



ORGANIZER:  
City of Trebinje

# 03

## TOURISM

26<sup>TH</sup> AND 27<sup>TH</sup> MAY 2017, INVESTMENT CONFERENCE  
"INVEST IN TREBINJE" / TREBINJE – REPUBLIKA SRPSKA, BIH  
[www.investintrebinje.com](http://www.investintrebinje.com)







ORGANIZER:  
City of Trebinje

# 03

## TOURISM

26<sup>TH</sup> AND 27<sup>TH</sup> MAY 2017, INVESTMENT CONFERENCE  
"INVEST IN TREBINJE" / TREBINJE – REPUBLIKA SRPSKA, BIH  
[www.investintrebinje.com](http://www.investintrebinje.com)





Српска  
Лига  
за  
защиту  
државних  
знаменитости  
и  
културно-историјских  
споменика

## *Contents*

### 3.1 Tourist potentials of the City of Trebinje

3.1.1 Tourist symbols of Trebinje

3.1.2 Religious tourism

3.1.3 Tradition and culture

3.1.4 Hospitality and gastro offer

3.1.5 Sports tourism

### 3.2 Tourist projects

3.2.1 Rehabilitation of the Old town, combination of Continental and Mediterranean style

3.2.2 Establishment of research station for young talents

3.2.3 Tourist destination- Ubla



## 3.1. TOURIST POTENTIALS OF THE CITY OF TREBINJE

### 3.1.1. *Tourist symbols of Trebinje*

#### 3.1.1.1. Introduction

- » Trebinje is located in the very south of the Republic of Srpska (Bosnia and Herzegovina). It covers an area of 904 square kilometers and has around 32.000 inhabitants.
- » It lies at the foot of Leotar mountain, at the edge of Trebinje polje, at an altitude of 274 meter.
- » It is 25 kilometers away from the Adriatic coast.
- » Trebinje is located in the hinterland of the South Adriatic, in a triangle of the UNESCO World Heritage site –Dubrovnik (28 km), Kotor (90 km) and Mostar (120 km).
- » Trebinje is said to be the city of sun, wine, honey and plane trees. Apart from these distinctive epithets, Trebinje is also said to be the city of tall people (among the tallest in Europe), folklore, sports, film, (numerous series and films, including those directed by the internationally famous film directors Emir Kusturica and Zdravko Šotra, were made here).
- » The production of the widely known red tobacco from Trebinje forest should also be mentioned. The famous “ravnjak” tobacco, cultivated in Trebinje forest, became part of one legend long ago. Due to its special flavour, quality and “good reputation”, numerous famous people, including the greatest rulers of the times, used to send emissaries to buy them tobacco of this variety. The legend of Trebinje says that “šumljak” tobacco had been consumed at the Austrian imperial court in Vienna even before the Yugoslovonian president Tito had consumed it.

- » Climate in Trebinje is Mediterranean, characterized by a large number of sunny days (260).
- » Trebinje was first mentioned in the 10<sup>th</sup> century, by Constantine Porphyrogenitus. The current name dates back to the 16<sup>th</sup> century.
- » Throughout its long and turbulent history Trebinje has always been a crossroads and a link between the Mediterranean and the interior of the Balkan Peninsula.
- » The Illyrians, Romans, Slavs, Byzantines, medieval rulers of Serbian Nemanjić state, and then the Ottoman Empire and the Austro-Hungarians all passed this crossroads.
- » All these eras and rulers left their traces and marked the local culture, both spiritually and materially.

### 3.1.1.2. Trebišnjica

- » Water represents one of the most important natural resources in the area of East Herzegovina.
- » The Trebišnjica river, once the longest sinking river in Europe (98 km), flowing through the very center of the city, is a real jewel. It provides huge potential.
- » The river is extremely suitable for sporting disciplines due to its peaceful flow.
- » Its exceptional purity and clarity are suitable for diving, and due to the abundance in fish, it represents a huge attraction for fishermen.



- » The banks of the Trebišnjica river are connected by several beautiful bridges. The most famous are Perović (Arslanagić) bridge, built in the 16<sup>th</sup> century (national monument of B&H), the Stone bridge and others.
- » The best-known excursion sites- Studenac, Lastva and Jazina are located along the Trebišnjica river.



### 3.1.1.3. Kastel

- » The Old town “Kastel“ (or the River City, as called by many) was built in the 18<sup>th</sup> century and is located on the right bank of Trebišnjica river. The old architecture is still intact. The Old town was once encompassed by the channel (trench), and it could only be approached by crossing the suspension bridge. Within the Old town walls one can find many cafes, restaurants, souvenir shops...



#### 3.1.1.4. The Museum of Herzegovina

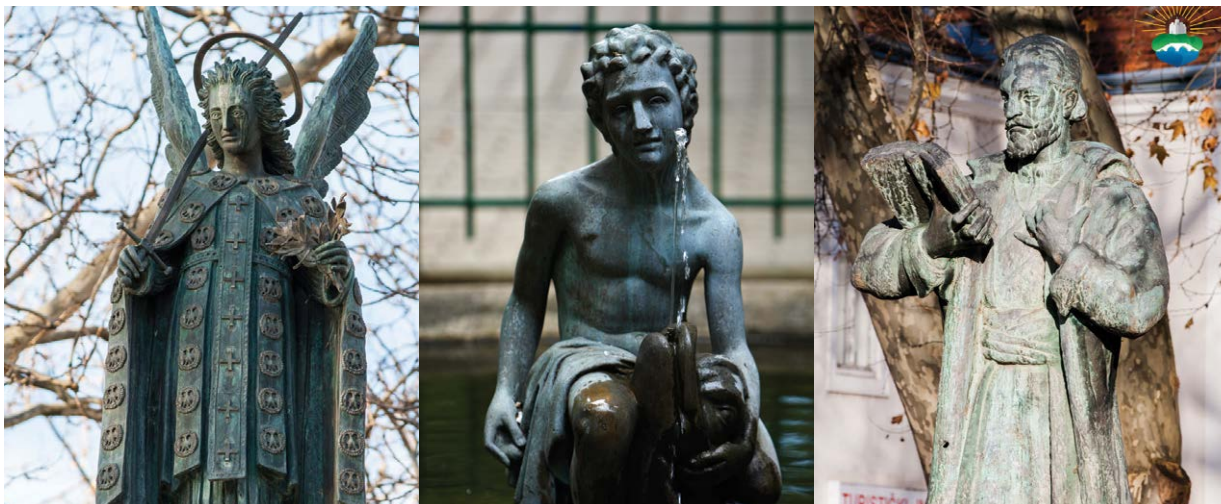
- » In the Old town, on the foundation of Roman, medieval and Turkish town, an Austrian barracks was built at the end of 19<sup>th</sup> and beginning of 20<sup>th</sup> century. The Museum of Herzegovina was located in the barracks in 1952, together with its rich permanent exhibitions (archeological, ethnological, historical, natural, Dučić's legacy, gallery of paintings).



