

47. South-Eastern Europe 2

= Romania and Bulgaria

= Danube is the axis of transportation

= most of people are Greek Catholics and Orthodox Christians

Romania

Capital: Bucharest

Population: 22 million

GDP/capita (2001): 1,700 USD

= 1 of the largest countries in Europe



- *Carpathian mts.* = arc across the country (Transylvania)
- the land is rich and fertile => growing of corn (food + fuel) and grapes (for wine to export)
- 1989: revolution overthrew communist government => improving the life of Romanians vs. high unemployment and high prices
- Bucharest = many FDI (manufacturing plants)
- *Constanta* = important port
- communist dictator: *Ceausescu* = encouraged women to have large families but many people could not afford to keep their babies => *orphans*
- *population diversity* = Romanians, Hungarians, Ukrainians, Turks
- *wooden buildings* – using spruces, pines and beeches, constructed throughout the country
- Slovaks living in Romania = result of migration in the 1700s and 1800s => poor communities, quite underdeveloped
- *Black Sea* = holiday destination but without any special services – not so developed destination compared to Dalmatia or Côte d’Azur
- other large cities: Oradea, Timisoara, Sibiu, Brasov

Bulgaria

Capital: Sofia

Population: 8.2 million

GDP/capita (2001): 1,500 USD

= was ruled by Greeks, Turks and Romans in the past

= since the WWII until 1989 it was a part of the communist bloc



- mountains: *Rhodopi, Stara Planina, Balkan mts.*
- Sofia = industrial centre
- *Burgas* = important port, good transportation system of the country
- majority of population are Bulgars + minorities of Macedonians and Turks
- traditional tourist destination (also during the communist period), nowadays *boom of tourism*
- growing of tobacco and roses (oil used to make perfume), textile mills (factories) and food-processing industry
- nuclear power stations = 40% of all the electricity generation
- other large cities: Varna, Rila, Plovdiv

Keywords

Carpathians, Nicolae Ceausescu, orphans, population diversity, Black Sea, Rhodopi, Stara Planina, Balkan mts.