



## Evenimente Științifice Organizate În Perioada 2021-2025

### A. Manifestări Științifice Pentru Studenți

#### 2025

Cadrul didactic responsabil	Eveniment (tip, nume, data, alte eventuale informații):
Asist. dr. Alexandra Zaharia Lect. dr. Daniel Simulescu	<b>Cea de-a XXX-a ediție a Sesiunii anuale de comunicări științifice a studenților geografi</b> , 09 mai 2025, Departamentul de Geografie, Facultatea de Științe, Universitatea din Craiova Formular înregistrare: <a href="https://forms.gle/4kL51JVQA5cMDmDr9">https://forms.gle/4kL51JVQA5cMDmDr9</a> <a href="https://geografie-craiova.ro/sesiunea-de-comunicari-stiintifice-a-studentilor-geografi-editia-a-xxx-a/">https://geografie-craiova.ro/sesiunea-de-comunicari-stiintifice-a-studentilor-geografi-editia-a-xxx-a/</a> <a href="https://geografie-craiova.ro/wp-content/uploads/2025/03/Sesiunea-studentasca-Editia-XXX.pdf">https://geografie-craiova.ro/wp-content/uploads/2025/03/Sesiunea-studentasca-Editia-XXX.pdf</a>
Lect. dr. Emil Marinescu Asist. dr. Alexandra Zaharia	Conferința <b>Săptămâna Mondială a Spațiului Cosmic: Perspective privind Prezența Omului în Spațiul Cosmic</b> , 16 octombrie 2025, Muzeul Olteniei, Secția de Științe ale Naturii <a href="https://muzeulolteniei.ro/event/conferinta-perspective-privind-prezenta-omului-in-spatiul-cosmic/">https://muzeulolteniei.ro/event/conferinta-perspective-privind-prezenta-omului-in-spatiul-cosmic/</a>
Lect. univ. dr. Mihaela Licurici	Prelegere cu tema <b>Introducere în seismologie și tehnologii de detectare a cutremurelor</b> , 07.10.2025, Sala de Lectură Multidisciplinară, Universitatea din Craiova, <a href="https://biblio.central.ucv.ro/bib_web/ro/Evenimente.php">https://biblio.central.ucv.ro/bib_web/ro/Evenimente.php</a>
Lect. univ. dr. Mihaela Licurici	Dezbateri pe tema <b>Migrația internațională și modul în care este percepută aceasta în România</b> , Sala de Lectură Multidisciplinară, Universitatea din Craiova, <a href="https://biblio.central.ucv.ro/bib_web/ro/Evenimente.php">https://biblio.central.ucv.ro/bib_web/ro/Evenimente.php</a>

#### 2024

Cadrul didactic responsabil	Eveniment (tip, nume, data, alte eventuale informații):
Asist. dr. Alexandra Zaharia Lect. dr. Emil Marinescu	<b>Cea de-a XXIX-a ediție a Sesiunii anuale de comunicări științifice a studenților geografi</b> , 12 aprilie 2024, Departamentul de Geografie, Facultatea de Științe, Universitatea din Craiova



Lect. dr. Emil Marinescu	<i>Conferința Săptămâna Mondială a Spațiului Cosmic: Tema: Ferestre spre cer - telescoapele terestre și observatoarele spațiale</i> , 10 octombrie 2024, Muzeul Olteniei, Secția de Științe ale Naturii
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**2023**

Cadrul didactic responsabil	Eveniment (tip, nume, data, alte eventuale informații):
Lect. dr. Emil Marinescu	<i>Conferința Săptămâna Mondială a Spațiului Cosmic: Tema: Omul în Spațiul Cosmic</i> , 12 octombrie 2023, Muzeul Olteniei, Secția de Științe ale Naturii

**2022**

Cadrul didactic responsabil	Eveniment (tip, nume, data, alte eventuale informații):
Lect. dr. Liliana Popescu Asist. dr. Alexandra Zaharia	<i>Cea de-a XXVIII-a ediție a Sesiunii anuale de comunicări științifice a studenților geografi</i> , 15 aprilie 2022, Departamentul de Geografie, Facultatea de Științe, Universitatea din Craiova
Lect. dr. Emil Marinescu	<i>Conferința Săptămâna Mondială a Spațiului Cosmic: Tema: Utilizarea spațiului cosmic. Aplicațiile Spațiale</i> , 13 octombrie 2022, Muzeul Olteniei, Secția de Științe ale Naturii

**2021**

Cadrul didactic responsabil	Eveniment (tip, nume, data, alte eventuale informații):
Lect. dr. Mihaela Licurici Asist. dr. Alexandra Zaharia	<i>Cea de-a XXVII-a ediție a Sesiunii anuale de comunicări științifice a studenților geografi</i> , 16 aprilie 2021, Departamentul de Geografie, Facultatea de Științe, Universitatea din Craiova
Lect. dr. Emil Marinescu	<i>Conferința Săptămâna Mondială a Spațiului Cosmic: Tema: Etape în Cunoașterea Sistemului Solar</i> , 14 octombrie 2021, Muzeul Olteniei, Secția de Științe ale Naturii

**B. MANIFESTĂRI ȘTIINȚIFICE PENTRU CADRE DIDACTICE, CERCETĂTORI****2022**

<b>Organizatori</b>	<b>Eveniment (tip, nume, data, alte eventuale informații):</b>
Departamentul de Geografie al Facultății de Științe, Universitatea din Craiova (UCV) în colaborare cu: Institutul de Geografie, Academia Română, România; Univ. St. Kliment Ohridski din Sofia, Bulgaria; Univ. din Belgrad, Facultatea de Geografie, Serbia; Univ. din Pécs, Ungaria; Univ. din Novi Sad, Facultatea de Științe, Serbia; Univ. din Niš, Facultatea de Științe și Matematică, Serbia; Univ. Eötvös Loránd, Facultatea de Științe, Ungaria; Univ. din București, Facultatea de Geografie, România; Univ. din Veliko Tarnovo, Dep. de Geografie, Bulgaria; Univ. de Economie Națională și Globală, Dep. de Economie, Bulgaria	<b>The 6<sup>th</sup> International Conference <i>Geographical Research and Cross-Border Cooperation within the Lower Basin of the Danube</i></b> , 06-08 octombrie 2022, Craiova, România Circulară: <a href="https://forumgeografic.ro/wp-content/uploads/first-call_2022.pdf">https://forumgeografic.ro/wp-content/uploads/first-call_2022.pdf</a> ; Program: <a href="https://gef.bg.ac.rs/wp-content/uploads/2022/10/Programme-GEOGRAPHICAL-RESEARCH-AND-CROSS-BORDER-COOPERATION.pdf">https://gef.bg.ac.rs/wp-content/uploads/2022/10/Programme-GEOGRAPHICAL-RESEARCH-AND-CROSS-BORDER-COOPERATION.pdf</a> Ediții anterioare: <a href="https://forumgeografic.ro/events/">https://forumgeografic.ro/events/</a>

**2021**

<b>Organizatori</b>	<b>Eveniment (tip, nume, data, alte eventuale informații):</b>
Asociația Geomorfologilor din România (AGR) și Departamentul de Geografie al Facultății de Științe, Universitatea din Craiova (UCV)	<b>The 36<sup>th</sup> Romanian Symposium on Geomorphology. <i>Geomorphology, one step further</i></b> , 22-26 septembrie 2021 (Conferință în format hibrid; aplicație în Munții Parâng), Circulară și program: <a href="https://www.geomorfologie.ro/wp-content/uploads/2021/06/SNG_2021.pdf?_gl=1*wu5jt7*_ga*MjY0OTU2ODQwLjE3NjYyMDk1ODc.*_ga_8QCF9KG655*czE3NjYyMDk1ODYkbzEkZzEkdDE3NjYyMDk3MDAkajU0JGwwJGgw">https://www.geomorfologie.ro/wp-content/uploads/2021/06/SNG_2021.pdf?_gl=1*wu5jt7*_ga*MjY0OTU2ODQwLjE3NjYyMDk1ODc.*_ga_8QCF9KG655*czE3NjYyMDk1ODYkbzEkZzEkdDE3NjYyMDk3MDAkajU0JGwwJGgw</a>

**Anexa 2: Circulare, programe, alte detalii ale manifestărilor științifice pentru cadre didactice, cercetători**

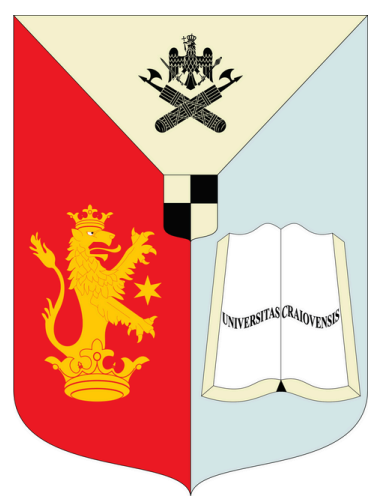
Director Departament,  
Prof. univ. dr. BOENGIU Sandu



**Anexa 1:**

**Circulare, programe, alte detalii ale manifestărilor științifice  
pentru studenți**





# SESIUNEA ANUALĂ DE COMUNICĂRI ȘTIINȚIFICE A STUDENȚILOR GEOGRAFI (EDIȚIA XXX)

09 MAI 2025  
FORMAT ONLINE

Sesiunea de comunicări se adresează  
studentilor din ciclurile de **licență**, **master**  
și **doctorat**

- **25 aprilie 2025** – Termenul limită pentru trimiterea formularului de înregistrare ce conține rezumatul
- **28 aprilie 2025** – Notificarea autorilor privind acceptarea
- **05 mai 2025** – Trimiterea prezentărilor ce vor fi susținute la sesiunea de comunicări
- **09 mai 2025** – Desfășurarea Sesiunii de comunicări științifice a studenților geografi

## Tematică

- Organizarea spațiului și dezvoltarea durabilă
- Componentele mediului și caracteristicile impactului antropic
- Utilizarea tehnicilor GIS în analize integrate de geografie și turism
- Evaluarea hazardelor și riscurilor
- Caracteristici și provocări socio-demografice, politice și economice
- Dezvoltare durabilă
- Didactica geografiei și promovarea educației pentru mediu
- Evaluarea și valorificarea potențialului turistic
- Dinamica și circulația turistică
- Protecția și conservarea resurselor turistice naturale

## Contact:

Asist. dr. Alexandra ZAHARIA ([alexandra.zaharia@edu.ucv.ro](mailto:alexandra.zaharia@edu.ucv.ro))  
Lect. dr. Daniel SIMULESCU ([daniel.simulescu@edu.ucv.ro](mailto:daniel.simulescu@edu.ucv.ro))

Formularul de  
înregistrare online și  
noutăți disponibile la:

## Website

<https://geografie-craiova.ro/>

## Formular înregistrare

<https://forms.gle/4kL51JVQA5cMDmDr9>





Universitatea din Craiova

FACULTATEA DE ȘTIINȚE

DEPARTAMENTUL DE GEOGRAFIE

Cea de-a XXX-a ediție a *Sesiunii anuale de comunicări științifice  
a studenților geografi*

09 mai 2025

## PROGRAM Secțiunea GEOGRAFIE FIZICĂ

09.00 - 09.15	<b>Cuvânt de deschidere</b>
09.15 – 09.30	<b>Ana Narcisa ȚOLA</b> (Anul I, Master, Specializarea Geomatică, Facultatea de Geografie, Universitatea Babeș-Bolyai Cluj-Napoca) <i>Marea Aral: Cartografierea reliefurilor aride utilizând imagini satelitare</i>
09.30 - 09.45	<b>Andreea LUPȘAN</b> (Anul III, Specializarea Cartografie, Facultatea de Geografie, Universitatea din București) <i>Caracteristici morfometrice și morfografice ale bazinului Bălăneasa, județul Buzău</i>
09.45 - 10.00	<b>Isabelle COICIU</b> (Anul II, Master, Specializarea Politici de Mediu pentru Dezvoltare Durabilă, Facultatea de Geografie, Universitatea din București) <i>Vulnerabilitatea la schimbările climatice în regiunea București-Ilfov: Analiza riscurilor de inundații și măsuri de adaptare</i>
10.00 - 10.15	<b>Adina Maria PATIȚA</b> (Anul II, Master, Specializarea Geomatică, Facultatea de Geografie, Universitatea Babeș-Bolyai Cluj-Napoca) <i>Incendiile de vegetație din Grecia. Studiu de caz: Regiunea Attica și Insula Rodos</i>
10.15 - 10.30	<b>Cristiana-Iulia AIOANEI</b> (Anul III, Specializarea Geografia Mediului, Facultatea de Geografie, Universitatea din București) <i>Analiza calității mediului în zona istorică a Municipiului Constanța</i>
10.30 - 10.45	<b>George TĂNASE</b> (Anul IV, Școala Doctorală de Științe, Universitatea din Craiova) <i>Relația dintre forma covoșurilor și rețeaua hidrografică subterană din Câmpul Sălcuței</i>
10.45 - 11.00	<b>Valentin-Florentin JUJEA-BOLDESCO<sup>1</sup>, Mihnea-Ștefan COSTACHE<sup>1</sup>, Katica KOTANY<sup>2</sup>, Anna DAKOU-CHASIOTI<sup>3</sup></b> ( <sup>1</sup> Școala Doctorală de Geografie „Simion Mehedinți”, Facultatea de Geografie, Universitatea din București; <sup>2</sup> Anul II, Master, Universitatea din Tübingen; <sup>3</sup> Anul III, Licență, Universitatea din Atena) <i>Dinamica utilizării terenului în perioada 2017-2023 în Munții Bucegi (România), Alpii Înalți din Allgäu (Germania) și Muntele Olimp (Grecia), utilizând imaginile satelitare Sentinel 2</i>
11.00 - 11.15	<b>Carmen-Maria VIȘAN, Petre NICOLAE, Giulia Elena CIOBANU, Vlad Ștefan ROMANICI, Andrei Iulian VESELIN, Eduard Andrei ȘULEA</b> (Anul I, Specializarea Planificare Teritorială, Facultatea de Geografie, Universitatea din București) <i>Zona protejată C.A. Rosetti – Maria Rosetti – Popa Petre</i>
11.15 - 11.30	<b>Alexandru-Ionuț BĂNESCU</b> (Anul I, Specializarea Geografie, Facultatea de Geografie, Universitatea din București) <i>Vulnerabilitatea regiunilor României în fața fenomenelor climatice de risc, în contextul Încălzirii Globale</i>



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a studenților geografi*

09 mai 2025

11.30 - 11.45	<b>Anastasia NICEA, Cristea Miruna-Maria CRISTEA</b> (Anul I, Specializarea Geografia Mediului, Facultatea de Geografie, Universitatea din București) <i>Evaluarea calității apei râurilor Argeș și Ialomița, în sectorul de câmpie, pentru determinarea potențialului folosirii pentru irigații</i>
11.45 - 12.00	<b>Simona Petronela SCRIPCĂ</b> (Anul II, Specializarea Geografie, Facultatea de Istorie, Geografie și Științe Sociale, Universitatea „Ștefan cel Mare” din Suceava) <i>Modelarea și reprezentarea spațială a zgomotului feroviar din Gara Burdujeni-Suceava</i>
12.00 - 12.15	<b>Andrei MIHALACHE</b> (Școala Doctorală de Științe Aplicate și Inginerești, Centrul de Cercetare în Geografie Aplicată (GeA-USV), Departamentul de Geografie, Universitatea „Ștefan cel Mare” din Suceava) <i>Influența temperaturii, precipitațiilor și a deficitului de apă din sol asupra producției culturii de floare a soarelui în spațiul dintre Carpați și Nistru (1991-2023)</i>
12.15 - 12.30	<b>Ciprian-Ionuț ADAM</b> (Anul I, Master, Specializarea GIS și Planificare Teritorială, Facultatea de Istorie, Geografie și Științe Sociale, Universitatea „Ștefan cel Mare” din Suceava) <i>Analiza prin metode specifice SIG a accidentelor navale din România în perioada 2017–2024</i>
12.30 - 12.45	<b>Mihaela-Denisa MARICA</b> (Anul III, Specializarea Geografie, Facultatea de Geografie, Universitatea din București) <i>Curenții rip de pe coasta românească: analiza gradului de conștientizare și a percepției riscului de către publicul larg</i>
12.45 - 13.00	<b>Adrian-Florin VASILE, Florin MIRON, George Cristian GROSU</b> (Anul I, Master, Evaluarea Integrată a Stării Mediului, Facultatea de Geografie, Universitatea din București) <i>Regimul termic în lacul glaciar Bâlea (2034 m). Efectul anomaliilor termice asupra stratificației verticale</i>
13.00 – 13.15	<b>Carmen Gabriela BIZDADEA</b> (Anul II, Școala Doctorală de Geografie „Simion Mehedinți”, Facultatea de Geografie, Universitatea din București) <i>Cartografierea defrișărilor în Munții Făgăraș între 1986-2024</i>
13.15 - 13.30	<b>Discuții și concluzii pentru secțiunea GEOGRAFIE FIZICĂ</b>

**Discuțiile finale și acordarea premiilor** pentru cele două secțiuni ale sesiunii de comunicări științifice vor avea loc după finalizarea tuturor prezentărilor, în cadrul unei întâlniri comune.

