





City of Braila

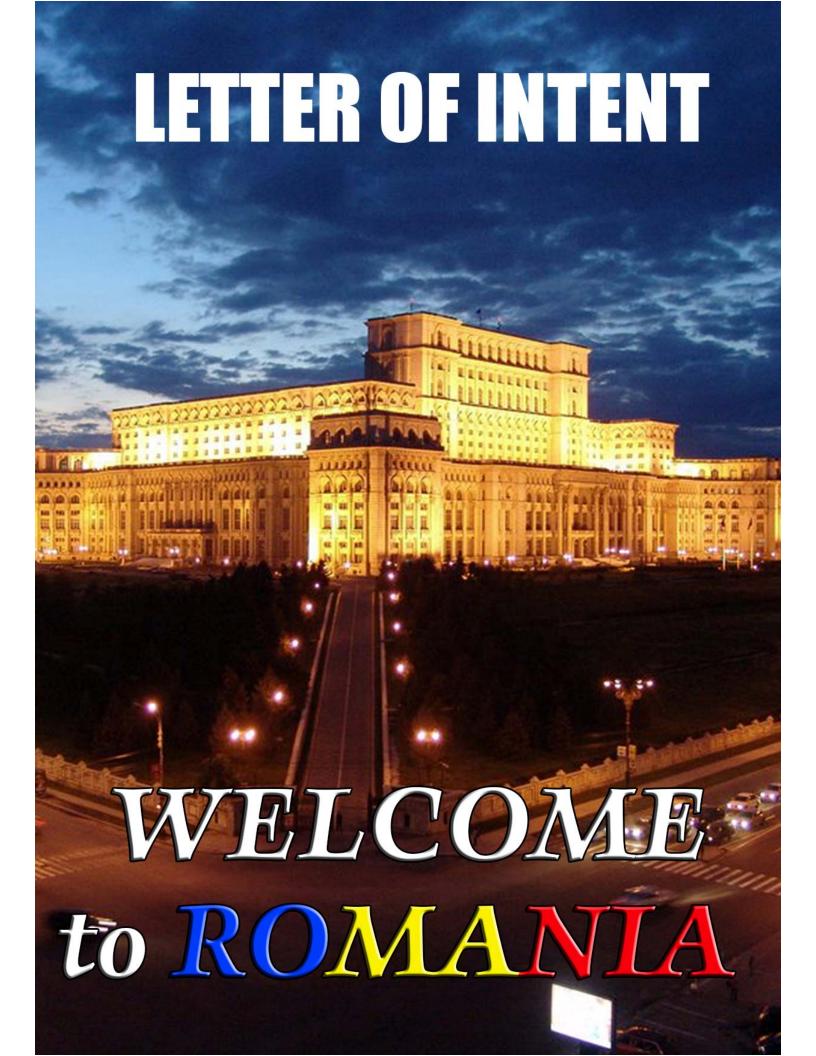
**Braila County** 













## 1. Motivation for hosting the Event

- A. Development of boxing in the City or Country
- B. General sports development
- C. Supporting City's tourism business
- D. Excelent result of youth in last year competitions

## A. Development of boxing in the City or Country

Boxing has a big tradition in Romania and especially in Braila which hold the many edition of "Golden Belt". Braila had many boxing champions. One of the most well known boxer from the Braila is Costica Dafinoiu, won bronze medal in Olimpic Games 1976 Montreal.

## B. General sports development

After 1989, The Romanian children coming very hard to sports arena, chosing to stay in front of computers. The Romanian childrens suffers from obesity. In one of recent article of obesity, the studies show that Romanian childrens are in the 3<sup>rd</sup> place in the obesity ranking in Europe. This event is the perfect occasion to promote sport and to help development of the Romanian sport.

## C. Supporting City's tourism business

2015 EYBC is the perfect occasion to promote the City's tourism business. The competition will bring In Braila some foreing athlets and foreing tourists. We have occasion to promote the sightseeing in Braila but also the Romanian's tourism brand.





## D. Excelent result of youth in last year competitions

Braila will be the perfect Hosting City for 2015 European Youth Boxing Championship because the City has the perfect infrastructure for holding this event and very strong tradition in boxing.

I'm sure you'ce all about Romania – The land on Dracula. But it's more to this country than some legends with vampires written by English authors. The City was organized many important sport's competition and have many people who attend at sports competition.



The Romanians loves sports, especialy boxing. Romania has a Big Tradition in boxing, and in the last two years starts growing a new generation of young boxers. In 2014, Romania has a big results in Youth competitions held by AIBA and EUBC: silver medal at World Youth Championship in Sofia – Mustafa Arsen (60 kg) and gold medal **Andrei** 

Aradoaie (81 kg), two bronze medals Mustafa Arsen (60 kg) and Robert Jitaru (56 kg).





**Robert Jitaru** is also this year youth boxer and is native from Braila, Braila help him to train in the Olimpic Complex in Braila.





# 2. About the host City and Country

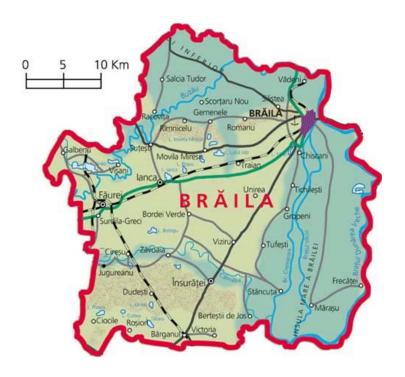
- A. Map of the City and Country
- B. Description of Braila County
- C. Information on the City and Country
- D. Description of the language, culture and customs
- E. Description of transport
- F. Description of previous sports events held in the Country at international, national and regional levels
- G. Other information



Braila City Hall



# A. Map of the City and Country









## **B. Description of Braila Conty**

Braila County (Brăila in Romanian language) is situated in south-est of Romania, in Bragan Field. Its area comprises 4,724 kms and 385.066 inhabitants, out of which 242.570 live in the urban zone, according to the census conducted in 2005. The population density in the conty shows 81,5 inhabitants for each square meter.

