**Report of the 3 th transnational meeting- Romania-Tulcea-4th June-8th June 2018**

The meeting in Romania was the third and last one in the Erasmus + project. The Following od the footprints of the Emperors took place between 2015 and 2018.

   The meeting aimed to provide feedback and final evaluation of the implementation and achievement of the project objectives and focused on achieving several specific objectives:

* • Familiarization with the Romanian education system through the exchange of information, experiences, studying school documents, giving examples of good practice in the development of national and international projects.
* Preparing the final report, assessing the degree of achievement of the proposed objectives and activities.
* Knowing the historical events of the Roman Empire that led to the formation of the Romanian people and their role in the history of other people.
* Understanding the aspects related to the organization of the functioning of the Romanian state revealing similarities and differences with other EU states
* Experimenting the Romanian culinary specifics and the specific method and means of gastronomy of Roman times
* Discovering the geographical, cultural, ethical peculiarities of Dobrogea region
* Providing good practices in terms of ethnic tolerance and cohabitation of the 14 ethnic groups present in Tulcea county
* Practice the use of modern teachings and innovative methods in didactic and extrascolar work.

The schedule of the meeting was held over 5 days, as it follows:

**MONDAY 4th June**

The first day had as central objectives the knowledge and familiarity with the current political system and the form of organization and functioning of the Romanian state and the discovery of the architectural and cultural specificity of Bucharest, the capital of Romania.

In the first part of the day, the 23 participants paid a visit to the Parliament Palace, a fundamental institution of the Romanian state in which the Senate and Chamber of Deputies work. Under the guidance of a professional guide, the partners gained knowledge of the history, the architecture of the building considered the only one in the world, visited several halls and found out about the procedures in which they are debating and adopting laws. In order to be able to identify with the specific work style and atmosphere, the participants served lunch alongside and in the same conditions as the Romanian dignitaries.

The second part of the day consisted in making a tour of Bucharest with the visit of the most representative tourist attractions related to the architecture, culture and history of the city.

**THUESDAY 5th June**

The next day had as specific objectives knowing the partner school and the discovery of Tulcea.

The first part of the day included the reception of partners at the Ion Luca Caragiale School, where a series of activities were organized to showcase its experience and traits.

The first moment was the welcome ceremony organized in honor of the guests attended by all the pupils and teachers of the school and where the hymns of the partner countries were played, they addressed words of salutation in the name of all the representatives of the European schools finishing with an emotional Romanian traditional dance of friendship,called “Hora”, where everybody joined hands.

The guests then attended the school, were presented the experience of the school in carrying out extracurricular activities and in the development of national and international projects, visiting the project promotion / dissemination panels, participated in meetings with students and teachers of the school. Together with their Romanian colleagues, participants exchanged ideas, opinions, impressions and information about their country's education systems, studied papers, discussed ways to assess students. They also discussed the problems faced by teachers in the didactic activity and their status in society.

Another activity was the organization of a workshop organized by working groups experimenting with the use of modern technical means, innovative educational methods and platforms, in which a positive feedback of the project was obtained and it was an opportunity for reflection, concluding and evaluating the way in which project has been implemented. Using the modern coordinating technique in Turkey, they presented a material made by the students involved in the project, which represented a summary of all the mobility and activities carried out during the three years of partnership.

Then, the planting of the Erasmus tree in the school garden as a symbol of strength, friendship and cooperation between the nine partner countries ended up the activity in school.

Another moment of the agenda was the meeting with the local authorities represented by the mayor of the city, the general inspector and the European project inspector in Tulcea County. They addressed the teachers welcome words, provided information on the geographic, historical, cultural, ethnic and educational specifics of the county.

The second part of the day was the main sightseeing tour of the main tourist attractions in the city of Tulcea.

The Historical museum specialists organized an informal meeting on the history of the city and its connection with the Roman Empire, followed by the exploration of the remains of the Roman fortress Aegissus (the ancient name of Tulcea).

Within the folk art museum, the partners found evidence of Romanian folkloric traditions, traditions, customs, clothing, lifestyle of the Romanian people. They made a short walk through the traditional family life stages and took on the role of popular craftsmen in a practical work where they wore traditional carpets using specific materials and miniature tissue wounds.

At the Danube Delta Museum, partners had the opportunity to get to know the fauna, flora and lifestyle of the unique Reserve in Europe.

**Wednesday 6 June**

  The program of the day included a thematic trip to Constanta with the main objective of visiting and discovering the Roman remains from the Enisala and Histria .

In the first part of the day we visited the Enisala fortress located on the shores of Lake Razelm, the largest lake in Romania. Built by the Greeks, used by the Romans as a strategic point of defense and reinforced by Genoese as the main commercial point on the Black Sea, the city was and remains a symbol of the cultural-historical diversity of Tulcea County.

