

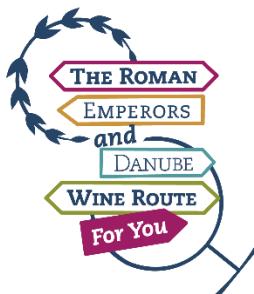
**Interreg
Danube Region**



Co-funded by
the European Union



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the European Union.



A green itinerary that is part of the Roman Emperors and Danube Wine Route

The Danube - Carpathian World

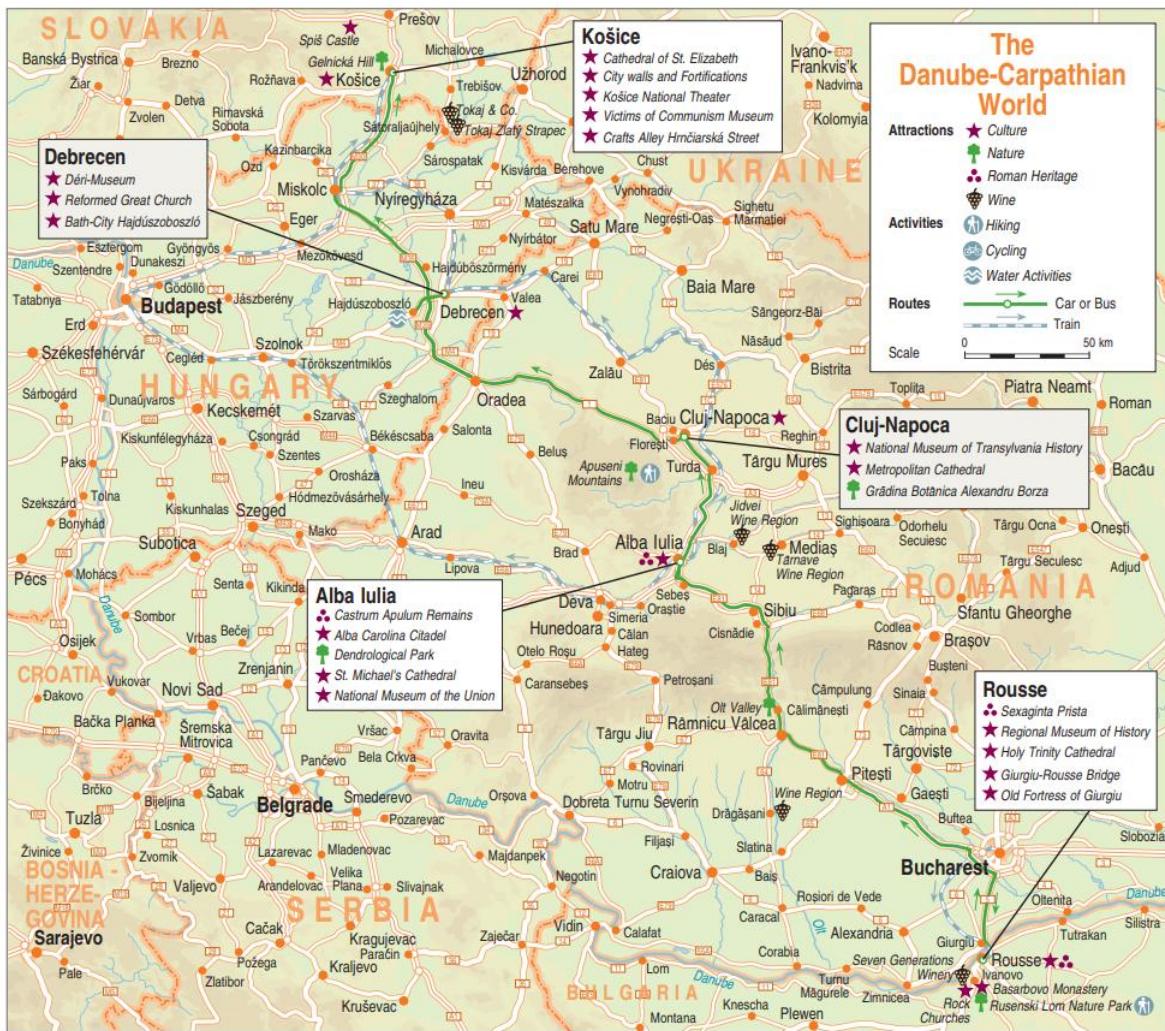
Rousse, Bulgaria - Alba Iulia, Romania -
Košice, Slovakia

