TOURISM IN ROMANIA

- Romania is a very rich country in terms of tourism, with many beautiful places worth visiting.
- Romania's tourism potential is high, with a wide range of natural, cultural and historical attractions.
- By the nature of tourism activities, several categories of tourism are practised in our country.

SPA TOURISM

- It is traditional, it has a rich potential and it is mainly intended to restore the body.
- The main resorts are Băile Felix, Băile Herculane, Băile Căciulata and Călimănești, Băile Geoagiu, Băile Tuşnad, etc.





SUMMER TOURISM

- It aims to make use of the therapeutic characteristics of seawater and solar radiation.
- The most visited resorts on the Romanian Black Sea coast are Mamaia, Neptun, Jupiter, Eforie, etc.
- The Black Sea coast is the most exploited tourist area in Romania, where 248 hotels of different categories are built.
- Every year, the coast is visited by hundreds of thousands of tourists from Romania and abroad.

Pictures from the Romanian coast









MOUNTAIN AND WINTER SPORTS TOURISM

- It is practised in the Carpathian Mountains, tourists being attracted by the numerous ski slopes and the clean, unpolluted air and tranquillity.
- The best known region for this type of tourism is the Prahova Valley, with the resorts of Sinaia, Predeal, Braşov, etc.
- There are also two high-altitude roads in Romania -Transalpina (2145 m) and Transfăgărășan (2042 m) - which attract tourists because of the wonderful scenery they can enjoy when crossing them.
- Many spectacular caves have also been formed in the Carpathian Mountains due to the karst relief. The most visited are the Urşilor Cave, the Scărişoara Cave and the Muierii Cave.

Pictures from the Carpathian

Mountains









Transfăgărășan

CAVES

Muierii Cave

Urșilor Cave



DANUBE DELTA

- It is another special touristic region in Romania.
- It is the best preserved delta in Europe, it was declared a Biosphere Reserve in 1991.
- It is a natural area with a high diversity of flora and fauna.
- It is home to the northernmost subtropical forest in Europe - the Letea Forest.
- The delta is home to 360 species of birds and 45 species of freshwater fish.
- It is visited mainly by amateur fishermen and other nature lovers.

Pictures from the Danube Delta



HISTORICAL TOURISM

- ANCIENT CITIES are cities fortresses built by the Greeks and Romans: Drobeta (today Drobeta Turnu Severin), APULUM (today Alba Iulia), NAPOCA (today Cluj-Napoca), TOMIS (today Constanța), CALLATIS (today Mangalia), are just some of them;
- They preserve numerous historical relics and attract tourists eager to connect with the past countries.

Roman Castrum Apulum



- The most visited MEDIEVAL CITIES are Sighişoara, Târgu-Mureş, Braşov, Suceava and Sibiu (European Cultural Capital in 2007).
- Tourists are particularly attracted by the medieval architectural style, fortresses and historic buildings.
- Every year there are medieval festivals which revive the atmosphere of that period and represent the peak of tourist activities.



Pictures from medieval cities







PELEŞ CASTLE

- The famous Peleş and Pelişor castles are built in Sinaia.
- Peleş Castle was built on the initiative of King Carol I from 1873 and was inaugurated in 1883, being then the summer residence of the king.
- It is now owned by the Royal Family of Romania and houses the Peles National Museum.

PELEŞ CASTLE



BRAN CASTLE

- Bran Castle is one of the most popular castles in Romania, visited by both Romanian and foreign tourists.
- The legend of Dracula makes Bran Castle one of the most sought-after tourist attractions in Romania.
- Today, the four-storey museum displays collections of furniture, costumes, weapons and armours from the Medieval Age.
- The landscape in this area is a harmonious blend of different landforms, and visitors to the castle are treated to wonderful views from high above.

BRAN CASTLE



RURAL TOURISM

- Rural tourism is chosen by people who want to discover the culture of a certain region in Romania, as well as the everyday life of the people.
- Rural tourism is specific to Maramureş and Transylvania, but is also practised in Moldova.



TOURISM IN MOLDOVA

- The region of Moldova is visited due to its numerous tourist attractions such as monasteries built by Romanian rulers, medieval fortresses, memorial houses of important cultural figures, etc.
- Thus, Moldova stands out for its religious and cultural tourism. Rural tourism is also practiced.
- The most visited monasteries are those of Putna, Sucevita, Agapia, Văratec, Voroneţ.
- Iași is the most visited city of the region.

Putna Monastery

•About 32 km west of the city of Rădăuți is located Putna Monastery (built between 1466-1469), "Jerusalem of the Romanian nation", as the poet Mihai Eminescu called it, known as the foundation of the ruler Stephen the Great and Holy, the monastery houses his body.

•Since the canonization of the Moldavian ruler in 1992, the Putna monastery has become a pilgrimage center at the beginning of July (2nd July) every year.



Other sights in Moldova

Suceva Fortress

Neamțului Fortress



The Egg Museum – Vama, Bucovina



Iași City

- It is the largest city in the region of Moldova and the second largest in Romania, after Bucharest.
- It is an important cultural center, with numerous touristic attractions of this kind (Palace of Culture, Philharmonic and "Vasile Alecsandri" National Theatre, numerous museums, churches and monasteries, Metropolitan Cathedral, etc.) and university, "Alexandru Ioan Cuza" University being the oldest higher education institution in the country.

• Palace of Culture



The Metropolitan Cathedral

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"A. I. Cuza" University



Tourism in the region of Hălăucești commune

- The tourist activity in Hălăucești commune is poorly developed.
- However, in the nearby communes there are touristic attractions that fall into the category of historical tourism (Sturdza Castle in Miclăușeni) or cultural tourism ("Vasile Alecsandri" Memorial House in Mircești).
- These sights are frequently visited by the students of our high school, during field trips and even by the inhabitants of our commune, who are eager to learn more.

Sturdza Castle in Miclăușeni



"Vasile Alecsandri" Memorial House in Mircești

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Touristic potential in the region of Hălăucești commune

- Rural tourism, probably, has the highest development potential in our region.
- In the context of the Covid-19 pandemic, but also in the current period, rural tourism has been one of the most requested forms of domestic tourism in Romania.
- The special natural setting of Hălăucești commune and the well-preserved traditions and customs are assets in favour of rural tourism in our region.
- The development of small accommodation structures, such as rural and agro-touristic guesthouses, which offer seclusion, nature and safety, would represent a solution in this context.