construction in this country, are proposed.

5. Publications and Participation in Scientific Forums:

Neli Dimitrova takes part in the procedure with a total of 3 independently written scientific publications reflecting substantial points from the contents of the dissertation: 2 articles in English and 1 paper presented at an international scientific and practical conference, published in specialized unreferenced journals with scientific reviewing and edited compilation volumes. *With this the dissertation defender meets the quantitative requirements under Art. 35, Para. 1, items 1-4 of the RDASUEV and satisfies the minimum national requirements for awarding the educational and scientific degree of "Doctor", pursuant to Art. 26, Para. 2 and Para. 3 of the Law on the Development of Academic Staff in the Republic of Bulgaria.*

6. Ascertained or Unascertained Plagiarism in the Dissertation and the Summary

No evidence of plagiarism has been found in the dissertation and the summary. The literature sources, including the normative matter, are used conscientiously in the conducted research. This is also claimed in the Declaration on Observance of Copyright Requirements, signed by the dissertation defender and attached to the documentation for the defense procedure, with respect not only to them, but also to the originality of the Dissertation and the publications thereto.

7. Critical Remarks and Recommendations

In the presented dissertation by dissertation defender Neli Dimitrova I have found no theoretical, logical or methodological errors. There is an inaccuracy in the formulation of the constraints of the research, which should be refined as follows: time restrictions of the research caused by the lack of sufficient statistical data.



I would recommend that the dissertation defender should broaden her research on the issues connected with the implementation of sustainable construction as a key tool for limiting the unfavourable environmental consequences, raising the overall level of energy efficiency and optimizing the use of natural resources in this country.

8. Questions to the Dissertation Defender

The issues under study elicit the following *questions*:

- As a result of the conducted research how do you see the role of local authorities in support of sustainable construction in Bulgaria?
- What role do good practices from other countries play in the development of the system for certification of sustainable construction proposed by you, and how do you ensure their successful integration under the current conditions in Bulgaria?

9. Conclusion

The dissertation on the topic "Sustainable Construction in Bulgaria", whose author is Neli Atanasova Dimitrova, is of original applied research nature. It conforms to the requirements for independently conducted research and contains important research results and specific ideas of theoretical and practical significance. Taking into account the positive qualities of the dissertation, I believe that it fully satisfies the requirements and the criteria of the LDASRB, the RALDASRB and the Regulations on the Development of Academic Staff at UE – Varna on awarding the educational and scientific degree of "Doctor".

All this gives me reason to grant a positive evaluation to the dissertation and to move that the members of the esteemed scientific examining jury confer on the dissertation defender Neli Atanasova Dimitrova the educational and scientific degree of "Doctor" in professional field 3.8. Economics, doctoral programme "Economics and Management (Construction and Real Estate)".

09.09.2025
Varna

Signature: _____

(Assoc. Prof. Dr Todor Raychev)

Заличена информация съгласно
ЗЗЛД и регламент (ЕС) 2016/ 679



ИКОНОМИЧЕСКИ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ ВАРНА

SCIENTIFIC OPINION

Вх. № PA20-1133/28.07.2025г.

by

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Yana Georgieva Stoencheva
Department of Real Estate
University of National and World Economy – Sofia

Regarding: Dissertation by PhD student Neli Atanasova Dimitrova, University of Economics – Varna, Faculty of Business, Department of Business, Investments, Real Estate

1. General Information: This opinion has been prepared pursuant to Order RD-06-109/24.06.2025 of the Rector of the University of Economics – Varna for the formation of a Scientific Jury for awarding the educational and scientific degree "Doctor" in professional field 3.8. Economics, scientific specialty "Economics and Management (Construction and Real Estate)", in accordance with a publicly announced procedure by the University of Economics – Varna.

Title of the dissertation: *Sustainable Construction in Bulgaria*

2. General presentation of the dissertation: The presented dissertation meets the requirements set out in Art. 56, para. 2 of the Internal Regulations of the University of Economics – Varna. It comprises 294 pages and includes an introduction, three chapters, a conclusion, references, and appendices.

