

Infopack

Project name: YouthAtRisk
Project Number: 2020-2-PL01-KA205-082591
TPM1, 06.09.2021



Dear partner,

TEAM4Excellence (T4E) welcomes you to Constanta.

To make easier your arrival and stay in Constanta, on the following pages you will find practical information about the city, transportation tips and the venue for the project activities.



Romania is the twelfth-largest country in Europe, and the sixth-most populous EU member state. Its capital and largest city is Bucharest.

Constanta, Romania



Constanta Casino: An emblematic place for the city of Constantza

The third largest city in Romania, Constanta is an important cultural and economic centre, worth exploring for its archaeological treasures and the Old Town's architecture. Its historical monuments, ancient ruins, grand Casino, museums and shops, and proximity to beach resorts make it the focal point of Black Sea coast tourism. Open-air restaurants, nightclubs and cabarets offer a wide variety of entertainment. Read more here:

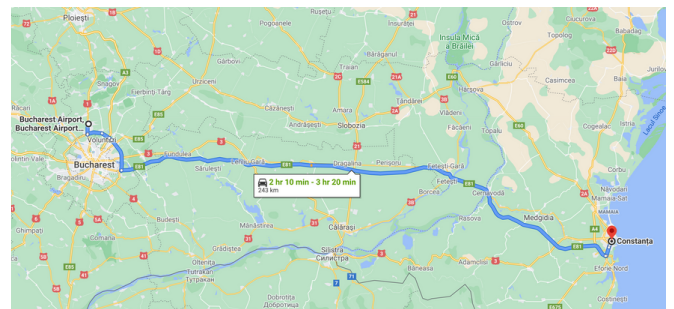
https://www.tripadvisor.com/Tourism-g295396-Constanta_Constanta_County_Southeast_Romania-Vacations.html

Venue

The project activities will take place at Constanta Maritime University:

<https://goo.gl/maps/o6zfJgujsWLN7oy5>.

Please ask for Nicoleta Acomi at the reception.



Travel Info

Flights

The main airport is Henri Coanda International Airport (OTP) in Bucharest, which is about 240 km away from Constanta.

There are many daily flights coming and going. To book your flight, we would recommend you the flight comparing websites, e.g.:

- <https://www.google.com/travel/flights>
- www.skyscanner.net

*There is also a small airport near Constanta – Mihail Kogalniceanu Airport (CND), with just a couple of flights every week (to/from London, Rome, Istanbul for example):

- <https://www.mk-airport.ro/en>. You can try that as well.

Bucharest Airport to Constanta

From the Bucharest airport, you have a couple of options to get to Constanta: bus, train, rent a car.

- Bus 

There are a couple of bus companies on the route Bucharest Airport – Constanta – Bucharest Airport. One of them is this one: <https://direct-aeroport.ro/index-en.html>. Schedules are every hour. You can book online and pay by card.

We recommend you to leave them the address of the hotel in the "Observation" field and they will drop you at the hotel if you pay additionally 2 Euro.



1 locuri

Conectează-te

Adulti

Nume adult 1

Mobil

Email

Tarif tur

Dus

Tarif retur

Dus

Total : 180.00^{RON}

Total de plată acum : 180.00^{RON}

Rest de plată la îmbarcare : 0.00^{RON}

Observații (obligatoriu)