Evenimentul se va desfășura online, folosind **platforma Google Meet**, iar datele pentru contactare sunt următoarele:

- cuvânt deschidere și premiere: <https://meet.google.com/ktr-sdtm-kzn>
- secțiune GEOGRAFIE FIZICĂ: <https://meet.google.com/ktr-sdtm-kzn>
- secțiune GEOGRAFIE UMANĂ: <https://meet.google.com/ehc-kynp-qna>



## PROGRAM Secțiunea GEOGRAFIE UMANĂ

09.00 - 09.15	Cuvânt de deschidere
09.15 - 09.30	<p><b>Teodora-Georgiana MIHĂILĂ, Oana-Mihaela STOLERIU</b> (Anul I, Școala Doctorală de Geoștiințe, Facultatea de Geografie și Geologie, Universitatea „Alexandru Ioan Cuza” din Iași)</p> <p><i>Visitors’ perceptions of Bucovina on Instagram: which places generate more social media engagement?</i></p>
09.30 - 09.45	<p><b>Maria LAZA</b> (Anul II, Specializarea Geografia Turismului, Facultatea de Geografie, Universitatea Babeș-Bolyai Cluj-Napoca)</p> <p><i>Învățarea interactivă experimentală a geografiei. Studiu de caz: „Temperatura aerului”, clasa a V-a</i></p>
09.45 - 10.00	<p><b>George PASCAL</b> (Anul I, Școala Doctorală de Geoștiințe, Facultatea de Geografie și Geologie, Universitatea „Alexandru Ioan Cuza” din Iași)</p> <p><i>Valorificarea turistică a identității culturale din ținutul Covurlui</i></p>
10.00 - 10.15	<p><b>George PASCAL</b> (Anul I, Școala Doctorală de Geoștiințe, Facultatea de Geografie și Geologie, Universitatea „Alexandru Ioan Cuza” din Iași)</p> <p><i>Didactica Geografiei în Școala Gimnazială Tulucești</i></p>
10.15 - 10.30	<p><b>Vasile Petrică HARPALETE</b> (anul II, Master, Specializarea Politici de Mediu pentru Dezvoltare Durabilă, Facultatea de Geografie, Universitatea din București)</p> <p><i>Evaluarea percepției actorilor din sectorul turistic asupra presiunilor și amenințărilor la adresa patrimoniului natural din Parcul Național Domogled - Valea Cernei (PNDVC)</i></p>
10.30 - 10.45	<p><b>Ioana VOINEA</b> (Anul II, Master, Specializarea Gestiunea Spațiului Turistic și Servicii de Ospitalitate, Facultatea de Geografie, Universitatea din București)</p> <p><i>Santorini: victima propriei faime</i></p>
10.45 - 11.00	<p><b>Marcello OPREA, Delia PORUMB</b> (Anul II, Specializarea Geografia Turismului, Facultatea de Geografie, Universitatea din București)</p> <p><i>The Impact of Criminal Groups on Tourism in Bucharest</i></p>
11.00 - 11.15	<p><b>Ainhua-Naomi CRISTUREAN</b> (Anul III, Specializarea Geografia Turismului, Facultatea de Geografie, Universitatea Babeș-Bolyai Cluj-Napoca)</p> <p><i>Explorarea serviciilor culturale ale turbăriilor din România: O analiză a opiniilor turiștilor</i></p>



Universitatea din Craiova

FACULTATEA DE ȘTIINȚE

DEPARTAMENTUL DE GEOGRAFIE

**Cea de-a XXX-a ediție a Sesiunii anuale de comunicări științifice  
a studenților geografi**

**9 MAI 2025**

- 11.15 - 11.30** **Elena-Diana VĂDUVA** (Anul II, Specializarea Geografie, Facultatea de Geografie, Universitatea Babeș-Bolyai Cluj-Napoca)  
*Propuneri de activități de învățare pentru promovarea educației despre mediu în sistemul de predare simultan, pentru clasele a III-a și a IV-a*
- 11.30 - 11.45** **Marian-Dorel SIGHIARTĂU** (Anul I, Școala Doctorală de Geografie, Facultatea de Geografie, Universitatea Babeș-Bolyai Cluj-Napoca)  
*Cartografierea scientometrică a studiilor despre metavers în turism*
- 11.45 - 12.00** **Ionuț-Adrian DRĂGULEASA** (Anul III, Școala Doctorală de Științe, Universitatea din Craiova)  
*Percepția turiștilor cu privire la valorificarea turismului balnear - o cercetare calitativă asupra stațiunilor balneare în Subcarpații Vâlcii, România*
- 12.00 - 12.15** **Victor MALAIRĂU, Denis SĂNDULESCU** (Anul II, Școala Doctorală de Geografie, Facultatea de Geografie, Universitatea Babeș-Bolyai Cluj-Napoca)  
*Favorabilitatea climatică pentru activitățile în aer liber – preferințe și percepții ale locuitorilor Municipiului Cluj-Napoca*
- 12.15 - 12.30** **Victor MALAIRĂU** (Anul II, Școala Doctorală de Geografie, Facultatea de Geografie, Universitatea Babeș-Bolyai Cluj-Napoca)  
*Analiza rezultatelor la nivel de UAT în cadrul alegerilor pentru Parlamentul României din 2024*
- 12.30 - 12.45** **Iustina CHIORESCU** (Anul III, Specializarea Geografia Turismului, Facultatea de Geografie, Universitatea Babeș-Bolyai Cluj-Napoca)  
*Festivalurile medievale din România. Imagine și vizibilitate.*

**12.45 - 13.00** **Discuții și concluzii pentru secțiunea GEOGRAFIE UMANĂ**

**Discuțiile finale și acordarea premiilor** pentru cele două secțiuni ale sesiunii de comunicări științifice vor avea loc după finalizarea tuturor prezentărilor, în cadrul unei întâlniri comune.

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- secțiune GEOGRAFIE UMANĂ: <https://meet.google.com/ehc-kynp-qna>
- secțiune GEOGRAFIE FIZICĂ: <https://meet.google.com/ktr-sdtm-kzn>





Universitatea din Craiova

FACULTATEA DE ȘTIINȚE

DEPARTAMENTUL DE GEOGRAFIE



Cea de-a XXIX-a ediție a  
***Sesiunii anuale de comunicări științifice a studenților geografi***  
Craiova, 12 aprilie 2024

- ☐ **29 martie 2024** – Termenul limită pentru trimiterea formularului de înregistrare ce conține rezumatul
- ☐ **1 aprilie 2024** – Notificarea autorilor privind acceptarea
- ☐ **9 aprilie 2024** – Trimiterea prezentărilor ce vor fi susținute la sesiunea de comunicări
- ☐ **12 aprilie 2024** – Desfășurarea ***Sesiunii de comunicări științifice a studenților geografi***

**Format ONLINE**

**Sesiunea de  
comunicări**

- se adresează studenților din ciclurile de **licență, master și doctorat**
- urmărește valorificarea rezultatelor obținute în activități de cercetare, originalitatea și ținuta științifică adecvată nivelului academic

**Tematică GEOGRAFIE**

Organizarea spațiului și dezvoltarea durabilă  
Componentele mediului și caracteristicile impactului antropic  
Utilizarea tehnicilor GIS în analize integrate de geografie  
Evaluarea hazardelor și riscurilor naturale și antropice  
Caracteristici și provocări socio-demografice, politice și economice  
Didactica geografiei și promovarea educației pentru mediu

**Tematică TURISM**

Evaluarea și valorificarea potențialului turistic  
Dezvoltare durabilă  
Dinamica și circulația turistică  
Utilizarea tehnicilor GIS în analize integrate de turism

Formularul de înregistrare online și noutăți disponibile la:  
<http://geografie-craiova.ro/>

Contact: [alexandra.zaharia@edu.ucv.ro](mailto:alexandra.zaharia@edu.ucv.ro) (asist. dr. Alexandra ZAHARIA)  
[emilmrnsc@yahoo.com](mailto:emilmrnsc@yahoo.com) (lect. dr. Emil MARINESCU)





Universitatea din Craiova  
FACULTATEA DE ȘTIINȚE  
DEPARTAMENTUL DE GEOGRAFIE

**A XXIX-a ediție a Sesiunii anuale de comunicări științifice a  
studenților geografi**

**12 aprilie 2024**

## PROGRAM

<b>09.00 - 09.15</b>	<b>Cuvânt de deschidere</b>
<b>09.15 – 09.30</b>	<b>Tamara BÉLÁDI</b> (Universitatea din Oradea, Facultatea de Geografie, Turism și Sport, Școala Doctorală de Geografie) <i>Instrumente TIC în predarea geografiei, utilizarea tablei interactive și a manualului digital</i>
<b>09.30 – 09.45</b>	<b>Florin BÎLBÎIE, Liliana ZAHARIA</b> (Universitatea din București, Facultatea de Geografie, Școala Doctorală „Simion Mehedinți – Natură și Dezvoltare Durabilă”) <i>Utilizarea metodelor de „machine learning” în prognozarea viiturilor rapide: o analiză bibliometrică la nivel global</i>
<b>09.45 – 10.00</b>	<b>Andrei RADU, Laura COMĂNESCU</b> (Universitatea din București, Facultatea de Geografie, Școala Doctorală „Simion Mehedinți – Natură și Dezvoltare Durabilă”) <i>Dinamica recentă a albiei râului Ialomița și tendințe de evoluție în sectorul cuprins între confluențele cu râurile Ialomicioara și Pâscov</i>
<b>10.00 – 10.15</b>	<b>George TĂNASE</b> (Universitatea din Craiova, Facultatea de Științe, Școala Doctorală de Științe) <i>Câmpul Sălcuței – Analiza reliefului și a proceselor geomorfologice actuale</i>
<b>10.15 – 10.30</b>	<b>Aliona BOTNARI</b> (Institutul de Ecologie și Geografie al Universității de Stat din Moldova,, Școala Doctorală de Geografie, Meteorologie, Climatologie, Agrometeorologie) <i>Fenomene de îngheț pe teritoriul Republicii Moldova</i>
<b>10.30 – 10.45</b>	<b>Andrei BRISC</b> (Universitatea Babeș Bolyai din Cluj Napoca, Facultatea de Geografie, Specializarea: Geomatică, Master, Anul I) <i>Rolul căilor de transport în repartiția teritorială a populației și a așezărilor în județul Sălaj în perioada 1992-2021</i>
<b>10.45 – 11.00</b>	<b>Andreea-Maria LUPȘAN</b> (Universitatea din București, Facultatea de Geografie, Specializarea: Cartografie, Licență, Anul II) <i>Munții Siriu. Aspecte morfometrice și morfografice</i>
<b>11.00 – 11.15</b>	<b>Gabor-Giovani LUCA</b> (Universitatea din București, Facultatea de Geografie, Specializarea: Dezvoltare teritorială inteligentă, Master, Anul II) <i>Mobilitate durabilă, inițiative și perspective de dezvoltare. Studiu de caz: Grupul de Acțiune Locală Segarcea</i>
<b>11.15 – 11.30</b>	<b>Daniela-Ioana GUJU</b> (Universitatea din București, Facultatea de Geografie, Specializarea: Dezvoltare teritorială inteligentă, Master, Anul II) <i>Cartierul Bartolomeu Nord: Perspective asupra dezvoltării durabile</i>





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**12 aprilie 2024**

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| <b>11.30 – 11.45</b> | <b>Al-Taha WIDAD</b> (Universitatea din București, Facultatea de Geografie, Specializarea: Managementul resurselor și activităților turistice, Master, Anul II)<br><i>Evaluarea susceptibilității terenului pentru infrastructura rutieră. Studiu de caz: Drobeta-Turnu Severin – Domașnea</i>  |
| <b>11.45 – 12.00</b> | <b>Miruna-Amalia NICA</b> (Universitatea din București, Facultatea de Geografie, Specializarea: Climatologie și resurse de apă, Master, Anul II)<br><i>Inundații urbane în Municipiul Constanța – Analiza riscului hidric și măsuri eficiente de management</i>   |
| <b>12.00 – 12.15</b> | <b>Mihnea-Ștefan COSTACHE</b> (Universitatea din București, Facultatea de Geografie, Specializarea: Climatologie și resurse de apă, Master, Anul II)<br><i>Determinarea caracteristicilor viiturilor și estimarea potențialului de producere a inundațiilor în bazinul hidrografic Teleorman, utilizând metode statistice și geomatice</i>  |
| <b>12.15 – 12.30</b> | <b>Cristina CLEMENT</b> (Universitatea din Craiova, Facultatea de Științe, Departamentul de Geografie, Specializarea: Geografie, Licență, Anul III)<br><i>Analiza scurgerii maxime în bazinul hidrografic Jiu în ultimul deceniu</i>  |
| <b>12.30 – 12.45</b> | <b>Radu Ștefan RĂDULESCU, Timotei BOBARU</b> (Universitatea „Valahia” din Târgoviște, Facultatea de Științe Umaniste, Specializarea: Geografie, Licență, Anul II)<br><i>Evaluarea resurselor cantitative și calitative ale micilor rezervoare de apă din orașul Torun în contextul schimbărilor climatice</i>   |
| <b>12.45 – 13.00</b> | <b>Ioana PASTOR*, Veronica PASCU**</b> (Universitatea „Valahia” din Târgoviște, Facultatea de Științe Umaniste, *Specializarea: Fenomene geografice de risc și calitatea mediului, Master, Anul II; **Specializarea: Geografie, Licență, Anul II )<br><i>Prioritizarea activităților de amenajare a subbazinelor, utilizând caracteristici morfometrice. Studiu de caz: Bazinul hidrografic Buzău</i> |
| <b>13.00 – 13.15</b> | <b>Ionuț-Adrian DRĂGULEASA</b> (Universitatea din Craiova, Facultatea de Științe, Școala Doctorală de Științe)<br><i>Complexitatea motivațiilor turismului religios. O cercetare asupra județului Vâlcea, Regiunea Sud-Vest Oltenia</i>   |
| <b>13.15 – 13.30</b> | <b>Andrei MIHALACHE, Carmen BOICIUC</b> (Universitatea „Ștefan cel Mare” din Suceava, Facultatea de Istorie și Geografie, Departamentul de Geografie, Specializarea: Turism și Dezvoltare Regională, Master, Anul II)<br><i>Aspecte ale activității turistice din județul Maramureș între anii 1990-2022</i>  |
| <b>13.30 – 13.45</b> | <b>Isabelle CIOCIU, Vasile-Petrică HARPALETE</b> (Universitatea din București, Facultatea de Geografie, Specializarea: Politici de Mediu pentru Dezvoltarea Durabilă, Master, Anul I)<br><i>Evaluarea gradului de favorabilitate a climei pentru turismul din stațiunea Băile Herculane</i>   |
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**12 aprilie 2024**

- 13.45 – 14.00**    **Ionela Loredana BARBĂLUNGĂ** (Universitatea din Craiova, Facultatea de Științe, Departamentul de Geografie, Specializarea: Geografie Turismului, Licență, Anul III)  
*Centrul vechi al Municipiului Craiova – între valoare culturală și valoare economică*
- 14.00 – 14.15**    **Alexandru-Andrei POPESCU** (Universitatea din Craiova, Facultatea de Științe, Departamentul de Geografie, Specializarea: Turism și Dezvoltare Durabilă, Master, Anul I)  
*Sisteme de certificări globale versus certificări regionale ca instrumente ale turismului durabil. Studiu de caz: Băile Herculane*
- 14.15 – 14.30**    **Marian-Andrei VINTILĂ** (Universitatea din București, Facultatea de Geografie, Specializarea: Managementul Resurselor și Activităților Turistice, Master, finalizat)  
*Efectul potențial al jocurilor video asupra turismului din România*

**14.30 – 14.45**    **Discuții și concluzii**

**Discuțiile finale și acordarea premiilor** din cadrul sesiunii de comunicări științifice vor avea loc după finalizarea tuturor prezentărilor.

Evenimentul se va desfășura online, folosind **platforma Google Classroom**, iar datele de conectare vor fi postate joi, 11 aprilie 2024.



**Craiova, 15 aprilie 2022**

**Date importante**  
**Desfășurare**  
**online**

- ❑ **31 martie 2022** – Termenul limită pentru trimiterea formularului de înregistrare ce conține rezumatul
- ❑ **4 aprilie 2022** – Notificarea autorilor privind acceptarea
- ❑ **13 aprilie 2022** – Trimiterea prezentărilor ce vor fi susținute la sesiunea de comunicări
- ❑ **15 aprilie 2022** – Desfășurarea *Sesiunii de comunicări științifice a studenților geografi*

## Sesiunea de comunicări

## Tematică **GEOGRAFIE**

## Tematică **TURISM**

- se adresează studenților din ciclurile de **licență, master și doctorat** (prezentările doctoranzilor vor fi încadrate într-o secțiune aparte).
- urmărește valorificarea rezultatelor obținute în activități de cercetare, originalitatea și ținuta științifică adecvată nivelului universitar.

