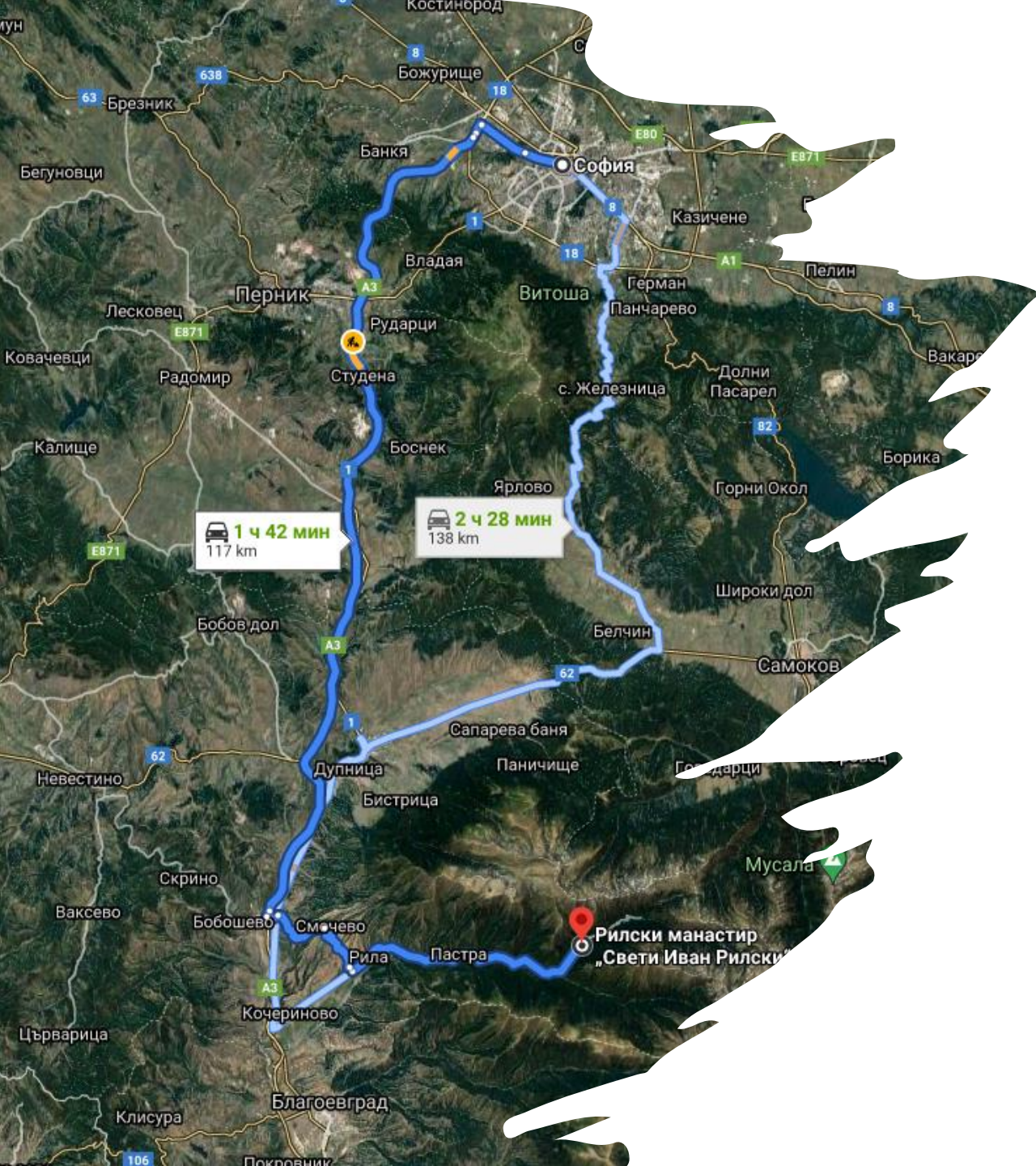




Sustainable tourism in Bulgaria

Trip to the Rila Monastery

There are two main routes available to, each taking approximately 2 hours. There are quite a few interesting stops along the way. The road leading up to the Monastery is filled with natural beauty. Among the interesting places, you can find the "Orlista" Nunnery, a winery, the Krasta Sactuary and much more.