Braila County comprises: the municipal town called Braila, three cities Faurei, lanca, Insuratei and forty villages. It is part of the South-Est Region for Development, together with the following counties: Buzau, Constanta, Galati, Tulcea and Vrancea.

The most important hydrographic element of the county is the Danube with its two main branches: Macin Branch (Old Danube) that flows forth to Dobrogea and the Cremenea Branch, flowing towards the Braila Plain, with the Braila Pond between the two branches.



Dunarea presents an economic importance both for the City of Braila's water supply and for the irrigation systems in the county. The Siret River marks the natural border of the county on its northern edge on a length of around 50 km. Near the locality of Voinesti it receives Buzau as a tributary, the latter river crossing the county on a 126 km long stretch. Between Jugureanu and Gura Calmatui, on a distance of 84 kilometers, the Calmatui River flows, mostly used for supplying irrigation systems.





The county is home to steppe and meadow lakes. In the category of lakes found in great depressions formed by compaction we may find: lanca — covering 332 ha, Plopu — 300 ha, Lutul Alb — 357 ha. Another category, lacustrine cuvettes, is formed by fluvial estuaries: : Jirlau — 1086 ha, Caineni — 74 ha, Ciulnita — 92 ha. Lakes formed by abandoned branches are found mostly in the Danube meadows: Blasova — 400 ha, Japsa Plopilor — 76 ha; the Calmatuiului terrace: Sarat Batogu, Bentu Batogu, as well as near the City of Braila: Lacu Sarat. The waters of Lacu Sarat, Sarat Batogu, Tataru-Caineni and Movila Miresii also present therapeutic properties, Lacu Sarat and Caineni being also the names of balneo-climateric resorts. Braila County is also host to artificial lakes created for the purpose of fishing or irrigations (Maxineni, Gradistea, Insuratei, Ulmu, Brotacelu) or to serve as reservoirs (Galbenu, Satuc on the Valea Boului River, as well as Mircea Voda on the Buzoel Nord River).



The underground resources are mainly made up of liquid and gas hydro-carbides found in lanca, Bordei Verde, Ulmu, and Jugureanu. Furthermore, loess deposits are the source of raw materials for inferior ceramics, while therapeutic mud drawn from the salt lakes forms the basis for the balneal treatments. Chernozem soils occupy 75 percent of the territory of the county.

Of the total surface of the county, agricultural plots occupy 84 percent. The Great Island of Braila solely encompasses 60,160 ha, land reclaimed from the Danube's floodable areas, according to information published by the County Council.

The natural protected areas of national interest in Braila County are: the Balta Mica Natural Park (in a regime of meadow floodable by the Danube — 17,529 ha), the Jirlau Visani Lake Natural reservation (838 ha), the Camnita Forest Natural Reservation.







A settlement at this location on the left bank of the Danube, in Wallachia, was mentioned with the name Drinago in a Spanish Libro de conoscimiento ("Book of knowledge", circa 1350) and in several Catalan portolan charts (Angelino de Dalorto, 1325/1330 and Angelino Dulcert, 1339). This may have been an erroneous transcription of Brillago. In Greek documents of roughly that time, the city is referred to as Proilabum or Proilava, a Greek language adaptation of its Slavic name, Brailov. In German language

sources, it is mentioned as Uebereyl. The origin and meaning of the name is unknown.

Brăila was attacked, plundered, and set fire to by the forces of Moldavian Prince Stephen the Great on February 2, 1470, during the retaliation campaign against Wallachian Prince Radu the Fair, who had allied himself with the Ottomans.

As a kaza, the town and its surrounding area was mostly ruled by the Ottoman Empire from 1538–1540 until 1829; the Ottomans called it Ibrail or Ibraila. It was briefly ruled by Michael the Brave, prince of Wallachia (1595–1596). In 1711, the city was besieged and conquered by a Wallachian-Russian army during the Pruth River Campaign. In 1829, it was granted to Wallachia by the Akkerman Convention.

During the 19th century, the port became one of the three most important ports on the Danube in Wallachia, the other two being Turnu and Giurgiu. The city's greatest period of prosperity was at the end of the 19th century and in the early 20th century, when it was an important port for most of the merchandise coming in and going out of Romania

Brăila (Romanian pronunciation: [brəˈila] ( listen); Greek: Μπράιλα; Turkish: İbrail) is a city in Muntenia, eastern Romania, a port on the Danube and the capital of Brăila County. It is located in the close vicinity of Galaţi. The Sud-Est Regional Development Agency is located in Brăila.

According to the 2011 Romanian census there were 180,302 people living within the city of Brăila,[1] making it the 11th most populous city in Romania. At the 2011 census Brăila had an estimated population of 180,302, a decrease from the figure recorded at the 2002 census. The ethnic makeup was as follows: Romanians: 97.21 %; Lipovans: 1.14%, Roma: 0.97%, Greeks: 0.1% and Other: 0.3%





## **Economy**

Accessible to small and medium-sized oceangoing ships, Brăila has large grain-handling and warehousing facilities. It is also an important industrial center, with metalworking, textile, food-processing, and other factories.

## Cityscape

Streets radiating from near the port towards Brăila's center are crossed at symmetrical intervals by concentric streets following the geometric design of the old Ottoman fortifications. The old center of the city has many 19th century buildings, some of them fully restored. The most important monuments are the Greek Church, erected at 1865 by the Greek community, the Sfinții Arhangheli Church, former jāmi during the Ottoman rule (until 1831), the 19th century Sfântul Nicolae Church, also from the 19th century, the Maria Filotti theatre, the Palace of Culture and its Art Museum, the History Museum, and the old Water Tower. The latter houses a restaurant and a rotation system (360° in one hour).

Another important site is the Public Garden, a park situated above the bank of the Danube with a view over the river and the Măcin Mountains. Early in 2006 the municipality received European Union funds to renovate the old center of the city, aiming to transform Brăila into a major tourist attraction of Muntenia.