### 3.1.1.5. Perović (Arslanagić) Bridge

- » Perović (Arslanagić) Bridge represents an important monument and inheritance from the Ottoman period. It was built by Mehmed-Pasha Sokolović in 1574 as an endowment for his son who was killed in the battle with Venetians.
- » After construction of the hydropower system on the Trebišnjica river in 1965, the bridge disappeared beneath the rising water of the accumulation lake. At the request of the Cultural Monuments Protection Institute, the bridge was dismantled and transferred downstream in 1966 when emptying the reservoir. The new location of Arslanagić Bridge is 5 km downstream from the previous one.





### 3.1.1.6. Cultural Monuments

- » Trebinje is extremely rich in cultural and historical monuments. A large number of monuments is situated in the city centre, on a relatively small area which attracts plenty of tourists.
- » There is also a monument to Jovan Dučić (famous poet from Trebinje) and also Dučić's gifts to his hometown: the first monument to Petar II Petrović Njegoš (1934), Monument to fallen Soldiers from the First World War, Figure of the Queen Helen of Anjou, Fountain in the park, Dučić's fountain, stone lions....





## 3.1.2. Religious Tourism

### 3.1.2.1. Religious Buildings

The turbulent history has left many traces in these areas, as well as different monuments of cultural and historical heritage. Many religious buildings located in the territory of Trebinje have potential to be valorized for tourism purposes. They are:

Orthodox Church of the Holy Transfiguration of the Lord from the beginning of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, Catholic Cathedral of the Nativity of the Blessed Virgin Mary from the end of the 19<sup>th</sup> century, Sultan Ahmed's Mosque from the beginning of the 18<sup>th</sup> century, Osman Pasha's Mosque from the beginning of the 18<sup>th</sup> century, Herzegovinian Gračanica, of particular importance, as well as monasteries Tvrdoš (4<sup>th</sup>-6<sup>th</sup> century), Duži (16<sup>th</sup>-17<sup>th</sup>), St. Peter and Paul's (4<sup>th</sup>-6<sup>th</sup>), Zavala (13<sup>th</sup>), and the Church of St. Vasilije...







### *3.1.3. Tradition and Culture*

#### *3.1.3.1. Tradition and Culture*

Many cultural (art) associations and women associations who make traditional Serbian costumes are responsible for preservation of tradition.

Trebinje is known as the city of culture, which has been proven through numerous cultural events for which the city is widely recognized. The most important are: Trebinje Cultural Summer, St. Sava Ceremony, Poetry Evenings in Tribute to Dučić, Folklore Festivals, Festival of the AmateurTheaters “Festival of the Festivals”, art colonies and exhibitions, concerts of classical and pop music...



## *3.1.4. Catering Industry and Gastro Offer*

### *3.1.4.1. Restaurants and gastro offer*

The diversity of natural resources and rich cultural heritage of Herzegovina are especially enriched by hospitality and kindness of the local people, who, traditionally, welcome their guests with a rich selection of healthy and organic food. Unique and well-known Herzegovinian cuisine represents one of the most important comparative advantages of Trebinje, in comparison to the competition on the tourism market. Numerous restaurants largely contribute tourists' satisfaction, so even in the years after, they always return to Trebinje.

Honey production is on the rise in Trebinje. The richness of plants, forests and water quality provides a healthy environment for bees. It is widely known that local honey and comb honey produced here are used for both nutrition and medicine.

### *3.1.4.2. Green Market*

A unique picturesque green market is located at the main town's square, offering the autochthonous agricultural and other products of this region (Herzegovinian prosciutto (pršut), different sorts of cheese, herbal teas, vegetables, fruits...).



### 3.1.4.3. Wine Cellars

Wine tourism has recently experienced a great expansion in the area of Trebinje due to absolutely favorable conditions for grape vine cultivation.

This type of tourism does already have some programmes developed, but there is also a huge potential for further development and improvement, especially in case of small family wineries. There are about 16 wineries and 7 degustation rooms for tourist visits.

### 3.1.4.4. Village Farms

Lately, in Trebinje area, the rural tourism has been in the process of development. As a part of its tourist attraction, our city can offer three farms where tourists can taste local products and feel Herzegovina. The eco-ethno villages Uvjeća and Cerovac also have a great potential for the development of rural tourism.

### 3.1.4.5. Accommodation

Entire tourism development of the city is followed by a rapid growth in accommodation capacity. For example, 10 years ago there was only one hotel in Trebinje. Today, there are nine hotels, four motels, four villas, two hostels and a campsite. By the end of the this year, Trebinje will have its accommodation capacity increased for three new hotels.





## 3.1.5. Sports Tourism

### 3.1.5.1 Adventure

In beautiful and picturesque areas around Trebinje, every nature lover is offered lots of opportunities to explore nature and experience an unforgettable adventure through paragliding, hiking, cycling, mountain biking, scuba diving, nomad, canoeing and photo safaris. If you are planning to try your skills in adrenaline sports, you are given the opportunity to try out one of the six marked hiking trails.

You can also try out the traditional "Race in Stone", with the race ending on the top of the mountain Leotar (960 altitude).

In addition to these trails, the cross-border project of sustainable development "From Herzegovina Trails to Dubrovnik Elafiti Islands" included Trebinje in the blue trail "Via Dinarica" which gives tourists adventurous of hiking and biking opportunities.

After the revitalization of the old narrow-gauge railway "Ćiro", the railway will be adapted and used for bike rides instead of old coal trains.