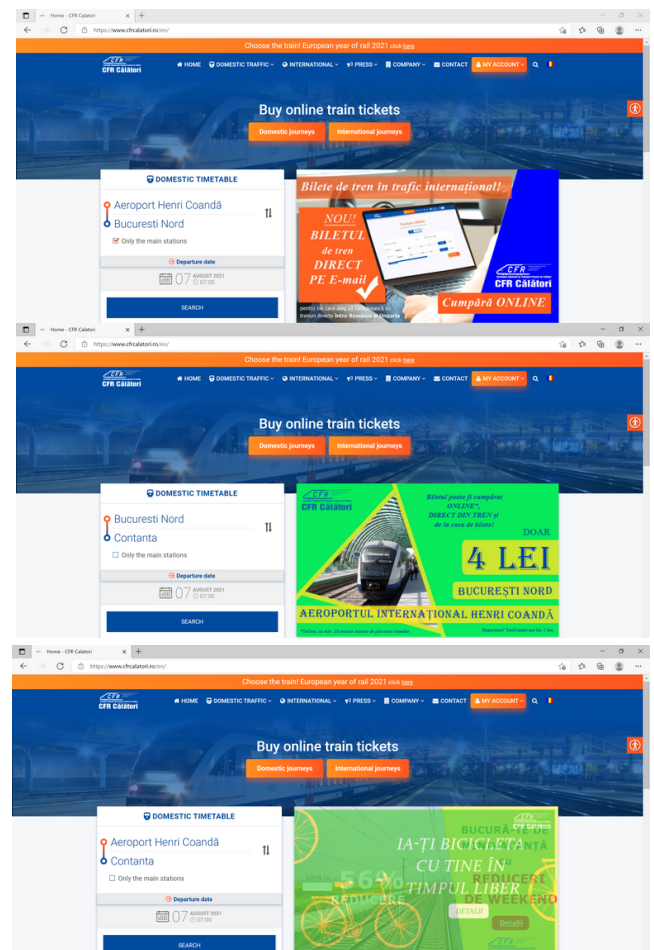
Obligatoriu de completare: Companie aeriană, număr zbor, de la/spre destinație, ora sosirii/plecării, adresa de îmbarcare/debarcare (dacă este cazul)

Bus Station in the
OTP Airport



- Train 

From Bucharest airport to Constanta you need to go the following route: Aeroport Henri Coanda (OTP airport) – Bucuresti Nord (Bucharest North Train Station) - Constanta. <https://www.cfrcalatori.ro/en/> You can book separately or in one go. You can book online with minimum 6 hours in advance. We advise you to book your train tickets with 1-2 days in advance, because the train may be full.



- Car rental 

You can rent a car using one of the comparing sites: <https://www.holidayautos.com/>

Transport in Constanta

To travel within Constanta we recommend you use UBER or official yellow taxis (please make sure they use the meter to avoid bargaining). Prices vary depending on distances, but they are relatively cheap (5-10 Euro).

Infopack

Traveling during COVID-19 pandemic

Your flight company should send you information regarding the entry requirements to Romania and back. You can check the latest info from Ryanair, for example: <https://www.ryanair.com/ie/en/plan-trip/travel-documentation>

Please check the measures/travel conditions in EU here: <https://reopen.europa.eu/en/>

To enter Romania you may need to fill in an application available here: <https://chestionar.stsisp.ro/>

While travelling within EU countries, as of today you need to present:

- EU vaccination certificate, OR
- Proof that you were infected with COVID-19 within the last 180 days, OR
- Proof of a negative COVID-19 test

*Please check the latest rules just before traveling.

Currency

The Romanian Leu (RON) is the currency of Romania. The exchange rate is approximately 5 lei to 1 Euro: <https://www.xe.com/currency/ron-romanian-leu/>

We recommend you use your credit/debit cards (including Revolut) to avoid exchanging and using cash. If you need cash, you can withdraw from cash machines or use exchange offices (make sure it is written "Comision zero" to avoid being over charged).

Local weather

<https://www.accuweather.com/en/ro/constanta/287719/weather-forecast/287719>

Accommodation

We suggest to book the rooms at www.booking.com or any other online platform, mainly near the old city centre, which has plenty options of hotels and prices, and within walking distance from the venue of the project activities.

Here are some ideas:

- Hotel Dali: <https://hotel-dali.ro/>, Location: <https://goo.gl/maps/oHNaadNLThthp85o9>
- Hotel Cherica: <https://www.cherica.ro/>, Location: <https://goo.gl/maps/AGm1DAmBcGFZUbLk7>
- Villa Anticus: <https://www.vila-anticus.ro/>, Location: <https://g.page/vilaanticus?share>
- Hotel Ferdinand: <http://www.hotelferdinand.ro/>, Location: <https://goo.gl/maps/RibajAYpbLubGNwa8>

Social meals

We will provide coffees, teas, soft drinks and biscuits during the project activities.