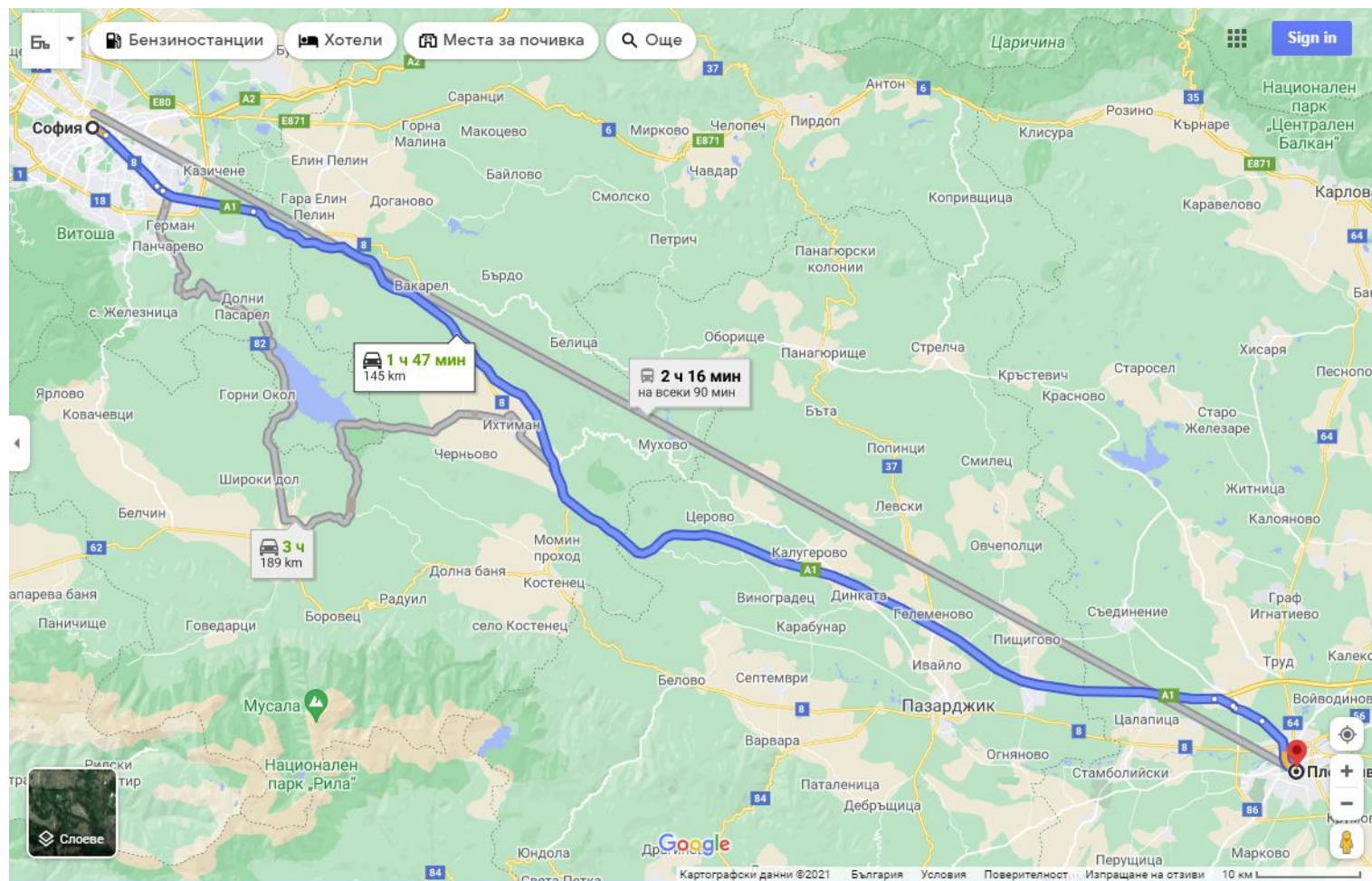


Sustainability of Rila Monastery

- Due to its mountainous terrain, the road to Rila Monastery, especially Saint Ivan's church is not designed to allow people with physical disabilities to reach it. There were no ramps or lifts found within the region of monastery. For example, an individual in a wheelchair would have no chance of reaching the Church of Saint Ivan and would have a very difficult time going through the cobblestone pavement of the Rila Monastery.