The Church of the Holy Archangels is the oldest in the city. Begun in 1667, the former mosque was transformed into an Orthodox Church in 1808.

## **Transport**

Brăila features one of the oldest electrical tram lines in Romania, inaugurated at the end of the 19th century and still in use. Brăila's bus system is operated by the town hall in cooperation with Braicar Company, with four primary bus configurations available servicing most of the city.





## C. Information on the City and Country

Braila: 180.000 inhabitants, it is 11th city of Romania

## **Romania POPULATION**

**21.848.504** (July 2012 est.)

### **AGE STRUCTURE**

**0-14 years:** 14.8% (male 1,656,776/female 1,569,374) **15-24 years:** 12.3% (male 1,378,587/female 1,316,452) **25-54 years:** 45.2% (male 4,984,640/female 4,898,824) **55-64 years:** 12.7% (male 1,298,425/female 1,482,894)

**65 years and over:** 14.9% (male 1,318,843/female 1,943,689)

## **MEDIAN AGE:**

**Total:** 39.1 years **male:** 37.7 years

female: 40.6 years (2012 est.)

Population growth rate -0.26% (2012 est.)

**Birth rate** 9.49 births/1,000 population **Death rate** 11.84 deaths/1,000 population

**Net migration rate** -0.26 migrant(s)/1,000 population

Urbanization urban population: 57% of total population rate of urbanization: 0.6% annual

rate of change

#### Sex ratio

at birth: 1.06 male(s)/female

under 15 years: 1.06 male(s)/female

15-64 years: 1 male(s)/female

65 years and over: 0.68 male(s)/female total population: 0.95 male(s)/female

**Ethnic groups**: Romanian 89.5%, Hungarian 6.6%, Roma 2.5%, Ukrainian 0.3%,

German 0.3%, Russian 0.2%, Turkish 0.2%, other 0.4% (2002 census)

**Religions**: Eastern Orthodox (including all sub-denominations) 86.8%, Protestant (various denominations including Reformate and Pentecostal) 7.5%, Roman Catholic 4.7%, other (mostly Muslim) and unspecified 0.9%, none 0.1% (2002 census)

Languages: Romanian (official) 91%, Hungarian 6.7%, Romany (Gypsy) 1.1%, other 1.2%





## D. Description of the language, culture and customs

### **LANGUAGES**

The official language of Romania is Romanian, a Romance language related to Italian, French, Catalan, Spanish and Portuguese. Romanian is spoken as a first language by 91% of the population. Hungarian and Vlax Romani are the most important minority languages, spoken by 6.7% and 1.1% of the population, respectively. Until the early 1990s, there were also a substantial number of German-speaking Transylvanian Saxons, even though most have since emigrated to Germany, leaving only 45,000 native German speakers in Romania. There are approximately 32,000 Turkish speakers in Romania.

In localities where a given ethnic minority makes up more than 20% of the population, that minority's language can be used in the public administration and justice system, while native-language education and signage is also provided. English and French are the main foreign languages taught in schools. English is spoken by 5-6 million Romanians, French is spoken by 4–5 million, and German, Italian and Spanish are each spoken by 1–2 million people.

Historically, French was the predominant foreign language spoken in Romania, but English has since superseded it. Consequently, Romanian English-speakers tend to be younger than Romanian French-speakers. Romania is, however, a full member of La Francophonie, and hosted the Francophonie Summit in 2006. German has been taught predominantly in Transylvania, because of traditions tracing back to the Austro-Hungarian rule in this province.

The Romanian language remains, according to the Constitution of Romania, the only official language of Romania, but local councils ensure linguistic rights to all minorities, who form over 11% of the total population. Foreign citizens and stateless persons that live in Romania have access to justice and education in their own language.





### **CULTURE**

Romania has a unique culture, which is the product of its geography and of its distinct historical evolution. Like Romanians themselves, it is fundamentally defined as the meeting point of three regions: Central Europe, Eastern Europe, and the Balkans, but cannot be truly included in any of them.

## Arts, literature and philosophy

A unified Romanian literature began to develop with the revolutions of 1848 and the union of the two Danubian Principalities in 1859. The origin of the Romanians began to be discussed and by the end of the 18th and beginning of the 19th century, Romanian Transylvanian scholars along with Romanian scholars from Moldavia and Wallachia began studying in France, Italy and Germany.

German philosophy and French culture were integrated into modern Romanian literature, and a new elite of artists led to the appearance of some of the classics of Romanian literature such as Mihai Eminescu, George Coşbuc, Ioan Slavici. Although not particularly renowned outside the country, these writers are widely appreciated within Romania for giving birth to modern Romanian literature. Eminescu is considered the greatest and most influential Romanian poet, particularly for the poem Luceafărul. Among other writers that rose to prominence in the second half of 19th century are Mihail Kogălniceanu, Vasile Alecsandri, Nicolae Bălcescu, Ion Luca Caragiale, and Ion Creangă.



Mihai Eminescu is considered the greatest and most influential Romanian poet

The first half of the 20th century is regarded by many scholars as the Golden Age of Romanian culture, as it is the period when it reached its greatest level of international affirmation and enjoyed a strong connection to Western European cultural trends. Notably, figures such as Tristan Tzara andMarcel Janco pioneered the anti-war Dada movement beginning with the First World War. The most prominent Romanian artist of this time,





however, was sculptor Constantin Brâncuşi, a central figure of the modern movement and a pioneer of abstraction. His works present a blend of simplicity and sophistication that led the way for modernist sculptors. As a testimony to his skill, one of his pieces, Bird in Space, was sold in an auction for \$27.5 million in 2005, a record for any sculpture. In the interwar years, Romanian literature was greatly expanded through the works of, among others, Tudor Arghezi, Mircea Eliade, Lucian Blaga, George Bacovia, Eugen Barbu and Liviu Rebreanu.