Lunch will be arranged locally or we order some catering to be brought to the venue.

Dinner: We will organise a joint dinner at a restaurant in Constanta during the evening.

Places to eat

Constanta is a multicultural city where you can eat Romanian, Greek, Turkish food and international cuisine. Some ideas:

- Le Premier: <https://goo.gl/maps/jXcxdYSCXFuNaSVf9>
- Irish Pub: <https://g.page/IrishPubRO?share>
- Nikos Greek Taverna: <https://g.page/taverna-nikos-tomis-44?share>
- THE VIEW Constanta: <https://g.page/theviewconstanta?share>
- Bosfor Turkish Restaurant: <https://goo.gl/maps/qvucNq4E36dK5p3d7>

Shopping

You can go shopping in City Park Mall:

<https://goo.gl/maps/emTn9dghkiUXmuzzo7>

In addition, there are many supermarkets and groceries almost everywhere (e.g. Mega Image, Carrefour, Lidl, Kaufland, etc.)

Things to do in Constanta 1

Old city center - walking distance

- Ovid Square (Piata Ovidiu) <https://g.page/PiataOvidiu?share>

Constanta - Publius Ovidius Constanta's best known square (and meeting place) honors the first Roman major poet, Ovid (Publius Ovidius Naso). Roman Emperor Augustus exiled Ovid to Tomis in year 8 AD. Ovid's bronze statue, designed by Italian sculptor Ettore Ferrari in 1887 adorns the square named after him. An exact replica of the statue can be found in the town of Sulmona (Italy), the birth place of the poet.

- The Roman Mosaics (Edificiul Roman cu Mozaic) <https://goo.gl/maps/SexhnrK6DRuid9tVA>

A vast complex on three levels once linked the upper town to the harbor. Today, only about a third of the original edifice remains, including more than 9,150 sq ft of colorful mosaics. Built toward the end of the 4th century AD and developed over the centuries, it was the city's commercial centre until the 7th century. Archeological vestiges point to the existence of workshops, warehouses and shops in the area. Remains of the Roman public baths can still be seen nearby. Aqueducts brought water six miles to the town.

- The Genoese Lighthouse (Farul Genovez) <https://goo.gl/maps/ZGBBbydRBKv7nmZd8>

Soaring 26 feet, this lighthouse was built in 1860 by the Danubius and Black Sea Company to honor Genoese merchants who established a flourishing sea trade community here in the 13th century.

- Constanta Casino (Cazinoul Constanta) <https://g.page/CazinoConstanta?share>

During the 1914 visit to Romania of the Russian Imperial Family, the casino was host to a royal gala. Despite the intended arrangement, Grand Duchess Olga refused the proposed marriage to Prince Carol II of Romania and the Russians sailed away. The Grand Duchess was later killed by the Bolsheviks along with the rest of her family. Completed in 1910, according to the plans of architects, Daniel Renard and Petre Antonescu, Constanta Casino is a stunning art nouveau structure, with Art-Deco accents, perched on a cliffside overlooking the Black Sea. The pedestrian area around the Casino is the city's most popular promenade. The casino is currently under restoration works.

- Tomis Turistic Port <https://goo.gl/maps/u2bozUNWW6aYxUqy5>

The touristic port is one of the famous locations of Constanta for both tourists and locals. Regardless of the season, the Tomis port area is the choice made by those who want to admire the sea, either by car or by a leisurely walk. Access to the port is very easy through a street that descends to the "edge" of the bay, right in the area where luxury yachts and sailing boats "rest". On the waterfront there are numerous terraces and chic restaurants that serve fish dishes.

- The House "with Lions" (Casa cu Lei) <https://goo.gl/maps/rUurwoNC96q9hwQa6>

Blending pre-Romantic and Genoese architectural styles, this late 19th century building features four columns adorned with imposing sculptured lions. During the 1930s, its elegant salons hosted the Constanta Masonic Lodge.

- Constanta Archaeology Park (Parcul Arheologic) <https://goo.gl/maps/qGBR6Z4PtphGy5mq8>

The park houses columns and fragments of 3rd and 4th century buildings and a 6th century tower.