- In addition, there were no parking spaces to be found for disabled people.
- Adding easier access for the disabled in the shape of ramps, lifts and specialized parking spots would greatly improve the accessibility of the Monastery.



Our trip to Plovdiv



How we got there?

We traveled through "Trakiya highway" A1/E80 for like 2 hours and then we passed on "Veliko Konar" road

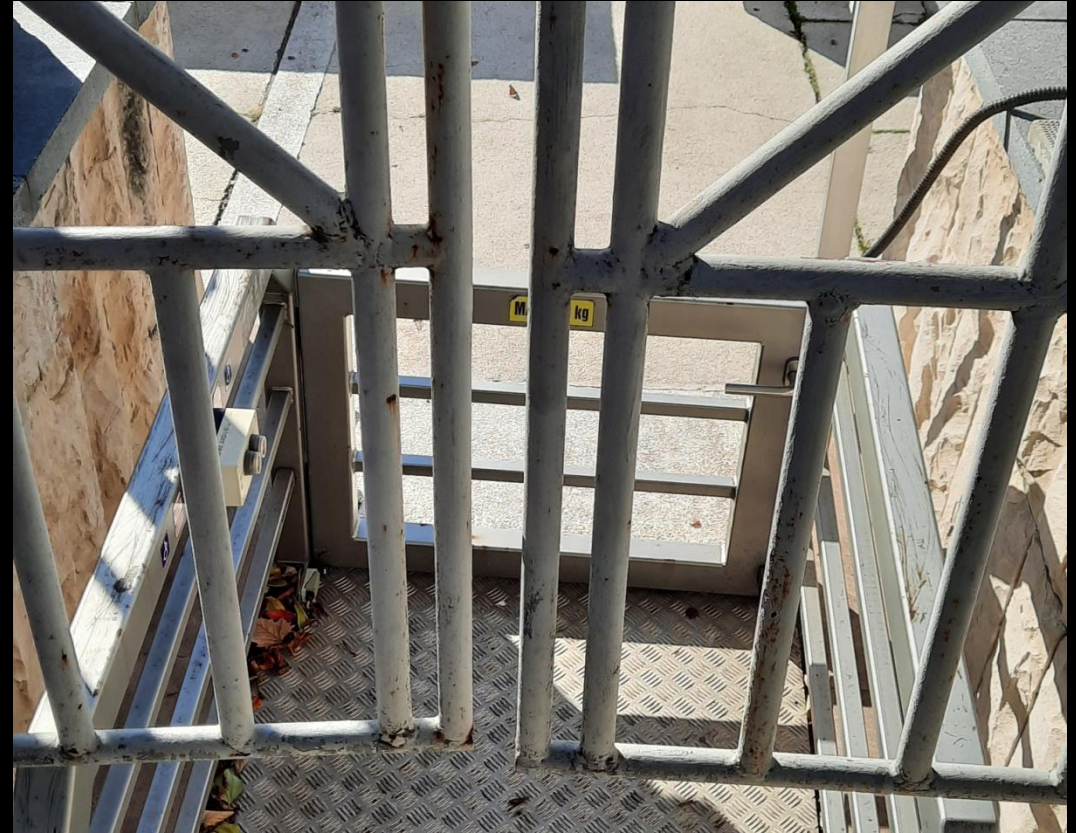


How can we improve?