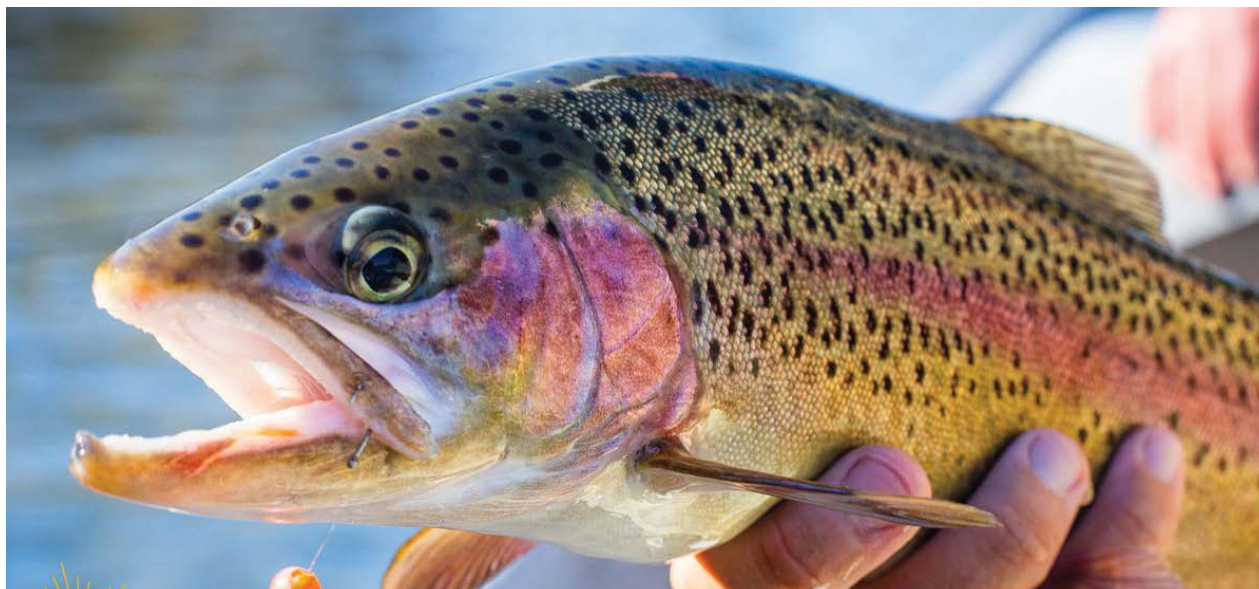
It is the route that includes a railroad track from Neum, Čapljina, Mostar, through Ravno and Trebinje, and further to Dubrovnik municipality Konavle, where the tourists, along the stop stations, can ride their own bikes or those that are free to borrow at the previously mentioned stop stations.



### 3.1.5.2. Hunting

Trebinje forests are rich in big and small games. Lowland areas are suitable for development and improvement of low and feather games hunting tourism. It is interesting to add that Trebinje represents largest habitat of woodcocks in Europe, because of which this destination is being visited by hunters from different parts of Europe, especially from Italy.





### 3.1.5.3. Fishing

The Trebišnjica river has an excellent potential for sport fishing due to its confluences and lakes. Trebišnjica and Trebinje's lakes are rich in various species of fish, among which there are: strout, carp, scraper, etc. Because of its abundance in fish, Trebinje's watercourses - rivers and lakes represent a big attraction to fishermen.



## 3.2. TOURIST PROJECTS

### *3.2.1. Rehabilitation of the Old town, combination of Continental and Mediterranean style*

#### 3.2.1.1 Historical Overview - Trebinje Old town

- » Artefacts found by archeological excavations date back to the Middle Ages of the Old town.
- » The Old town begins to get its current contours in 1706.
- » The Old town had rather simple but developed defense system. Apart from its walls, four towers and three bastions stood in its protection.
- » The water channel around the Old town represents one of its most attractive segments. It is currently cluttered and unavailable.



### 3.2.1.2. Historical Overview - Trebinje Old town

- » The Old town walls are mainly preserved with certain adaptations.
- » It has around 64 buildings from the Ottoman period, 47 from the period of Austrian-Hungarian rule and 21 buildings with the features of modern construction.
- » The Old town was registered into Cultural Monuments Register on 24<sup>th</sup> January 1951.