Partners of the project:



ROUSSE REGIONAL MUSEUM OF HISTORY





Danube-Carpathian World 1/2026 Format: 205 x 180

Rousse - Alba Iulia - Košice

These itinerary traces a cross-border journey from Bucharest to Košice, linking the Danube region and Bulgaria, Transylvania and eastern Slovakia. It combines Roman heritage, historic cities and cultural life with regional wine traditions and local cuisine. Travelers can expect a balanced mix of charming cities, landscape experiences and wine tasting opportunities, framed by shared European history and cooperation.

Legend for icons:



Sustainable Activities



Roman Heritage



Wine Theme



Sustainable Transport



Regional Produce

Roman and local Heritage Highlights!



Source: Visitalbaiulia

In the following sections you will find the itinerary highlights. The focus lies on Roman heritage and wine.

The region presented here is known for its many Roman heritage and wine events. Here are some examples of these events.



Roman Market of Sexaginta Prista in Rousse: At the Roman fortress of Sexaginta Prista, the annual "Roman Market" brings ancient history to life. Over several days, visitors encounter Roman legion and gladiator reenactments, reconstructed military camps and craft stalls. Food and wine stands, music and hands-on demonstrations (e.g. trying on armour, ancient games, simple crafts) create the feeling of a bustling market day in a Danubian border town and make the Roman layer of Rousse tangible for all ages.



Apulum Roman Festival in Alba Iulia: In Alba Iulia, the Apulum Roman Festival is one of Romania's most important historical reenactment events. For several days each year, the Alba Carolina Fortress becomes a stage for Dacian-Roman battles, gladiator shows, marching legions and everyday-life camps. Workshops on ancient crafts, coin-minting or pottery, as well as ceremonial parades and evening shows, turn the former Roman city of Apulum into a full "living history" experience. It is considered the country's largest Roman reenactment festival and a key highlight for any itinerary that passes through Alba Iulia.



Festival of Dacian Citadels in Alba Iulia County: In nearby Alba County, the Festival of Dacian Citadels adds a more rural, landscape-oriented dimension. Here the focus lies on Dacian and Roman reenactments in or near former hill forts, archery demonstrations, local craft stalls and folk programmes. Food and wine from small producers make this an excellent option if the itinerary coincides with the festival period and you wish to offer a less urban, more local festival day.

Košice Cultural Summer: Košice Cultural Summer (Košické kultúrne leto) is an umbrella programme of open-air concerts, theatre, film screenings and smaller neighbourhood events spread across the historic centre and parks. Many activities are free of charge and create an inviting atmosphere on long summer evenings. For travellers finishing their journey in Košice, this is an ideal, low-threshold way to experience contemporary local culture.

Wine Theme



Urban Wine Fest - Rousse:

A free two-day urban wine festival in Rousse. It focuses on tastings of Bulgarian wines from local varieties presented by wine professionals, paired with street food and live music, all in the lively city center atmosphere. The event also highlights Bulgarian and some Romanian wines and celebrates the start of the wine season and International Mavrud Day.



Wine Country Festival - Alba Iulia:

A three-day wine festival in Alba Iulia's historic Palatul Principilor (Transylvanian Princes' Palace) celebrating local wines and producers with tastings, food pairings, music and cultural activities. It typically takes place mid-October, offers free entry and wine tastings for adults, and mixes tradition with casual social vibes in the city's historic center.



Víno je odpoved' - Festival of Beautiful / Craft Wines in Košice:

This festival in Košice emphasizes discovery and craft wines. Past editions have highlighted small producers, natural and low-intervention wines, pét-nats and expressive Central European varieties such as Riesling or Frankovka (Blaufränkisch). The atmosphere is informal and exploratory - ideal for travelers who enjoy tasting in smaller, more personal settings rather than large trade halls.