After the World Wars, Communism brought 'absolute' censorship and used the cultural world as well as a means to tightly control the population in addition to the much feared "Securitate" paramilitary organization, numerous formers and their informers. Freedom of expression was constantly restricted in various ways, but the likes of Gellu Naum, Nichita Stănescu, Marin Sorescu or Marin Preda managed to escape censorship, broke with "socialist realism" and were the leaders of a small "Renaissance" in Romanian literature. While not many of them managed to obtain international acclaim because of censorship, some, like Constantin Noica, Paul Goma and Mircea Cărtărescu, had their works published abroad even though they were jailed for various political reasons.

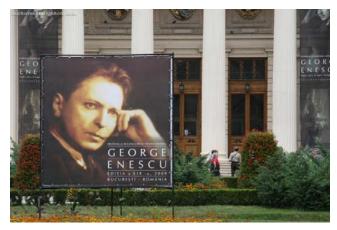
Some artists chose to leave the country for good and continued to make contributions in exile. Among them Eugène Ionesco, Mircea Eliade and Emil Cioranbecame renowned internationally for their works. Other literary figures who enjoy acclaim outside of the country include the poet Paul Celan and Nobel laureateElie Wiesel, both survivors of the Holocaust. The novelist, poet and essayist Herta Müller also received the Nobel Prize in Literature in 2009.

Romanian contemporary cinema has achieved worldwide acclaim with the appearance of such films as The Death of Mr. Lăzărescu, directed by Cristi Puiu, (Cannes 2005 Prix un certain regard winner) and 4 Months, 3 Weeks and 2 Days, directed by Cristian Mungiu (Cannes 2007 Palme d'Or winner). The latter, according to Variety, is "further proof of Romania's new prominence in the film world." Also, the cinematographic drama If I Want to Whistle, I Whistle directed by Florin Şerban was nominated for the Golden Bear at the 60th Berlin International Film Festival and won the Jury Grand Prix (the Silver Bear). It should be also noted that the cinematographic production Beyond the Hills of Romanian director Cristian Mungiu won two prizes at the 2012 Cannes Film Festival and it has been selected as the Romanian entry for the Best Foreign Language Oscar at the 85th Academy Awards.





#### Music



George Enescu is generally regarded to be Romania's most prominent composer.

The first half of the 20th century saw the rise of George Enescu, Romania's greatest composer. A child prodigy, Enescu created his first musical composition at the age of five and became an accomplished composer, violinist, pianist, conductor and teacher. The annual George Enescu Festivalis held in Bucharest in his honor. Also active in this period was Dinu Lipatti, a pianist notable for his interpretations of Chopin, Mozart and Bach. Some famous postwar Romanian musicians are folk artists Maria Tănase, Tudor Gheorghe, and virtuoso of the pan flute Gheorghe Zamfir, the latter having sold over 120 million albums worldwide.

### **Holidays**



Since 2013, there are 14 non-working holidays. In Romanian language, the consecrate Christian holidays have untranslatable correspondents, such as Rusalii (Pentecost), Dragobete (Valentine's Day) and Florii (Palm Sunday). Nowadays, the National Day of Romania, legal non-working holiday, is 1 December, celebrated by military marches and manifestations across the country. It commemorates the assembly of the delegates of ethnic

Romanians held in Alba Iulia, which declared the Union of Transylvania with the Kingdom of Romania. During the communist regime, the national day was 23 August, marking the 1944 coup d'etat, day when King Michael I decided the dismissal and arrest of Ion Antonescu, Romanian Prime Minister and Leader of the State, ordered the immediate cessation of Romanian collaboration with the Axis Powers and starting negotiations for an armistice with the Allies and military cooperation with the Soviet Union. However, many people want 10 May to be declared as National Day, as between 1866-1947. On 10 May 1877, the Romanian Senate voted on the proclamation of independence from the Ottoman Empire, independence recognized by the Treaty of Berlin in 1878.





## E. Description of transport

Brăila features one of the oldest electrical tram lines in Romania, inaugurated at the end of the 19th century and still in use. Brăila's bus system is operated by the town hall in cooperation with Braicar Company, with four primary bus configurations available servicing most of the city.





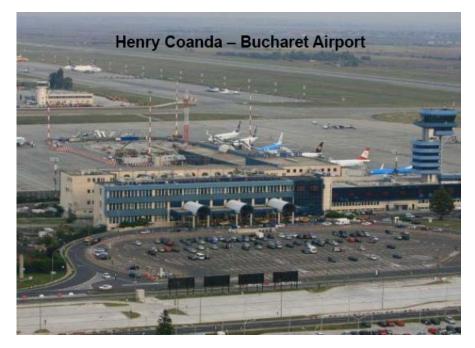
## **CFR Trains and Buses**

Braila is served by a commuter railway network operated by CFR, the Romanian national railways. Although commuter trains no longer serve national routes, commuter train services are not so good. As an alternative, at each city exit there are private bus stations to get travelers to the towns in villages nearby. As a rule, this buses are found at the exit closest to their serviced area. Their main purpose is not regular travelling, instead they were meant to service major factories and industrial platforms with workers, and generally run early in the morning and in the afternoon.





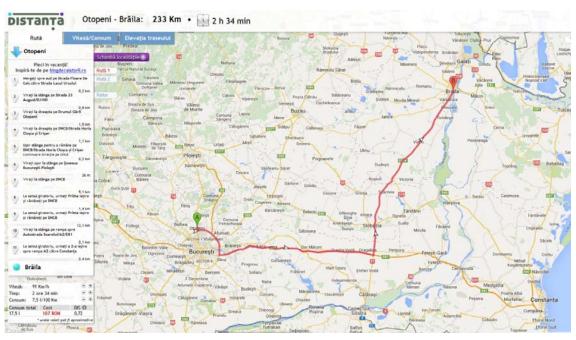


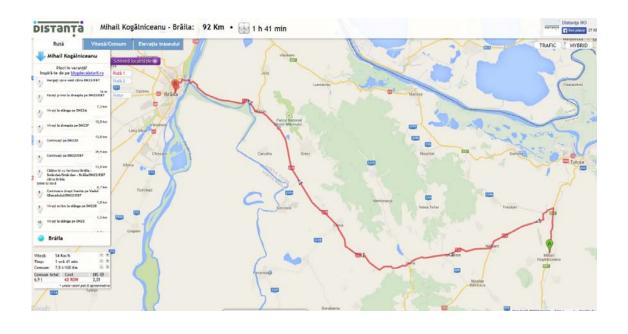


Braila is situated at 220 km from Bucharest (110 km on higway Bucharest – Constanta and 100 km at the National Roads). Braila is situated at 92 km from Mihail Kogalniceanu (Constanta International Airport), and 233 km from Henry Coanda – Bucharet Airport.