### 3.1.2.1.3. Old Town today

Development and utilization of the riverbank



### 3.1.2.4. Old Town Today

Development and utilization of squares



### 3.2.1.5. Boat sightseeing

Development and utilization of trenches



### 3.1.2.1.6. Old Town Rehabilitation Concept

The new face of Trebinje

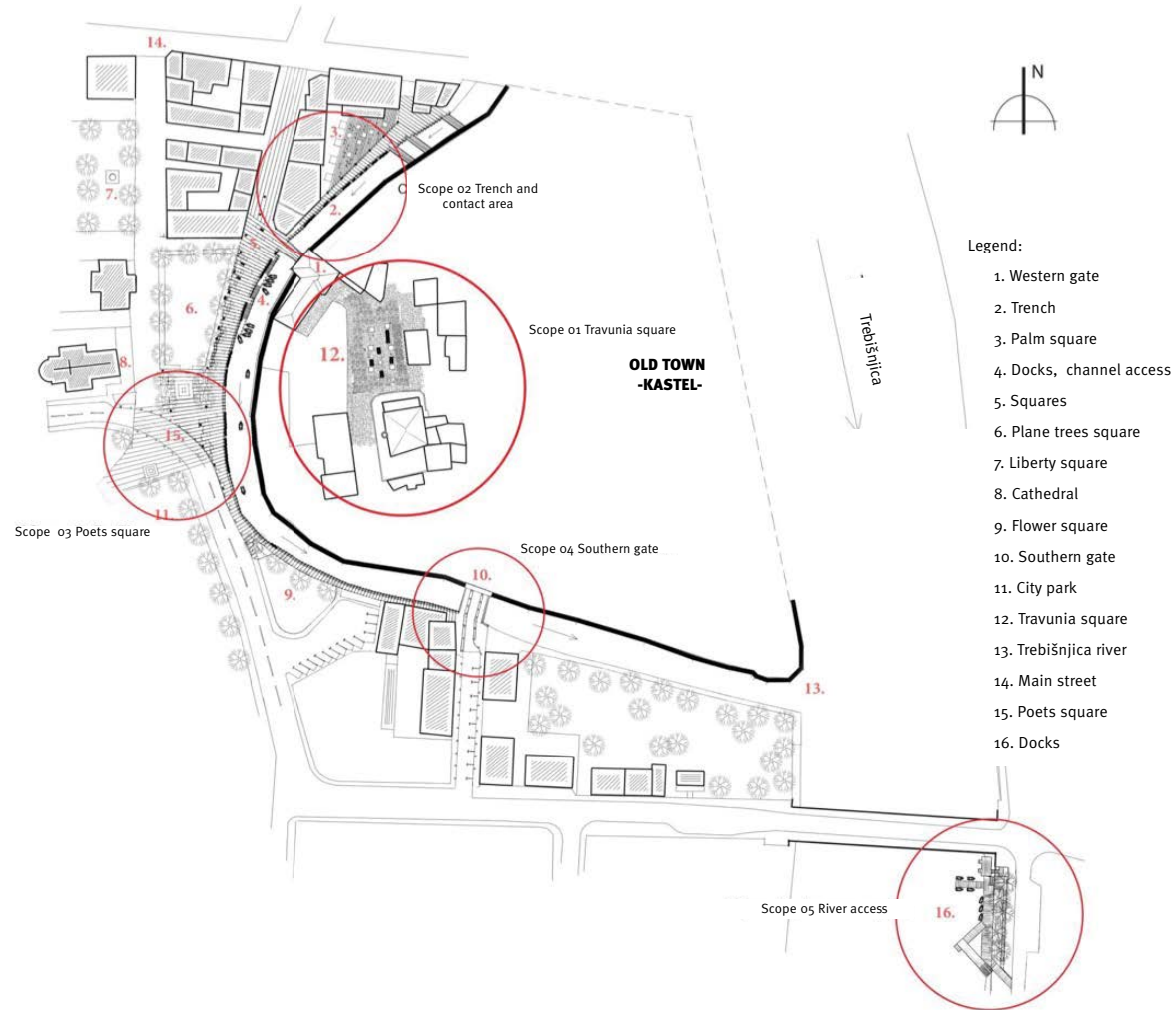




### 3.1.2.6.1. Old town Trebinje

Focal points

03 TOURISM





### 3.2.1.6.2. Western City gate

Activation of City trench



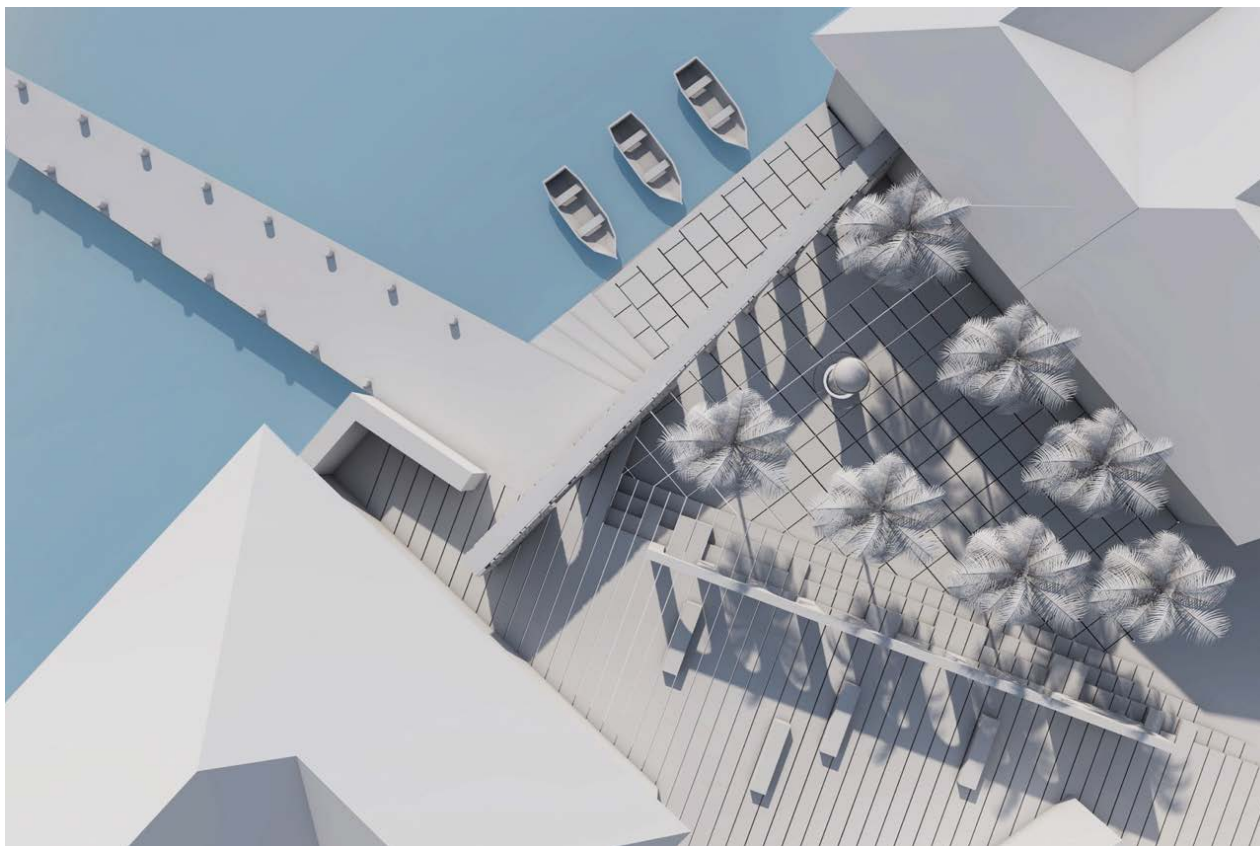
### 3.2.1.6.3. Western City gate

Old town entrance



### 3.2.1.6.4. Western City gate

Main square within Old town



### 3.2.1.6.5. Square and riverbank recovery



### 3.2.1.6.6. Square and riverbank recovery

## 3.2.2. *Establishment of the research station for young talents*

### 3.2.2.1. Beginnings of the organized schooling in the region of Trebinje



First data on schooling in Trebinje date back to medieval ages when the systematic education was organized in monasteries.