Košice Wine Festival / "Košické slávnosti vína":

The Košice Wine Festival is a classic city-center harvest event, usually in early autumn. Stalls and pavilions feature regional wineries - including influences from the nearby Tokaj area - together with food, music and cultural performances. If your itinerary ends in Košice at this time of year, the festival is a perfect "finale" that brings together wine, local produce and the historic setting of the main street.

Your itinerary

Day 1: Bucharest → Rousse



Arrival in the city and onward travel to Rousse:

Bucharest, the capital of Romania, is the natural entry point to this itinerary and offers good international flight connections as well as rail links.

The **onward journey to Rousse** is relatively short: the road distance is around 75 km and takes about 1.5 to 2 hours by car or organized coach, depending on traffic. **Public bus connections** usually take around 1 hour 40 minutes and are the most practical form of sustainable transport between the two cities. There is also a **train link**, with a journey duration of around 3.5 hours.



Activities along the way to Rousse:

On the way you cross the **Giurgiu-Rousse Bridge**, also known as the "Bridge of Friendship". Opened in 1954, it has long been the most important combined road and rail connection between Romania and Bulgaria. Crossing the Danube here marks a symbolic passage from Wallachia into the region of northern Bulgaria.

Day 2: Rousse

What to expect in Rousse:

- Important Danube port city with strong Roman heritage (Sexaginta Prista fortress)
- Elegant 19th-century architecture reflecting its role as Bulgaria's "Little Vienna"
- Access point to Danube landscapes, nature parks, and cross-border heritage sites
- Growing regional wine culture and proximity to boutique wineries
- All relevant information is here: <https://visitruse.info/>



Activities & experiences in the city:

Start the day at **Sexaginta Prista**, the Roman military fortress overlooking the Danube. Once known as the "City of Sixty Ships", it guarded a strategically important section of the river frontier. Today, remains of walls, defensive towers and barracks are visible, and earlier Thracian layers beneath the fortress illustrate the long continuity of settlement. The site offers excellent opportunities to interpret Roman river defense and transport systems.

Rousse city impressions



Source: Teodor Mechev

The **Rousse Regional Museum of History**, housed in the former Battenberg Palace, complements this visit. Exhibitions range from prehistory to modern times, with valuable archaeological pieces from antiquity. Highlights include the *Borovo* ritual silver wine set from the 4th century BC and finds from *Sexaginta Prista* and the medieval fortress of Cherven, all of which underline the region's long wine and feasting traditions.

Across the river, on a Danube branch near Giurgiu, the **old fortress of Giurgiu** and the

historic "Bizet" iron bridge add another chapter of border history. The bridge, built in 1905, is notable as one of the first horizontally built, curved bridges in Europe and can be incorporated into a cross-border interpretation of historic transport infrastructure.

On **Levent Hill**, the former Ottoman fort of Levent Tabia now houses **Levent Winery**, which combines boutique wines with impressive views over the Danube and the city. Historical fortifications, a carefully restored ensemble and guided tastings make this a strong, atmospheric stop that connects military history with modern wine production.

Further along the river,

Seven Generations

estate offers contemporary wines - such as Muscat Ottonel, Chardonnay and Cabernet varieties - in a relaxed environment. The property features a pool, golf carts and open views of the Danube, making it suitable for half-day excursions or leisurely tastings.

A round trip from Ruse to the **Basarbovo Rock Monastery** can be organised as a moderately easy cycling tour (approx. 31 km, mostly on paved roads). The route leads through villages and open countryside into the Roussenski Lom valley, where religious heritage and dramatic limestone scenery meet. Basic fitness is recommended, but no special technical skills are required. Nearby, the **Rock-hewn Churches of Ivanovo**, a group of medieval rock-cut churches renowned for their preserved frescoes, are inscribed on the UNESCO World Heritage List and can be visited as a complementary cultural highlight.

The wider landscape forms part of the **Roussenski Lom Nature Park**, a wild and romantic canyon environment characterised by steep rock faces, forests and a dense network of trails. The park encompasses several rock monasteries, scenic viewpoints and quiet river sections, making it ideal for day hikes and for highlighting biodiversity conservation and nature protection within the Interreg theme.