# F. Description of previous sports events held in the Country at international, national and regional levels

## **Boxing / World Title Matches**

Boxing is one of the most popular sports in Romania, that shows interest and enjoys every major pugilistic event hosted by our country. In 2002, when current President of FR Box, Leonard Doroftei, boxing for the title WBA, in Bucharest, "Sala Polivalenta", the place for the competition, was too small, the demand for tickets was several times higher than the capacity of the hall. In 2011, when Lucian Bute defended his IBF title in Bucharest, the television that broadcasted the match registred a record audience.



## Soccer / UEFA Europa League



Over 30,000 Spanish fans came in 2012, in Romania. They were impressed by the waz was organized, in Bucharest, Europa League final, between Atletico Madrid and Bilbao Atlethic. In that flawless organization were involved 1,500 stewards, 2,900 police officers, 1,600 policemen, 700 firemen and 100 border guards. Fans were monitored by 90 cameras in 31 intersections located around the national scene. Ambassador of Spain, Estanislao de Grandes Pascual congratulated the Ministry of Interior for the

organisation of Europa League final in Bucharest.

# Formula 1 / Romain Grosjean and Lucas Di Grassi impressed Bucharest

Bucharest hosted, in 2009, an auto show held by the Renault F1 Team drivers, first Formula 1 show, organiyed in Romania. Romain Grosjean and Lucas Di Grassi, said they were impressed with the excellent organization of the event and also with he Romanians passion for sport.







### Karate / Athletes from 33 countries to CM WUKF

400 athletes from 33 countries participated in the summer of 2013 at the World Karate WUKF for seniors and veterans, held at John Kunst-Ghermanescu Polyvalent Hall", in the capital. Osvaldo Messias de Oliveira, President of the World Karate Federation WUKF and President of the Brazilian Confederation, said in turn: "We chose Romania as the host for several reasons.



and when I saw the conditions in which took place the most important eveniment I can congratulate us because we have chosen the best possible option."

## Marathon / Bucharest International Marathon



Athletes from over 51 countries participated this year in the sixth edition of the Bucharest International Marathon, attended by over 8,000 athletes. "I congratulate the organizers, all the people who were able to prove that without budget allocations, a sport event can take place in Bucharest" said Carmen Tocala, Secretary of State for Youth and Sports.

## FOTE 2013 / European Youth Olympic Festival in Romania

European Youth Olympic Festival (EYOF), the largest youth sports event in Europe was held in Romania from 17 to 22 February 2013 in Brasov, Rasnov, Poiana Brasov and Predeal. Participants in this competition have competed in eight sports events, namely the Alps skiing, cross country skiing, biathlon, ice hockey, figure skating, speed skating, ski jumping and snowboarding. The people leadind EYOF decided that Romania will be, from now on, one of the best



options for organizing the next editions, because the one held in our country has been one of the most successful in the history of that festival.





### G. Other information

## **Boxing tradition in Romania**

Romanian Boxing was, is and will always be part of the great family of AIBA, as part of the international forum since 1926. Boxing has a rich tradition in our country, which hosted in optimal conditions many major international events, such as Balkan, European and World competitions. The Balkan Championships 1947 was the first international competition hosted by our country. Since then, AIBA entrusted the organization of the World Championship of Juniors, held in 1985 in Bucharest, and the Cadets World Championship, held in 2003. Romania has also hosted two European Championships for seniors (1969) and juniors (1972). The experience in organizing major international competitions, had been enriched by the 36 editions of the "Golden Belt - Nicolae Linca", an international competition held since 1972 and attended by representatives from 32 countries (in 1999).

With a new leadership, the President Leonard Doroftei, former World Champion in amateur (1995, Berlin) and professional (2002, San Antonio), and Vice-President Francisc Vaştag, multiple european and three times world champion (1989, 1993 and 1995), Romanian Boxing Federation wants to give a new breath of Romanian boxing, by bringing it back on high level circuit of performance. That's why resumes the organizing of the "Golden Belt – Nicolae Linca" in 2013, after an absence of four years.





## 3. Experience in Hosting AIBA competition

In the last 10 years, because of the problems with ex president of FRB, FRB not organized an AIBA event. But, FRB organized in 2014 EUBC European Women's Boxing Championships, an competition who broke the record of participanting contries: 30 contries. 2014 EUBC European Women's Boxing Championships was very good organized, EUBC gave as a letter to thank Romanian Boxing Federation for very well organized competition.















## 4. Proposed Competition Venue

The competition venue for 2015 EUBC European Youth Championships will be the Danubius Sports Hall with an number of 3.000 seats which offer the following facilities:

- √ Field of play (FOP) space for 2 rings
- ✓ Meeting room spaces
- ✓ Office spaces
- ✓ Jumbo screen(s)
- ✓ Scoreboard
- ✓ Separate lounge spaces for ITOs, R&Js and VIPs
- ✓ Sufficient locker rooms for boxers and R&Js
- ✓ Space/room for warm-up
- ✓ Anti-doping room
- ✓ Medical check room
- ✓ Storage room
- ✓ IT equipped room for press
- ✓ Internet connection

Location Braila, Romania

Opened 1978 Renovated 2010

Owner Municipality of Braila

Capacity 3.000 seats



Sports Hall Danubius
Braila was in use for
sporting activities since
1978. It was completely
modernized in 2010. It is
situated in a very green
area of the city Braila
namely Monument Park.
The hall is available for
practicing all sports
disciplines and is near
DN 2 Braila -Galati.
Sports Hall Danubius
Braila hosts regularly
handball matches from

European Cups. Braila played in the final of the Challenge Cup and in semifinals of EuroCup.