In more recent history, the first school in the region of Trebinje was founded in 1763. (J. Ivanišević).

The reliable data on the opening of a school in Duži dates from 1856 and it is related to the activities of Nićifor Dučić and Serafim Perović.

First secondary school for merchants was founded in 1893 and the Grammar school started its work in 1921.



### 3.2.2.1. Beginnings of the organized schooling in the region of Trebinje



There are several educational and pedagogical institutions in Trebinje:

- » Public Institution for pre-school education “Naša radost” and several private day care facilities.
- » Four public elementary schools: “Jovan Jovanović Zmaj”, “Vuk Karadžić”, “Sveti Vasilije Ostroški” and the elementary school for musical education.
- » Four public secondary schools: Grammar school “Jovan Dučić”, The Centre of secondary schools, Technical School and Musical school.
- » Three institutions of higher education: Faculty for production and management, Art Academy and Faculty for Tourism and Hotel Management and the Study Centre of the private University for Business engineering and management from Banjaluka.

### 3.2.2.3. Needs for education quality improvement



Significant development of education in Trebinje, Republika Srpska, Bosnia and Herzegovina and the region still does not provide major possibilities for creating science related workforce.

There are several reasons for that: inadequate curriculum, educational institutions being poorly equipped with modern teaching aids and teaching staff insufficiently trained for appliance of modern methods of work.

Therefore, it is the imperative to establish a institution whose work will respond to all identified flaws by providing additional incentives for talented students using modern methods and as well as providing adequate training for teaching staff.

### 3.2.2.4. Suitability of Trebinje for establishing the research station for young talents

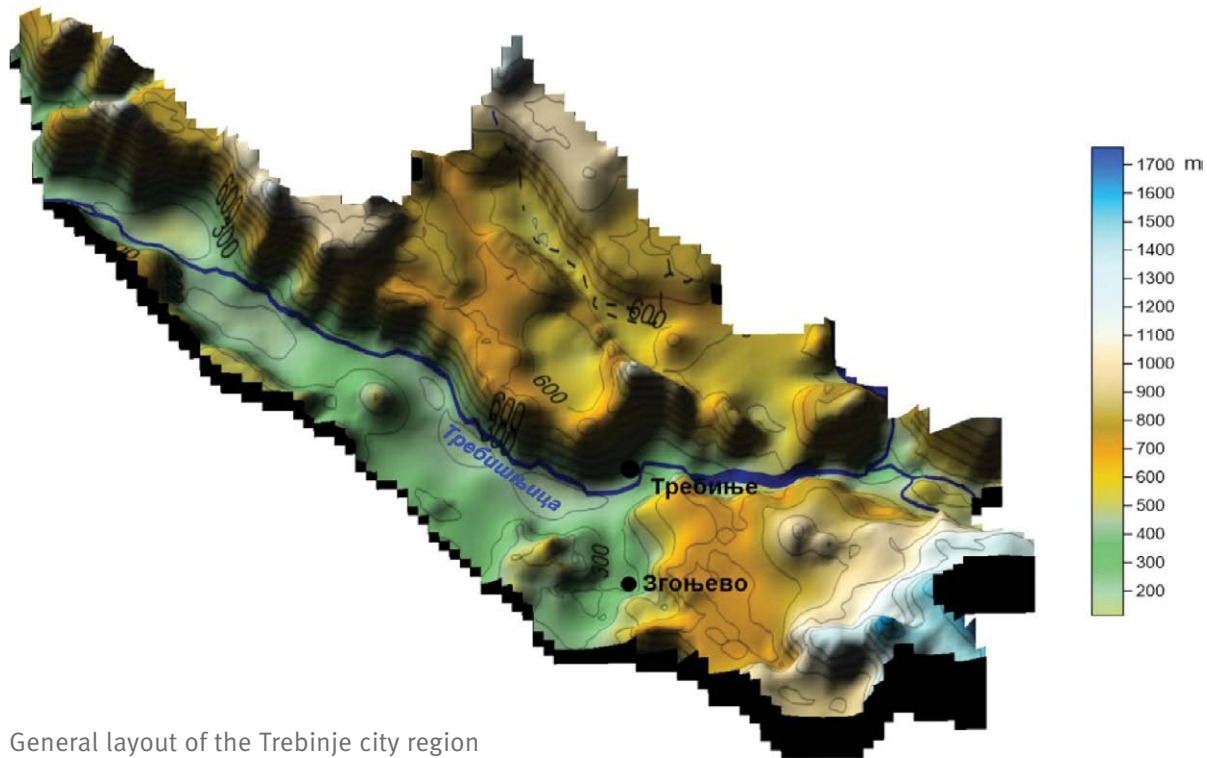


In Trebinje, there are all requirements for establishing a research station for young talents like the one in Petnica near Valjevo.

Former school in Zgonjevo can be used as an accommodation facility for the station.

Funds for the adaptation of the school building in the amount of 1 million BAM have already been acquired.

### 3.2.2.5. The position of the school in Zgonjevo



General layout of the Trebinje city region



Grand opening of the school in 1939

### 3.2.2.6. Foundation of the school

The school in Zgonjevo was built in 1939 by the funds provided by Petrović brothers, Risto and Trifun, respectable Belgrade merchants, who were originally from this village.

It was an impressive building made of the most quality stone from Herzegovina and built by best craftsmen of the time.

### 3.2.2.7. The Foundation “Endowment of Risto and Trifun, the Petrović brothers, from Zgonjevo”

Besides funding the building of the school, Risto and Trifun Petrović have also endowed the school with two real properties in Belgrade.

After the school ended its work, Elementary school “Vuk Karadžić” became the legal successor of the property.

The endowed real properties brought regular income from the rent which was used for provision of students’ books and teaching aids as well as for scholarship of gifted students, especially from Zgonjevo.

The City of Belgrade and The Republic of Serbia have bought out one of the two real properties with the special Law on Expropriation for the purpose of the Belgrade Waterfront project. One million BAM was paid to the Foundation. The Foundation’s intention is to exchange the other real property for a real estate item in Belgrade in order to provide funds for the school through renting as it has been projected by the endowment.

### 3.2.2.8. General objectives of the research station establishment

The Management Board of the Foundation has decided to redecorate the school building in Zgonjevo into the modern research station.