- Caracteristici și provocări socio-demografice, politice și economice
- Organizarea spațiului și dezvoltarea durabilă
- Componentele mediului și caracteristicile impactului antropic
- Evaluarea hazardelor și riscurilor naturale și antropice
- Didactica geografiei și promovarea educației pentru mediu
- Utilizarea tehnicilor GIS în analize integrate de geografie

- Evaluarea și valorificarea potențialului turistic
- Turismul de nișă și dezvoltarea locală durabilă
- Piața turistică
- Dinamica și circulația turistică
- Utilizarea tehnicilor GIS în analize integrate de turism





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15 aprilie 2022

**P R O G R A M**  
**Secțiunea GEOGRAFIE**

<https://zoom.us/j/95911270936?pwd=S0hjZGdrdkU3MG11dmFxdGNrU1g4dz09>

<b>09.30 - 09.45</b>	<b>Cuvânt de deschidere</b> <a href="https://zoom.us/j/94354034462?pwd=eGhUUWxFV3hMQVA5Y1J0TjRham9Cdz09">https://zoom.us/j/94354034462?pwd=eGhUUWxFV3hMQVA5Y1J0TjRham9Cdz09</a>
<b>09.45 - 10.00</b>	<b>Alexandra RIZAC</b> (Universitatea din București, Facultatea de Geografie) <i>Evoluția geomorfologică a albiei Jiului prin intermediul hărților vechi, 1857-2021</i>
<b>10.00 - 10.15</b>	<b>Ioana-Alexandra MIREA</b> (Universitatea din București, Facultatea de Geografie, An I, Master - Geomorfologie și Cartografie cu elemente de cadastru) <i>Dezvoltarea rețelei de transport feroviar în România. Studiu de caz: trenurile cu hidrogen pe ruta București – Pitești</i>
<b>10.15 - 10.30</b>	<b>Andrei Virgil TOMA</b> (Universitatea din București, Facultatea de Geografie, An I, Master - Geomorfologie și Cartografie cu elemente de cadastru) <i>Delimitarea spațială a zonelor inundate folosind imagini satelitare radar sentinel-1, prin tehnici de machine learning și deep learning</i>
<b>10.30 - 10.45</b>	<b>Mihai-Cosmin CIOTINĂ</b> (Universitatea „Alexandru Ioan Cuza” din Iași, Facultatea de Geografie și Geologie) <i>Tehnici avansate de teledetecție și SIG pentru analiza dinamicii alunecării de teren Șipote</i>
<b>10.45 - 11.00</b>	<b>Mihnea-Ștefan COSTACHE</b> (Universitatea din București, Facultatea de Geografie, An III, Licență Geografie) <i>Managementul riscului de inundații în bazinul hidrografic Cotmeana: rolul măsurilor structurale</i>
<b>11.00 - 11.15</b>	<b>Carla TURCU</b> (Universitatea Babeș Bolyai din Cluj Napoca, Facultatea de Geografie, An I, Master - Geomatică) <i>Analiza geo-spațială de monitorizare a barajului de acumulare «Călinești-Oaș». Studiu privind inundabilitatea arealului expus la risc și analiza efectelor ulterioare</i>
<b>11.15 - 11.30</b>	<b>Ioana PASTOR, Diana DESPA, Elena ALESUTAN, Nicoleta VOICU</b> (Universitatea Valahia din Târgoviște, Facultatea de Științe Umaniste) <i>Evaluarea riscurilor de degradare a terenurilor în bazinul superior al Buzăului, folosind modele morfometrice și GIS</i>





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<b>11.30 - 11.45</b>	<b>Florin MIRON</b> (Universitatea din București, Facultatea de Geografie, Anul II, Specializarea Cartografie - Licență) <i>Dinamica curenților rip pe plaja Eforie Nord</i>
<b>11.45 - 12.00</b>	<b>Dorina Elena BIDICĂ</b> (Universitatea din Craiova, Facultatea de Științe, Departamentul de Geografie, An III, Specializarea Geografie - Licență) <i>Depopularea rurală în Europa. Studiu de caz: România</i>
<b>12.00 - 12.15</b>	<b>Mădălina NICA, Iuliana-Vasilica BULMAGĂ</b> (Universitatea Ovidius din Constanța, Facultatea de Științe ale Naturii și Științe Agricole, Specializarea GAERT, An II – Master, Specializarea Geografie, An III - Licență) <i>Soluții verzi pentru dezvoltarea durabilă a zonei Tăbăcăriei, Municipiul Constanța</i>
<b>12.15 - 12.30</b>	<b>Discuții și concluzii Secțiunea GEOGRAFIE</b>
<b>13.30 – 14.00</b>	<b>Festivitatea de premiere</b> <a href="https://zoom.us/j/94354034462?pwd=eGhUUWxFV3hMQVA5Y1J0TjRham9Cdz09">https://zoom.us/j/94354034462?pwd=eGhUUWxFV3hMQVA5Y1J0TjRham9Cdz09</a>



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15 aprilie 2022

**P R O G R A M**  
**Secțiunea GEOGRAFIA TURISMULUI**

<https://us06web.zoom.us/j/84984765541?pwd=VytwMSswdGc1ZzZFdTRnYzdyaDVuZz09>

<b>09.30 - 09.45</b>	<b>Cuvânt de deschidere</b> <a href="https://zoom.us/j/94354034462?pwd=eGhUUWxFV3hMQVA5Y1J0TjRham9CdZ09">https://zoom.us/j/94354034462?pwd=eGhUUWxFV3hMQVA5Y1J0TjRham9CdZ09</a>
<b>09.45 - 10.00</b>	<b>Rahela Narcisa TĂPĂLOG</b> (Universitatea din Craiova, Facultatea de Științe, Departamentul de Geografie, Anul II - Master, Specializarea Turism și Dezvoltare Durabilă), <i>Utilizarea GIS în turismul religios. Regiunea Toscana – Florența</i>
<b>10.00 - 10.15</b>	<b>Ana-Maria VASILOIU, Ana-Valeria STOICAN</b> (Universitatea din București, Facultatea de Geografie, Anul I - Master, Specializarea Turism) <i>Analiza sitului arheologic Cetățuia ca marcă turistică a Municipiului Cluj-Napoca</i>
<b>10.15 - 10.30</b>	<b>Alina Diana BRUMAR</b> (Universitatea din București, Facultatea de Științe Politice, Programul de studii International Relations and European Studies, Anul I) <i>Protecția patrimoniului mondial din zonele de risc. Reacția comunității culturale internaționale la crizele actuale</i>
<b>10.30 - 10.45</b>	<b>Ionuț-Adrian DRĂGULEASA</b> (Universitatea din Craiova, Facultatea de Științe, Departamentul de Geografie, Anul II - Master, Specializarea Turism și Dezvoltare Durabilă) <i>Dezvoltarea și valorificarea turistică a spațiului rural vâlcean</i>
<b>10.45 - 11.00</b>	<b>Vasile-Petrică HARPALETE</b> (Universitatea Ovidius din Constanța, Facultatea de Științe ale Naturii și Științe Agricole, Anul II – Licență, Specializarea Geografie) <i>Evaluarea și valorificarea potențialului turistic al orașului Sankt Petersburg</i>
<b>11.00 - 11.15</b>	<b>Gabriel-Marcel PÎSLARU</b> (Universitatea Babeș Bolyai din Cluj-Napoca, Facultatea de Geografie, Extensia Bistrița) <i>Reconstituiri geografice: Rutele de pelerinaj din județul Bistrița-Năsăud spre Mănăstirea Nicula (Cluj)</i>
<b>11.15 - 11.30</b>	<b>Carmen-Gabriela BIZDADEA</b> (Universitatea din București, Facultatea de Geografie, An I, Master - Geomorfologie și Cartografie cu elemente de cadastru) <i>Parcul Natural Comana – Bază de date GIS și produse cartografice</i>
<b>11.30 - 11.45</b>	<b>Victor MALAIRĂU, Rareș GHERASIM</b> (Universitatea Babeș Bolyai din Cluj-Napoca, Facultatea de Geografie, Anul I – Master, Specializarea Amenajare și dezvoltare turistică) <i>Determinarea favorabilității climatice pentru un turism sustenabil pe litoralul Mării Negre – România și Bulgaria</i>
<b>11.45 - 12.00</b>	<b>Andrada-Elena BĂDICĂ</b> (Universitatea din Craiova, Facultatea de Științe, Departamentul de Geografie, Anul I - Master, Specializarea Turism și Dezvoltare Durabilă)



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**15 aprilie 2022**

*Potențialul turistic al Băilor Herculane*

**12.00 - 12.15**     **Ioana Maria Cristiana IANCU** (Universitatea din Craiova, Facultatea de Științe, Departamentul de Geografie, Anul I - Master, Specializarea Turism și Dezvoltare Durabilă)

*Geoparcul Dinozaurilor Țara Hațegului*

**12.15 – 12.30**     **Anamaria Izabela NELCU, Ramona Ionica ZEVELEANU, Alexandru Andrei POPESCU** (Universitatea din Craiova, Facultatea de Științe, Departamentul de Geografie, Anul II - Licență, Specializarea Geografia Turismului)

*Parcul Național Domogled – Valea Cernei*

**12.30 - 12.45**     **Discuții și concluzii Secțiunea Geografia turismului**

**13.30 – 14.00**     **Festivitatea de premiere**

<https://zoom.us/j/94354034462?pwd=eGhUUWxFV3hMQVA5Y1J0TjRham9Cdz09>



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**P R O G R A M**  
**Secțiunea: Doctoranzi**

<https://zoom.us/j/94354034462?pwd=eGhUUWxV3hMQVA5Y1J0TjRham9CdZ09>

<b>09.30 - 09.45</b>	<b>Cuvânt de deschidere</b> <a href="https://zoom.us/j/94354034462?pwd=eGhUUWxV3hMQVA5Y1J0TjRham9CdZ09">https://zoom.us/j/94354034462?pwd=eGhUUWxV3hMQVA5Y1J0TjRham9CdZ09</a>
<b>09.45 – 10.00</b>	<b>Manuela BĂRBĂRIE</b> (Universitatea din București, Facultatea de Geografie, Școala Doctorală „Simion Mehedinți – Natură și Dezvoltare Durabilă”) <i>Riscurile insecurității geografice și poziția geopolitică a regiunii transfrontaliere Dobrogea de Sud – Cadrilater (România – Bulgaria)</i>
<b>10.00 – 10.15</b>	<b>Alexandru TĂTAR</b> (Universitatea Babeș Bolyai din Cluj Napoca, Facultatea de Geografie, Școala Doctorală de Geografie) <i>Turismul de patrimoniu în Transilvania de Nord</i>
<b>10.15 – 10.30</b>	<b>Flaviu IACOB</b> (Universitatea din Craiova, Facultatea de Științe, Școala Doctorală de Științe) <i>Analiza chorematică a municipiului Drobeta-Turnu Severin</i>
<b>10.30 – 10.45</b>	<b>Bela KOBULNICZKY</b> (Universitatea Babeș Bolyai din Cluj Napoca, Facultatea de Geografie, Școala Doctorală de Geografie) <i>Variabilitatea indicelui Growing Degree Days (GDD) în timpul sezonului de creștere al plantelor din Maribor, Slovenia (1971-2018)</i>
<b>10.45 – 11.00</b>	<b>Lucica SOFRONI</b> (Universitatea “Ștefan cel Mare” din Suceava, Școala Doctorală de Științe Aplicate și Inginerești, Domeniul Geografie / Centrul de Cercetare în Geografie Aplicată - GEA) <i>Aspecte ale sintagmei «conservarea biodiversității» tratate în legislația națională și internațională</i>
<b>11.00 – 11.15</b>	<b>Liliana Gina LAZURCA, Dumitru MIHĂILĂ, Ionel-Petruț BISTRICEAN</b> (Universitatea “Ștefan cel Mare” din Suceava, Școala Doctorală de Științe Aplicate și Inginerești, Domeniul Geografie / Centrul de Cercetare în Geografie Aplicată - GEA) <i>Calitatea aerului în județul Suceava în perioada 2009-2020. Impactul pandemiei de COVID19 asupra calității aerului în Aria Metropolitană Suceava (AMSV)</i>
<b>11.15 – 11.30</b>	<b>Crina RADU</b> (Universitatea din București, Facultatea de Geografie, Școala Doctorală „Simion Mehedinți – Natură și Dezvoltare Durabilă”) <i>Schimbări ale celulei de briză în scenarii climatice</i>
<b>11.30 – 11.45</b>	<b>Vasilică-Dănuț HORODNIC</b> (Universitatea “Ștefan cel Mare” din Suceava, Școala Doctorală de Științe Aplicate și Inginerești) <i>Dinamica acoperirii și utilizării terenurilor în bazinul hidrografic al râului Suceava în perioada</i>



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științifice a studenților geografi**

**15 aprilie 2022**

1790-2020

- 11.45 – 12.00** **Raul-Gabriel ILEA, Giorgia-Daiana LÜFTNER** (Universitatea din București, Facultatea de Geografie, Școala Doctorală „Simion Mehedinți – Natură și Dezvoltare Durabilă”)  
*Caracterul extrem al temperaturii minime din orașul Sfântu Gheorghe (Covasna)*
- 12.00 – 12.15** **Ioan Adrian TOMA, Constantin Gabriel FÎRȚALĂ, Andreea Marinela CREȚU** (Universitatea din București, Facultatea de Geografie/ Universitatea Alexandru Ioan Cuza din Iași, Facultatea de Geografie și Geologie/ Universitatea din București, Facultatea de Sociologie și Asistență Socială)  
*Diferențieri spațiale privind sprijinirea tinerilor fermieri prin accesarea de fonduri europene destinate dezvoltării rurale*
- 12.15 – 12.30** **George Cristian TĂNASE** (Universitatea din Craiova, Facultatea de Științe, Școala Doctorală de Științe)  
*Influența suprafeței topografice asupra formării și dezvoltării micro depresiunilor din Câmpul Sălcuței*
- 12.30 – 12.45** **Elena Larisa NISTOR, Sebastian ANDRIESEI** (Universitatea Babeș Bolyai din Cluj Napoca, Facultatea de Geografie, Școala Doctorală de Geografie)  
*Premisele dezvoltării turismului gastronomic în Transilvania*
- 12.45 – 13.00** **Alexandra CIOCLU** (Universitatea din București, Facultatea de Geografie, Școala Doctorală „Simion Mehedinți – Natură și Dezvoltare Durabilă”)  
*Accesibilitatea populației din județul Ilfov la serviciile medicale*

**13.00 – 13.15** **Discuții și concluzii Secțiunea DOCTORANZI**

**13.30 – 14.00** **Festivitatea de premiere**

<https://zoom.us/j/94354034462?pwd=eGhUUWxFV3hMQVA5Y1J0TjRham9Cdz09>





Craiova, 16 aprilie 2021

**Date importante**  
**Desfășurare**  
**online**

- ❑ **31 martie 2021** – Termenul limită pentru trimiterea formularului de înregistrare ce conține rezumatul
- ❑ **4 aprilie 2021** – Notificarea autorilor privind acceptarea
- ❑ **11 aprilie 2021** – Trimiterea prezentărilor ce vor fi susținute la sesiunea de comunicări
- ❑ **16 aprilie 2021** – Desfășurarea *Sesiunii de comunicări științifice a studenților geografi*

## Sesiunea de comunicări

## Tematică **GEOGRAFIE**

## Tematică **TURISM**

- se adresează studenților din ciclurile de **licență, master și doctorat** (prezentările doctoranzilor vor fi încadrate într-o secțiune aparte).
- urmărește valorificarea rezultatelor obținute în activități de cercetare, originalitatea și ținuta științifică adecvată nivelului universitar.

- Caracteristici și provocări socio-demografice, politice și economice
- Organizarea spațiului și dezvoltarea durabilă
- Componentele mediului și caracteristicile impactului antropic
- Evaluarea hazardelor și riscurilor naturale și antropice
- Didactica geografiei și promovarea educației pentru mediu
- Utilizarea tehnicilor GIS în analize integrate de geografie

- Evaluarea și valorificarea potențialului turistic
- Turismul de nișă și dezvoltarea locală durabilă
- Piața turistică
- Dinamica și circulația turistică
- Utilizarea tehnicilor GIS în analize integrate de turism





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## **P R O G R A M**

### **Secțiunea GEOGRAFIE**

<b>10.30 - 10.45</b>	<b>Cuvânt de deschidere</b>
<b>10.45 - 11.00</b>	<p><b>Mihai – Cosmin CIOTINĂ</b> (Anul I, Master, Specializarea Geomatică, Facultatea de Geografie și Geologie, Universitatea „Alexandru Ioan Cuza” din Iași)</p> <p><i>Utilizarea tehnicii Structure from Motion și a datelor LiDAR în analiza schimbărilor geomorfometrice și impactul exploatărilor de argilă asupra evoluției alunecărilor de teren</i></p>
<b>11.00 - 11.15</b>	<p><b>Cosmina APETROAIE</b> (Anul III, Specializarea Hidrologie și Meteorologie, Departamentul de Geografie, Facultatea de Geografie și Geologie, Universitatea „Alexandru Ioan Cuza” din Iași)</p> <p><i>Analiză climatologică a radiației UV la nivel european</i></p>
<b>11.15 - 11.30</b>	<p><b>Laura Elena PETRESCU</b> (Anul II, Master, Specializarea Geomatică și Ingineria Mediului, Facultatea de Îmbunătățiri Funciare și Ingineria Mediului, Universitatea de Științe Agronomice și Medicină Veterinară din București)</p> <p><i>Parcul Natural Văcărești - Cartografierea în QGIS a arealelor populate cu speciile de plante răchită și corcoduș, respectiv a speciilor de animale gușter și triton cu creastă</i></p>
<b>11.30 - 11.45</b>	<p><b>Alexandra CIOCLU</b> (Anul II, Specializarea Geodemografie și vulnerabilități socio-teritoriale, Facultatea de Geografie, Universitatea din București)</p> <p><i>Comportament demografic, structuri familiale și de gen - România</i></p>
<b>11.45 - 12.00</b>	<p><b>Oana Alexandra LIUCĂ</b> (anul II, Master, Specializarea Geodemografie și vulnerabilități socio-teritoriale, Facultatea de Geografie, Universitatea din București)</p> <p><i>Comportament demografic, structuri familiale și gen. Studiu de caz: Pakistan</i></p>
<b>12.00 - 12.15</b>	<p><b>Crina RADU</b> (Anul II, Master, Specializarea Climatologie și Resurse de Apă, Facultatea de Geografie, Universitatea din București)</p> <p><i>Tendințe ale poluării cu hidrocarburi în sectorul românesc al Dunării în ultima decadă (2011-2020)</i></p>
<b>12.15 - 12.30</b>	<p><b>George Cristian TĂNASE</b> (Anul II, Master, Specializarea Sisteme Informaționale Geografice, Facultatea de Geografie, Universitatea din București)</p> <p><i>Utilizarea tehnicilor GIS în analiza geomorfometrică a reliefului. Studiu de caz: Podișul Mehedinți</i></p>
<b>12.30 - 12.45</b>	<p><b>George Alexandru MOȚOIU</b> (Anul II, Master, Specializarea Sisteme Informaționale Geografice, Facultatea de Geografie, Universitatea din București)</p> <p><i>Realizarea unui gazetteer digital pentru rețeaua de așezări din județul Vâlcea (1840-1900)</i></p>





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<b>12.45 - 13.00</b>	<b>Alexandru BERBECARIU</b> (Anul II, Specializarea Geografie, Facultatea de Geografie, Universitatea din București) <i>Terasele marine din Dobrogea Centrală (Podișul Casimcei). Primele evidențe privind repartiția, extensia și mișcările crustale verticale</i>
<b>13.00 - 13.15</b>	<b>Anca MOSCU</b> (Anul I, Master, Specializarea Climatologie și Resurse de Apă, Facultatea de Geografie, Universitatea din București) <i>Analiza precipitațiilor atmosferice și impactul acestora asupra activităților aeronautice. Studiu de caz: aerodromul sportiv Ghimbav (Depresiunea Brașov)</i>
<b>13.15 - 13.30</b>	<b>Maria NEAGA (HUECI) GHEORGHIULESCU, Ioana PASTOR</b> (Anul III, Specializarea Geografie, Facultatea de Științe Umaniste, Universitatea Valahia din Târgoviște) <i>Utilizare GIS în evaluarea calității apelor subterane din Câmpia Târgoviște</i>
<b>13.30 - 13.45</b>	<b>Victor MALAIRĂU</b> (Anul III, Specializarea Geografia Turismului, Facultatea de Geografie, Universitatea Babeș-Bolyai Cluj Napoca) <i>Evaluarea condițiilor climato-turistice pentru litoralul românesc al Mării Negre prin utilizarea indicelui climato-turistic (TCI)</i>
<b>13.45 - 14.00</b>	<b>Andrada COCOȘILĂ, Alexandru BOTEZATU</b> (Anul III, Specializarea Geografie, Departamentul de Geografie, Facultatea de Științe, Universitatea din Craiova) <i>Dinamica spațio-temporală a suprafețelor acvatice din Lunca Dunării – analiză prin tehnici GIS</i>
<b>14.00 - 14.15</b>	<b>Mihaela – Georgiana ODINĂ</b> (Anul III, Specializarea Geografie, Departamentul de Geografie, Facultatea de Științe, Universitatea din Craiova) <i>Evaluarea serviciilor ecosistemelor lacustre cu statut special din Lunca Dunării</i>
<b>14.15 - 14.30</b>	<b>Bianca Elena SOLOMON</b> (Anul II, Specializarea Geografie, Facultatea de Geografie și Geologie, Universitatea „Alexandru Ioan Cuza” din Iași) <i>Extinderea ansamblului Palas: proiect de regenerare urbană de succes sau factor de risc pentru actualele probleme de mobilitate urbană?</i>
<b>14.30 - 14.45</b>	<b>Discuții și concluzii pentru secțiunea GEOGRAFIE</b>

**Discuțiile finale și acordarea premiilor** pentru cele trei secțiuni ale sesiunii de comunicări științifice vor avea loc după finalizarea tuturor prezentărilor, în cadrul unei întâlniri comune.

