## Young Reporters for the Environment International Competition Entry form 2016

## **Article**

All candidate for YRE International Competition must fill this form and attach this form to the submissions. All section has to be answered.

□15-18

□19-21

□ x11-14

Age Category

Country of residence	ROMANIA	
Name of Author(s)	URSUŢU MARIA, URSUŢU ALEXIA	
Age of the day of submission to the National Competition	14.03.2016	
Name of school	ȘCOALA GIMNAZIALĂ NR.1 BOGDĂNESTI-SUCEAVA	
Title of the submission	COMBATING SOIL EROSION	
Is the submission in written or spoken English?		x□Yes □No
Is the submission focused on a pertinent (real and current) local issue?		x□Yes □No
Does the submission concentrate on possible solution or present existing possible solution through an expert (ex. different local stakeholders) opinion not just on a problem?		x□Yes □No
Does the submission meet with limitation of word length max.1000 words (before translation)?		□Yes □No
Is the title within 100 words?		x□Yes □No
Are the source of non-original illustrations/pictures given?		□Yes x□No
Max. three pictures are allowed with captions of max. 20 words per each		x□Yes □No
Has the submission been disseminated to the following audiences?  □ School x□Local community (Local newspaper, Local authority) □ External media (National newspaper, etc.) □ SNS (Facebook, Twitter, etc.) Link to the page: http://scoalabogdanestisv.ro		
□Other: please explain		







A spectacular process ,, "which is impressive by its size, dynamics and microrelief specific to this region is the landslides.

Depending on the type of the landslide, encounteres in the commune, they can be classified into:

- landslides in torrential catchments they are visible in the regions of Hatia, Poieni, Ţiglău, Coasta Izvorului. Today, this type of landsliding are partially stabilized, but in the case of rainfall, they may flare;
- landslides monticulare (mounds, tile) present on the northern slope of the hill Grii, which can be stabilized through afforestation works and actions limiting grazing.

Triggering factors for landslides consist mainly of the marl-clay substrate, steeply slopes, long lasting rainfalls, and the lack of suitable vegetation (generated by overgrazing), which causes imbalance in soil conditions that eventually lead to landslides.

The most active sectors affected by such processes are hills Ţiglău and Gri.