General objectives of its work are projected to be related to providing support for schools and quality improvement of the content and methods of scientific education and additional source of knowledge and especially to provide immediate education for young learners who show interest and abilities for scientific and research work.

It will be the best possible way to remember the Petrović brothers, visionaries, benefactors, and humanitarians which would instigate all us to follow their footsteps.

### 3.2.2.9. Specific objectives of the research station establishment

- » The list of specific objectives of the research station includes:
  - » Identification of gifted and highly motivated young people from entire Republika Srpska and surrounding countries, especially those living in underdeveloped areas and far from urban centres and to provide them additional education individually;
  - » To enable interested learners to implement their own research projects based on real-life problems, with the help of adequate scientific equipment and with the help and support provided by scientists and quality teaching staff;
  - » To train mainly younger teachers to apply modern scientific ideas in their work as well as concepts an modern teaching methods;
  - » To instigate cooperation and exchange of knowledge, experiences and ideas among young learners from different schools who are interested for different scientific fields;
  - » To instigate cooperation with similar educational institutions, schools, faculties in Republika Srpska and the region.

### 3.2.2.10. Work methods of the research station

- » The research station will organise additional teaching and training for elementary and secondary school students and their teachers from four areas: mathematics, physics, chemistry and Information Technology.
- » Application for a respective educational programme will be conducted by sending the form and other documents following the public call;
- » Educational activities will rely on wide network of expert associates who will be in the role of lecturers, mentors or counsellors thus participating in creation and implementation of various courses and camps;
- » The programmes in the station will be in the form of seminar work and will last between 5 and 14 days;
- » There will not be any marks, diplomas or strict discipline and typical teachers, but there will be flexible and innovative activities, interactive teaching and interesting teaching aids;
- » Key activities will be focused on development of perceptive and deducting skills, data collecting techniques, ability of laying out arguments and communication as well as readiness on constant learning and enriching of knowledge and experience.





Measurement laboratory in the Faculty for Production and Management in Trebinje

- » Besides working facilities, the station will have a certain number of accommodation units, air-conditioned rooms with bathrooms as well as a restaurant with the kitchen;
- » Scientific library will contain respective literature, magazines and electronic publications;
- » All activities will be centralised – dorm rooms, laboratories, classrooms, canteen;
- » In accordance with the needs, the attendees will have sports facilities, swimming pools, cultural and educational institutions in Trebinje at their disposal.



### 3.2.2.11. Funding of the Station

The research station will be non-profit and independent organisation which ought to exist and work resting on the support of individuals, foundations, companies, firms, the Ministry of Education and Culture, the Ministry of Science and Technology, Pedagogical Institute of Republika Srpska and the city of Trebinje;

The project needs to be sustainable and have a staged development i.e. work of the station ought to be constantly improved.



### 3.2.3. Tourist destination – Ubla

#### Introduction

- » Trebinje represents one of **the most transit areas in the country** (there is an increased number in border crossings towards Trebinje year after year).
- » The data which confirms the aforementioned is that the number of people entering the country in the region of Trebinje was around 450 000 and the number of exits was around 470 000. For 2016 there were **699 761** people entering and **660 240** exiting the country in this region.
- » In recent years, Trebinje has registered an **increased volume of tourism income in the range of 15% per year**, which represent an excellent result and it largely influences the total result in this area in Republika Srpska.

### 3.2.3. Tourist destination – Ubla

- » The Trebinje Tourist offer is generally recognised as attractive by tourists who prefer summer holiday.
- » Although the situation is improving, there is a need to expand touristic offer for winter season.
- » The segment which will enable the development of tourism in the winter period is classical sports and recreational tourism and outing tourism, directly related to mountain areas and outing places within.

### 3.2.3. Tourist destination – Ubla

3.2.3.1 Ubla

3.2.3.2 The project “Tourist destination – Ubla”

3.2.3.3 Scheduled Activities

3.2.3.4 Development of eco-tourism as an accompanying part of the Project

3.2.3.5 Potential expansion of the Project

3.2.3.6 Potential construction of the hypo- rehabilitation centre

3.2.3.7 Surrounding – Mountain range and National Park Sutjeska

### 3.2.3.1 Ubla

**Just 25 km** away from Trebinje, in the vicinity of world renowned tourist destination (Dubrovnik, Herceg Novi and Kotor) **in the area of Orjen Mountain** at the altitude of 1 100 m, a place called Ubla has found its place. With its exquisite natural characteristics and terrain features, Ubla offers **numerous possibilities for recreational activities related to winter sports, enjoying in nature and outing tourism.**

- » Ubla is the **only settlement** in the region of Zubci with **natural water spring** (Studenac spring).
- » Water supplying network has been projected for the new **pipeline** which will supply **technical water** the place called **Grab** in Zubci.
- » It has also been projected to have a connection for a secondary water supply network which will supply Ubla with technical water.
- » The settlement has had **electricity since 1974.**
- » The area towards the Orjen range until the border with Montenegro is abundant with dense and high forests of fir, black pine and beech as well as highly appreciated and **endemic Pinus Leucodermis.**



- » Due to different climate and geomorphologic features of Orjen, the highest range of the Dinarides where warm sea currents clash with north continental currents, **balneologists have placed Ubla among well known air spas in Europe since 19<sup>th</sup> century.**
- » Just before the Second World War, **a mountain hut and a ski track** with the lift were built, and quickly became the **favourite destination of nature and skiing lovers** especially from Dubrovnik.
- » **Mountaineers from Trebinje** host their colleagues from neighbouring countries every year and **organise climbing from Ubla to the Orjen peaks.**

### 3.2.3.2. The project “Tourist destination – Ubla”

- » **Valorisation of the existing potentials** of this outing spot in Trebinje for the purpose of activating and **creating a new tourist offer.**
- » The implementation of the project activities such as adaptation of the road infrastructure, the mountain hut and ski track, installation of the system for artificial snow as well as creating the ski lift and mini ski track for children would create conditions to **turn Ubla into an attractive tourist content which would develop tourism in Trebinje in winter months too and be attractive for tourists throughout a year.**

### 3.2.3.3. Scheduled Activities

- » **Adaptation and widening** of 15 km of the **asphalt road** which leads to Ubla from the Trebinje – Herceg Novi regional road (Department for City Planning of Trebinje, The project “Reconstruction of the road Tuli - Ubla”).
- » **Renovation and adaptation of the mountain hut** in accordance with modern tourist requirements (currently in progress).
- » **Renovation and adaptation of the existing ski track and installation of the ski lift**
  - » Installation of the system for artificial snow;
  - » Construction of the lake for water accumulation;
  - » To enable water inflow by pumps and to enable cooling mechanism (machines and cooling systems);
  - » Purchase of 7 canons for snow dispersion.
- » **Construction of the children’s “Ski kindergarten”** (Ski track and children’s ski lift).

