osce

Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe

The Secretariat

Department for Chairman-in-Office Support

Seminar on Tourism

Bucharest

6 - 8 November 1995

(Consolidated Summary)



List of contents

I.	Agenda	1
II.	Organizational Modalities	4
III.	Summary by the Chairman	6
IV	Summaries by Moderators	8
	Development and Diversification of the Tourism Industry	8
	Touristic Potential and Co-operation Prospects in Particular in Countries in Transition	9
	Tourism as a Means to Foster Human and Cultural Exchanges	
V.	List of Participants	13

I. AGENDA (WITH MODERATORS AND KEYNOTE SPEAKERS)

DAY ONE

Monday, 6 November 1995

Afternoon Session

Opening: Host Country Address - Mr. DAN MATEI, Minister of Tourism of Romania

Address by a representative of the Chairman-in-Office, Mr. Ferenc SZÖCS, Ambassador of Hungary to Romania

- * "Development and Diversification of the Tourism Industry" Keynote speech by Mr. Traian IORDANESCU, General Director, Ministry of Tourism, Romania
- * "Touristic Potential and Co-operation Prospects of the Countries in Transition" Keynote speech by **Ms. Marie VITÁKOVÁ**, Deputy Director of Department of Tourism, Ministry of Economy, Czech Republic
- * "Tourism as a Means to Foster Human and Cultural Exchanges" Keynote speech by **Dr. Karl KOCH**, Deputy Head of Tourism, Federal Office of Industry and Labour, Switzerland

Discussion

DAY TWO

Tuesday, 7 November 1995

Morning Session

Working Group I

Development and Diversification of the Tourism Industry

Moderator:

Mr. Denis SOUCHON, Commercial Counsellor,

Embassy of France to Romania

Presentation:

Mr. Gregory Cecil FARMER, Under Secretary of Commerce for Travel

and Tourism, Head of USA Delegation

* "Infrastructural Aspects; Tourism Facilities, Accommodation, Services, Especially by Stimulating the Private Sector; Training of those Employed in Tourism" — Keynote speech by Mr. Ali Lutfi ÖNCEL, Project Manager at the Directorate General of Investment, Ministry of Tourism, Turkey

- * "Protection of Natural and Historic Sites; Security Aspects of Tourism, Protection of Tourists" Keynote speech by Mr. Giuseppe DE MICHELIS DI SLONGHELLO, Ambassador of Italy to Romania
- * "Regional Aspects of Tourism; Publicity" Key-not speech by Mr. Bengt PIHLSTRÖM, Chief Counsellor for Tourism, Ministry of Trade and Industry, Finland

Discussion

Afternoon Session

Working Group II

Touristic Potential and Co-operation Prospects, in Particular in Countries in Transition

Moderator: Dr. Julian BYSTRZANOWSKI, Senior Consultant, Institute of Tourism, Poland

- * "Immediate and long-term policies" Keynote speech by Mr. Alex ORESHKOV, Head of Department "Product Policy & Privatisation Programs," Committee of Tourism at the Council of Ministers, Bulgaria
- * "Possibilities for involving the private sector in tourism projects" Keynote speech by Mr. Victor YARNELL, Managing Director, Schuykill River, Greenway Association, USA
- * "Role of the relevant regional and international organizations in fostering the rehabilitation of the tourism industry" Keynote speech by **Prof. Cristiana CRISTUREANU**, Academy of Economic Sciences, Romania

Discussion

DAY THREE

Wednesday, 8 November 1995

Morning Session

Working Group III

Tourism as a Means to Foster Human and Cultural Exchanges

Moderator: Mr. Nicolae IORDACHE, Director, OSCE and Regional Co-operation Division, Ministry for Foreign Affairs, Romania

1111

of borners of

.2:

Presentations:

- Integration of tourists into the local environment; fostering mutual respect and understanding; fostering human communication and exchanges —
 Mr. Wolfgang Hartl, Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs, Austria
- 2. Fostering mutual respect and understanding Monsignor Piero Monni, Permanent Observer of the Holy See in Madrid
- 3. Cultural tourism, culture of tourists and personal responsibility Mr. Cariolan Cornel BABETI, Deputy Director, Department for Cultural Relations, MFA, Romania