Evenimentul se va desfășura online, folosind **platforma Zoom**, iar datele de conectare pentru secțiuni și pentru festivitatea de acordare a premiilor vor fi postate joi, 15 aprilie.



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**16 aprilie 2021**

## **P R O G R A M**

### **Secțiunea TURISM**

<b>10.30 - 10.45</b>	<b>Cuvânt de deschidere</b>
<b>10.45 - 11.00</b>	<b>Andreea – Slavița VĂDUVOIU</b> (Anul III, Specializarea Geografia Turismului Departamentul de Geografie, Facultatea de Științe, Universitatea din Craiova) <i>Evaluarea atractivității obiectivelor urbane de interes turistic din Municipiul Craiova</i>
<b>11.00 - 11.15</b>	<b>Cristiana – Elena NAGEA</b> (Anul I, Master, Specializarea Turism și Dezvoltare Durabilă, Departamentul de Geografie, Facultatea de Științe, Universitatea din Craiova) <i>Riscul și reziliența turismului durabil în timpul crizei – Covid 19</i>
<b>11.15 - 11.30</b>	<b>Ionuț – Adrian DRĂGULEASA</b> (Anul I, Master, Specializarea Turism și Dezvoltare Durabilă, Departamentul de Geografie, Facultatea de Științe, Universitatea din Craiova) <i>Noi forme de turism durabil în Regiunea Sud-Vest Oltenia</i>
<b>11.30 - 11.45</b>	<b>Alexandru TĂTAR</b> (Anul II, Master, Specializarea Turismul Sportiv și Agrementul din perspectiva Ecodezvoltării, Extensia Universitară Bistrița, Universitatea Babeș-Bolyai, Cluj-Napoca) <i>Piața turistică a județului Bistrița – Năsăud între Potențial și Dezvoltare</i>
<b>11.45 - 12.00</b>	<b>Rahela Narcisa TĂPĂLOG</b> (Anul I, Master, Specializarea Turism și Dezvoltare Durabilă, Departamentul de Geografie, Facultatea de Științe, Universitatea din Craiova) <i>Turismul de aventură în județul Gorj</i>
<b>12.00 - 12.15</b>	<b>Adelina Iuliana NENIU</b> (Anul I, Master, Specializarea Turism și Dezvoltare Durabilă, Departamentul de Geografie, Facultatea de Științe, Universitatea din Craiova) <i>Evaluarea percepției potențialului turismului enologic al regiunii Moldova</i>
<b>12.15 - 12.30</b>	<b>Gina SURUGIU</b> (Anul I, Master, Specializarea Turism și Dezvoltare Durabilă, Departamentul de Geografie, Facultatea de Științe, Universitatea din Craiova) <i>Perspectivile dezvoltării turismului rural în județul Maramureș</i>
<b>12.30 - 12.45</b>	<b>Ioan Adrian TOMA (1), Constantin Gabriel FÎRȚALĂ (2), Andreea Marinela CREȚU (3)</b> (1 – anul II, Master, Specializarea Geografie, Geodemografie și vulnerabilități socio-teritoriale, Facultatea de Geografie, 2 – anul II, Master, Specializarea Geografie: Riscuri naturale și amenajarea teritoriului, Facultatea de Geografie și Geologie, 3 – anul II, Master, Specializarea Asistență Socială, Facultatea de Sociologie și Asistență Socială, Universitatea din București) <i>Dinamica traficului de pasageri pe aeroporturile din Europa în contextul pandemiei de Covid19</i>



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- 12.45 - 13.00**     **Alina Diana BRUMAR** (Anul II, Master, Specializarea Tehnici Diplomatice, Facultatea de Istorie, Universitatea din București)  
*De la turismul de masă la turismul de nișă: turist în zonele de conflict în secolul XXI*
- 13.00 - 13.15**     **Andreea – Maria BARBU, Andreea – Maria BĂLĂNESCU, Georgiana – Lorena CONSTANTIN, Ștefania – Leonida PLEȘANU** (Anul II, Specializarea Geografia Turismului, Departamentul de Geografie, Facultatea de Științe, Universitatea din Craiova)  
*Supraviețuirea turismului național și internațional în cadrul pandemiei Covid -19. Studiu de caz: România*
- 13.15 - 13.30**     **Ileana Maria ȘTEȚIU** (Anul I, Master, Specializarea Turism și Amenajarea Teritoriului, Facultatea de Geografie, Extensia Sighetu Marmăției, Universitatea Babeș Bolyai Cluj Napoca)  
*Turismul activ în comuna Bogdan Vodă*
- 13.45 - 14.00**     **Anișoara FILIP** (Anul III, Specializarea Geografia Turismului, Facultatea de Istorie și Geografie, Universitatea "Ștefan cel Mare" Suceava)  
*Geomorfositurile cu potențial turistic de la nivelul creștelor montane din nordul Carpaților Orientali*
- 14.00 - 14.15**     **Claudița – Raluca SPIRIDON** (Anul I, Master, Specializarea GIS și Planificare Teritorială, Facultatea de Istorie și Geografie, Universitatea "Ștefan cel Mare" Suceava)  
*Valorificarea contribuțiilor științifice în marketing-ul turistic. Studiu de caz: Valea Bistricioarei, Munții Rodnei*

**14.15 - 14.30**     **Discuții și concluzii pentru secțiunea GEOGRAFIA TURISMULUI**

**Discuțiile finale și acordarea premiilor** pentru cele trei secțiuni ale sesiunii de comunicări științifice vor avea loc după finalizarea tuturor prezentărilor, în cadrul unei întâlniri comune.

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Cea de-a XXVII-a ediție a *Sesiunii anuale de comunicări științifice a studenților geografi*

16 aprilie 2021

**P R O G R A M**  
**Secțiunea: prezentări ale doctoranzilor**

<b>10.00 - 10.15</b>	<b>Cuvânt de deschidere</b>
<b>10.15 – 10.30</b>	<b>Sorin Alexandru DOBRESU</b> (Universitatea din Craiova, Școala Doctorală de Științe) <i>Rolul politicilor, strategiilor și inovației în dezvoltarea turismului durabil</i>
<b>10.30 – 10.45</b>	<b>Manuela BĂRBĂRIE</b> (Universitatea din București, Facultatea de Geografie) <i>Model DPSIR asupra problemelor de mediu. Studiu de caz: Regiunea Transfrontalieră Dobrogea de Sud - Cadrilater</i>
<b>10.45 – 11.00</b>	<b>Loredana DRAGOMIR</b> (Universitatea din Craiova, Școala Doctorală de Științe) <i>Rolul implicării comunităților locale în durabilitatea unei ecodestinații. Studiu de caz: Țara Hațegului – Retezat</i>
<b>11.00 – 11.15</b>	<b>Daria-Petruța BRATU</b> (Universitatea din București, Școala Doctorală „Simion Mehedinți – Natură și Dezvoltare Durabilă”) <i>Ideii de Smart City pentru o cetate medievală. Studiu de caz: Sighișoara</i>
<b>11.15 – 11.30</b>	<b>Adriana Cristina GÎRNICEANU</b> (Universitatea din Craiova, Școala Doctorală de Științe) <i>Construirea și promovarea brandului Brâncuși în Municipiul Târgu-Jiu</i>
<b>11.30 – 11.45</b>	<b>Victoria BUZA</b> (Universitatea Alexandru Ioan Cuza, Iași, Școala Doctorală de Geoștiințe) <i>Diferențieri teritoriale ale evoluției șomajului în România în 2019 și 2020. Analiza efectelor pandemiei asupra nivelului de trai al populației</i>
<b>11.45 – 12.00</b>	<b>Lucian Irinel ILINCA</b> (Universitatea din Craiova, Școala Doctorală de Științe) <i>Provocări ale turismului românesc în context pandemic</i>
<b>12.00 – 12.15</b>	<b>Florentina CRISTEA</b> (Universitatea Alexandru Ioan Cuza, Iași, Școala Doctorală de Geoștiințe) <i>Impactul pandemiei Covid19 asupra agriculturii românești</i>
<b>12.15 – 12.30</b>	<b>Mihaela – Alina ȘTEFANOVICI</b> (Universitatea din Craiova, Școala Doctorală de Științe) <i>Gestionarea, amenajarea și promovarea patrimoniului. Studiu de caz – Sfântu Gheorghe (Tulcea)</i>
<b>12.30 – 12.45</b>	<b>Vasilică-Dănuț HORODNIC</b> (Universitatea “Ștefan cel Mare” din Suceava, Școala Doctorală de Științe Aplicate și Inginerești) <i>Cartografierea acoperirii terenurilor din bazinul hidrografic al râului Suceava utilizând imagini satelitare și tehnici GIS</i>
<b>12.45 – 13.00</b>	<b>Discuții și concluzii pentru sesiunea de prezentări ale doctoranzilor</b>

**Discuțiile finale și acordarea premiilor** pentru cele trei secțiuni ale sesiunii de comunicări științifice vor avea loc după finalizarea tuturor prezentărilor, în cadrul unei întâlniri comune.

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**Anexa 2:**

**Circulare, programe, alte detalii ale manifestărilor științifice  
pentru cadre didactice, cercetători**

## ***THE SIXTH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE***

# **Geographical Research and Cross-Border Cooperation**



**Organised by:**

***University of Craiova, Geography Department, Romania***



**In Collaboration with:**

**Institute of Geography, Romanian Academy, Romania**

***St. Kliment Ohridski University of Sofia, Bulgaria***

**University of Belgrade, Faculty of Geography, Serbia**

**University of Pécs, Hungary**

**University of Novi Sad, Faculty of Sciences, Serbia**

**University of Niš, Faculty of Sciences and Mathematics, Serbia**

**Eotvos Lorand University, Faculty of Sciences, Hungary**

**University of Bucharest, Faculty of Geography, Romania**

**University of Veliko Tarnovo, Department of Geography, Bulgaria**

**University of National and World Economy, Department of Economics, Bulgaria**

**Craiova, 6-8 October, 2022**

*Dear Colleagues,*

*On behalf of the organizing committee, we are pleased to invite you to the sixth edition of the International Conference **GEOGRAPHICAL RESEARCH AND CROSS BORDER COOPERATION**, which will be held online, in October 2022.*

*The roots of this conference go back to the year 2000, when the University of Craiova organised the regional conference focused on "Geographical environment and cross-border cooperation within the Danube lower basin, gathering geographers and other researchers from European countries that shared their experiences, knowledge and research results about all aspects of geography.*

*Then, in 2010, the conference got a genuine cross-border character, when the Geography Department of the University of Craiova invited institutions from the neighbouring countries to organize the first Romanian-Bulgarian-Hungarian-Serbian conference, entitled Geographical research and cross-border cooperation within the Lower Basin of the Danube. Thus, this first edition, which took place in Craiova, was co-organized by the Institute of Geography of the Romanian Academy, West University from Timișoara, Romania, St. Kliment Ohridski University of Sofia, Bulgaria, University of Belgrade, Faculty of Geography, University of Novi Sad, Faculty of Sciences, Department of Geography, Tourism and Hotel Management, University of Szeged, Hungary, University of Pécs, Hungary, Geographical Institute "Jovan Cvijić", Serbian Academy of Sciences and Arts, Serbia.*

*In 2012, the Department of Economic and Social Geography from University of Szeged organized the second edition of the conference, at Eger. In 2014, the Faculty of Geography (University of Belgrade) and Faculty of Sciences, Department of Geography, Tourism and Hotel Management (University of Novi Sad) organized the third Romanian – Bulgarian – Hungarian – Serbian conference, in Srebrno jezero (Veliko Gradište, Serbia). In 2016, St. Kliment Ohridski University of Sofia, Bulgaria organized the fourth edition of the conference, on the Danube shores, at Vidin, followed, in 2018, by the University of Craiova.*

*Although much has changed in the last two years because of the Covid-19 pandemic, we are still committed to fostering collaboration between our institutions. So, this year, we decided to resume the conference, which for the sixth edition will be held online.*

*The main goals are to provide a forum where attendees can share information, ideas, scientific data and experiences, gain a better understanding of the problems, opportunities and challenges posed by cross-border cooperation and encourage cooperative efforts for further research.*

*We hope that you will be able to accept our invitation, and join us for what we intend to be an interesting and fruitful online meeting.*

*We are looking forward to meeting you!*

**On behalf of the International Scientific Advisory Committee,**

**Prof. Sandu BOENGIU**







## THE SIXTH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE



# Geographical Research and Cross-Border Cooperation

### Scientific Advisory Committee:

Dan Bălteanu, Institute of Geography, Romanian Academy, Romania  
Sandu Boengiu, University of Craiova, Romania  
Laura Comănescu, University of Bucharest, Romania  
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Atanas Dermendzhiev, University of Veliko Tarnovo, Bulgaria  
Mrđan Đokić, University of Niš, Serbia  
Slavoljub Dragičević, University of Belgrade, Serbia  
Monica Dumitrașcu, Institute of Geography, Romanian Academy, Romania  
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Alexandru Nedelea, University of Bucharest, Romania  
Nina Nikolova, *St. Kliment Ohridski* University of Sofia, Bulgaria  
Shteryo Nozharov, University of National and World Economy, Bulgaria  
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Milan Radovanović, Geographical Institute *Jovan Cvijić*, Serbia  
Gabor Szalkai, Eotvos Lorand University, Hungary  
Alina Vlăduț, University of Craiova, Romania

### Organising Committee:

Avram Sorin, Licurici Mihaela, Marinescu Emil, Mititelu-Ionuș Oana, Niță Amalia,  
Popescu Liliana, Simulescu Daniel, Șosea Cristina, Vâlcea Cristiana, Vlăduț Alina

The programme will include keynote lectures and oral sessions. Researchers from all over the world are invited to submit abstracts. The aim is to facilitate the exchange of new ideas and to offer opportunities for networking.

### CONFERENCE THEMES

- **Cross-border cooperation and research**
- **Environment and sustainable development**
- **Geography, education and EU policy**
- **GIS, landscape analysis and planning**
- **Hazards, risks and mitigation**
- **Land use and degradation**
- **Population change and challenges**
- **Local and regional development**
- **Tourism, heritage and culture**

**Craiova, 6-8 October, 2022**



## THE SIXTH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE



# Geographical Research and Cross-Border Cooperation

## IMPORTANT DATES

**June 1, 2022**

Registration begins

**August 30, 2022**

Deadline for submitting abstracts

**September 10, 2022**

Notification about the results of the abstract review

**October, 6-8, 2022**

Online conference

## PUBLICATION OPPORTUNITIES

An author can submit only one paper as a single or first author.

Upon acceptance of the papers, the organizers will publish a special issue of *FORUM GEOGRAFIC* ([www.forumgeografic.ro](http://www.forumgeografic.ro)), indexed in Scopus database, which will include selected papers.

## REGISTRATION

In order to complete the registration, please fill in the Registration Form **no later than September 30<sup>th</sup>, 2022.**

Registration Form accessible at

<https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSfoUQpV5LySS4sRroEU5dO7hmCZZH686vWOmGBjbiDeRMpBQA/viewform>

**There is no participation fee.**

## CONTACT

Please contact the conference organizers at: [vladut\\_alina2005@yahoo.com](mailto:vladut_alina2005@yahoo.com)

## CONFERENCE WEBPAGE

**<http://forumgeografic.ro/events/>**

**We are looking forward to meeting you online, on 6-8 October, 2022**

# **GEOGRAPHICAL RESEARCH AND CROSS BORDER COOPERATION**

**SIXTH EDITION**



**CRAIOVA  
6-8 OCTOBER 2022**

# Conference Programme

## **THURSDAY, 6 OCTOBER 2022**

**Opening ceremony: 10.00-10.30**

**Plenary panel: 10.30-12.00**

**Lunch: 12.00-14.00**

**Session 1: 14.00-16.00**

**Break: 16.00-16.15**

**Session 2: 16.15-18.00**

## **FRIDAY, 7 OCTOBER 2022**

**Session 3: 09.00-11.00**

**Break: 11.00-11.15**

**Session 4: 11.15-13.00**

**Lunch: 13.00-14.00**

**Session 5: 14.00-15.45**

**Break: 15.45-16.00**


**Session 6: 16.00-17.45**


**Closing ceremony: 18.00**

**Connection link: <https://meet.google.com/dbw-kdzz-nxv>**

## **10.00 – 10.30: Opening ceremony**

We are sincerely glad to have the opportunity to welcome you to The Sixth Edition of the Geographical Research and Cross Border Cooperation. We therefore hope you have some fruitful days of knowledge sharing.