Rousse city impressions



Source: Teodor Mechev

In the city, a gentle **urban heritage walk** from the **Freedom Monument** to the **Stefan Karadja Monument** (approx. 600 m, around 10 minutes) leads through the old centre, past 19th-century buildings and green spaces. This easy, barrier-light walk is suitable for a wide range of fitness levels.

Rousse city impressions



Source: Teodor Mechev



Local transportation in Rousse:

In Rousse a public bus system is available with trolleybus lines and normal buses lines operating in the city. Alternatively, the taxi companies Tochnite, Green Taxi or Orion are recommended by the tourist information center Rousse.

Accommodation in Rousse:

Yalta Guesthouse – simple, well-maintained guest house in a central location, ideal for guests who prefer a homely atmosphere and short walking distances to the main sights.

La Maison Guest House – within about five minutes' walk from the centre; offers different room types and a common ground-floor area with shared kitchen and lounge, which works well for small groups or workshop teams.

Koukery Campsite – a campsite approximately 25 minutes from Rousse, suitable for guests who prefer a nature-oriented, low-impact stay.



Culinary in Rousse:

Mehana Chiflika (Механа „Чифлика“) – rustic tavern with inexpensive, traditional Bulgarian cuisine, large portions and friendly service. Ideal for first encounters with local dishes and wines.

Bistro Divna – charming bistro with terrace and a relaxed, family-friendly atmosphere; good prices and popular homemade desserts.

Restaurant Del Cano – more upscale restaurant near the opera house, with attentive service and an elegant interior – a suitable choice for a stylish group dinner.

Day 3: Rousse → Alba Iulia



Onward travel to Alba Iulia:

Travelling from Rousse back into Romania and on to Alba Iulia takes time but offers rich landscapes and heritage stops.

By **long-distance bus or coach**, the total journey time is around 8 hours. Organized coach travel is usually the best option for groups – it offers similar travel times to public buses but at lower cost and with more flexibility for stops.

Travelling by car takes about 6-7 hours, depending on traffic and road conditions. Much of the route runs on national roads and through mountain passes, so it is advisable to plan several stops for rest and sightseeing.

Flying is possible via connecting airports but – due to transfers and waiting times – only reduces total travel to roughly 6 hours and is **significantly less sustainable**. Overland options by coach or public bus are recommended



Activities along the way:

From Rousse you cross back into Romania at Giurgiu and then traverse **Wallachia**, passing cities such as Piteşti and Râmnicu Vâlcea. The route then follows the **Olt River valley (Defileul Oltului)** through the Southern Carpathians into Transylvania. This gorge was a key Roman thoroughfare used by troops and merchants moving between the Danubian plain and the province of Dacia; traces of Roman roads and forts appear along the valley and can be referenced in interpretation.

Drăgăşani (near Râmnicu Vâlcea) is a traditional wine region cultivated since Roman times. Today it is known for distinctive Romanian varieties such as Crâmpoşie Selectionată and Negru de Drăgăşani. A short visit to a local winery or tasting room introduces these grape varieties and the continuity of viticulture in the area.

Closer to Alba Iulia lies the **Jidvei** area, **one of Romania's largest and best-known wine regions**. The Romans already cultivated vines here, and modern producers are particularly famous for their white wines, including Fetească Regală, Riesling and Sauvignon Blanc. A brief stop or evening tasting of Jidvei wines in Alba Iulia works well as a thematic link to the following day.

Day 4: Alba Iulia

What to expect in Alba Iulia:

- One of Romania's most significant Roman sites, built on ancient Apulum
- Impressive Alba Carolina star-shaped fortress and layered military architecture
- Center of Romanian national history and unification
- Gateway to Transylvanian wine regions and historic cultural festivals
- All relevant information is here: <https://visitalbaiulia.city/>



Activities & experiences in Alba Iulia:

Alba Iulia is built on the site of **Apulum**, once the largest Roman city in the province of Dacia and a major administrative, economic and military centre. The Roman fortress has recently been recognised as part of the UNESCO serial property Frontiers of the Roman Empire - Dacia, highlighting its European significance.

