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SILVOTOURISM IN IRON GATES NATURAL PARK

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Abstract: This study Iron Gates Natural Park, located in Southwestern Romania, is a remarkable destination for silvotourism, combining spectacular natural landscapes with a rich cultural and historical heritage. In this case study, we will explore and analyze the various silvotourism activities carried out in the park, their impact on the environment and local communities, as well as the management and promotion measures associated with them.

• Introduction

Tourism is one of the largest industries in the world, yet leisure travel is more than just economically important. It plays a vital role in defining who we are by helping to place us in space and time. In so doing, it has aesthetic, medical, political, cultural, and social implications. However, it hasn't always been so. Tourism as we know it is a surprisingly modern thing, both a product of modernity and a force helping to shape it.

• Material and method

The main aim of this work was to assess the potential and challenges of forest tourism in the Iron Gates Natural Park.

Forest tourism represents a vital component for the economic development of local communities and for the conservation of the park's natural and cultural heritage.

• Results and discussions

To ensure sustainable and beneficial future development in the Iron Gates Natural Park, several integrated recommendations and strategies are necessary that take into account both environmental and biodiversity conservation as well as economic growth and visitor satisfaction

• Conclusions

The study highlighted both positive impacts, such as contributions to nature conservation through ecological education and revenue generation for park management, as well as negative impacts, such as pressure on fragile habitats and socio-cultural issues.

Sustainable management of visitor flows and the implementation of appropriate conservation measures are crucial for protecting biodiversity and maintaining the quality of the tourist experience.