- Streets are made of cobblestone, there could be special sidewalks for wheelchairs.



- Amphitheatre has lift for people with disabilities, there could be more lifts in other popular places.



- The city is mountainous so elderly people or people with disabilities has a difficult time going up the hills, **there should be railings near the wall.**





- There are a lot of street animals, most of the tourists can get scared of them, **there could be more animal shelters or more wildlife careers.**

- Some streets are really narrow, so it's hard for wheeled chaired people to pass through with cars, **there could be special routs for these type of people**



София

Рилски манастир „Свети Иван Рилски“

Добавяне на направление

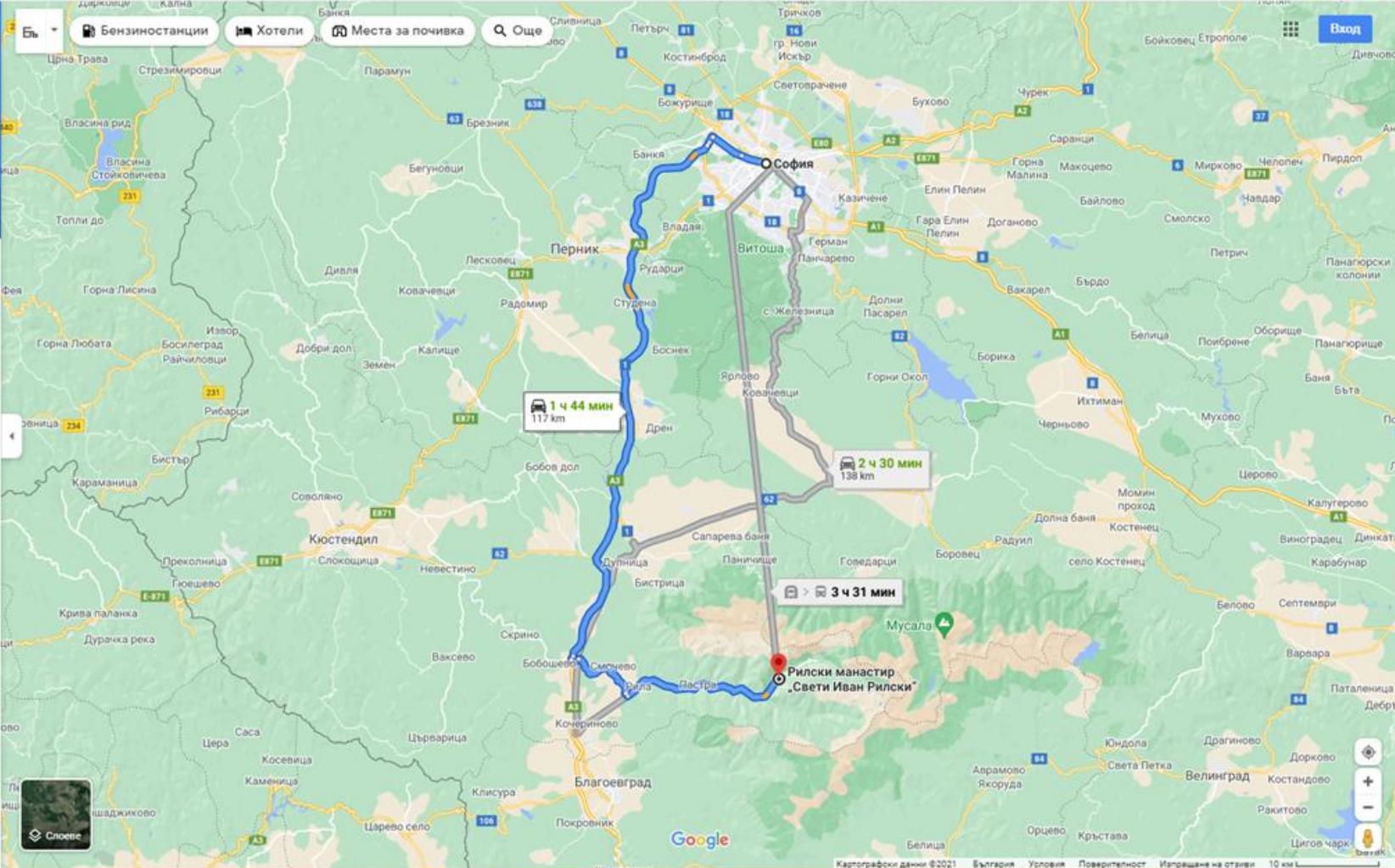
Тръване сега

ОПЦИИ

- Изпращане на упътвания до телефона ви
- през E79
1 ч 32 мин без трафик
117 km
[подробности](#)
 - през път 181
2 ч 12 мин без трафик
138 km
 - 8:29 ч. (събота) – 12:00 ч.
3 ч 31 мин
Traventuria Rila Monastery Bus

Изследвайте Рилски манастир „Свети Иван Рилски“

- Ресторанти
- Hoteli
- Бензиностанци
- Паркинги
- Още



The center of Sofia



A photograph of St. Nedelya Cathedral in Sofia, Bulgaria. The cathedral features a large central dome and several smaller domes, all covered in green patina tiles. The building is constructed of stone and has multiple levels of arched windows. To the right, a modern building with a vertical sign that reads 'm d B u' is visible. The scene is set in an urban environment with trees in the foreground.

St. Nedelya Cathedral

- Completed in 1863, this magnificent domed church is one of the city's major landmarks, and is noted for its rich, Byzantine-style murals. The church was targeted by communists on 16 April 1925 in a failed bomb attack aimed at assassinating Tsar Boris III.
- We think that the tiles in front of the church should be renovated because they are really broken and wheelchairs can't pass.

St. Sofia Church

- Sveta Sofia is one of the capital's oldest churches and gave the city its name. A subterranean museum houses an ancient necropolis, with 56 tombs and the remains of four other churches. Outside are the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier and an eternal flame, and the grave of Ivan Vazov, Bulgaria's most revered writer.