The heart of the city is the **Alba Carolina Citadel**, a star-shaped bastion fortress built between 1715 and 1738 on the remains of the Roman castrum and a medieval fortress. Walking the ramparts, bastions and gates provides an excellent overview of Habsburg military architecture as well as "layered" history - Roman, medieval and early modern.

Alba Carolina Citadel



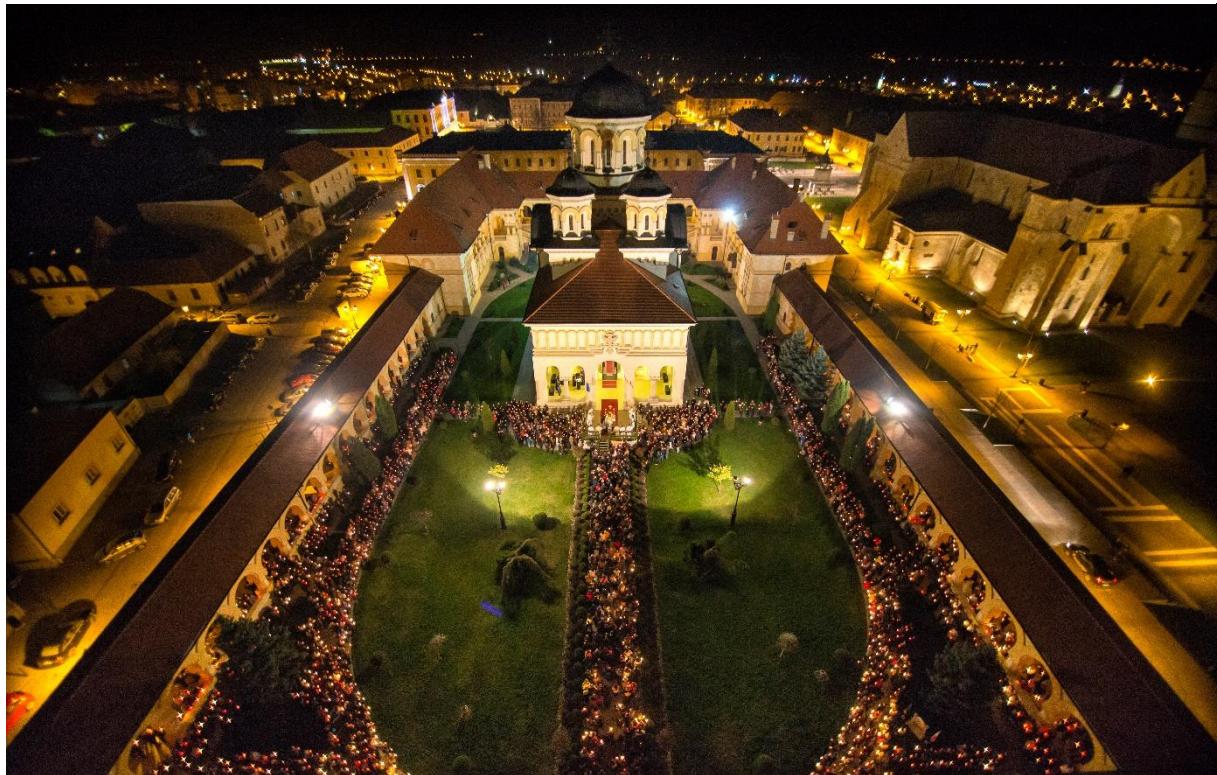
Source: Visitalbailulia

Within the citadel, two major churches symbolize different historical eras:

St Michael's Cathedral (Roman Catholic) - a Romanesque-Gothic Basilica with construction phases from the 13th to 16th centuries, important tombs (including that of John Hunyadi) and a dignified, contemplative interior.

Coronation Cathedral / Holy Trinity Cathedral (Orthodox) – a Neo-Byzantine church built in 1922, commemorating the union of Transylvania with Romania and serving as the coronation site of King Ferdinand I and Queen Marie.

Coronation Cathedral



Source: Visitalbaiulia

The **National Museum of the Union** houses over 200,000 artefacts and a library of around 90,000 titles, offering extensive coverage of Romanian and local history – from Roman times through the modern era and the Great Union of 1918.