### 3.2.3.4. Development of eco-tourism as an accompanying part of the Project

- » Implementation of the Project “Ubla – Tourist destination” would inevitably lead to the **development of the eco/rural tourism.**
- » Unspoilt nature with a large number of endemic species, pleasant climate (snow in the winter, sun in the summer with pleasant temperatures), **marked out mountaineering tracks and the geographic position itself** (vicinity of Dubrovnik, Kotor and Trebinje), represent a remarkable opportunity for development of eco tourism.
- » Tourist offer with various outdoor activities merged with cultural and rural tourism records an unbelievable growth of **40% per year** in North America and Europe;
- » **Consumers of this type of tourism spend 283€** a day whereas conventional tourism consumers (sun, sea, beach...) spend **158€** a day according to WTO.

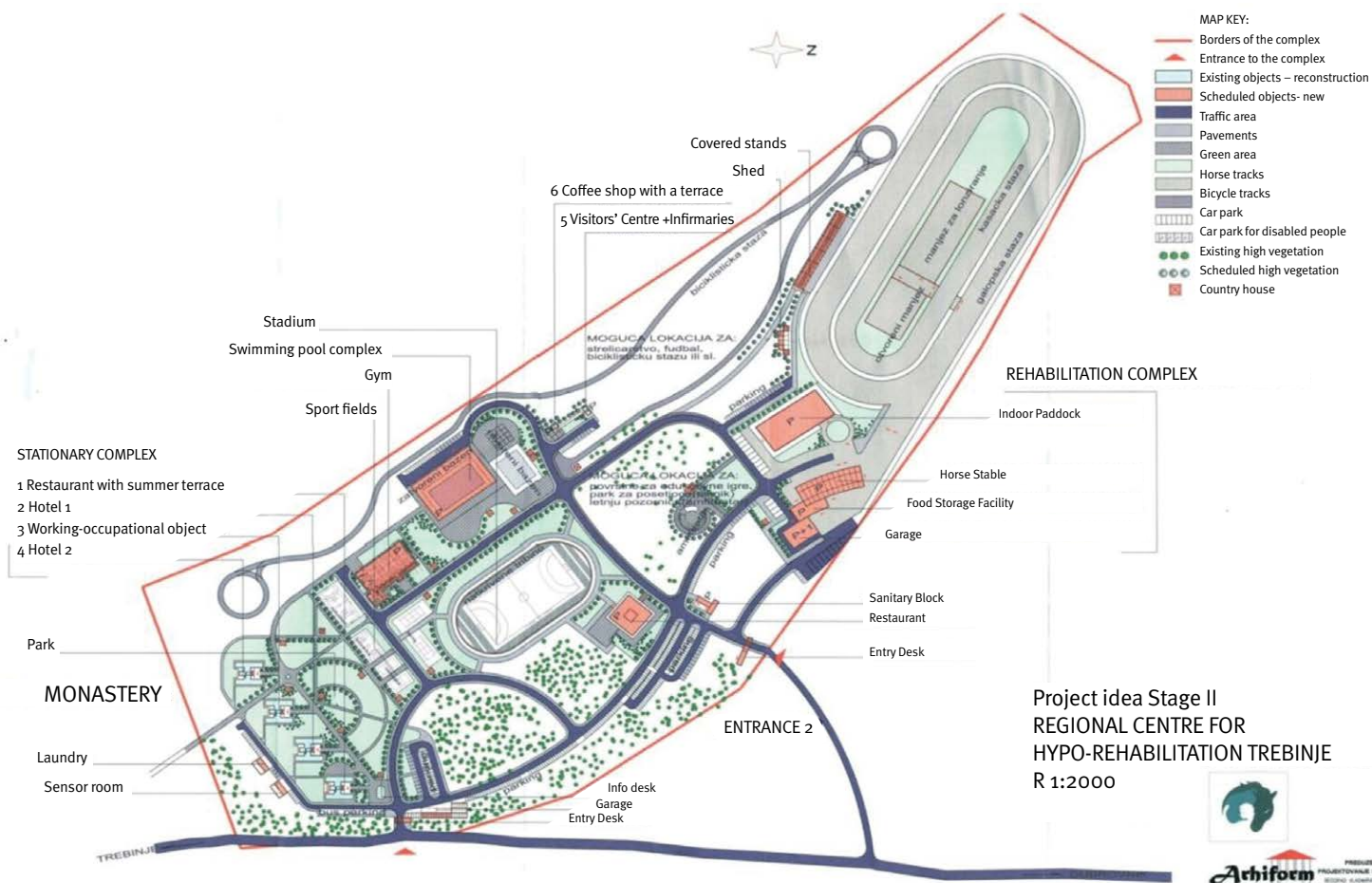
### 3.2.3.5. Potential expansion of the Project