 **Romania: Prof. eng. Dan Selişteanu, PhD,** University of Craiova, Vice-rector for Scientific Research and Relations with the Economic Environment

 **Bulgaria: Prof. Nina Nikolova, PhD,** Sofia University “St. Kliment Ohridski”, Faculty of Geology and Geography, Head of Climatology, Hydrology and Geomorphology Department

 **Serbia: Prof. Danica Šantić, PhD,** Faculty of Geography, University of Belgrade, Vice-dean for science and international cooperation

## **10.30 – 12.00: PLENARY SESSION**

**Moderator: Popescu Liliana**

- **CROSS-BORDER COOPERATION: WHAT IS NEXT?, Kosyo STOYCHEV**, Faculty of Geology and Geography, Sofia University “St. Kliment Ohridski”, Bulgaria
- **PERSPECTIVES OF THE DEMOGRAPHIC DEVELOPMENT OF THE DANUBE SETTLEMENTS IN THE BRANIČEVO DISTRICT, Petar VASIĆ**, Faculty of Geography, University of Belgrade, Serbia
- **METHODS AND INSTRUMENTS USED IN CONNECTIVITY ANALYSIS OF PROTECTED AREAS, Mihaiță-Iulian NICULAE, Gabriel Ovidiu VANAU, Sorin AVRAM, Viorica Iuliana MIU, Cristiana Maria PIOARCA-CIOCANE, Lavinia Corina PANDARU**, Romania

## THURSDAY, 6 OCTOBER 2022 – SESSION 1

**Environment: sustainable development, hazards, risks and mitigation**

**Moderators: Hristova Nelly, Licurici Mihaela**

<b>Interval</b>	<b>Authors</b>	<b>Title of the presentation</b>
<b>14.00-14.15</b>	Hristova Nelly, Nicheva Olga, Faiz Muhammad Abrar	Seasonal Streamflow Fluctuations – Geographical Aspects
<b>14.15-14.30</b>	Svetozarevic Jelena, Nikolova Nina, Lukovic Jelena	Spatial and Temporal Distribution of Precipitation Concentration Index in Bulgaria – Serbia Transborder Region
<b>14.30-14.45</b>	Čegar Nina, Durlević Uroš, Dobrić Milica, Vukašinović Sandra	A Statistical Analysis of Air Temperature and Precipitation in the City of Belgrade from 1961 to 2020
<b>14.45-15.00</b>	Vlăduț Alina Ștefania, Licurici Mihaela, Burada Cristina Doina	Viticulture in Oltenia Region (Romania) in the New Climatic Context
<b>15.00-15.15</b>	Seymenov Kalin	Heavy Metal Pollution of the Transboundary Timok River (Eastern Serbia and Western Bulgaria)
<b>15.15-15.30</b>	Ivanova- Radovanova Petja, Mokreva Antonia	Environmental Conditions – Factor for Sustainable Development of the Urban Green Areas
<b>15.30-15.45</b>	Bojilova Elena	The Yantra River – Minimum River Flow Estimations. A Bulgarian Case Study
<b>15.40-16.00</b>	Shopova Nadezhda, Alexandrov Vesselin, Tsaikin Nikola	Hydrothermal Conditions in the Agricultural Areas of Bulgaria Expressed by the Indices of Ped and De Martonne

## **THURSDAY, 6 OCTOBER 2022 – SESSION 2**

**Environment: sustainable development, hazards, risks and mitigation**

**Moderators: Nikolova Nina, Mititelu-Ionuș Oana**

<b>Interval</b>	<b>Authors</b>	<b>Title of the presentation</b>
<b>16.15-16.30</b>	Stoyanova Reni, Todorov Leonid	Assessment of Drought Hazard in Southwest Bulgaria
<b>16.30-16.45</b>	Miu Iulia, Gavrilidis Athanasios, Grădinaru Simona, Anastasiu Paulina, Sirbu Culita	Invasive Alien Plant Species in Romania: Distribution and Pathways of Introduction
<b>16.45-17.00</b>	Simulescu Daniel, Mititelu-Ionuș Oana, Marinescu Emil	Considerations on the Sandy Soils from the Romanați Plain (Romania)
<b>17.00-17.15</b>	Simeon Matev, Nikolova Nina, Krenchev Dimitar	Micrometeorological Measurements and Application of Meteorological Data in Climatic and Geomorphological Studies
<b>17.15-17.30</b>	Chilikova-Lubomirova Mila, Belev Georgi	Geomorphological Features of the Blato River Watershed – Potential Sources of Floods in Vulnerable Zones
<b>17.30-17.45</b>	Zanfîr Cristina Georgiana, Zaharia Liliana, Mititelu-Ionus Oana	Climatic Factors with Potential Control on Oltenia Plain Rivers Flow (Romania)
<b>17.45-18.00</b>	Tănase George, Dumitrașcu Aurel, Boengiu Sandu	Thermal Risks at the Level of the City of Craiova in the Period 2000 – 2021



## FRIDAY, 7 OCTOBER 2022 – SESSION 3

### Local and regional development

**Moderators: Đerčan Bojan, Popescu Liliana**

Interval	Authors	Title of the presentation
09.00-09.15	Đerčan Bojan, Živković Milka Bubalo, Lukić Tamara, Gatarić Dragica, Bjelajac Dajana, Pogrmić Zorica	Network and Settlement Hierarchy in Settlements System of Srem Region (Serbia) at the Beginning of the 21 <sup>st</sup> Century
09.15-09.30	Tătar Marius- Alexandru	The Impact of Socio-Economic Activities on the Housing Quality Index (HCI) of the Urban Axis Network in Romania Case Study: Urban Axis in Bistrița-Năsăud County
09.30-09.45	Popescu Liliana, Vâlcea Cristiana, Niță Amalia	Revitalization of the Historical Center of Craiova
09.45-10.00	Poleganova Dessislava	The Transformation Process from “Urban Space” to “Urban Place” in the Context of Behavioral Geography
10.00-10.15	Avram Sorin, Neniu Adelina, Gheorghe Carmen Adriana	The Dynamics of Territorial Expansion of Urban Growth Poles in Romania
10.15-10.30	Marinescu Emil, Popescu Liliana, Marinescu Sidonia	Distribution and Typology of Altitude Settlements in the Central Part of Southern Carpathians (Romania)
10.30-10.45	Marinescu Ioan, Curcan Gheorghe	Recreational Quality of Urban Green Spaces. Case Study - Romanescu Park - Craiova
10.45-11.00	Dimov Petko	Hazards Posed by the War in Ukraine: a Study of Population Information Risk and Mitigation Efforts

## FRIDAY, 7 OCTOBER 2022 – SESSION 4

### Tourism and Population

**Moderators: Mazilu Mirela, Dragičević Slavoljub**

Interval	Authors	Title of the presentation
11.15-11.30	Dermendzhieva Stela, Belchovska-Nedelcheva Vaska	Mobile Exhibitions as an Element of Sustainable Cultural Tourism
11.30-11.45	Mazilu Mirela, Dragomir Loredana	A Model for a Prosperity-Oriented Tourist Economy
11.45-12.00	Osman Eskioğlu, Hüdaverdi Gürkan, Necla Türkoğlu, İhsan Cicek	Changing Heating and Cooling Requirement and its Effect on Energy and Tourism Sectors in Antalya
12.00-12.15	Varadzhakova Desislava, Naydenov Alexander, Naumov Nikola, Raykova Marina	Visiting the Neighborhood: Trends and Perspectives of Inbound Tourism in Bulgaria
12.15-12.30	Ćurčić Nevena	Museums' response during Covid-19: presenting heritage in a new way
12.30-12.45	Novković Ivan, Dragičević Slavoljub, Djurdjić Snežana, Samardžić Ivan, Jakovljević Tijana, Durlević Uroš	Application of the Fuzzy Logic in the Geoheritage Sites Ranking for the Purpose of Ecotourism Development – Case Study: Geopark Đerdap, Serbia
12.45-13.00	Milić Matija	Cultural Tourism as a Factor of Regional Development: the Case of Statistical Review of Tourist Movements in Niš for the Period 2010-2020

## FRIDAY, 7 OCTOBER 2022 – SESSION 5

### Tourism and Population

**Moderators: Lukić Vesna, Niță Amalia**

Interval	Authors	Title of the presentation
14.00-14.15	Grigore Mihaela, Mazilu Mirela	The Tourism of Memories – the Hospitality of the Saxon houses in Transylvania during the Restrictions
14.15-14.30	Popescu Liliana, Alba Claudia Daniela	The Influence of Holiday Vouchers on Tourist Behavior in Romania
14.30-14.45	Alev Gürbey, Ghaida Adel Irmeili	The Role of Landscape Character Analysis in Supporting Urban Tourism Sites in Amman
14.45-15.00	Zaharia Alexandra- Lucia, Marin Marian, Șoșea Cristina, Niță Amalia	The Dynamics of the Cultural-Artistic Phenomenon in Dolj County, Romania in the Last Seven Years (Case Study: the City of Craiova)
15.00-15.15	Lukić Vesna	Trends in Migrant Integration Policy in Serbia
15.15-15.30	Golub Rada	Depopulation as a Factor in the Development of the City of Bijeljina
15.30-15.45	Șoșea Cristina, Niță Amalia, Popescu Liliana, Zaharia Alexandra	Population Ageing in Rural Romania - Regional Disparities and Social Implications

## **FRIDAY, 7 OCTOBER 2022 – SESSION 6**

### **Geography, education and EU policy**

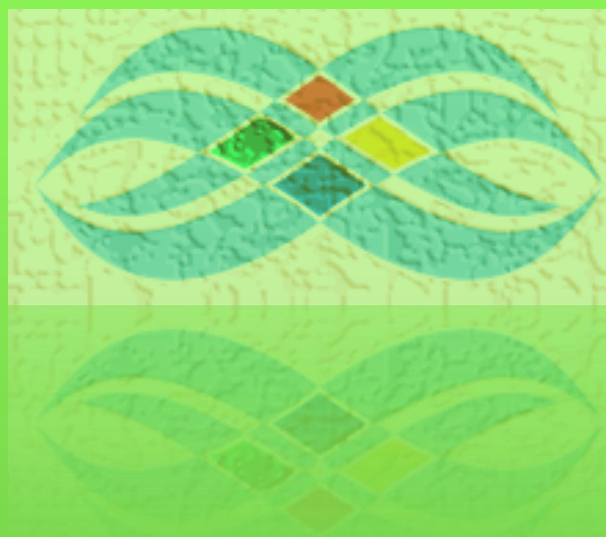
**Moderators: Dermendzhieva Stela, Șoșea Cristina**

<b>Interval</b>	<b>Authors</b>	<b>Title of the presentation</b>
<b>16.00-16.15</b>	Dermendzhieva Stela, Asenova Milka	Interpreting Geoecological Education as a Way of Forming Competences
<b>16.15-16.30</b>	Dermendzhiev Atanas	The Globalization Process in a Political-Geographical Context
<b>16.30-16.45</b>	Stoikova Polya	The New Educational Environment, Bulgarian Saturday-Sunday Schools in Cyprus and the Student - a Successful Participant in Global Society
<b>16.45-17.00</b>	Draganova Tamara, Dermendzhieva Stella	Conceptual Dimensions of the Competence Approach in the Geography Training in Bulgaria
<b>17.00-17.15</b>	Draganova Tamara	Civil Competences in Geography and Economics Training – Situation Models, Program Aspects and Specificities
<b>17.15-17.30</b>	Sirodoev Ghennadi, Chiriac Ioana	Structure and Thematic Content of the Dniester Basin Atlas
<b>17.30-17.45</b>	Dobreva Hristina Nikolaeva	Avoiding Plagiarism in Higher Education: Legal Interpretation and Controversies
<b>18.00</b>	<b>CLOSING CEREMONY</b>	

# **GEOGRAPHICAL RESEARCH AND CROSS BORDER COOPERATION**

**SIXTH EDITION**

**Abstract book**



**CRAIOVA  
6-8 OCTOBER 2022**

# FOREWORD

**Dear conference participants**

**Dear conference guests**

**Dear friends and colleagues**

It is our great pleasure and honor to warmly welcome all of you to the 6<sup>th</sup> edition of the International Conference **GEOGRAPHICAL RESEARCH AND CROSS BORDER COOPERATION**. Thank you very much for your participation!

We would like to remember the success of the previous conferences held in 2010, 2012, 2014, 2016 and 2018, where we have shared out scientific achievements.

Although much has changed in the last two years because of the Covid-19 pandemic, we are still committed to fostering collaboration between our institutions. So, this year, we decided to resume the conference, which for the sixth edition will be held online.

The main goals are to provide a forum where attendees can share information, ideas, scientific data and experiences, gain a better understanding of the problems, opportunities and challenges posed by cross-border cooperation and encourage cooperative efforts for further research.

We hope that you will be able to accept our invitation, and join us for what we intend to be an interesting and fruitful online meeting.

**Organising Committee**



## **Scientific Advisory Committee**

Dan Bălteanu, Institute of Geography, Romanian Academy,  
Romania

Sandu Boengiu, University of Craiova, Romania

Laura Comănescu, University of Bucharest, Romania

Lóczy Dénes, University of Pécs, Hungary

Bojan Đerčan, University of Novi Sad, Serbia

Atanas Dermendzhiev, University of Veliko Tarnovo, Bulgaria

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Slavoljub Dragičević, University of Belgrade, Serbia

Monica Dumitraşcu, Institute of Geography, Romanian  
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Vesna Lukić, ISS-Demographic Research Center, Serbia

Mirela Mazilu, University of Craiova, Romania

Alexandru Nedelea, University of Bucharest, Romania

Nina Nikolova, St. Kliment Ohridski University of Sofia,  
Bulgaria

Shteryo Nozharov, University of National and World  
Economy, Bulgaria

Liliana Popescu, University of Craiova, Romania

Milan Radovanović, Geographical Institute Jovan Cvijić,  
Serbia

Gabor Szalkai, Eotvos Lorand University, Hungary

Alina Vlăduţ, University of Craiova, Romania

## **Local Organising Committee**

Avram Sorin, Licurici Mihaela, Marinescu Emil, Mititelu-  
Ionuş Oana, Niţă Amalia, Popescu Liliana, Simulescu  
Daniel, Şosea Cristina, Vâlcea Cristiana, Vlăduţ Alina

# Conference Programme

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# PERSPECTIVES OF THE DEMOGRAPHIC DEVELOPMENT OF THE DANUBE SETTLEMENTS IN THE BRANIČEVO DISTRICT

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## **Abstract:**

The area under study includes 16 settlements grouped in four municipalities, of which ten are border settlements. Common to all the settlements of the observed area is that parts of the boundaries of their atar (Serb. — «atar», representing the entire territory of the settlement) go out to the Danube, regardless of whether the settlement itself is located on the banks of the Danube or not. Also, these settlements are characterized by distinct traffic peripherality and most of them even geographical peripherality in relation to the center of Braničevo District. The demographic characteristics of these settlements are similar, as well as their demographic development so far. The current and previous peripherality (geographical, traffic, economic, and cultural) of the largest part of this area caused a high level of emigration, which, along with negative trends in the natural change of the population, contributed to a significant demographic depletion of the Danube coastal belt. The paper will present the demographic development in the period after the Second World War, as well as the population projection for the period up to 2040. The population projection itself will be set in two variants - optimistic and expected. Namely, the continuation of the traffic, economic and functional isolation of this area would lead to the expected continuation of population depletion, while, on the contrary, in the optimistic scenario, a possible demographic development will be considered in the case of gradual economic development and better transport connections, both with the center of the district and with the rest of the country, but also better cross-border connections.

**Key words:** Braničevo district, population projection, the Danube, peripherality, border area

# METHODS AND INSTRUMENTS USED IN CONNECTIVITY ANALYSIS OF PROTECTED AREAS

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## **Abstract:**

The conservation of habitats and species of community importance is a fundamental objective in terms of reducing the biodiversity loss at the national and European level. This goal can be achieved by reducing habitats fragmentation and improving their connectivity. Protected areas network designation and their management represent important instruments through which these can be implemented. In this study, we will present some methods and instruments that can be used for the assessment of habitats fragmentation and their connectivity at national level. The landscape fragmentation assessment can be done using FRAGSTAT, Patch analysis, Vector-based Landscape Analysis Tools (V-LATE), or TerrSet software. Land use and land cover data can be extracted from aerial and satellite imagery available from different sources or by using existing databases (e.g. CORINE, MAES, COPENICUS, SENTINEL). Functional and structural connectivity assessment of each landscape to maintain and improve the landscape connectivity can be made using CONEFOR software and some indices (Integral Index of Connectivity or the Probability of Connectivity), using distribution of species and habitat types. The results are extremely useful in order to improve the connectivity of the protected area network, while maintaining the best cost-benefit approach in developing the road and rail infrastructure, planning new territorial elements or modifying natural features.

**Key words:** connectivity, fragmentation, protected areas, landscape analysis, Romania

## SESSION 1 ENVIRONMENT: SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT, HAZARDS, RISKS AND MITIGATION

### SEASONAL STREAMFLOW FLUCTUATIONS – GEOGRAPHICAL ASPECTS

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#### **Abstract:**

Seasonal streamflow variations indicate the regional specificity of the response of the river system to climate and natural conditions. That's why the changes in seasonal flow regimes are the main task for theoretical and applied hydrology. The current work aims to analyze the trend of the so-called coefficient of seasonal variability ( $I_s$ ). The monthly historical time series for nine gauging stations until 2019 and the non-parametric Mann-Kendall trend test and Sen slope were used. The catchment areas are in regions with a moderate and continental-Mediterranean climate. The results show a negative trend in the coefficient of seasonal variability  $I_s$  for all watersheds. Sen's slope is negative also. This result means a beginning change in the seasonal distribution of the streamflow.

**Key words:** seasonal streamflow, coefficient of seasonal variability, Mann-Kendall trend, Sen's slope, Bulgaria

# SPATIAL AND TEMPORAL DISTRIBUTION OF PRECIPITATION CONCENTRATION INDEX IN BULGARIA – SERBIA TRANSBORDER REGION

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## **Abstract:**

The annual distribution of rainfall is a very important climatic parameter, which significantly affects water resources that can trigger certain natural hazards (e.g. landslides, debris flow, torrents). Irregular seasonal distribution of rainfall can cause drought, thus affecting vegetation growth. The precipitation concentration index (PCI) represents an important indicator in assessing temporal seasonal distribution of precipitation. The main aim of this study is to analyze temporal and spatial patterns of the annual and seasonal PCI, based on monthly rainfall data. Seasonal values are calculated for warm/wet (May – October) and cold/dry (November – April) periods. The studied area includes 11 stations from Eastern Serbia and 12 stations from Western Bulgaria for the entire period of 1961-2020, as well as for two sub-periods: 1961 to 1990 and 1991 to 2020. For annual and seasonal rainfall, all stations in Eastern Serbia and Western Bulgaria show uniform precipitation distribution, indicating PCI to be less than 10. Annual values show higher PCI comparing to the seasonal. Also, the period between 1961 and 1990 shows higher annual and seasonal values of PCI too.

