

Abstract

The tourist area organization refers to the split of the large territory in relatively homogenous areas from the perspective of the tourist potential and activities, by inventorying and analyzing all the components of the tourist potential: natural potential, anthropic potential, accommodation infrastructure and technical infrastructure. The assessment of the natural potential refers to the analyses of the natural environment, of the existing protected areas, and also of the therapy factors. The anthropic potential can be analyzed by identifying the historic monuments of national interest, the public museums and collections, arts and folk traditions, and also the shows and concerts institutions. The assessment of the accommodation infrastructure takes into account the analyses of the tourist units, the treatment and recreation structures, of the infrastructure necessary for organizing conferences, and also of the sky path and of the cable-transport installations, of the public transport and telecommunication infrastructure. In this study the author presents the tourist organization of the Neamt County by developing and up-dating the study carried out at national level by The Tourist Department during 2005 – 2007. The finality of the current study represents the drawing out of Neamt County' maps, on communes, which to highlight their evaluation from a natural and anthropic perspective, and also by taking into account their accommodation and technical infrastructure. According to their inventory, there have been identified the tourist area of Neamt County (Ceahlău – Bicăz, Piatra – Neamț, Târgu – Neamț, Cheile Bicazului – Hășmaș), and also the new tourist sub-zones (Lacul Izvorul Muntelui, Valea Tarcăului, Valea Muntelui și Roman).

Key words: tourist area, natural potential, anthropic potential, accommodation, infrastructure