Discussion

or 1994 od filodo kratik i sakili ski Na skoli odrovani metak i se polisi in

Afternoon Session

Closure

Summaries by the Chairman of the Working Groups Chairman's Summary Concluding statement by **Mr. Matei DAN**, Minister of Tourism, Romania

II. ORGANIZATIONAL MODALITIES

- 1. National delegations of the OSCE participating States could comprise representatives from the governmental (Tourism and/or Economic Ministries) as well as the private sector (tourist associations). Participation of co-ordinating businesses, non-profit organizations and governmental agencies would be of great importance.
- 2. Countries having different status in the OSCE could attend the Seminar if they express their wish in this regard.
- 3. Relevant international organizations will be invited to participate in the preparation of the Seminar and to share their specific experience.
- 4. NGOs are welcome to participate and should inform the host country of their intention to do so.
- 5. The Seminar will be opened on Monday, 6 November 1995 at 3 p.m. It will be closed on Wednesday, 8 November 1994.
- 6. The Seminar will consist of five sessions, i.e. an opening and closing Plenary, chaired by the representative of the host country, and three Working Groups.
- 7. Keynote speeches will be made at the opening Plenary. Discussion will take place in the Plenary, as well as in the three Working Groups. The closing Plenary scheduled for Wednesday afternoon will focus on practical suggestions for dealing with the issues and problems raised during the discussions in the Working Groups.
- 8. Meetings of the Plenary and Working Groups will take place according to the Working Programme. Additional rooms will be made available for possible informal meetings or consultations.
- 9. Each Working Group will be chaired by a moderator. The moderator will introduce the topic for discussion and will guide the exchange of views. Each moderator will provide the Chair of the Seminar with a brief summary of the Working Group's discussion before the final Plenary. The Chairman will be assisted by the OSCE Secretariat.

The moderators of the Working Groups will be designated by the host country in consultation with the interested participating States.

Delegations are requested to submit their proposals for moderators, who will be seconded by the sending participating State.

- 10. Existing OSCE rules and procedures and working methods will be applied at the Seminar.
- 11. Interventions and talking points of the keynote speakers and moderators should be sent to the OSCE Secretariat. They will be circulated together with the written contributions of participants in advance of the Seminar.
- 12. At the final Plenary meeting, the Chairman's Summary will be presented, a non-negotiated document, which will be distributed in written form. A summary Report on the outcome of the discussions will be prepared by the OSCE Secretariat after the Seminar. It will be submitted by the OSCE Secretariat to the Chairman of the Fourth Economic Forum of the OSCE.

- 13. Dependent upon the possible voluntary contribution of the OSCE participating States, the host country, in co-operation with the OSCE Secretariat (hiring of language service especially), will be ready to organize the meetings of this event with simultaneous interpretation into the six OSCE languages.
- 14. The host country will provide, in due time, all the necessary information regarding the premises of the Seminar, internal transportation, board and lodging and visa facilities.

Provided the Authority of State of the State

se sagaties a promate prominite ememble Sagaties were transcribed to the company of

III. SUMMARY BY THE CHAIRMAN, AMBASSADOR NICOLAE IORDACHE, DIRECTOR, OSCE AND REGIONAL CO-OPERATION DIVISION, MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF ROMANIA

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Now that we have completed the work of our seminar, I should like to thank the participating States represented at this meeting and all those who took the floor and made important contributions to our discussions.

I also wish to express our gratitude to the European and Non-Governmental Organizations for attending and taking part in the discussions, and also to the representatives of private companies. We have all appreciated the quality of the work done by the OSCE Secretariat team in arranging and conducting this Seminar.

The specialists who have enriched our discussions with their contributions have emphasized the importance of tourism for our countries, for their economic development and also for relations between our States, human contacts and cultural exchange.

Now that this exercise is drawing to a close, we need to situate the seminar precisely within the framework of the economic dimension of the OSCE and to identify its aim, which is to strengthen this dimension by means of specific and particular activities (the Bucharest and Sofia seminars, the Geneva meeting and the co-operation undertaken in preparation for the Prague Economic Forum).