- St. Peter & Paul Orthodox Cathedral (Catedrala Sf. Apostol Petru si Pavel)

<https://goo.gl/maps/n7UKx5yba26AFnDA8>

Constructed in Greco-Roman style between 1883 and 1885, the church was severely damaged during WWII and was restored in 1951. The interior murals display a neo-Byzantine style combined with Romanian elements best observed in the iconostasis and pews, chandeliers and candlesticks (bronze and brass alloy), all designed by Ion Mincu and completed in Paris.

Things to do in Constanta 2

Constanta city

- The Great Mahmudiye Mosque (Moscheea Mare Mahmoud II) <https://goo.gl/maps/A4WEFYA8FVQZ9SQ36>

Built in 1910 by King Carol I, the mosque is the seat of the Mufti, the spiritual leader of the 55,000 Muslims (Turks and Tatars by origin) who live along the coast of the Dobrogea region. The building combines Byzantine and Romanian architectural elements, making it one of the most distinctive mosques in the area. The centerpiece of the interior is a large Persian carpet, a gift from Sultan Abdul Hamid. Woven at the Hereche Handicraft Centre in Turkey, it is one of the largest carpets in Europe, weighing 1,080 pounds. The main attraction of the mosque is the 164-ft minaret (tower) which offers a stunning view of the old downtown and harbor. Five times a day, the muezzin climbs 140 steps to the top of the minaret to call the faithful to prayer.

- The Hunchiar Mosque (Geamia Hunchiar) <https://goo.gl/maps/WmENq4krdh4SIFyEA>

This mosque was the first reinforced concrete building in Romania. In time, the steel-concrete rusted; restoration of the tower and cupola was completed in 1959.

Built in 1867 - 1868 by order of Sultan Abdul Azis, the mosque was constructed of sandstone taken from an Ottoman bridge which had been destroyed in 1828. Its architecture reflects Moorish style and the interior still preserves original Oriental ornaments.

- St. Anthony Roman-Catholic Church (Biserica Romano-Catolica Sf. Anton) <https://goo.gl/maps/LjirdmSFa3AkGfos8>

Dating from 1937, this church was built after architect Romano de Simon's plans. The structure is shaped like a Roman basilica, specific to the northern part of Italy. The buttress and geometrical motifs are reminiscent of the 13th century Romanic style.

- Constanta Art Museum (Muzeul de Arta Constanta) <https://goo.gl/maps/d3MbPXesq5GRgIw87>

Established in 1961, the Art Museum exhibits more than 7,300 Romanian contemporary art masterpieces - paintings, sculptures, ceramics, china, upholstery and furniture. A century of Romanian art is on display, ranging from the works of Theodor Aman and Nicolae Grigorescu to those of Ion Jalea and Corneliu Baba. Here, you will have the opportunity to view the Black Sea and Constanta through the eyes of the artists who portrayed them.

- Folk Art Museum (Muzeul de Arta Populara) <https://goo.gl/maps/d3ZGStVd78v4Q2hW9>

Some 16,000 exhibits from all ethnographic regions of Romania are on display here. Folk costumes, jewelry, interiors of traditional peasant homes and household items illustrate the traditional way of life in various parts of the country. On the ground floor, a valuable collection of icons painted on glass dates from the 18th and 19th centuries. Folk arts and crafts are available at the museum gift shop.

- Ion Jalea Museum (Muzeul Ion Jalea) <https://goo.gl/maps/DBQgB5tSpMXUHLxz5>

The museum features works in bronze, marble, stone and gypsum by Ion Jalea, one of the forefathers of modern and contemporary sculpture.

Things to do in Constanta 3

Constanta city

- National History & Archeology Museum (Muzeul de Istorie Nationala si Arheologie)

<https://goo.gl/maps/NCPYvfcgjRSwK3iS8>

An impressive collection of artifacts from Greek, Roman, and Daco-Roman civilizations is on display illustrating the history of Dobrogea from the Stone Age to modern days. Greek and Roman objects can be found on the main floor. Two statues, one of the "Glykon - The Fantastic Snake," dating from the 3rd century BC, and the other of "Goddess Fortuna and Pontos," god of the Black Sea, are considered protectors of the city and port and are the highlights of the collection.