Archaeological remains of the **Roman castrum Apulum** and medieval structures are partly integrated into the open spaces of the citadel, especially along the fortifications and in the so-called “Route of the Three Fortifications”. Regular historical re-enactments – from guard

parades to cannon firing - animate these remains and can be timed to coincide with group visits.

Porta III



Source: Visitalbaiulia



Wine and nearby landscapes:

Alba County has a long winemaking tradition, with nearby areas such as **Târnave**, **Aiud** and **Sebeş** producing well-regarded white wines. The Târnave region in particular (including Jidvei and newer estates such as Villa Vinèa) is known for Pinot Gris, Furmint, Fetească Albă, Sauvignon Blanc and Italian Riesling. Tastings can be organised either directly at wineries in the countryside or via specialised wine bars in Alba Iulia.

Within the citadel, **Hugo Winery** offers a more urban wine experience where visitors can enjoy tastings in historic surroundings, making it easy to integrate a wine module without additional transport.

For nature-oriented guests, the nearby **Apuseni Mountains** open up opportunities for hiking, cave visits and panoramic viewpoints. Even

short excursions offer sweeping views and a sense of the geographic diversity that surrounds Alba Iulia.

Many highlights of Alba Iulia are accessible without a private car.

The compact layout of the citadel encourages walking and cycling:

A gentle "**Round of Carolina**" walk from the Fourth Gate (Porta a Patra) to St Michael's Cathedral and around the bastions (approx. 4.8 km, 1 hour 15 minutes) is suitable for all fitness levels and allows visitors to experience the geometry and scale of the fortress.

A **family-friendly cycling loop** in the defensive trenches (approx. 2.7 km, flat and safe) offers an unusual perspective of the fortifications and is especially attractive for families and casual cyclists.

Nearby **Mamut Hill** can be reached by bike or an easy hike from the outskirts of the city, providing quick access to nature and views over Alba Iulia and the valleys beyond.



Local transportation in Alba Iulia:

Visitors can already experience most of the highlights without using a private car. It is a very walkable city. In Alba Iulia a public bus system is available with several lines operating in the city.

Alba Iulia Bike Sharing "Velo City" lets you rent bikes via the Nextbike app, pick up at any station, and return to another.

Accommodation in Alba Iulia:

Casa Traiana - good budget choice, guest-house style accommodation close to the city centre; practical for visitors who will spend most of their time exploring the citadel and museums.

Hotel Astoria - mid-range hotel with very good guest reviews and an airport shuttle service; suitable for small groups and for travellers arriving or departing by air from nearby airports.

La Maison de Caroline – an upscale, boutique-style retreat in a 19th-century house within walking distance of the Alba Carolina Citadel. Interiors retain historic charm with modern comfort, ideal for guests who value atmosphere and proximity to heritage sites.

Campsite in Săliște (approx. 40 minutes from Alba Iulia) – located in a village environment, this campsite is suitable for travellers combining the itinerary with outdoor activities in the Apuseni Mountains or rural tourism.

Campsite in Aurel Vlaicu (approx. 35 minutes from Alba Iulia) – another option for camping and motorhome guests, well placed for exploring central Transylvania by car or bike.



Culinary in Alba Iulia:

SOMM Wine & Cheese – a contemporary venue focusing on wine and cheese pairings, ideal for relaxed evenings with regional wines and carefully selected cheeses and charcuterie.

La Conac – a restaurant with stylish atmosphere in an interwar-period mansion, generous portions and a family-friendly setting; suitable for group dinners.

UNIO Vini – a somewhat hidden wine bar located within the citadel, perfect for more refined tastings and smaller groups interested in local and international wines in a historic setting.

Day 5 Travel Option 1: Alba Iulia → Košice



Onward travel to Košice:

Travelling from Alba Iulia to Košice by **public transport** via Debrecen is possible but requires several changes:

By bus, travellers typically change in Cluj-Napoca, Hajdúszoboszló and Miskolc; total journey time is around 12.5 hours.

By train, the journey takes around 15 hours with multiple changes (for example in Dej, Debrecen and Miskolc).