In 2011, Sports Hall hosted Danubius traditional Karate World Championships, the biggest sports competition organized in Braila.





The hall has many facuilities:, lounge, gym, force, sauna, entertainment, medical, administrative office and locker rooms, two shower rooms, lobby for evacuation spectators, ten bathrooms, point thermal point and station transformer PSI.

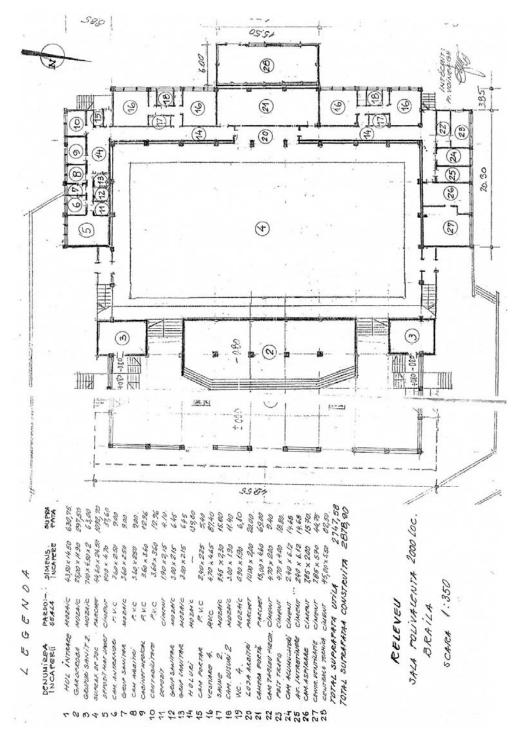
















# 5. Proposed Training venue

Training Venue owned by Braila Municipal Sports Club is located on Carantine Street No. 4. The room is equipped with all facilities for training boxing. It has adequate lighting, has the capacity to accommodate 3 boxing rings. The room has showers, toilets and medical cabinet.















### Distances:

Competition Venue Sports Hall Danubius - Hotel Traian (3 km) - 5 minutes
Competition Venue Danubius Sports Hall - Hotel Triumph (1 km) - 2 minutes
Competition Venue Danubius Sports Hall - Hotel Grant Orient (3 km) - 5 minutes
Competition Venue Danubius Sports Hall - Hotel Belvedere (1.5 km) - 3 minutes
Training Venue - Hotel Traian (500 m) - 1 minute
Training Venue - Hotel Triumph (2 km) - 3 minutes
Competition Venue Danubius Sports Hall -Braila Conty Hospital (500 m)
Competition Venue Danubius Sports Hall -Braila Emergency Hospital Emergency (100 m).







## 6. Guverment Support



MINISTERUL TINERETULUI ŞI SPORTULUI

Bucharest, January 14th, 2015

BECOSTRATURĂ
RECISTRATURĂ
Letrarules ira IIII. 322 , 14.01.2015

Kind attention of Mr. Franco FALCINELLI EUBC PRESIDENT

Dear Mr. President,

Romanian Boxing Federation want to organize in Braila 2015 European Youth Boxing Championships.

The Romanian Ministry of Youth and Sports, institution representing the Government of Romania strongly supports this initiative.

The Ministry of Youth and Sports guarantees for the bidding of the Romanian Boxing Federation.

The Ministry of Youth and Sports guarantees also the providing of financial proposal of the Romanian Boxing Federation which is 10,000 Euros, and also for the rates of the hotel rooms.

The Ministry of Youth and Sports guarantees that will give Romanian Boxing Federation and Local Organizing Committee any necessary support for organizing 2015 European Youth Boxing Championships.

Gabriela SZABO

Minister of Youth and Sports

Str. Vasile Conta nr. 16, sector 2, 020954, București, România Tel.: - 40 (0)21 307 64 17 Fax: - 4040 (0)21 307 64 18





## 7. Accomodation

### **EUBC FAMILY**

## **GRANT HOTEL ORIENT (4 Stars)**

Built in 2007, Grand Hotel Orient Braila is a four star hotel where you will not feel like home, but as a real cruise! The hotel has many advantages, designed to satisfy the most demanding customers demands. First, the hotel is located in the historical center of Braila, being positioned in an upper, right on the Danube promenade, so that you can have gorgeous view of the Danube and the mountains of Dobrogea. Also, the hotel is within only a few minutes down the Danube promenade. Secondly, Grand Hotel Orient Braila has a very spacious parking, a restaurant with 300 seats and a terrace from which you can admire the Danube. To this, add any specific conditions of a four star hotel (internet, cable TV, conference room, etc.). Grant Hotel Orient have on excellent service designed to meet any request, ensuring a unique experience, whether you choose to start your day with a business meeting, have lunch or dinner, or just want to relax in the hotel's wellness centre.









### **Room Detail**

## King Standard Room

A spacious double room decorated in a calming neutral palette. An ideal place to stay whilst exploring Bucharest for leisure and business travellers alike.



## **Amenities**

- ✓ 1 bed (1.6 x 2.0m)
- ✓ Work desk with chair
- ✓ Luggage rack
- ✓ Double windows
- √ Natural lighting
- ✓ Air conditioning
- ✓ Minibar
- ✓ LCD TV
- ✓ International direct-dial phone
- ✓ Safe
- √ Magnetic key card
- √ High-speed internet access
- ✓ Bathroom with shower
- ✓ Hair dryer
- √ Complimentary toiletries
- ✓ Tilt and turn windows
- ✓ Work desk with lamp and chair







## **Adress**

Braila, Bd. Rubinelor nr. 1 Telefon: 0239.620.063 Fax: 0239.620.063 Mobil: 0745.055.223

e-mail: <a href="mailto:contact@orient-expres.ro">contact@orient-expres.ro</a>
Web: <a href="http://grandhotelorient.ro/en/">http://grandhotelorient.ro/en/</a>







### **TEAM DELEGATIONS**

## 1. HOTEL TRAIAN (3 Stars)

Since its commissioning in April 25, 1971 the hotel became iconic image for the city of Braila. Nearby is a square in the center of the intersection with dendrological rich dowry which includes exotic varieties of ornamental plants - er, magnolia, black pine, roses Persians and etc. In the park and fountain clock is baroque Church of the Holy Archangels Michael and Gabriel - former Turkish mosque transformed after 1829 in the Peace of Adrianople Orthodox Church. The hotel was renovated in 2014 and equipped with new and modern furniture. Capacity: rooms for 160-170 peoples.