St. Nikolai Russian Church

- This beautiful church with glittering mosaic exterior and golden domes was completed in 1914 for Sofia's Russian community, and named in honour of St Nikolai, the 'miracle worker'. Students believe that the saint brings them luck, so they go there to pray prior to important exams. The cramped interior features icons painted between the 11th and 14th centuries.





Sofia History Museum

- The history of Sofia is presented on two floors of the magnificent former Turkish Mineral Baths, just behind the mosque. Exhibitions are divided thematically over eight chambers, with the most interesting rooms dedicated to the Bulgarian royal families of the late 19th and early 20th centuries, and the findings of recent archeological digs around town.
- The Mineral Baths – also known as the Turkish Baths – was completed in 1913.

Aleksander Nevski Cathedral

- Our last stop is the Alexander Nevski Cathedral. One of *the* symbols not just of Sofia but of Bulgaria itself, this massive, awe-inspiring church was built between 1882 and 1912 in memory of the 200,000 Russian soldiers who died fighting for Bulgaria's independence during the Russo-Turkish War (1877–78). It is named in honour of a 13th-century Russian warrior-prince.



A photograph of the President's Building in Sofia, Bulgaria. The building is a large, multi-story structure with a classical facade, featuring a prominent portico with columns on the upper floors. The lower part of the building is constructed from reddish-brown stone with arched windows. Two flags, the Bulgarian national flag and the European Union flag, are flying in front of the building. A large green tree is visible on the right side of the frame. The sky is clear and blue.

President's Building

- The Bulgarian president's office isn't open to the public, but the changing of the guard ceremony is a spectacle not to be missed; for the full ceremony, replete with music, weapons and all manner of pomp, be there on the first Wednesday of the month at noon.