The OSCE provides a framework for dialogue suitable for lending political impetus to co-operation and, first and foremost, securing the commitment of governments to support co-operation projects and participate in them, to show the way forward and to establish approaches to deepening the economic dimension.

The seminar has given us an opportunity to gain a better understanding of the problems of countries in transition and to attempt to find ways and means of resolving them, with the assistance, in particular, of the European family.

The difficulties encountered by the countries in transition have already been overcome by other countries, a fact which should help to put those difficulties into perspective.

Some countries in transition have already made their choices regarding integration into European structures. These choices represent a kind of marriage partnership to be worked on and perfected. Marriage, after all, is a relationship embellished by hope, preserved by happiness and strengthened by misfortune. This is the spirit, then, in which we approach the problems encountered by these countries and in which we shall endeavour to resolve them with the assistance of the well-integrated countries.

I feel certain that the exchange of views prompted by this discussion has given us a clearer idea of the many different merits of tourism.

Romania, as the country at present providing the current Chairmanship of the Black Sea Economic Co-operation, has taken careful note of the proposal to establish a regional centre for tourism in the Black Sea Region. My country will promote this idea within the Black Sea Economic Co-operation.

It seems to us, moreover, that Poland's proposal to organize a seminar for the region of Central Europe and the Baltic States should be adopted and ranked among our priorities, thus providing a continuation of, or a follow-up to, activities at the sub-regional level.

Another thing that has struck us particularly forcibly is the opening up of certain regions through tourism, leading to cultural exchanges with communities that have remained closed in on themselves for too long.

The country that received you here did so with enthusiasm and joy and awaits you again either as tourists or as partners to continue the dialogue that we have developed with such willingness and candour for the benefit of our peoples, in a Europe which we want to see united, sharing the same values and the same ideals among all.

Comment of the same

IV. SUMMARIES BY MODERATORS

Working Group I

Development and Diversification of the Tourism Industry

Moderator: Mr. Denis SOUCHON

The three keynote speakers, as well as the different persons participating in Working Group I, all stressed, the various stages and challenges facing the development of the tourism industry.

In his address, Mr. Ali Lutfi Öncel from Turkey described the main priorities of the governmental authorities and how those priorities had evolved in recent decades. The Ministry of Tourism was set up in 1963. Emphasis was placed on infrastructures (during the 1960s), on planning, certification and training (1970s), on incentives for investors (1980s) and on new concepts and strategies such as reduction of general incentives, special measures for less development areas and reinforcement of relations between the public and private sectors (1990s).

The representative of the Romanian Institute for Tourism Training presented the numerous activities which the Institute is able to undertake thanks to PHARE support, particularly in the field of individual training.

A representative of a Romanian-based private company pinpointed the conditions to be fulfilled in order to attract private investment in Romania and stressed the importance of partnership between foreign and local investors.

Mr. Juganaru of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Romania) highlighted the importance of free access to all countries for all OSCE members.

The Italian representative spoke of the impact of tourism on the environment and of the interactive links between tourism and the environment: the quality of the environment - natural, cultural, etc. - is imperative for the development of tourism and the revenue resulting from tourism makes it possible to protect and maintain a high-quality environment. International, national, regional and local authorities have to co-operate and make sure their respective policies share the same goal and complement one other.

The representative from the Romanian Ministry of Culture, shared the same view: tourism and the conservation of natural and architectural treasures are complementary.

The representative of Finland stressed the importance of inter-regional promotion campaigns and the need for a Black Sea Agency. He presented the possibility of new products better adapted to certain developing countries, such as rural tourism. He listed the different considerations to bear in mind when starting a promotional and marketing campaign.

The representatives of the European Commission spoke of the importance of tourism for the economic development of Europe and of the possible recognition of this industry as one of the sectors that might benefit from its programmes.