Traian Hotel in Braila is located in the historical center, in a quiet area, offers 202 beds in 99 rooms:

Rooms 2A - 19 double rooms equipped with cable TV, telephone, minibar, shower, hair dryer.

Rooms 2B - 20 rooms with 2 beds equipped with cable TV, telephone, minibar, bathroom, hair dryer.

Rooms 2C - 51 rooms with 2 beds and 9 single rooms equipped with cable TV, telephone, minibar, bathroom, hair dryer.





**At your disposal:** free wireless internet, room service, parking, souvenir shop and a wide range of additional services.

Facilities: TV, cable television, phone, minibar, shower or bathtub, hairdryer

Services included in rate: breakfast, outdoor parking.

Restaurant & bar: 1 restaurant with 180 seats.

Conference room: 1 room with 100 seats and 1 room with 60 seats equipped with: video

projector, flipchart, screen

Other facilities charge: rental equipament for internet

The hotel has 2 conference room with 100 and 60 seats equipped with: video projector, flipchart, screen.







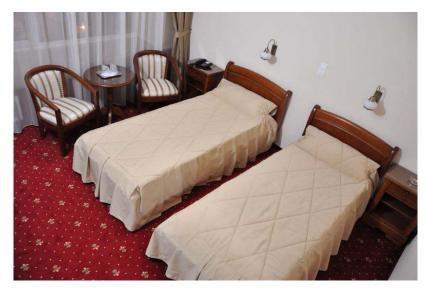


### Adress:

Braila, Piata Traian nr.1 tel: (+)40 239 614685 tel: (+)40 339 401506 fax: (+)40 239 612835

e-mail: traian.braila@unita-turism.ro

http://www.unita-turism.ro/ro/hotel/braila/traian.html









### 2. HOTEL TRIUMPH (3 Stars)

Triumph Hotel has been opened in 2003 and classified at 3\*. Because of its services, Triumph Hotel is an one of the best hotels from Braila. Capacity: rooms for 100 peoples. Triumph Hotel is located on Calarasi Street nr 214, at 10 minutes from the historical center of Braila.









Facilities: TV, cable television, phone, minibar, shower or bathtub, hairdryer

Services included in rate: breakfast, outdoor parking.

Restaurant & bar: 1 restaurant with 180 seats.

Conference room: 1 room with 100 seats and 1 room with 60 seats equipped with: video

projector, flipchart, screen

Other facilities charge: rental equipament for internet









The hotel has 2 conference room with 100 and 60 seats equipped with: video projector, flipchart, screen.

### Adress:

Calea Calarasilor, nr. 214

Tel/Fax:

+4 0239 612 300;

+4 0239 687 500

e-mail: hoteltriumphbraila@yahoo.com

www.hoteltriumph.ro

http://www.hoteltriumph.ro/camere.php





### **REFEREE HOTEL**

### **HOTEL BELVEDERE (4 Stars)**

Hotel Belvedere is located in the center of Galati near the City Hall, the Danube promenade, near the esplanade with fountains. Excellent location, intimate atmosphere and impeccable service - all in terms of a balanced quality-price ratio - are undeniable arguments for any traveler, whether tourist or businessman, to congratulate you for your choice! A professional team is watching every moment that every customer is delighted that came to Hotel Belvedere!

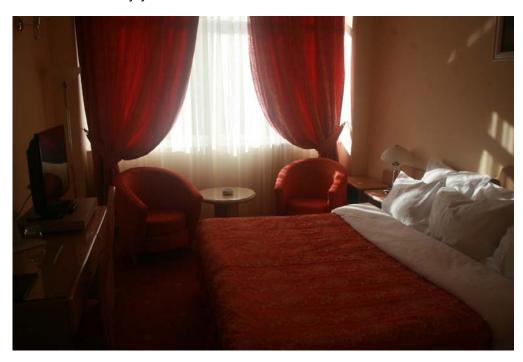








It is the ideal place to combine business with pleasure! Negotiating a business park and ride better when unfold in front of a gorgeous sunset, caressing glow horizon Danube and Great Island of Braila! And the joy and relaxation of a tourist is hard to describe...





Capacity: rooms for 100 peoples





#### **Facilities**

Hotel Belvedere consider it a claim to fame winning every time a smile

thank appear on the front of a customer, satisfied the most demanding his desires were satisfied. Therefore the list facilities offered will always be open:

- > Free parking
- Meeting protocol, with confort and elegance as the accommodations:
- ✓ Conference room with capacity 130 seats;
- ✓ Room dedicated to business meetings;
- > Restaurant:
- ✓ The kind classic, category, with a modern finishes;
- ✓ Is air conditioned and has a beautiful terrace overlooking the Danube;
- ✓ Pleasant and privacy characterize the restaurant and the atmosphere is maintained by a band permanent employees;
- ✓ One room has 160 seats and consuming its own bar;
- ✓ Protocol has two rooms on the ground floor with 24 seats;
- ✓ Hotel Belvedere cuisine is one of the best in Braila, a city with a rich culinary tradition; menu caters for all tastes with varied culinary products - from traditional Romanian cuisine specialties famous recipes from international cuisine;
- ✓ Is the perfect location for organizing a party;
- √ Bookable seats;

#### Adress:

P-ta Independentei nr. 1, Braila Tel/Fax: 0239.619.928
E-mail receptie: reservations@belvedere-braila.ro management@belvedere-braila.ro www.belvedere-braila.ro

ALL HOTELS ARE IN THE MIDDLE OF THE BRAILA AND FROM ONE HOTEL TO OTHER HOTEL YOU CAN MADE ONLY 7 MINUTES BY CAR OR MAXIMUM 15 MINUTES BY WALKING!!!