**Key words:** precipitation concentration index, precipitation seasonality, Eastern Serbia, Western Bulgaria



# A STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF AIR TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION IN THE CITY OF BELGRADE FROM 1961 TO 2020

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## Abstract:

The most significant effects of climate change are related to air temperature and precipitation. Changes in precipitation and temperature patterns affect water resource capacity, agricultural activities, global biodiversity and emergency management. In this study, using two statistical models (Mann-Kendall and Pettit's test), climatological data for the territory of the City of Belgrade and for the 1961-2020 interval were processed. Trends were analyzed: mean annual air temperatures, mean monthly air temperatures, annual precipitation and monthly precipitation. The aim of this research is to identify the statistical significance of the data at the annual and monthly level. Based on the obtained results, it was established that the turning point for temperature change is 1997, while all months except November have statistical significance. Speaking of precipitation amount, significant results are recorded in July and October. The increasing trend in amount of precipitation amounts to 0.345 mm/year.

**Key words:** trend, Mann-Kendall test, Pettit's test, precipitation, air temperature, City of Belgrade

# VITICULTURE IN OLTENIA REGION (ROMANIA) IN THE NEW CLIMATIC CONTEXT

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## Abstract:

As climate is one of the determining factors for grape production and quality, the viticultural potential of a region is greatly affected by climate changes, particularly temperature increase. Oltenia is one of the traditional Romanian winegrowing regions that is presently undergoing a progressive warming trend, which may require adaptation measures in the near future. The analysis is based on monthly values of temperature (mean, maximum and minimum), precipitation amount and sunshine duration from 10 meteorological stations located within the study area. The data cover the period 1961-2021, the modifications of the main climatic parameters and specific bioclimatic indices being analysed for the entire period and on two distinct sub-periods (1961-1990 and 1991-2021). The obtained results reveal an increase of the heliothermal resources in the region and a certain stability of the precipitation amounts during the last three decades. Thus, both Winkler and Huglin indices emphasize a northward shift of the area corresponding to quality red wines (about 60 km), which means also a shift of the quality white wines in areas considered without great potential so far. Trends detected in the climatic parameters and bioclimatic indices emphasize potential problems for viticulture in Oltenia, mainly in its southern and southwestern part, where climate suitability for quality wines is under pressure on the background of increasing temperature and reduced precipitation amounts during the growing season.

**Key words:** climate change, bioclimatic indices, viticulture, Oltenia, Romania

# HEAVY METAL POLLUTION OF THE TRANSBOUNDARY TIMOK RIVER (EASTERN SERBIA AND WESTERN BULGARIA)

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## **Abstract:**

Transboundary river basin management is based on the principles of solidarity and sharedness, on ecological and socio-economic regulators: “the polluter pays”, “clean water for everyone”, etc. That is why such catchments are traditionally subject to environmental, social, economic, and even political and scientific studies. An integrated approach requires the interests of all involved stakeholders to be taken into account when managing the shared water resources. One of the most challenging tasks involved in this process is pollution control on aquatic bodies, especially as it relates to health-threatening substances such as metalloids and heavy metals. The current article seeks to analyze water contamination of the transboundary Timok River (Eastern Serbia and Western Bulgaria) in terms of trace metals. Water pollution comes from the discharge of insufficiently treated mining waste from the Bor mine (Eastern Serbia) and the surrounding ore-smelting plants, flotation tanks, ore-dressing and ore-processing factories. Input data includes information about the measured content of ten water quality parameters – arsenic (As), chromium (Cr), copper (Cu), iron (Fe), manganese (Mn), mercury (Hg), nickel (Ni), lead (Pb), and zinc (Zn), in-situ collected by the Executive environment agency (EEA) at one sampling point near the town of Bregovo during the period 2015–2020. The analysis was carried out following the European guidelines stated in Directive 2008/105/EC (amended in Directive 2013/39/EC) and their equivalent criteria transposed into the National regulatory framework – Regulation H-4/2012 for characterization of the surface waters. The assessment was based on the Environmental quality standards (EQS) for priority substances and some other pollutants. The Heavy Metal Pollution Index (HPI) to evaluate the quality and suitability of water resources for drinking, bathing, fishing, irrigation, and other human needs has been computed. The results show that five of the ten variables, namely iron (Fe), manganese (Mn), copper (Cu), nickel (Ni), and zinc (Zn), exceed the EQS. Most severe is the contamination with manganese (Mn) and

copper (Cu), the highest observed content of which exceeds the EQS by 13.4 and 48.0 times, respectively, and even the lowest recorded values remain above the reference standard. The HPI rating achieves a score of 273.46, which overtops the critical level of 100 and indicates “High pollution”. This result reveals that the water resources are inappropriate for human needs and their use for drinking or other purposes should be preceded by treatment. The leading pollutants are arranged as follows: copper (Cu), manganese (Mn), and zinc (Zn). Those chemical variables form the largest composite influence and strongly affect the overall index rating. In order to limit the uncontrolled inflow of untreated industrial effluents into the Timok River, more efforts aimed at rehabilitation and recultivation of mining areas, as well as investing in wastewater treatment facilities are needed. Improving water quality is essential to maintain environmental security and ensure public health.

**Key words:** water pollution, heavy metals, the Timok River, transboundary river basin management

# ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS – FACTOR FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF THE URBAN GREEN AREAS

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## **Abstract:**

Green areas can contribute to the improvement of economic performance of the cities, enhance the ecology and support biodiversity, provide healthy living conditions and foster local pride and community cohesion. Urban green spaces need a better ecological, social and economic perspective at EU level, but at the local level, the criteria used to develop urban green projects depend on specific local circumstances and on the scientific knowledge related to environmental and social conditions. The main objectives of the paper are to provide a knowledge base for green areas at local level, by supplying genuine data for environmental conditions and also for social performance and public use in the oldest and the biggest park in the capital city of Sofia – Park “Borisova Gradina”; moreover, the aim is to analyse the two types of data in regard to sustainable use and management. The two different types of investigations had been presented and discussed. The first part of the research dealt with the collection of data concerning the type of use, needs and preferences of the users of the park. The second part is related to the investigation of anthropogenic load on the green areas, based on research on magnetic response of the soil samples from the park area. The results from the first part show public needs and preferences in four classifications: 1) Visiting patterns, 2) Main activities, 3) Level of security, and 4) Duration. The results from magnetic response of soil samples taken from different parts of the park correspond to the public preferences. It was proved that the areas located near the motorways are more polluted in comparison with the inner areas of the park. The analyses of results show that the park areas alongside the motorways are preferred by visitors, but from the other side they are the most polluted parts. Thus, the development of effective strategies for sustainable development of the green space in Sofia city, based on the experience from “Borisova Gradina”, can be achieved only by ensuring both high ecological quality of the area (retention of structural diversity, natural potential and biodiversity) and social function (use for recreation, experiencing nature, environmental education).

**Key words:** green areas, sustainable development, magnetic response, public preferences



# THE YANTRA RIVER – MINIMUM RIVER FLOW ESTIMATIONS. A BULGARIAN CASE STUDY

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## **Abstract:**

The river hydrology is a key component for river resources planning and river engineering. Our current study is focused on flow metrics that best describe the registered flow regime and hydrological characteristics of rivers. The Yantra river basin, located in North Bulgaria, is the subject of our investigation. In our research the flow regime will be described using five broad categories: magnitude of river flow, frequency, duration, timing, and rate of change. A special attention was paid to the low flows. Thirteen hydrometric stations were selected for the analysis. Three of them are on the main river and the others are on the tributaries. Data were obtained from the monitoring network of the National institute of meteorology and hydrology, Bulgaria. In order to estimate the probability of occurrence of different flows, a flow duration analysis was done for each station in the Yantra river basin. Low flow frequency analysis was conducted. Baseflow indices were calculated to estimate the relative contribution of ground flow or baseflow. Regional regression equations were calculated between flow metrics and drainage basin area. Hydrological investigations play an important role in water resources projects. Moreover, we hope that such a regional characterization of river hydrology will help water resources managers to better deal with water issues.

**Key words:** baseflow indices, river flow, low flow frequency

# HYDROTHERMAL CONDITIONS IN THE AGRICULTURAL AREAS OF BULGARIA EXPRESSED BY THE INDICES OF PED AND DE MARTONNE

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## **Abstract:**

Bulgaria is part of South-Eastern Europe and droughts are a frequent phenomenon with serious consequences for the management of water resources, agriculture and other sectors. The hydrothermal conditions are formed by the relationship between temperature and precipitation. Their measurement, knowledge and interpretation are useful for solving problems of different nature and for planning the only active measure for increasing soil moisture in agriculture – irrigation. This paper aims at evaluating the hydrothermal conditions in major agricultural regions in the country by using the indices of Ped and De Martonne and at finding out whether there have been observable changes in these conditions in recent years. For their calculation, there were used data on temperature and precipitation from representative stations in the country, for a fourteen-year period, i.e. from 2008 to 2021. The annual values, as well as those, for the period of active growing season were calculated. The average temperature and precipitation values were checked with the Mann-Kendall test and in all stations a significant, positive trend was observed in the average annual temperature. The indices show well the dry and wet years, as well as the differences between the annual values and those, during the growing season. In the Ped index, significant changes for the studied period are not observed, with the exception of some southwestern regions, where there are weak, positive trends in the direction of less favorable conditions of humidity.

**Key words:** climate change, drought indices, Bulgaria, growing season

## SESSION 2 ENVIRONMENT: SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT, HAZARDS, RISKS AND MITIGATION

### ASSESSMENT OF DROUGHT HAZARD IN SOUTHWEST BULGARIA

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#### **Abstract:**

Drought is a temporal phenomenon that occurs in various geographical regions. The main characteristic of drought is a reduction of precipitation for a long period of time, which could lead to insufficient water for human life and economic activities. The aim of the present study is to analyze spatial distribution of drought hazard in the most populated region of Bulgaria – Southwest Region (NUTS-2 – Yugozapaden). To characterize drought occurrence, severity, and frequency Standardized Precipitation Index (SPI-3 and SPI-12) and Standardized Precipitation Evapotranspiration Index (SPEI-3 and SPEI-12) were calculated by using monthly precipitation for 12 meteorological stations for the period 1961-2020. Based on SPI and SPEI, the Drought Hazard Index (DHI) was obtained and drought hazard was evaluated for short-term drought (SPI-3 and SPEI-3) and long-term drought (SPI-12 and SPEI-12). The results show that in most part of the investigated region predominance of moderate and high drought hazard. The drought hazard increases from north to south and it is higher for short-term drought than for long-term drought.

**Key words:** Southwest Bulgaria, drought hazard, SPI, SPEI

# INVASIVE ALIEN PLANT SPECIES IN ROMANIA: DISTRIBUTION AND PATHWAYS OF INTRODUCTION

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## **Abstract:**

Biological invasions are one of the main drivers of modern human-induced species losses. Research on the distribution of alien species and their introduction pathways is essential for understanding and tackling the invasion process. With this study, we aim to contribute to filling this gap and to provide a visualization of national patterns of species invasions, origin and pathways. Patterns of recorded species distribution and pathways of introduction were mapped and visualized using data from an exhaustive database following a major review of the published literature. The present study provides a systematic analysis of invasive and potentially invasive plant species in Romania. The number of occurrences has increased steadily after 1950s, with new species being continuously introduced. Species originate mainly in North and Central America have been introduced almost equally through intentional and unintentional pathways. Mapping of the species occurrences has revealed several hotspots of recorded alien plant species which concentrate on urban areas. This research is accompanied by a comprehensive open-access spatial database with the collected data. We consider this study a necessary and reliable tool for drafting management and action plans, as well as a good starting point for various analyses as it is further developed and regularly updated.

**Key words:** alien plant species, introduction pathways, invasive species, species distribution

# CONSIDERATIONS ON THE SANDY SOILS FROM THE ROMANAȚI PLAIN (ROMANIA)

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## **Abstract:**

Continental sandy terrains occupy relatively large areas in Romania, i.e. 439,000 ha, of which the agricultural surface represents 381,000 ha. Approximately 2/3 of this area is located in the Romanian Plain, the largest share belonging to the southern part of Oltenia region. The present study concerns the non-carbonate continental sands on the left bank of the Jiu River, which occupy the largest surface among the areas with sands at national level. These come from the alluviums that were deposited by the Jiu, the Amaradia and the Danube in their floodplains and aeolian dissipation by being blown to the east by Austru, a dry wind that blows from the west. The main objective of the research consists in the detailed analysis of the soil types/classes that formed on these sands: mainly psamosoils, chernozems, phaeozems, and eutricambosols. Thus, classifications were made taking into account the content of humus and clay material (mobile sands, semi-mobile sands, immobile sands) and of how groundwater influences sands (dry sands and wet sands). The results highlight the fact that at the level of the study area, the soil cover was subjected to important changes, by performing modeling-leveling works in order to set up the Sadova-Corabia irrigation system. Through these complex works, the harness of the sandy lands was pursued. Thus, it was no longer possible to preserve the layout of the soil horizons and conserve their natural fertility. Soils that were not affected by modeling-leveling works, therefore unmodified by humans, are found only locally. At the same time, the obtained results can be correlated with the climatic studies of the last decade which focus on highlighting the drought and aridization trend in the South of Romania, resulting in the important practice of pedological research for large farmers, locals and decision-making actors in combating aridization.

**Key words:** sandy soils, aridization, Romanați Plain, the Jiu River



# MICROMETEOROLOGICAL MEASUREMENTS AND APPLICATION OF METEOROLOGICAL DATA IN CLIMATIC AND GEOMORPHOLOGICAL STUDIES

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## **Abstract:**

The results of microclimatic studies give answers to the questions posed by climatology and by other sciences such as hydrology, geomorphology, soil science, biogeography, botany, etc. Micrometeorological measurements and microclimatic analyzes provide objective quantitative indicators of the state of the surface layer of the atmosphere, which allows the assessment of trends in the environmental changes. The meteorological stations included in the network of Bulgarian National Institute of Meteorology and Hydrology do not cover the country's territory enough to provide information on the state of the atmosphere and meteorological conditions on a micro scale. Knowledge of the microclimatic features of a given territory allows its use with a high economic effect. This determines the relevance and significance of micrometeorological monitoring, through which local features are revealed, and the information obtained can be used for research in both natural and social sciences.

**Key words:** climatology, micrometeorological measurements, environmental changes

# GEOMORPHOLOGICAL FEATURES OF THE BLATO RIVER WATERSHED – POTENTIAL SOURCES OF FLOODS IN VULNERABLE ZONES

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## **Abstract:**

A huge part of the Blato River Watershed is determined as especially vulnerable to flood hazard. There are observed significant floods causing serious impact on the floodplain environment. To better understand the mechanism of such events, the present paper briefly presents the results of a study aiming to clarification of the Blato River watershed geomorphology as a potential source of the floods occurrences. The study is performed in a geographical information system environment. Descriptive layers of the topography, morphometric specifics, land slope, land cover, and the existing artificial structures are created for the purpose. The assembly of layers allows a proper geospatial analysis provision. As a result, it is achieved a better understanding of the causes that provoke floods in the watershed in case of significant rainfall – the terrain shape and slopes, mitigated by the existing engineering solutions.

**Key words:** floods, the Blato River, Geographical Information System (GIS), geomorphological specifics, topography, morphometric, land slope

# CLIMATIC FACTORS WITH POTENTIAL CONTROL ON OLTENIA PLAIN RIVERS FLOW (ROMANIA)

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## Abstract:

The phenomenon of global warming marked the evolution of the climate especially in the last 30 years, a period in which the monthly positive thermal extremes were outclassed, as well as the highest thermal minimums recorded in the last 100 years. Located in southwest Romania, Oltenia Plain is defined as one of the warmest regions of the country. This research gap is addressed through a composite analysis of large-scale climatic parameters that can influence rivers flow: temperature and precipitation. The results reveal that the air temperature data series showed the highest frequency mainly in annual and spring series and high precipitation in spring. Thus, the climate analysis was detailed with regard to warm winters, early springs and drought. Understanding atmospheric drivers of river flow variability necessitates clear knowledge of the process chain linking climate and hydrology. Thus, the research continued by correlating the spring phenomenon with the floods produced on the Oltenia Plain rivers. The increase in precipitation is reflected in the upward trends of the river discharge (spring floods in 2006). In this context, our research the research can be a starting point in the analysis of extreme hydrological phenomena in the Oltenia Plain generated by climatic factors.

**Key words:** temperature, precipitation, Hellmann, drought, seasons, floods

# THERMAL RISKS AT THE LEVEL OF THE CITY OF CRAIOVA IN THE PERIOD 2000 – 2021

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## **Abstract:**

The trend of increasing global temperature is one of the most threatening problems facing humanity, which is why scientific research in this direction is a priority. The city of Craiova is located in the southwestern region of Romania, one of the areas most affected by rising temperatures, according to the latest specialized scientific publications. It was chosen a time interval from 2000 to 2021 which is marked by an accelerated increase in the temperature level. The raw data were obtained through the Home European Climate Assessment & Dataset portal and later processed in Microsoft Excel spreadsheet software. The objective of this study is to highlight the potential thermal risks to which the municipality of Craiova is subjected. During the reference period, the following aspects were observed: daily maximum temperatures did not show an upward trend, while daily minimum temperatures are marked by a slight upward trend without statistical significance. In both cases, however, the increase is much less obvious than that recorded by average temperatures. The number of summer days and the number of tropical nights is increasing, especially in the second half of the interval (2010 - 2021). The number of winter days and frost days is decreasing - for these last two parameters the highest statistical significance is recorded. Actually, depending on the synoptic context, 40 Celsius degrees were exceeded (e.g. July 2000, 2007; August 2017), which correlated with high values of relative humidity, caused the threshold of 80 units of the thermal comfort index to be exceeded, while in the cold period, the lowest values were -20, -22 Celsius degrees (January-February 2012). Therefore, for the municipality of Craiova, summer represents the most problematic period from the viewpoint of thermal risks.

**Key words:** thermal risks, Craiova city, summer days, tropical nights, daily maximum temperatures, daily minimum temperatures

## SESSION 3 LOCAL AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT

### NETWORK AND SETTLEMENT HIERARCHY IN SETTLEMENTS SYSTEM OF SREM REGION (SERBIA) AT THE BEGINNING OF THE 21<sup>ST</sup> CENTURY

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#### **Abstract:**

Newer trends of balanced regional development emphasize the development of functional integrational areas and the strong spatial and functional relations based on the nodal concept and a functional process approach. Therefore, it is important to determine the hierarchy of settlements in the network which defines their demographic and functional capacity. This paper identifies the nature and characteristics of urban primacy in Srem region in Serbia, using rank-size rule and urban primacy index, as well as the hierarchy of settlements in the network, by calculating the importance of secondary activities and the centralization of the settlements. The results confirmed that while urban primacy is not expressed, the hierarchy of the settlements remains dominated by urban and suburban centres.