Because of these long connections, it is often advisable to plan a stopover in **Debrecen**.



Activities along the way:

Debrecen, Hungary's second-largest city, offers several easily accessible sights:

The **Reformed Great Church** on Kossuth Square, symbol of the city's strong Protestant tradition.

Nagyerdei Park, a spacious urban park with walking paths, a lake, sculptures and cafés – ideal for a gentle walk after a long bus or train ride.

The **Déri Museum** (often referred to simply as the Museum of Debrecen), with collections on regional history, fine arts and applied arts.

Piac Street, the city's main shopping street, with cafés, small shops and restaurants.



Source: Olezzo/Shutterstock.com

Just 15 minutes away by train lies **Hajdúszoboszló**, famous for its extensive thermal complex. The spa facilities include a historic thermal bath, a large open-air bathing area, an aquapark and the Aqua-Palace adventure bath. A few hours here provide relaxation and an opportunity to highlight health and wellness.



Accommodation and culinary in Debrecen:

Hotel Malom - hotel set in the historic Hortobágy steam mill, offering an interesting blend of industrial heritage and contemporary accommodation, quite central.

Centrum Hotel Superior** - 65-room hotel in the historic city centre of Debrecen, within walking distance of major attractions; a practical base for overnight stays.

Csinibaba Kultkert - beer garden in the heart of Nagyerdei Park, with colourful lanterns, varied seating and large Pilsner Urquell tanks – an atmospheric place for an informal evening.

Szomszéd Bistro - restaurant combining high-quality gastronomy with a good wine selection; suitable for guests interested in refined regional cuisine.

Day 5: Travel Option 2 - Alba Iulia → Budapest → Košice



Onward travel to Košice:

For groups preferring fewer changes and a major city stop, travelling via **Budapest** is an attractive alternative. The total driving time (Alba Iulia – Budapest – Košice) is around 8-9 hours, depending on traffic, border crossings and breaks.

From Budapest, onward travel to Košice is convenient:

By train (Hungarian Railways, MÁV): less than 4 hours from Budapest Keleti station.

By bus (e.g. Flibco or other operators): around 5 hours.

On the westward drive through Transylvania towards Hungary, you pass the **Miniş-Măderat wine region** near Arad, one of Romania's oldest wine-growing areas with roots going back to Roman times. If time allows

a short tasting or stops at a local winery can underscore the continuity of viticulture along the route.

Near Budapest, the Roman heritage theme can be complemented by a reference to **Aquincum** in today's Óbuda district - once an important legionary camp and administrative centre in the Roman province of Pannonia. Even if not visited directly, it can be mentioned in interpretation to connect the itinerary's Roman thread as you pass through the Hungarian capital.



Activities in Budapest:

Budapest Central Market Hall



Source: RossHelen/Shutterstock.com

At **Budapest Keleti station**, luggage lockers and staff-operated storage (ground floor, main entrance) are available from early morning; automatic lockers operate 24/7.

Our tip: Arriving in Budapest so early in the morning, it is a unique opportunity to visit the Rudas Thermal Bath (opened at 6:00 a.m.). Enjoy the peace and quiet.

Before the city fully wakes up, you might visit **Rudas Thermal Bath** (opening at 6:00 a.m.), experiencing the calm atmosphere of historic Ottoman-style thermal pools with views of the Danube.

A short morning walk can start at **Keleti station**, continue by public transport to the **Central Market Hall** (for its architecture and early-morning market life), then move along the **Danube riverbank** to view the parliament building in the soft morning light.

For a touch of greenery, **Margaret Island** in the middle of the river provides tranquil paths and gardens – a pleasant break before taking the train or bus to Košice.



Day 6: Košice

What to expect in Košice:

- Well-preserved historic centre with Gothic St. Elisabeth Cathedral and medieval streets
- Cultural capital of eastern Slovakia with festivals, open-air events, and creative scenes
- Strategic hub near the Tokaj wine region, linking wine and cross-border traditions
- Compact, walkable city blending heritage, contemporary culture, and regional cuisine
- All relevant information can be found here:
<https://visitkosice.org/en>

Activities & experiences in Košice:

Košice's historic centre is compact and easily explored on foot. A **Historical Old Town** Walk along Hlavná ulica (Main Street) takes in **St Elizabeth's Cathedral, St Michael's Chapel**, the town hall, remnants of the city walls, bastions and historic theatres. The stone architecture, narrow lanes and layered history provide a suitable backdrop for discussions on medieval and early-modern urban development, with parallels to **Roman and post-Roman urban structures**.