### 8. Per diem and visa issuance

The Bidding City will cover per diem and visa costs to EUBC Supervisor and ITOs as follows:

### For EUBC Supervisor:

- ✓ Per diem: 75 EUR per day, including the arrival and departure days
- √ Visa: reimbursement of real cost

#### For ITOs:

- ✓ Per diem: 50 EUR per day, including the arrival and departure days
- √ Visa: reimbursement of real cost

### 9. Communication

The Bidding City will provide mobile phone for the EUBC Supervisor and EUBC staff from their arrival until the departure.

### 10. Event Host Fee

The hosting and organizing fee for EUBC European Women's Boxing Championships 2014 is 10,000 EUR.





### 11. Airlines tickets

### **Team delegations**

✓ All tickets are covered by National Federations

### **EUBC Family**

The Bidding City will guarantee to cover Airlines tickets for EUBC President, EUBC Competition Manager or EUBC Executive Director, EUBC staff, EUBC Supervisor and ITOs shall be covered by the Local Organizing Committee.

#### Referees and Judges

✓ All tickets are covered by National Federations.

### 12. Transportation

The Bidding City will provide transportation for the following participants:

#### **Team delegations**

- ✓ Free transportation between nearest international entry point to the host City and the hotels (Airport Mihail Kogalniceanu- Constanta, 92 km from Braila) and 30 euro/persons transportation from Henry Coanda International Airport (Bucharest), 233 km from Braila
- ✓ Free transportation between the hotels, the competition venue and training facilities
- ✓ The Bidding City should provide the above transport plan for the whole period of the championships, including 2 days before competition and 1 day after





**EUBC** family

**EUBC President** - passenger car with driver for exclusive use - Mercedes - Benz E220 **EUBC Competition Manager or Executive Director -** passenger car with driver for exclusive use - Mercedes - Benz E220



**EUBC Supervisor -** passenger car with driver for exclusive use - Benz E220

ITOs (8 persons) - mini-van or shuttle bus with driver(s) for exclusive use - Mercedes - Benz Vito 8+1

Referees and Judges - shuttle bus with driver for exclusive use Mercedes - Benz Vito 8+1





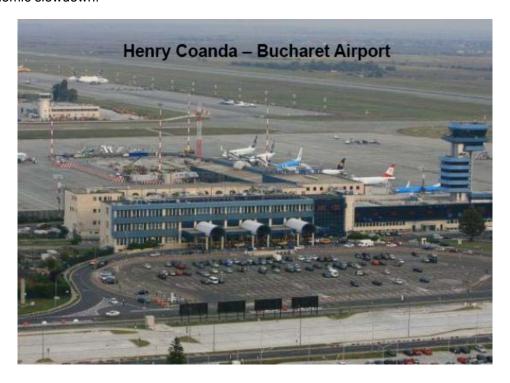


### 13. Accessibility to the Bidding Country and City

#### **Airports**

Will be two international airports:

Henri Coandă International Airport, located north of the Bucharest metropolitan area, in the town of Otopeni, Ilfov. Currently the airport has one terminal divided into three interconnected buildings (International Departures Hall, International Arrivals Hall and the Domestic Flights Hall - at the ground level of the Arrivals Hall - ). The International Departures Hall consists of 36 check-in desks, one finger with 10 gates (5 equipped with jetways), while the Domestic Hall has an extra four gates. Today's International Arrivals Hall is actually the old Otopeni terminal, while the new Departures Hall, including the finger and the airbridges was built and inaugurated in 1997. A second finger with 7 jetways is under construction and a new building terminal on the east side is in project phase. The airport received 5,064,230 passengers in 2008, however traffic growth has dampened due to economic slowdown.







Mihail Kogălniceanu Airport (IATA: CND, ICAO: LRCK) is situated in south-east Romania, in the commune of Mihail Kogălniceanu, 26 kilometres (16 miles) north-northwest of Constanţa. It is the main airport of Dobrogea region and it provides access to Constanţa County, the port of Constanţa and Black Sea Romanian resorts. Since 1999 it has occasionally been used by the United States Air Force..





#### Trip with direct flights from important European capitals

,		•	
Amsterdam (Holland)	2h 45 min	London (UK)	3h 20 min
Ankara (Turkey)	3h 35 min	Kiev (Ukraina)	1h 9 min
Atena (Greece)	1h35 min	Madrid (Spain)	4h 5min
Belgrad (Serbia)	1h 30 min	Moscova (Russia)	2 h 30 min
Berlin (Germany)	2h 10 min	Paris (France)	3 h 5 min
Bruxelles (Belgia)	2h 40 min	Praga (Czeck Republic)	1 h 55 min
Budapesta (Hungary)	1h 50 min	Roma (Italy)	2 h 10 min
Kopenhaga (Denmark)	2h 30 min	Warsaw (Poland)	1 h 45 min
Lisabona (Portugal)	4h 25 min	Viena (Austria)	1h 30 min

Citizens of the following European countries will need visas to enter the Romanian territory: ARMENIA, AZERBAIDJAN, BELARUS, GEORGIA, KAZAHSTAN, RUSIA, SERBIA, TURCIA, TURKMENISTAN, UCRAINA.

### 14. Anti-doping tests

The hosting City will cover all the expenses related to the anti-doping tests.

### 15. Additional proposals

The Bidding City may include any additional information in order to support the bid on the following fields:

- A. Supporting programs for participating boxers
- B. Additional programs for VIPs
- C. Programmes for accompanying guests
- D. Opening and closing ceremonies

**Viorel Sima** 

**Leonard Doroftei** 

General Secretary

President of Romanian

Boxing Federation