3. Publications related to the dissertation: The PhD student has produced three independent scientific publications related to the dissertation topic—two scientific articles and one scientific report. These are sufficient to disseminate key elements of the research. Particular attention is given to the discussion of core principles of sustainable construction in light of global challenges. A successful attempt has been made to compare some of the most widely known definitions of sustainable construction and to overcome the fragmented approach prevalent in interpreting the concept. A new, comprehensive formulation is proposed, characterized by its clarity and balance, which captures multiple aspects of sustainable construction.

4. Scientific contributions in the dissertation: In this dissertation, the PhD student demonstrates erudition and the ability to explore, evaluate, and seek new solutions that lay a strong foundation for the realization of sustainable construction. There is a clear understanding of expected benefits and foreseeable challenges, including required efforts, timeframes, and resources, necessary to meet complex interactions at both firm and institutional levels. Adequate attention is given to the value system embedded in the regulatory framework supporting sustainable construction in Bulgaria and the EU.

The author's personal position on the issues discussed is consistently expressed. The views of other authors on the topic are carefully reviewed.



The retrospective period used in the analysis is sufficient to identify lasting trends. The empirical data sources used are reliable. The presented tables and graphs are appropriately selected and substantially contribute to the credibility of the expert opinions expressed. Special attention is deserved by the third chapter of the dissertation, which outlines opportunities for improving sustainable construction in Bulgaria. Good practices in Belgium are cited, especially regarding building certification. Although such certification is already legally regulated in Bulgaria, its practical implementation remains insufficient. Building energy efficiency is a matter of enduring importance. In Belgium, issued certificates are valid for 10 years and include recommendations for improvement. This type of evaluation is an integral part of the documentation required for the sale, donation, or rental of real estate. Notably, there are homes with a positive energy balance—producing more energy than they consume.

In this context, the PhD student proposes the creation of a Bulgarian certification system for sustainable construction. Emphasis is placed on the environmental aspects of construction, and a logo for the new system has been developed, highlighting the synergy between environmental, social, and economic effects. The criteria for obtaining such a certificate and its grading levels based on achieved results are presented. Measures are proposed for creating conditions for professional education and training in sustainable construction, based on a comparison of master's programs in Bulgarian and foreign universities. A unique, original master's program has been developed.

5. Compliance of the abstract with the requirements: The abstract accurately reflects the results achieved in the dissertation. It includes the necessary structural components according to accepted best practices.

6. Contributions of the dissertation: I fully accept the theoretical and applied contributions formulated by the author.

7. Has plagiarism been identified?: I am not aware of any form of plagiarism in the dissertation or related publications.

8. Recommendations and Questions: Recommendations:

- The contributions of the dissertation could be grouped into theoretical and practical contributions.

Remarks: Some minor technical imperfections are observed in the dissertation, such as:

- In Figure 2.2 on page 68, the legend and measurement units are missing;
- In Table 2.3 on page 87, the percentage symbol (%) appears in the header and need not be repeated in the table cells;

- Table 2.6 on page 91 is titled "Rate of change of key indicators", but presents absolute values. The rate of change is a relative measure and is usually expressed as a percentage.

Question: Sustainable construction principles include: safety, recyclability, minimal energy consumption, etc. How can these be reconciled given their partial incompatibility? For example, some practices—such as using straw, clay, or wood—achieve energy efficiency,



environmental friendliness, and competitive cost, but may not ensure stability during fires or natural disasters, and are not suitable for multi-storey buildings.

9. Conclusion: Given the undeniable merits of the dissertation, I strongly recommend that the esteemed Scientific Jury award Neli Atanasova Dimitrova the educational and scientific degree "Doctor" in professional field 3.8. Economics, scientific specialty "Economics and Management (Construction and Real Estate)".

Author of the opinion:

/Assoc. Prof. Dr. Yana Stoencheva/

Заличена информация съгласно
ЗЗЛД и регламент (ЕС) 2016/ 679

Sofia, 05.08.2025