Here the participants were able to admire the unique landscape offered by the relief of the fortress settlement and found interesting information about the role of the fortress in the ancient history of the region.

The second historical sight to visit was the fortress of Histria, the oldest certified city on the present territory of Romania. From the Greek period to the Roman-Byzantine era, the fortress played an important role in the development of the region for 1300 years, being a commercial hub that links sea-going countries across Europe. Due to its rich history, the archaeological site is part of the national cultural heritage and a tourist attraction in the Black Sea region.

 The participants also visited the museum where, together with archaeologists, they conducted an interactive activity related to the Dacian-Roman wars, the wars that formed the basis of the emergence, the formation of the people and the Roman language, and which influenced the ancient history of the Balkan region Europe. They learned that Trajan's decisive battle and victory over the Dacians took place in this region and that the transformation of Dacia into the Roman province was a major historical event in the history of the Roman Empire.

The second part of the day had a visit to a micro-reservation and a show at the Constanta Delfinarium, where the participants had a beautiful time, full of smiles along with the dolphins and coaches of the Museum of Natural Science. The Dolphinarium is one of the most visited tourist attractions on the Romanian coast.

  Then followed by the gondola lift in the tourist resort of Mamaia, where they could admire the impressive cave in the Black Sea and made an air tour of the most exclusive tourist resort in the country.

Another pleasant time was the trip to the beach of the great being the first time they saw or entered the sea for some of the participants.

The day ended in a visit to the mosque in Babadag, a town with history linked to the Ottoman Empire and inhabited mostly by a population of Turkish origin. Here the participants learned about the history and architecture of the mosque, about the rituals specific to religion and about their status in the Romanian society.

**THURSDAY- 7th June**

The first part of the day had a trip to the Danube Delta, the second largest and better preserved of the European deltas. Being UNESCO's patrimony, the Danube Delta is classified as a biosphere reserve and a national park.

The participants explored and discovered the natural beauty of the Delta through the canals, lakes and visited the cormorant colonies, admired the lilies, a symbol of the place, observed the birds in their natural habitat, untouched by humans. They provided detailed information on the laws and measures of environmental protection to be respected for visiting, exploring and exploiting the resources of the Danube Delta.

In the second part of the day they attend a workshop organized in Murighiol about gastronomy and food preparation techniques specific to the Roman Empire. Organized groups have fishing, cleaned and prepared the fish to be roasted on fire, prepared a sheep to the shaft using the recipe kept from those times ,finishing with the roman and romanian traditional dishes served.

We also had a last project meeting where we discussed the products of the project and the achievement of the objectives. The journal of the project made by Portugal, the magazine of the project made by Macedonia and the album made by Spain were presented. Issues related to final reporting, modalities and materials to be uploaded on the ECAS platform in the Mobility Tool form have been established.

**FRIDAY – 8th June**

The program of the day began with a visit to the Celic-Dere and Cocos Monasteries, located in the North of Dobrogea symbolizing the essence of the Romanian spirit, and testify to the struggle for preserving the Christian faith throughout the history of historical hostile events Christianity. Participants have obtained from nuns and monks informations about the history of worship places, Christian-Orthodox teachings, and their role in the everyday life of local peoples. The activity proved to be particularly interesting for those of Catholic and Muslim religions who have satisfied their curiosity about the architecture of Orthodox churches and their religious ceremonies.

They also visit the Paleo-Christian basilica at Niculitel. The crypt was built towards the end of the 4th century and is an impressive monument dedicated to Christian martyrs. On a wall of the crypt are two Greek inscriptions written in red: "Martyrs of Christ" and "Martyrs Zoticos, Atalos, Kamasis, Philippos." The inscriptions bear on top a cross with the monograph of the Savior Jesus Christ and a tile plate with an inscription in the Greek language: "Here and there the blood of the martyrs". They were martyred in the Roman fortress Noviodunum.

In the second part of the day, the guests participated in an interethnic festival where they watched specific dances of romanians and ethnic minorities from Tulcea County: Russians, Greeks, Turks, Aromanians. These were prepared by the local Ethnic Communities in collaboration with the students and teachers of the Ion Luca Caragiale School in Tulcea. 20% of the city's population consists of a mosaic of 14 ethnicities who have been living in harmony for hundreds of years, Dobrogea is a good example of ethnic and religious tolerance.

At the end of the show, along with the protagonists, the participants from each country was presented and received the participation certificates .

The day ended with a "romanian evening" where the participants met the songs, the traditional romanian dances and they had a romanian dinner with the Erasmus family. Also, the organizers offered as a surprise "personalized certificates" for each participant and the partners expressed thanks and appreciation of all the work done during the 3 years of partnership and concluded that the Eramus + "Following the footprints project of the Emperors "was a success of teams from all the 9 partners countries.