Working Group II

Touristic Potential and Co-operation Prospects in Particular in Countries in Transition

Moderator: Dr. Julian BYSTRZANOWSKI

Discussion in Working Group II highlighted common problems faced by countries seeking to develop a strong and vibrant tourist industry. Throughout the session, participants emphasized the need for co-operation — between the government, the private sector, non-governmental organizations, international organizations, and private citizens. In addition, co-operation was encouraged at the local and regional levels. The group's message was clear: for tourism to thrive, no country or organization can act alone.

The group's moderator, outlined five key problem areas facing the countries of central and eastern Europe. These included:

- standards and quality control;
- infrastructural problems (such as lack of investment capital);
- environmental protection;
- socio-cultural attitudes to tourism;
- privatization of the tourist industry.

Solving these problems, he suggested, would depend on the degree of co-operation achieved among key entities, as well as on technical assistance from countries with a well-developed tourist industry.

One of the group's keynote speakers, Mr. Alex Oreshkov, agreed that countries in the region were faced with common challenges. He cited specifically the loss of traditional markets, slow growth of GNP, and unemployment. In his view, the tourist industry offered an important potential source of income. Drawing on the Bulgarian experience, Mr. Oreshkov pointed out that merely developing short- and long-term strategies for the tourist industry was not enough. Additional measures, such as improving foreign investment laws, were needed. Mr. Oreshkov detailed a number of projects his government was pursuing, including several undertaken in co-operation with international organizations.

The need for citizen involvement in promoting tourism – and preserving the environment – was illustrated by another keynote speaker. Mr. Victor Yarnell, of the United States, provided details of the Schuylkill River reclamation project. This project, involving the initiative of hundreds of individuals, served as a possible model for how citizens might influence government policy and regional development.

A number of delegates from the host country highlighted specific issues facing Romania. One delegate pointed out that, as the process of privatization went forward, it was increasingly difficult to develop a common strategy to promote tourism. With investment low and needs high, the private sector needed to be included in the development of national policy. Professor Cristureanu outlined areas where organizations (both governmental and non-governmental) might usefully contribute to the development of the tourist industry. She noted in particular potential assistance in infrastructural development, environmental and cultural protection, security, and public education. Another delegate commented the results obtained through participation in the European Union's PHARE program, suggesting that even more be done. PHARE's practical results were also evident in the description of one project for human resources training in Romania.

The PHARE program provided a useful example of how international organizations could co-operate with countries in transition. A representative of the European Commission stressed that

building a strong private sector was vital to the transition process. Key elements of the PHARE program included:

- development of strategies and institutional assessments;
- provision of advisory support;
- assistance in marketing and promotion;
- advice on legal and regulatory frameworks;
- participation in product development;
- training.

The need for partnership between the private and public sectors was also underlined.

A representative of Romania's private sector echoed the theme of partnership to enhance potential tourism. She described the growth of "eco-tourism" (or "rural tourism") in the years since 1989; encouraged by state incentives, interest in this field was growing. Of particular importance were professional ties with both international organizations and professional associations.

Clearly, countries in transition face many problems as they develop their tourist industries. Discussion in Working Group II demonstrated that common – and co-operative – solutions are possible. The challenge for the OSCE, and other organizations, is to facilitate the process.

The second of th

Working Group Three

Tourism as a Means to Foster Human and Cultural Exchanges

Moderator: Mr. Nicolae IORDACHE

The themes explored in Working Group III focused on the human dimension aspects of the tourism industry. The moderator introduced the discussion with a call to discuss specific ideas for integrating tourists into the local environment and fostering mutual respect, understanding and human communication.

The representative of Austria provided several examples of new ways of promoting tourism in new areas. He noted the increase in the number of vacation possibilities on farms which serve to bring tourists into closer contact with local populations. He also pointed to the need to stagger tourism throughout the year. Programmes had been developed in Austria to reach out to new groups of tourists, increasing communication between cultures at all levels. As an example, the delegate from Austria noted the planned joint celebration of the 1000th anniversary of the naming of Austria, and the 1100th anniversary of the naming of Hungary. Joint festivities are planned and the two national airlines and railroads have been entrusted with co-ordinating activities.

