7 days in Bosnia and Herzegovina with



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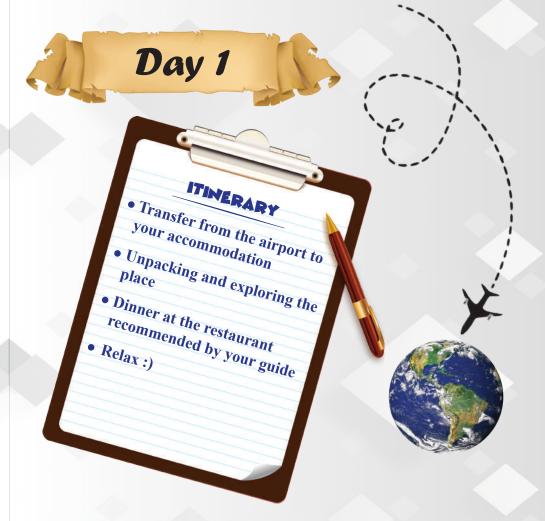
Bosnia and Herzegovina

Bosnia and Herzegovina is located in the South Eastern Europe, in the centre of the Balkan Peninsula bordering the Adriatic Sea, Croatia to the north, west and south, Serbia to the east, and Montenegro to the southeast.

Capital city Sarajevo is a city in which even strangers can feel at home. Neither geographically expansive nor characterised by large buildings, the city retains a particular, arresting charm with its abundance of busy café's and abiding tradition of hospitality.



The city's breathtaking backdrop of seemingly endless hills and towering mountains have in a sense always isolated the city, creating a timeless world, which despite its seclusion has always kept its doors open to the rest of the world. Although Sarajevo is a capital city typified by the hustle and bustle of everyday life, it also possesses a unique ambience that seeps into the soul.



Vacations are a chance to take a break from work, see the world and enjoy time with family. However, they can be stressful. While you are away, you don't want to engage in potentially stressful negotiations about how to fill your days. Be a little bit selfish on vacation and ensure that you and your family get to do what makes you happy. Enjoying yourself is a necessary ingredient in making sure your vacation is recuperative.

In order to minimize your stress, let us plan out the key parts of your vacation.





Day 2

ITINERARY

- A morning in Baščaršija
- A traditional Bosnian lunch
- An afternoon at the musems
- Evening entertainment





Old Town/District

Baščaršija is the most important part of Sarajevo city and has a lot to offer. First we start with Baščaršija square itself, famous fountain called Sebilj, and a whole story behind. Later we move on towards Kazandžiluk street (Coppersmith's street), burned library - Vijećnica and Inat Kuća. On our walk through Baščarsija, the old part of the town built in the Ottoman period, you will really be able to feel the soul of the city, learn about the local food, crafts, traditions and many other things.









We keep our way, see and learn about few bridges including Šeher-ćehaja, Imperial, Latin Bridge and the museum next to it, World famous due to one unfortunate event that took place there, the assassination of Franz Ferdinand. We will visit the Bezistan, a covered market, with many small trade shops. You will also learn about the Tašlihan remains of the biggest karavan-saray in the town and Morića Han, the only surviving Ottoman time Han - hostel in Sarajevo.

























Gazi Husrev beys Mosque complex (Mosque, Khanikah, Ezantash, Fountain, Clock tower, Madrassa, public bathroom, public kitchen, etc.) and few other spots around are places we certanly do not miss. Just a few steps outside of Old Town we go and see Cathedral of Sacred Jesus Heart, Jewish museum and gallery. We make sure we check out some of Sarajevo Roses and their unfortunate story and Svrzo's House that represents the lifestyle of an urban Muslim family in the late 18th and throughout the 19th century. We will visit White and Yellow Fortress as well.





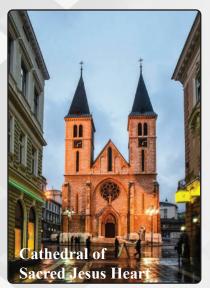


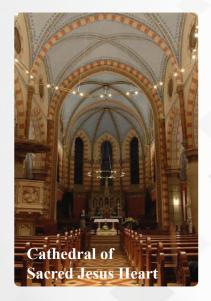


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No trip to Sarajevo's most historic quarter can be complete without a taste of one of the country's most authentic dishes, ćevapi. Many restaurants in Old City are offering this famous dish, and serving huge portions at excellent value for money. For a simple but tasty and filling meal, ćevapi are a must.