**Key words:** settlement hierarchy, settlement network, primacy, rank size rule, Srem, Serbia



# THE IMPACT OF SOCIO-ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES ON THE HOUSING QUALITY INDEX (HCI) OF THE URBAN AXIS NETWORK IN ROMANIA CASE STUDY: URBAN AXIS IN BISTRIȚA-NĂSĂUD COUNTY (ROMANIA)

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## **Abstract:**

The size of the home is considered the most critical issue affecting the quality of life, which can be measured by the quality of the house and its environment. This paper highlights the housing quality index at the urban axis level in Bistrița-Năsăud County and the impact of socio-economic activities on the index. The Household Quality of Life Index (HQLI) was calculated based on 11 variables. Household quality of life comprises two distinctive indices: the Housing Conditions Index (HCI) and the Asset Possession Index (API). The study found a variation in the housing condition variables across the urban focus areas. The impact of the socio-economic environments is disproportionately dependent on the social-economic profile of the urban environments that make up the Urban Axis and the related economic activities that take place in the area of influence in the administrative-territorial units and the variability of the Housing Conditions Index. Hence the variability of the Housing Conditions Index which is a system Housing Quality Indicator (HQI) is a tool for measuring and evaluating housing systems based on quality and not just cost.

**Key words:** Housing Conditions Index, socio-economic environments, the impact of the socio-economic, urban axis

# REVITALIZATION OF THE HISTORICAL CENTER OF CRAIOVA

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## **Abstract:**

Political, economic and social change during the last half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century has led to a serious decay of many medieval towns throughout Central and Eastern Europe. Following major investments supported by programmes of the European union, even more European cities tried to revive their historical heartlands. This paper analyses the impact of a flagship revitalization project for the historical core of Craiova, one of the largest Romanian cities, focused on developing and promoting commercial activities within the area, with the aim of regenerating social and economic activities, while also creating a symbol for the town. The research is based on fieldwork carried out in 2018-2022 in order to assess the use and appropriation/ perception of this space by the residents. Three main dimensions of revitalization were taken into consideration, i.e. physical (streetscaping, retail modernizations, public space improvements, pedestrianization), economic (changes in the functionality of the buildings, economic revenue) and social (historical city centre as an iconic area of the city). The overall success of the revitalization was assessed using a variety of research methods, including residential surveys, morphological surveys, official plan and document analysis. The findings indicate that despite the fact that many revitalization works were only physical face-lifts, the town achieved most of the initial goals in terms of the social aspects and to a lesser extent the economic target. Moreover, an urban revitalisation project for a city's central area, focusing on the restauration of historical buildings and functional features can help building the town's identity.

**Key words:** urban revitalization, historical centre, economic development, space appropriation

# THE TRANSFORMATION PROCESS FROM “URBAN SPACE” TO “URBAN PLACE” IN THE CONTEXT OF BEHAVIORAL GEOGRAPHY

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## **Abstract:**

Urbanization is an objective global process, constantly accompanying the course of human development, associated with the growing role of cities, the substantial concentration of people in constantly shrinking space; it is responsible for a complex of functions related to work, living, recreation, and public services. Cities, regardless of their scale, are the main drivers of the economic and social development of human society and provide their residents with a living environment of varying quality (Territorial Agenda 2030 A future for all places). Behavioral geography being interdisciplinary geographic science, offers a specific theoretical and methodological framework for urban studies by emphasizing the subjective aspects, the local levels of space organization, and qualitative research methods. The use of cognitive mapping (in combination with surveys and GIS technologies) to extract spatial representations and images from urban dwellers has multiple practical applications in many other areas such as urban planning, education, governance, etc. The aim of this paper is to analyze concisely theoretical-methodological models for researching the processes of transformation of cities from “urban space” into an “urban place” in the context of behavior geography, as well as to bring out the main problems related to the process of changing the way cities are perceived by their inhabitants today. From the viewpoint of behavioral (as well as social and cultural) geography, the emotional value and subjective representations and images of given geospace in citizens' minds, as well as their influence on behavior is of particular importance, as they empower the sense of belonging and identity of the individuals.

**Key words:** behavioral geography, urban place, urban space, image of the city, sense of place

# THE DYNAMICS OF TERRITORIAL EXPANSION OF URBAN GROWTH POLES IN ROMANIA

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## **Abstract:**

The present paper aims to analyze the territorial expansion in several major cities in Romania, namely the administrative capitals of the eight development regions (Bucharest, Ploieşti, Craiova, Iaşi, Constanţa, Braşov, Cluj, Timişoara) for a period of 35 years between 1985-2020. For this purpose, satellite images captured by Landsat 4-5 TM C1 L1 and Sentinel-2 were used, on which supervised classification was performed in ArcGIS 10.5 software, resulting in five land categories (water bodies, agricultural land, natural vegetation, built-up areas and bare land), and the areas occupied by each category were calculated. The work focused on the period 1985-2020 in order to be able to use satellite images that have a unitary resolution compared to old cartographic materials. Reconstruction of the land use pattern highlighted the fact that agricultural land represents the largest areas compared to all other types, predominating for a long time, but after 1990 its structure changed due to socio-economic, administrative-territorial reforms and laws that led to the replacement of crops and the emergence of abandoned or uncultivated land. These transformations can be analyzed in a much more complex context, whereby the causes, consequences and dynamics of land use subcategories can be studied.

**Key words:** transformation of city organization, development regions, satellite imagery, GIS

# DISTRIBUTION AND TYPOLOGY OF ALTITUDE SETTLEMENTS IN THE CENTRAL PART OF SOUTHERN CARPATHIANS (ROMANIA)

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## **Abstract:**

This paper analyzes the distribution and the typology of high-altitude rural settlements (permanent and non-permanent settlements) and land use in the central part of Southern Carpathians (Parâng-Cindrel Mountains) using orthophotos 1:5000, topographic maps at scale 1:25,000 and Corine Land Cover model, field investigation and data from cartographic documents. To examine the typology of mountain rural settlements a set of pattern metrics that captures different dimensions of land fragmentation was performed. The distribution and typology of 69 permanent rural settlements (villages) was analyzed; there are included in 27 UAT of which 37 high-altitude villages and the temporary and isolated settlements within this part of the Carpathians, situated at high altitudes (753 sheepfolds and 5411 shelters) and closely connected to the transhumance phenomenon, still alive in the Romanian mountainous area, on the one hand, and the pastures on the other hand. It focused on the relationship between altitude, density, size, infrastructure and functionality of these settlements. First, patch data of rural settlements were gathered, supporting the multicultural features of the region; then, there was determined the typology of settlements based on altitude, size, density, shape, morphology and structure. The analysis of land use for the altitude settlements within the Parâng-Cindrel Mountains highlighted the fact that the traditional agriculture is still carried on by the locals and the genetic biodiversity is still preserved (cultivation of some autochthonous fruit and animal species), testifying for the sustainable land use within the high mountainous area.

**Key words:** rural settlements, villages, shelters, sheepfolds, settlements typology, transhumance



# RECREATIONAL QUALITY OF URBAN GREEN SPACES. CASE STUDY - ROMANESCU PARK - CRAIOVA

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## **Abstract:**

Sustainable cities base their existence on urban green spaces. These places are intended to provide high quality-services for the recreational activity of urban dwellers. At present, most of the green spaces became overcrowded and intensely used. The analysis of recreational quality was carried out within Romanescu Park area, which offered us the perfect experimental framework for the study. Romanescu Park is surrounded by blocks of apartments and intensely inhabited areas. There has been recorded an increased number of visitors as a result of the degradation and disappearance of smaller green areas in the neighborhoods. Thus, Romanescu Park became the place that serves almost exclusively more than 50% of Craiova city. For this reason, we proposed a set of criteria for the analysis and assessment of recreational quality of green spaces, namely overloading, satisfaction and shift addressability. These criteria would explain why urban densification around the green areas contributed to the reduction of its recreational quality. The final outcomes of the study can contribute to a better management of overcrowded urban green areas. It may also be a useful tool for local authorities and city planners.

**Key words:** urban green spaces, recreational quality, Romanescu Park, Craiova

# HAZARDS POSED BY THE WAR IN UKRAINE: A STUDY OF POPULATION INFORMATION RISK AND MITIGATION EFFORTS

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## **Abstract:**

As a general rule, information war is warfare waged by a country with the goal of influencing the hearts and minds of three different parties, namely the country's own population, the opposing one, and its potential allies. In this article, an attempt is made to understand to what extent the warring parties have been able to do so. For this purpose, a study of the normative activity and the legal actions taken in the field of the information sphere was carried out, as there were examined more than 76693 normative documents issued by the governments of the two countries in the period from 24.02.2022 to 13.08.2022 and published in the respective state's electronic databases. After which the actions of both of the countries are looked at from a point of view regarding their influence on their own population, as well the opposing and allied ones, and a comparative analysis of what has been achieved thus far is presented.

**Key words:** information operation, warfare, Ukraine

## SESSION 4 TOURISM AND POPULATION

### MOBILE EXHIBITIONS AS AN ELEMENT OF SUSTAINABLE CULTURAL TOURISM

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#### **Abstract:**

The article examines the development trends of domestic and international tourism in Bulgaria. There are some statistics that show an increase in travel for museum visits and authentic experiences. A model of attractive cultural tourism linked to the local community, local movable cultural values and local folklore is proposed to be sustainable over time with the necessary integrated heritage management in dialogue with the community. One of the initiatives to diversify cultural products in the tourism sector is the exposure of mobile cultural assets, including through temporary and movable exhibitions, part of them presented at the Mobile Exhibition Fair. The purpose of the report is to present the possibilities and the need to actively include traveling exhibitions as an element of sustainable cultural tourism. Analyzes were made of the place of the traveling expositions in the Bulgarian strategic documents and those presented at the Fair of Mobile Exhibitions.

**Key words:** sustainable cultural tourism, traveling/mobile exhibition, cultural/museum product, Museum Exhibition Fair

# A MODEL FOR A PROSPERITY-ORIENTED TOURIST ECONOMY

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## **Abstract:**

This article addresses an innovative concept, entitled Prosperity in Tourism, that can be implemented in all tourism niches and brings new development perspectives that correspond to the norms of sustainable development and their direction towards sustainability. The article addresses the concept of prosperity in tourism and contains information on: the definition of prosperity, the concept of prosperity in tourism, the tourism torus, engine of innovation in tourism, implications and perspectives for a prosperous tourism policy and the contribution of prosperity in tourism, an imperative solution in transitory tourism from survival to post-COVID-19 pandemic success. It will propose innovative forms of governance and collaboration that will allow a more holistic approach to responsible tourism management and development, bringing new skills, resources and levers for change, to develop resilience, community satisfaction and the unique intrinsic appeal of each destination.

**Key words:** prosperity, tourist torus, sustainable, model, strategy

# CHANGING HEATING AND COOLING REQUIREMENT AND ITS EFFECT ON ENERGY AND TOURISM SECTORS IN ANTALYA

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## Abstract:

Climate data has a crucial role for planning and mitigation activities in priority sectors. Energy and Tourism sectors are among them. In this study, long-term trends in heating degree-days (HDDheat) and cooling degree-days (CDDcold) have been calculated by using observation and projection data of nine stations in Antalya. Observation data from 1960 to 2017 and projection data from 2018 to 2098 have been used for Alanya, Antalya, Korkuteli, Elmalı, Kaş, Finike, Manavgat, Kale-Demre and Gazipaşa stations. ClimPACT software has been used to calculate HDDheat and CDDcold indices. Determining of the trends of these energy related indices are expected to provide important information to decision makers and practitioners in the energy sectors in an important tourism destination Antalya. According to the findings, in the energy sector, cooling degree-days (CDDcold) have been increasing in all stations while heating degree-days (CDDcold) have been decreasing. Through the end of the century, cooling degree-days will be reached to 1000 while heating degree-days will be decreased to 250 in the coastal stations like Alanya, Antalya, Manavgat and Gazipaşa. This shows that cooling energy requirement will be four times stronger than heating towards the end of the century. In the mountainous stations like Korkuteli (1017m) and Elmalı (1095m) heating degree-days will also be decreased from 2400 to 2200 and 1850 respectively while cooling degree-days have been increasing from 100 to 250 and 450 respectively. Some costal station like Kaş, Finike, and Kale-Demre cooling requirement will be more than two times greater (850) than heating (350) towards the end of the century.

**Key words:** trends, Energy, Antalya, ClimPACT, HDD heat, CDD cold



# VISITING THE NEIGHBORHOOD: TRENDS AND PERSPECTIVES OF INBOUND TOURISM IN BULGARIA

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## Abstract:

Tourism is one of the most significant economic generators to local, regional and national economies worldwide. According to UNWTO, in 2019, tourism ranked as the third most important pillar of global trade with a total contribution of 7%. In Bulgaria, tourism is among the largest segments in the national economy. For the period 2010-2019, tourism generated 10-12% towards the GDP of the country. Among the top inbound tourism markets are the neighbouring Balkan countries. These markets combined account for around 50% of the total international arrivals. The aim of this study is to explore the current trends of inbound tourism in Bulgaria with a focus on the neighbouring markets. Drawing on annual and monthly statistical reports published between 2008 and 2021, the paper examines the inbound tourist flows from the abovementioned countries and seek to provide a holistic tourist profile of the visitors coming from the neighbouring states. The research adopts a quantitative approach and was conducted in four stages: a basic time series analysis, advanced time series analysis, a forecasting analysis using ARIMA and SARIMA. The findings of the study are intended to benefit cross-border tourism partnerships and assist in the decision-making process for any future infrastructural projects. Further, the analyses shall provide valuable insights about the profile of tourists coming from those countries which can be used by public authorities to devise strategies for transnational co-operation, including investment at cross-border regions. The practical implications of the study also include recommendations about diversification of tourism products, its quality improvement at cross-border regions, and practical suggestions about how to integrate sustainable tourism practices and initiatives.

**Key words:** cross-border tourism, inbound tourism, trends, ARIMA, Bulgaria

# MUSEUMS' RESPONSE DURING COVID-19: PRESENTING HERITAGE IN A NEW WAY

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## **Abstract:**

Museums are cultural institutions accessible to a wide range of visitors. Service quality is measured by user satisfaction after visiting the museum. The sudden closure of museums around the world caused by the COVID-19 pandemic has brought a new challenge: how to stay in touch with the public. Museums needed to quickly find new channels for communication with the public, and offer their exhibitions and contents in certain digital forms that can be distributed via the Internet. The lack of IT equipment, knowledge to work in a digital environment and innovation were obstacles that needed to be quickly overcome. The aim of this paper is to determine how successfully museums in Serbia adapted their work to the digital environment during the COVID-19 pandemic. The paper analyzed the audience's evaluations of new forms of content and the satisfaction of cultural needs through digital content. The research was conducted through an online questionnaire on a random sample of respondents from Serbia. The results indicate that a high percentage of the respondents are very satisfied with the digital offer of the museum and highly rate the innovation in the presentation of museum contents. The research concludes that radical changes in the digital work of museums have begun rapidly in response to the health crisis caused by the COVID-19 virus. For a faster pace of work in the future, modern photo and computer equipment is needed, and the development of the creative potential of employees for virtual work is also needed.

**Key words:** museums, heritage presentation, digital environment, innovation, virtual visits, COVID-19 pandemic

# APPLICATION OF THE FUZZY LOGIC IN THE GEOHERITAGE SITES RANKING FOR THE PURPOSE OF ECOTOURISM DEVELOPMENT – CASE STUDY: GEOPARK ĐERDAP, SERBIA

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## **Abstract:**

Djerdap is the first and, so far, the only UNESCO Global Geopark in the Republic of Serbia. It was declared in 2020 and covers an area of 1,330 square kilometres, which includes territory of the National Park Djerdap, as one of most important protected natural areas in Serbia. It also includes many other natural phenomena listed as national geoheritage sites such as Rajko's Cave, Natural Stone Bridges on the Vratna River and the Zamna River, Beli Izvorac waterfall and tufa accumulation, etc. Due to the way of living and environmental conditions in urban areas (pollution, lack of green areas, lack of outdoor activities, etc.), there is an increased need for visiting preserved and high-quality natural areas such as case study area. Ecotourism is one of the branches of tourism that is most suitable to develop in this kind of protected natural areas. Using Fuzzy AHP and Fuzzy MULTIMOORA methods the potentials for the development of ecotourism of geoheritage objects in case study area were analyzed. The criteria are denoted as positive (e.g. impressiveness, dimensions, accessibility etc.) and negative (e.g. degradation, seasonal limitation of visits). Geoheritage objects were ranked according to their potential for the development of ecotourism, which should serve as a basis for the further economic and spatial development in this territory and that was the main goal of this research. This analysis is comprehensive, therefore it can overcome the gap existing in this kind of research that refers to biased results and problems of ranking quantitative and qualitative criteria used in scientific practice.

**Key words:** UNESCO Global Geopark Djerdap, ecotourism, Fuzzy AHP, Fuzzy MULTIMOORA, multi-criteria techniques

# CULTURAL TOURISM AS A FACTOR OF REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT: THE CASE OF STATISTICAL REVIEW OF TOURIST MOVEMENTS IN NIŠ FOR THE PERIOD 2010-2020

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## **Abstract:**

The development of tourism in Niš is influenced by a favorable geostrategic position, temperate-continental climate, natural resources, rich cultural heritage and a variety of offers in domain of cultural and event tourism. Most cultural manifestations in Niš take place during the three summer months. Among them, the Nisville International Jazz Festival and the Encounters Film Festival, both taking place in August, stand out for their tradition and tourist attendance. The topic of this paper is a statistical review of tourist trends in the month of August in Niš within the period 2010-2020, including a comparison with similar tourist trends for the same period in the cities of Belgrade and Novi Sad, as well as in the regions of the Nišava District and Southern and Eastern Serbia. For the purposes of the research, data from the Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia on the number of arrivals and overnight stays of national and foreign tourists for the period August 2010-2020 were used. The analysis of the results confirmed the research hypotheses that the cultural manifestations of Nišville and Encounters Film Festival are important for turning Niš into a tourist destination comparable to Belgrade and Novi Sad, and that the onset of the COVID 19 pandemic had a negative impact on tourist movements in Niš. The results of the research may contribute to the strategy of sustainable development of cultural and event tourism and the improvement of the regional tourist offer in the context of the uniqueness of the tourist destination.