The representative of the Holy See emphasized the importance of tourism for the development of social and cultural contacts between people. He noted that the theme of the Vatican is "where the tourists pass, the soldiers will not come." The intelligent development of tourism must therefore take into account the human factor. Long-term development planning and training are key factors in any strategy for promoting tourism. Tourism is a special industry which combines human values with economic goals.

Several delegations stressed the educational and cultural value of tourism. Both younger and older generations have the opportunity to learn from the past and appreciate their own history and culture and that of others as well. The delegate from Romania pointed out that Europe is a "common house" with rich and diverse cultural heritages which, if properly managed and shared, will enrich all people. He suggested that a strengthening of ties between governments and educational and cultural institutions will yield both economic and cultural benefits. According to this delegate, one in ten persons in the world will become a visitor. He defined tourism as "a special migration in search of beautiful places that will enrich the mind."

Developing co-operation among countries and people is enhanced by the freer flow of people across borders. The delegate of the European Union and others stressed the importance of continuing discussions between governments with a view to preventing potential impediments in the visa process.

Several representatives discussed the possible disadvantages of attracting great numbers of people to historical and cultural sites, such as overcrowding and degradation of monuments and facilities. It was suggested that national and regional management and co-ordination could be improved in an endeavour to develop strategies to allow greater access to such sites while preserving their viability.

The participants showed that bringing tourists into closer contact with local populations (and their family life) is thet best and most natural way to acquire a deep knowledge of the specific traditions, culture and activities of their hosts. The importance of local and rural tourism has also been emphasized, as a communication factor and as a tool in understanding the legacy of a common cultural heritage and history, at the same time strengthening mutual respect and consideration.

As a general conclusion, several recommendations have been made:

- There should be interaction between the spiritual and the social dimension of tourism ("tourism a dimension humaine");
- The regional dimension of tourism is complementary to European integration in the development process of all the OSCE participating States;
- The economic dimension and the development of sub regional and regional cooperation in the field of tourism should become permanent topics at the Review Meeting on the Human Dimension and at the Economic Forum of the OSCE.

and the more appropriate individual to the control of the control of the property of the property of the control of the contro

V. LIST OF PARTICIPANTS (as of 8 November 1995)

United States of America

Tourism

Association

US TTA Officer

Chairman of Trading

Mr. Gregory Cecil FARMER

Mr. R. Christian REED

Mr. Victor R.H. YARNELL

Ms. Marlene KAUFMANN

Mr. Robert UNDERSTEIN

Ms. Robin QUINVILLE

Mr. John Q. ADAMS Jr.

Austria

Mr. Wolfgang HARTL

Mr. Alex ORESHKOV

Bulgaria

Under Secretary of Commerce for Travel and

Managing Director, Shuykill River, Greenway

Security and Co-operation in Europe

Officer, US OSCE Delegation in Vienna

Second Secretary, US Embassy to Romania

Counsel for International Trade, Commission on

Duigaria

Head of Department "Product Policy & Privatisation programs", Committee of Tourism at the Council of Ministers

Civil Servant, Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs

Denmark

Mr. Flemming MORCH

Mr. Soren KEISTRUP

Ambassador of Denmark to Romania First Secretary, Embassy of Denmark to Romania

Spain/European Union

Mr. Antonio ORTIZ

Ms. Carmen BUJAN

Mr. Felix FERNANDEZ-SHAW

Mr. Keith SANGWAY

Ms. Karen FOGG

Ms. Ioanna GONCIULESCU

Ambassador of Spain to Romania

First Secretary, Embassy of Spain to Romania

Secretary and Consul, Embassy of Spain to Roman.

Directorate General External Relations, Brussels

Head of Delegation of the European Commission in

Bucharest

European Commission, Representative of the

Delegation in Romania

Finland

Ambassador of Finland to Romania

Chief Counsellor for Tourism, Ministry of Trade and

Industry

France

Commercial Councellor, Embassy of France to

Romania

Mr. Denis SOUCHON

Mr. Timo KOPONEN

Mr. Bengt PIHLSTRÖM

Greece

Ms. Ivana DULGHEROF

Greek Tourism Organization

Hungary/Chairman-in-Office

Mr. Ferenc SZÖCS Mr. Gyorgy BALOGH Mr. Levente SOLTESZ

Mr. Kocsard VIDA

Ambassador of Hungary to Romania Counsellor, OSCE Division, MFA

Attaché, Embassy of Hungary to Romania

Panonia Hotel

Ireland

Mr. Mike GAURAN DERMONT.