- Romanian Navy Museum (Muzeul Marinei Romane) <https://goo.gl/maps/r2MX8HEMHemLppWB7>

Organized chronologically in four sections, the museum features charts, moldings, ancient and modern boat models, navigation instruments, documents and photographs. You can find a dug-out canoe made from a single tree trunk, a navigation case from the 16th century, a mid-17th century celestial globe made in Venice and models of Greek triremes. The open-air exhibition, displaying life-size anchors, propellers, engines, surface and anti-aircraft gun mounts, offers a wonderful panorama of the Constanta harbor.

- The Aquarium (Acvariul) <https://goo.gl/maps/caYwgPWdhtkLaz5v6>

Opened in 1958, the Constanta Aquarium is home to over 60 species of fish from the Black Sea, the Danube Delta and lakes Siutghiol, Tasaul, Corbu, Sinoe, Golovita and Razim, located just north of Constanta. The most significant is the collection of sturgeons, one of the largest in the world.

- Mamaia <https://goo.gl/maps/mJjHZQXR3kkHiejg9>

A favorite weekend get-away for locals, Mamaia is one of the most sought-after resorts on the Black Sea coast. A narrow stretch of fine-sand beach between the Black Sea and Lake Siutghiol ("Lake of Milk" in Turkish), Mamaia boasts numerous hotels, a casino, sporting facilities (water sports, biking, tennis, beach games), and hip nightclubs and restaurants located within 100 feet of the sea. In Mamaia you can also take the Telegondola for a great panoramic view:

<https://goo.gl/maps/4DoRm2kfT2yPtUPX7> (check the opening dates/times).

More about visiting Romania

Fascinating things

- It's home to the world's heaviest building – the Palace of the Parliament
- And the world's most beautiful road - Transfagarasan is Jeremy Clarkson's "world's best driving road"
- Visitors might spot Europe's largest mammal – the bison
- Its 4G network is the envy of the world
- The country has four Nobel prize laureates: George Emil Palade (medicine), Elie Wiesel (peace), Herta Müller (literature) and Stefan Hell (chemistry).
- Its churches are spectacular
- And there's one very strange cemetery – Sapanta

*Read more here:

<https://www.telegraph.co.uk/travel/destinations/europe/romania/articles/romania-amazing-facts/>

Constanta city

Constanta lies on the western coast of the Black Sea, 185 miles north of Istanbul and Bosphorus Strait (Turkey) and 99 miles north of Varna (Bulgaria).

An ancient metropolis, Romania's oldest continuously inhabited and the country's largest sea port, Constanta traces its history some 2,500 years. Originally called Tomis, legend has it that Constanta was visited by Jason and the Argonauts after finding the Golden Fleece.

Founded by Greek colonists from Miletos in the 6th century BC, Tomis was conquered by the Romans in 71 BC and renamed Constantiana by Roman Emperor Constantine the Great in honor of his sister.

Constanta flourished during the 13th century, when Genoese merchants dominated the Black Sea but, the city began to decline two centuries later, when it fell under Turkish rule. During the Ottoman era its name was shortened to Constanta.

Fine mansions and hotels were built in the 19th century when King Carol I decided to revive Constanta as a port and seaside resort.



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Emergencies: 112

We welcome you to Constanta and we hope you will have a great time with us.

Kind regards,

Nicoleta, Ovidiu and Bianca

Dobrogea region

It is situated between the lower Danube River and the Black Sea, and includes the Danube Delta and the Romanian coast. The Danube delta is a must see, because is the second largest river delta in Europe and is the best preserved on the continent.

In Dobrogea you can find:

- Gorges Reserve,
- Saint Andrew's Cave Monastery,
- Tropaeum Traiani Monument,
- Enisala Medieval Fortress and the summer resorts
- Vama Veche is one of the most vibrant beaches in Europe and a haven for bohemians, hippies, intellectuals, punks, rockers and anyone else belonging to a more alternative crowd.