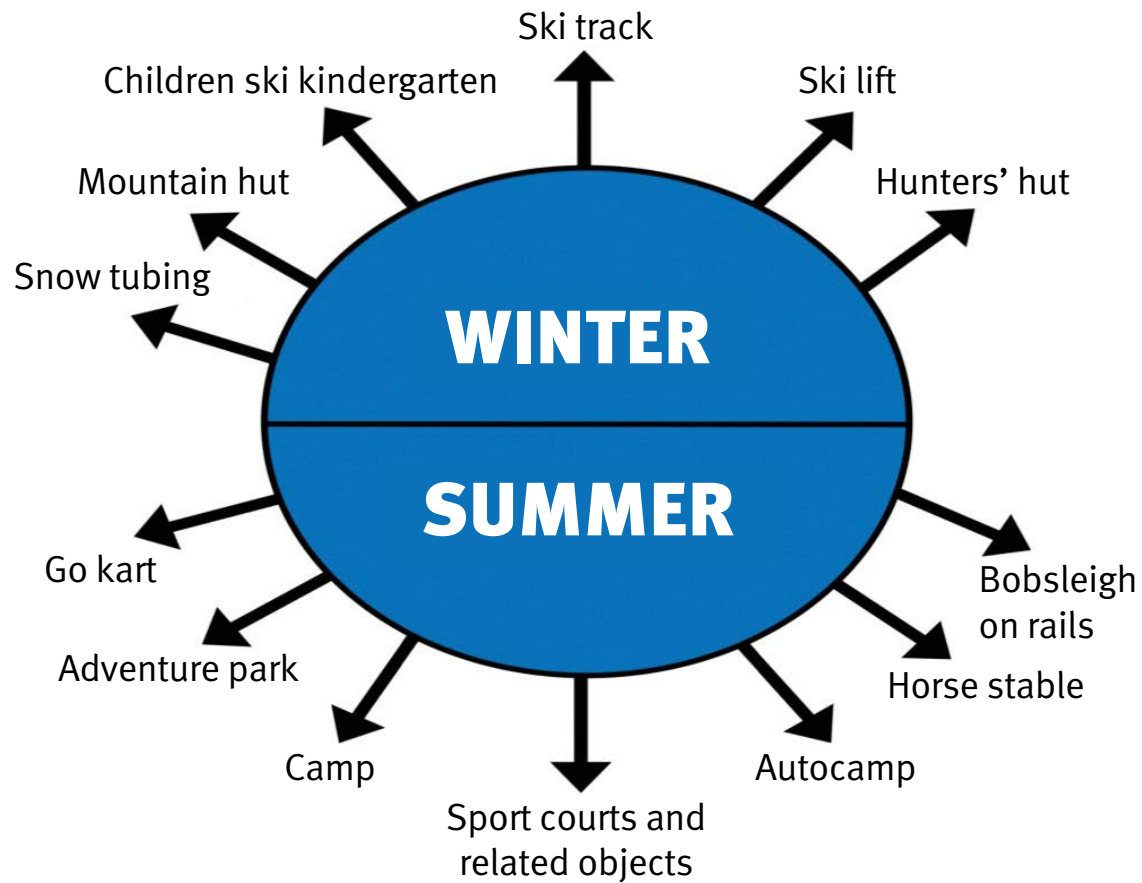
- » Possibilities for potential build-up of the project and its expansion:
  - » **Construction of the sport courts and related infrastructure** for preparation of the athletes and organisation of the competitions thought a year;
  - » **Construction of the camp** for visitors which would include several camping houses and related infrastructure and objects;
  - » **Construction of the autocamp** (according the existing project “Autocamp Trebinje”);
  - » **Possibility for organization of new events** (for example pop-music festival like OK Fest organized in Tjentište);
  - » **Construction of the adventure park for children and adults** (Zlatibor is a good example);
  - » **Mini horse stable** – horse-riding for children and adults;
  - » Construction of the **go-kart track**;
  - » **Bird watching** in cooperation with the Centre for sustainable development and ecology “CORIE”
  - » **Quad riding** (nomad safari);
  - » **Photo – safari**;
  - » **Construction of the snow tubing track**;
  - » **Building of the hunters’ hut** - hunting in the winter period (wild hogs, rabbits, foxes, wild cats...);
  - » **Bobsleigh on rails.**

### 3.2.3.6. Potential construction of the hypo rehabilitation centre

- » **At the location of Grab** (12 km from Trebinje)
- » **Zubci is a suitable location for the rehabilitation centre** due to good climate conditions (260 sunny days a year) and good roads connections.
- » Combination of the continental and Mediterranean climate has very good effects on people with mental and physical problems.
- » The average temperature of 14.5 degrees Celsius provides ideal conditions for therapeutic horse-riding, hypo – therapy, horticultural therapy, working therapy, corrective exercises and other outdoor activities.
- » Due to its excellent geographic position this type of the rehabilitation centre would be easily accessed by patients from neighbouring countries.

» 3.2.3.6. Potential construction of the hypo- rehabilitation centre





### 3.2.3.7. Surrounding – Mountain range and National Park Sutjeska

- » Orjen is the highest sub-Adriatic mountain of the Dinarides.
- » With 1894 m Zubački kabao (Orjen peak) is the highest of the six.

<b>Zubački kabao</b>	<b>1894</b>	<b>rock climbing</b>	<b>north side difficult, sipar (geomorphologic form) in the east</b>
<b>Velika Jastrebica</b>	<b>1865</b>	<b>hiking</b>	<b>easy</b>
<b>Buganja greda</b>	<b>1849</b>	<b>rock climbing</b>	<b>north side difficult, high rock in the south</b>
<b>Visoki brijeg</b>	<b>1833</b>	<b>rock climbing</b>	<b>sipar on the north side</b>
<b>Vučji zub</b>	<b>1805</b>	<b>compact rocks</b>	<b>alpinist climbing</b>
<b>Borovik</b>	<b>1777</b>	<b>alpinist</b>	<b>very wide sipar on the north side</b>





Within the area of Perućica wildwood, there is geomorphologic monument of nature, Skakavac Waterfall, over 70 m high.

### 3.2.3.7. Surrounding – Mountain range and National Park Sutjeska

- » **Zubački kabao**, the main peak of the Orjen range and the highest point of Adriatic Dinarides, **got a quality hiking track in 1895.**
- » **Most mountaineering tracks for Orjen start at the outing spot Ubla.**
- » There is a serious **initiative to declare Orjen** as a protected natural area and in the near future national park as well.
- » When we talk about national parks, we should mention **NP “Sutjeska”, oldest national park in Bosnia and Herzegovina (declared in 1965).**
- » It covers the area of **17 250 acres.**
- » It situated **along the road Beograd-Višegrad- Foča- Tjentište-Bileća-Trebinje-Dubrovnik.**
- » **The Park includes the area of Maglić mountain** (highest peak in Republika Srpska – alt.2386 m), **Volujak and Zelengora** (famous for a large number of glacial lakes) and the **natural reservation – Perućica wildwood** (1219 acres of unspoilt nature, one of the largest wildwoods in Europe).





[www.investintrebinje.com](http://www.investintrebinje.com)

General media sponsor