Embassy of Ireland to Greece

Italy

Mr. Giuseppe DE MICHELIS DI SLONGHELLO

Mr. Fabrizio INSERRA Mr. Andrea TIRITICO Ambassador of Italy to Romania Counsellor, Embassy of Italy to Romania First Secretary, Embassy of Italy to Romania

Moldova

Mr. Eugen CARPOV

Consul, Embassy of Moldova to Romania

Netherlands

Ms. Monique FRANK

Ambassador of the Netherlands to Romania

Poland

Mr. Julian BYSTRZANOWSKI

Mr. Kazimierz JURCZAK

Senior Consultant of Institute of Tourism in Warsaw First Secretary, Embassy of Poland to Romania

Russian Federation

Mr. Anatoli AKOPOV

Mr. Vladimir GUSSAK

Mr. Vladimir KAZNEVSKI

The Artist of the Artist

Secretary of State, MFA
Chargé d'Affaires, Embassy of the Russian
Federation to Romania
Cultural Attaché, Embassy of the Russian
Federation to Romania

≫i I mo K⊕P) i N Vin Bangr PIHLS PKONE

on mil

Romania Minister of Tourism, Head of the Ministry of Mr. Matei DAN Tourism Delegation Secretary of State, Head of the MFA Delegation; Mr. Virgil CONSTANTINESCU Mr. Nicolae IORDACHE Ambassador, Director, OSCE and Regional Cooperation Division, MFA Counsellor in the Ministry of Tourism Ms. Lidia MOISE Counsellor in the Ministry of Tourism Mr. Mircea FLORIAN General Director, Ministry of Tourism Mr. Traian IORDANESCU General Director, Ministry of Tourism Ms. Maria LAZAR General Director, Ministry of Tourism Mr. Viorel TEIANU Deputy Director, MFA Mr. Coriolan CORNEL BABETI Deputy Director, MFA Mr. Marin STANESCU Deputy General Director, Ministry of Tourism Mr. Liviu PLOP Deputy General Director, Ministry of Tourism Mr. Vasile GOLDIS Deputy General Director, Ministry of Tourism Mr. Dragos NICOLA Director, MFA Mr. Alexandru NICULESCU Counsellor, MFA Ms. Valerica EPURE **MFA** Mr. Gheorghe JUGANARU Mr. Emilian EPURE First Secretary, MFA First Secretary, MFA Mr. Dan Tudor NICA Second Secretary, MFA Ms. Cezarina DIMA Professor, Academy of Economic Sciences Ms. Cristina CRISTUREANU Third Secretary, MFA MS. Catalina NICOLAE Referent, MFA Mr. Bogdan MANOIU Referent, MFA Mr. Ionut SUSEANU Councellor, MFA Ms. Vlad LUMINITA **Holy See** Permanent Observer of the Holy See in Madrid Mr. Pietro MONNI Stovak Republic Second Secretary, Embassy of the Slovak Republic Mr. Jaroslav JARÚNEK to Romania Sweden 4.17

Mr. Ragnar Yngve Nils ANGEBY

Ambassador of Sweden to Romania

Switzerland

Mr. Karl KOCH

Deputy Head of Tourism, Féderal Office of Industry and Labour

Czech Republic

Ms. Marie VITÁKOVÁ

Deputy Director of Department of Tourism, Ministry of Economy

Turkey

Mr. Ali Lutfi ÖNCEL

Mr. Bicli AVNI

Project Manager at the Directorate General of Investment, Ministry of Tourism Councellor, Embassy of Turkey to Romania