Elizabeth's Cathedral



Source: Visit Košice

Under the main street, the **underground archaeological museum** reveals foundations, walls and structures that once formed the city's fortifications and water systems. Exploring this site offers an unusual perspective on how cities evolve and build upon their own remains.

Around the city, several short walks and light hikes are possible:

A circular route from **Main Street and the Horoscope Fountain** to the surroundings of Luník IX covers around 8 km (approx. 2 hours). It is a moderate walk on easy paths and gives a broader view of Košice's urban geography.

Chata Lajosika Autumn



Source: Visit Košice

Climbing the observation tower on **Gelnická Hill** (Vyhliadková veža) rewards visitors with wide views over the city and surrounding hills and provides a low-threshold “active” highlight.

The **Crafts Alley on Hrnčiarska Street** allows visitors to “travel back in time” by meeting local artisans: pottery, handicrafts and small workshops preserve skills and traditions that tie in with the itinerary’s focus on regional produce and craftsmanship.

Košice is an excellent gateway to the Slovak **Tokaj wine region**, which shares its historic wine culture with the better-known Hungarian Tokaj area.

Several wineries and historic cellars lie within reach of a day trip:

Historic cellar Zlatý Strapec - traditional cellar and winery with guided tastings.

Tokaj Macik Winery - family-run winery focusing on Tokaj styles, offering cellar tours and tastings.

Historic Tokaj cellar and Wine Vdovjak - additional cellars where guests can explore barrel rooms, hillside vineyards and the unique climatic conditions that produce Tokaj wines.

These visits can be combined into a half-day or full-day programme, underlining the cross-border wine theme and ending the itinerary with a **strong gastronomic focus**.

Košice National Theatre



Source: Visit Košice



Local transportation in Košice:

In Košice a public transport system is available with several tram and bus lines operating in the city. It is safe, reliable and frequent, including rides at night and on weekends. The blue and yellow trams and buses run approximately every 5 - 15 minutes during workdays, and every 20 - 30 minutes in the evenings and during the weekends.

Bike rental in Košice - Various local shops offer city and recreational bike rentals, while ke.cykloportal.sk provides maps and info for cycling routes in the region.



Accommodation and culinary in Košice:

Košice offers a broad selection of hotels for different styles and budgets, many within walking distance of the historic center:

Hotel Dália - an eco-friendly hotel in the city centre offering 37 rooms and a fresh buffet-style breakfast.

City Residence Apartment

Hotel - apartments with kitchens in the old town; ideal for self-catering guests or workshop teams needing flexible space.

Hotel Yasmin Košice - modern hotel with good restaurant, wellness facilities and views; convenient access to both the center and the airport.

Košice city impressions



Source: Visit Košice

Hotel Michael's Palace - small, carefully designed hotel with an excellent breakfast and central location; some packages include e-scooter use for exploring the city.

Košice city impressions



Source: Visit Košice

Golden Royal Boutique Hotel & Spa

- boutique property with spa, winter-garden restaurant and proximity to the city center.

Boutique Hotel Bristol

- combines historic charm with views of St Elizabeth's Cathedral, spa and pool facilities.

Camelot - restaurant

serving traditional Slovak dishes in a historic setting; ideal for a closing group dinner.

Grange - known locally for some of the best burgers in town; a relaxed, contemporary choice.

Café Trieste - popular café in the Old Town with good coffee and pastries, perfect for breaks during city walks.

Day 7: Return flight from Košice

On the final day, transfers to **Košice International Airport (Medzinárodné letisko Košice)** can be organized by taxi or pre-booked shuttle; travel time from the city center is typically 15-30 minutes. Bus and train connections to other Slovak and regional destinations are also available for travelers who continue their journey rather than flying home.