**Key words:** Niš, cultural tourism, event tourism, statistical measurement

## SESSION 5 TOURISM AND POPULATION

### THE TOURISM OF MEMORIES – THE HOSPITALITY OF THE SAXON HOUSES IN TRANSYLVANIA DURING THE RESTRICTIONS

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#### **Abstract:**

Ecotourism is reviving old communities that until a few years ago were almost non-existent. The COVID-19 pandemic has brought us back to basics. Nature heals the human spirit, so we can say that before the restrictions were lifted, we returned to "offline" life. If until now the attention of tourists in search of the authentic has been drawn to Bucovina and the Danube Delta, the Saxon villages are emerging more and more as a segment of niche tourism. The involvement of local communities, the protection of the architectural features that define the region and the gastronomic wealth bring back on the travelers' radars an area with a natural diversity that is hard to match. As Prince Charles said, "Saxon villages are a hidden treasure in the heart of Transylvania"!

**Key words:** cultural tourism, ecotourism, niche tourism, guest houses, gastronomic tourism, sustainable tourism

# THE INFLUENCE OF HOLIDAY VOUCHERS ON TOURIST BEHAVIOR IN ROMANIA

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## **Abstract:**

Holiday vouchers are a tool for boosting domestic tourism, but at the same time also for rewarding employees. Using a naturalistic inquiry that combined focus-groups with workers from tourism agencies and semi-structured interviews with tourists, the study analyzes both the impact of the Romanian holiday voucher scheme on the holidays of employees with low incomes, as well as the changes in tourist behavior for the other categories of employees. The results show an increase in the frequency of vacations and the number of days of stay for the majority of employees, but also the access to the first vacation in their life for employees with minimum income. The study also presents the implications of granting holiday vouchers for the tourism industry.

**Key words:** holiday vouchers scheme, tourist behavior, social tourism



# THE ROLE OF LANDSCAPE CHARACTER ANALYSIS IN SUPPORTING URBAN TOURISM SITES IN AMMAN

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## **Abstract:**

Historical or modern urban sites are important attractions for the city's elements. They are actual attraction locations for tourism; the result of interaction between people and nature on these sites is the landscape, which defines the identity of the place by a unique character. The landscape character depends on several features, including topography, climate, biodiversity and the site itself. The landscape character analysis gives a classification based on the characteristics and determinants of the area and highlights the natural strengths and attractions in each area. In this study, we choose the tourism sites in Amman to assess the landscape character and determine the function of the tourism sites with the city because of having social, economic and historical importance as sites located in the capital. An evaluation was made by considering the criteria of importance in the historical process, keeping tourism alive, the city's landmarks, festivals in open public spaces and recreation activities to determine the landscape function of the area. Scores between 1 and 5 were given according to the intensities of the criteria in the neighbourhoods within the borders of Greater Amman Municipality: one for the lowest, two for low, three for medium, four for high, and five for the highest. The desired result of the study is to make a comprehensive assessment of the importance of the landscape character in attracting tourism to Amman, identifying areas with a high density of landscapes and drawing up a plan to develop them and highlight their importance to the city.

**Key words:** open public spaces, urban recreation, tourism sites, cultural landscape function

# THE DYNAMICS OF THE CULTURAL-ARTISTIC PHENOMENON IN DOLJ COUNTY, ROMANIA IN THE LAST SEVEN YEARS (CASE STUDY: THE CITY OF CRAIOVA)

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## Abstract:

The dynamics of the cultural – artistic phenomenon in Dolj County involves the identification of the forms of cultural manifestations carried out in the last seven years in this area, the presentation of the main events of this kind from the county, with reference to the existing human resources necessary for such events. The main purpose of this research is to do a "radiography" of the cultural phenomenon in Dolj County, especially the city of Craiova, in order to discover future trends that can lead to the development of the current, but also to propose some directions to diversify the existing supply based on which the number and diversity of tourists can multiply. The analyzed period is that of the last seven years (2014-2020). It will be noted that the current cultural product is made up of various elements, with different forms (tangible and intangible), services and infrastructure in a process of continuous development, which can outline together a future local brand (specific to human settlements), area or even county. The cultural – artistic events generate cultural industry and default tourism. The cultural tourism is a unique and diverse economic phenomenon, which comprises a number of complex investments designed to attract, receive and satisfy the consumers' needs.

**Key words:** Dolj County, Craiova, the cultural – artistic phenomenon, cultural tourism, event tourism

# TRENDS IN MIGRANT INTEGRATION POLICY IN SERBIA

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## **Abstract:**

As a complex and cross-cutting issue, migration has become a significant demographic, social, and political topic in the last years in Serbia. Traditionally a country of pronounced emigration and with a small scope of immigration during the last decade, Serbia has become one of the main transit countries for asylum seekers heading to the EU via the Western Balkan Route. However, since 2010 the number of foreigners permanently residing in the country has been slightly rising. One of the biggest issues concerning international migration and immigration is integration, which today is considered a two-way dynamic process. With the geographical coverage of 56 countries, Migrant Integration Policy Index (MIPEX) aims to provide a view of integration policies across different contexts while evaluating progress in the area of migrant integration. Based on the eight policy areas given by MIPEX this paper aims to analyse and discuss how Serbia was assessed by MIPEX during a time and what are the main challenges of immigrant integration. The focus of the paper is on the time period 2012 – 2020. Findings are discussed in comparison with other Western Balkans countries while outlining convergence in integration policies and practices in Europe.

**Key words:** immigration, integration, legislation, equal opportunities, Serbia

# DEPOPULATION AS A FACTOR IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE CITY OF BIJELJINA

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## **Abstract:**

The demographic potential of the City of Bijeljina experienced a complete transformation during the defensive-patriotic war in the nineties of the last century. The events of the war created negative demographic trends such as increased mortality rates, emigration, reduced birth rates, and the aging of the population, which led to a pronounced depopulation of this area. Demographic dynamics took place through the scale of general movement, which includes the inter-census change in the number of inhabitants, natural change and the aging of the population. According to that scale, the natural change in the number of inhabitants is negative, and the trend determined by the census is positive. The number of inhabitants since the last census has grown significantly due to immigration in the post-war period. Given that the rate determined by the census is higher than the rate of natural change, it could be said that the demographic growth of the City of Bijeljina is a reflection of spatial mobility and that the trend of population renewal can be achieved through immigration.

**Key words:** depopulation, aging, immigration, Bijeljina

# POPULATION AGEING IN RURAL ROMANIA - REGIONAL DISPARITIES AND SOCIAL IMPLICATIONS

**Cristina ȘOȘEA, Amalia NIȚĂ, Liliana POPESCU, Alexandra Lucia ZAHARIA**

University of Craiova, Geography Department, Romania

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## **Abstract:**

Population ageing is occurring on more extensive areas worldwide, but it is affecting rural areas with greater intensity and at a faster pace than ever. This study aims to evaluate the main demographic changes and their social consequences in post-communist Romania, highlighting the particularities of rural decline phenomenon and taking into account regional and gender-related patterns and causalities. Unfavourable demographic trends recorded in rural Romania emphasize the urgent necessity to address the complex processes associated with rural depopulation through national, regional or even local solutions and approaches.

**Key words:** population ageing, rural Romania, demographic changes, social implications

## SESSION 6 GEOGRAPHY, EDUCATION AND EU POLICY

### INTERPRETING GEOECOLOGICAL EDUCATION AS A WAY OF FORMING COMPETENCES

**Stela DERMENDZHIEVA, Milka ASENOVA**

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#### **Abstract:**

The main accent of interpretation of geoecological education is the set of activities which are oriented to acquiring and developing knowledge, skills, values and understanding in all aspects of life, rather than knowledge and skills relating only with limited field of activity. The competences as a construct of green transition and sustainable development are analyzed. The indications we aim when evaluating the impact of geoecological learning are related to knowledge and understanding, skills, attitude and values, inspiration and creativity, and actions, attitude and progress. The importance of knowledge on the development of competences is determined. Based on the areas of competence as a result of school education, the environmental aspects of civic and ecological education are outlined. We have applied a methodology of situational analyzes, based entirely on accumulated practical experience. Our learning-cognition educational strategy is oriented towards the questions: Why? What? How? If? A component model of application of a competence approach in civic education has been developed and planned activities for teaching the subject of the environment in relation to the rights and obligation of the citizen.

**Key words:** geoecological education, competence approach, environmental education, sustainability, citizen, responsibility, engagement



# THE GLOBALIZATION PROCESS IN A POLITICAL- GEOGRAPHICAL CONTEXT

**Atanas DERMENDZHIEV**

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## **Abstract:**

The report focuses on the political-geographic nature of the globalization process through the prism of the characteristics of the types of globalization (or compressions of space). Particular attention is paid to the geopolitical and spiritual divide, the civilizational crisis and the problem of identity, and its clash with multiculturalism. It is argued that multiculturalism and assimilationism are different management responses to the same problem: societal fragmentation. It is concluded that the difficult task of sociocultural geography remains to territorialize the result of the relation globalization - multiculturalism - European regionalism - identity, and to find a way to unravel its hidden geopolitical and sociocultural mechanism.

**Key words:** globalization, multiculturalism, European regionalism, identity

# THE NEW EDUCATIONAL ENVIRONMENT, BULGARIAN SATURDAY-SUNDAY SCHOOLS IN CYPRUS AND THE STUDENT - A SUCCESSFUL PARTICIPANT IN GLOBAL SOCIETY

**Polya STOIKOVA**

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## **Abstract:**

The modern world of the 21<sup>st</sup> century is associated with the emergence of the so-called "information society" or "knowledge society" and education. They are at the heart of economic relations and are becoming the greatest asset of modern society. Education is an attitude, an attitude towards the world. It is acquired by assimilating the knowledge and values of the ancestors, with whose help we interpret the world. In the continuous process of globalisation, according to data published on the website of the State Agency for Bulgarians Abroad for 2019, our compatriots living on the territory of the island of Cyprus are between 50 000 and 75 000 people, mostly emigrants. Bulgarian children living on the island are given qualified training in their native language, history and geography at the request of their parents. According to a decision of the Council of Ministers of 2005, State Gazette No. 5[1], Saturday-Sunday schools have been opened and are actively functioning in the period 2007-2019. To date, 10 Bulgarian Saturday-Sunday schools are functioning in Cyprus, located in different towns and attracting an increasing number of Bulgarian children and pupils. And this is also a responsibility to the teachers working abroad. Because the teaching profession is one of the most difficult and requires perseverance and persistence. If you can handle the challenge of being a motivating teacher, then you can handle anything you do. Teaching Bulgarian children outside Bulgaria is a big challenge for teachers. In practice, they have to revise the teaching material themselves in order to present it in an accessible, scientifically interesting and attractive way for the students.

**Key words:** education, globalization, Sunday schools, teaching

# CONCEPTUAL DIMENSIONS OF THE COMPETENCE APPROACH IN THE GEOGRAPHY TRAINING IN BULGARIA

**Tamara DRAGANOVA, Stella DERMENDZHIEVA**

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## **Abstract:**

The normative documents in the training of geography in Bulgaria in terms of educational reform and the context of the competence approach - state educational standards and curricula - have been analyzed. A conceptual analysis was made based on the overview of current theoretical and theoretical-empirical studies - competence, competencies, competence approach - interpretations and limits of use in the geography training of Bulgaria. Competences in training for the native country have been identified and systematized, and situational models of the conceptual dimensions have been compiled. Author's models and a didactic interpretation of the competence approach in the school geography education based on the normative resourcefulness and regulation are proposed.

**Key words:** competence approach, geography and economics, state educational standards, curricula, situational analysis

# CIVIL COMPETENCES IN GEOGRAPHY AND ECONOMICS TRAINING – SITUATION MODELS, PROGRAM ASPECTS AND SPECIFICITIES

**Tamara DRAGANOVA**

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## **Abstract:**

The article examines the civic competences integrated in the training of geography and economics in conditions of educational reform according to the normative documents - state educational standards and curricula. The civic competences that are realized through and are part of the training in geography and economics have been identified and systematized and are in integrative unity and synthesis with the school geography education by educational stages and degrees. Situational models have been compiled and the programmatic aspects such as state educational policy and phenomenon after and during the current educational reform have been brought out. Conceptual ideas are proposed, based on the revealed specifics related to the formation of civic consciousness and civic virtues, with knowledge of the structure of a democratic society, of the rights and obligations of the citizen, and with skills and readiness for responsible civic behavior.

**Key words:** civic competences, Geography and economics, educational reform, state educational standards, curricula, situational analysis

# STRUCTURE AND THEMATIC CONTENT OF THE DNIESTER BASIN ATLAS

**Ghennadi SIRODOEV, Ioana CHIRIAC**

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## **Abstract:**

This paper presents the structure and the content of Dniester Basin Atlas, which presents one of the outcomes of the project “Dniester II”. In the framework of this project there was organized cross border cooperation between Republic of Moldova and Ukraine and there were collected data for 43 thematic maps. There are presented layouts, scales, mathematic elements of the maps and cartographic methods used for thematic mapping.

**Key words:** structure, content, Dniester Basin Atlas, Republic of Moldova, thematic map

# AVOIDING PLAGIARISM IN HIGHER EDUCATION: LEGAL INTERPRETATION AND CONTROVERSIES

**Hristina Nikolaeva DOBREVA**

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## **Abstract:**

Plagiarism and copyright infringement are intrinsically connected. The paper examines EU law in this area, depicts different types of plagiarism and copyright offences as well as different types of penalties. The focus is on higher education plagiarism and the use of several types of anti-plagiarism software to tackle that problem. Several controversies have been examined and recommendations offered on avoiding of some of the common problems.

**Key words:** plagiarism, copyright, legislation, anti-plagiarism software



22-26 September | 2021

Hybrid Conference

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# 36<sup>TH</sup> ROMANIAN SYMPOSIUM ON GEOMORPHOLOGY

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## Geomorphology, one step further

**Organized by:**

**Romanian Association of Geomorphologists**

**Department of Geography**

**(Faculty of Sciences, University of Craiova)**





FACULTY OF SCIENCES  
GEOGRAPHY DEPARTMENT



# 36<sup>th</sup> Romanian Symposium on Geomorphology

*Geomorphology, one step further*

**September 22-26, 2021, Craiova, Romania**

**ORGANIZERS:** *Romanian Association of Geomorphologists*

*Department of Geography, Faculty of Sciences, University of Craiova*

The forthcoming 36<sup>th</sup> **National Symposium of Geomorphology, organized under the auspices of the Romanian Association of Geomorphologists** will take place in Craiova, in the western part of the Romanian Plain. The purpose of this symposium is to bring together experts and students working in the field of geomorphology to discuss novel insights and relevant findings into earth surface processes and landforms. The conference topics are covering all relevant aspects of geomorphology.

## Important dates and deadlines

01<sup>st</sup> June 2021: abstract submission opening

15<sup>th</sup> August 2021: deadline for abstract submission

01<sup>st</sup> September 2021: abstract acceptance notification

15<sup>th</sup> September, 2021: deadline for registration and conference fee payment

**Language of the conference: English and Romanian**

**Conference schedule** (draft; according to the evolution of the covid pandemic, the Second Circular will be updated)

Date	Morning	Afternoon	Evening
<b>September 22</b>	Opening ceremony – online via Google Meet Keynote Speech – online via Google Meet Online presentations via Google Meet		
<b>September 23</b>	Online presentations (oral and posters) via Google Meet <b>General Assembly of RGA – New Executive Committee Elections</b>		
<b>September 24</b>	Arrival and registration of participants at Rânca research station		Ice breaker party
<b>September 25-26</b>	Field trip (Parâng Mountains) Romanian Young Geomorphologists Day		Festive Dinner



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### Registration

For registration, please access <https://docs.google.com/forms/d/1jHs1yw5BfBXNvTV8QEQdELKbl8WM-gWkuHP-1s9dsgc/edit>.

### Fees:

Standard registration fee: 100 RON (20 €)

Student fee: 0 RON

The price includes: conference materials and book of abstracts, ice-breaker party, dinner.

Field trip: 200 RON (40 €) and includes transport, sandwiches for the field trips and lunches.

### Conference venue:

The conference will be held online via Google Meet. Further details about connection links will be communicated on the 17<sup>th</sup> of September 2021.



### Scientific committee:

Dan BĂLTEANU, Institute of Geography, Romanian Academy, Bucharest

Mihai MICU, Institute of Geography, Romanian Academy, Bucharest

Petru URDEA, West University of Timișoara

Laura COMĂNESCU, University of Bucharest

Mircea VOICULESCU, West University of Timișoara

Maria RĂDOANE, „Ștefan cel Mare” University of Suceava



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Liliana Popescu

Emil Marinescu  
Amalia Nita  
Cristina Șoșea  
Alina Vlăduț



***Looking forward to seeing you in Craiova!***



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**ONLINE SECTION\* (via Google Meet)**

**22<sup>th</sup> of September 2021**

09:30 - 10:00	Open ceremony
10:00 - 12:00	Keynote speakers – plenary session
12:00 - 13:00	Break
13:00 - 15:40	Oral presentations
15:40 - 16:00	Break
16:00 - 18:00	Oral presentations

**23<sup>th</sup> of September 2021**

09:00 - 10:40	Oral presentations
10:40 - 11:00	Break
11:00 - 12:30	Poster presentation
12:30 - 14:00	Break
15:00 - 16:30	General Assembly of RAG – New Executive Committee Elections
16:30 - 17:00	Break
17:00 - 18:00	Closing Ceremonies

**IN-PERSON SECTION**

**24<sup>th</sup> of September 2021**

15:00 - 19:30	Arrival and registration of participants at Râncă research station
19:30 - 21:30	Ice breaker party

**25<sup>th</sup> of September 2021 – Field trip\*\* (including the Romanian Young Geomorphologists Day)**

08:00 - 19:30	Field trip in Parâng Mountains
19:30 - 21:30	Festive dinner

**26<sup>th</sup> of September 2021**

09:00 - 17:00	Field trip in Parâng Mountains
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*\*according to the number of presentations, the hours might be subjected to slight modifications*

*\*\* according to the evolution of the covid pandemic, the accommodation solutions will be provided within the Second Circular. Tents accommodation (the camping site of Râncă research station – Râncă Lake Chalet is a highly likely alternative which will be further explored.*