Ukraine

Mr. Alexandr CIALII

Mr. Puzyrko VOLOGYMYR Mr. Boeciko DMITROVICI

1.1

Ambassador of Ukraine to Romania Embassy of Ukraine to Romania Embassy of Ukraine to Romania

Non Participating States

Korea

Mr. Soo-Young LIM

Councellor, Embassy of the Republic of Korea to Romania

Non Participating Mediterranean States

Israel

Mr. Bercu KRIEGLER

Director General

OSCE Secretariat

Mr. Ivan MAJERCIN

Ms. Aldona Maria SZYMANSKI

Mr. Jörgen CEDERBERG

Economic Adviser, Department for CIO Support Secretary, Department for CIO Support Intern, Department for CIO Support

International and Intergovernmental Organizations

UNDP

Mr. Pierre Den BAAS

UNDP Coordinator

Business

Mr. Ion Viorel PAUNESCU

y go thinger appeal flower with a struc-

Director General, S.C. Turism, Agreement, Casino - TAC

Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs)

Mr. István BIRÓ

Secretary General of Hungarian Teachers' Association

olidigo" (h 🕥

4 1 2 2 2

Verregues Filher Black

Je in the

Azoni nv. mz. W

Official Visitors

Mr. Michael JAY	Coordinator of the EU Phare Program
Mr. Dorin TIGANAS	Executive President Tourism Journalists Association,
	Romania
Ms. Maria STOIAN	President, National Agrarian Tourism Association,
	Romania
Mr. Vasile GLAVAN	Director, Research Institute for Tourism, Romania
Ms. Veronica MEZDREA	Researcher, Research Institute for Tourism, Romania
Ms. Tamara SIMON	Researcher, Research Institute for Tourism, Romania
Mr. Viorel PAVEL	Member of the Parliament, Industry & Services
	Commission
Mr. Ion HORTOPAN	Member of the Parliament, Industry & Services
	Commission
Mr. Ion CEAUSU	Parliamentary Expert
Mr. Marian BUGAN	Deputy Director General, INFMT
Mr. Cornel BARNEA	Director General, INFMT
Mr. Ioan ISTRATE	Researcher, Research Institute for Tourism, Romania
Mr. Ion CAPÂLNEAN	S.C. "Capitol"
Mr. Dumitru CÂTU	Director, "Parc" Complex
Ms. Cristina MARCU	Managerial Association
Ms. Gabriela DAMACEANU	Ministry of Culture
Mr. Victor DUMITRIU	Ministry of Tourism
Ms. Cristina POPOVICI	Nouvelles Frontières
	S.C. "Minerva"
Ms. Elena BUICA	
Ms. Irina ZLATESCU	Director, IRDO
Mr. Nicolae POPA	Head of Department, Ministry of Tourism
Mr. Octavian GONGU	Councellor, Ministry of Tourism
Mr. Anghel PENCIU	Councellor, Ministry of Tourism
Ms. Carmen MORARU	Councellor, Ministry of Tourism
Ms. Ligia HERA	Councellor, Ministry of Tourism
Ms. Mariana BUZATU	Councellor, Ministry of Tourism
Mr. Antoniu DANALACHE	Councellor, Ministry of Tourism
Ms. Maria IORDACHE	Councellor, Ministry of Tourism
Ms. Ioana COTROCI	ONT Carpati
Ms. Maria TAKACS	ONT Carpati
Ms. Gabriela PUSCASU	ONT Carpati
Mr. Gheorghe PUSCASU	ONT Carpati
Ms. Marilena MOISESCU	ONT Carpati
Mr. Marius DOLTA	ONT Carpati
Mr. Lucian NEGRUT	ONT Carpati
Ms. Anda TEODORESCU	ONT Carpati
Ms. Roxana PETCU	ONT Carpati
Ms. Maria ENACHE	ONT Carpati
Ms. Sanda MOUCHA	ONT Carpati
Mr. Serge LIVESCU	ONT Carpati
Ms. Rodica NANOVEANU	ONT Carpati
Mr. Cristian BILCEA	ONT Carpati
Ms. Anca TAKACS	ONT Carpati
Mr. Doru-Claudian FRUNZULICA	Romanian Institute for Insurance