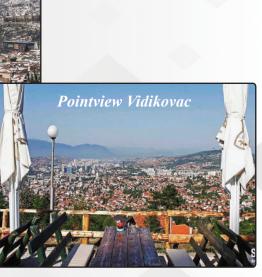


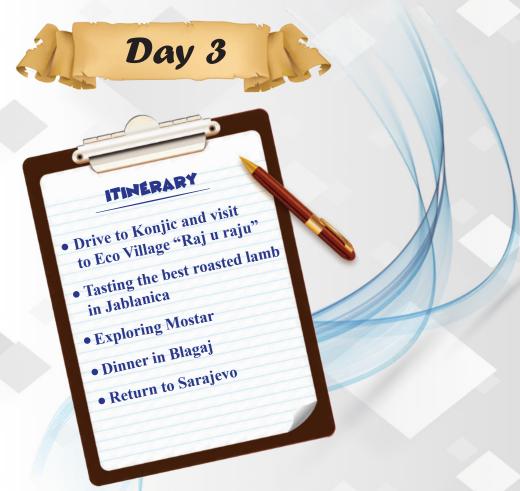


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Konjic is attractive far more by its abundance of natural beauty that completely surrounds the town. The Neretva River running through the centre and Prenj Mountain hovering behind dominate Konjic. The old town is quite nice to stroll through. The center of town is rather pleasant too, with stunning views in every direction.



Eco village "Raj u Raju" is the ideal combination of mountain air, Herzegovinian sun and purity of karst rivers. For visitors keen in fly fishing this is a unique oasis, as well as for lovers of natural herbs gardens where everything is at your fingertips, for adrenaline addicts, Neretva and Prenj provide unique outdoor challenges, and for those who wish to experience ancient tastes healthy and pure food this is a true gastronomic paradise.



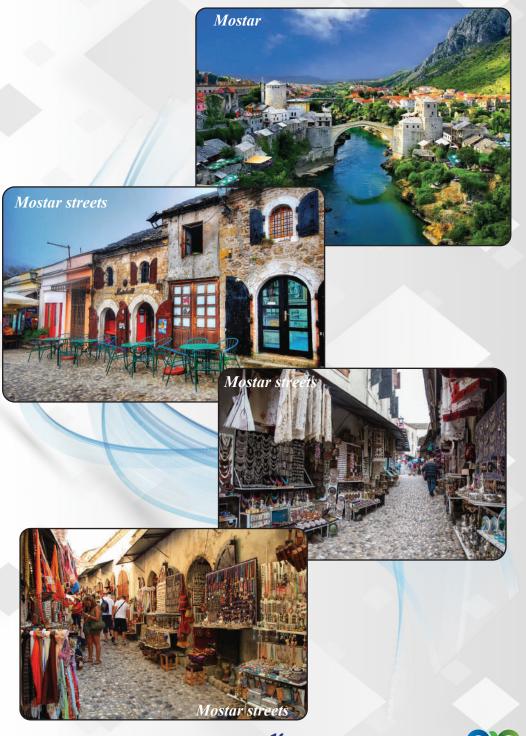


Jablanica is found close to the sparkling, fast-running Neretva River. Tucked into the peaks of Čvrsnica and Prenj Mountains, Jablanica also benefits from a somewhat mild climate that ranges between the Mediterranean and Continental, which means a mild summer and even wintertime precipitation.



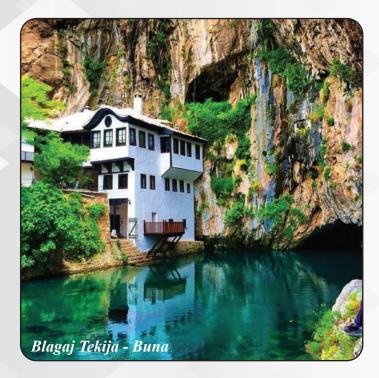


The city of Mostar is situated in a beautiful valley bedded between high mountains of Herzegovina. It is thanks to the river Neretva that Mostar was able to develop as a city in the desert-like landscape of Herzegovina. Neretva's size turned Mostar very early into a trading centre of the region. What makes this city known is it's famous bridge. The Old Bridge was built by the Ottoman empire in 1565. It was the great architect Mimar Hajrudin who had succeded with the impossible mission to cross the Neretva river with a single span stone bridge. Mostar is also one of Europe's sunniest cities. The source of the Buna is one of the largest and most beautiful in Europe.













Sarajevo Winter Olimpics Mountains

Olympism of 1984 is what made Sarajevo known all over the world. The Olympic Mountains Trebević, Igman, Bjelašnica and Jahorina are only quarter to half-an-hour drive from Sarajevo. Trebević mountain hosted the bob sledge competition; Igman ski jumping competition, Nordic skiing and biathlon; Bjelašnica men's downhill; Jahorina women's downhill, slalom and grand slalom.





Bjelašnica is a mountain in central Bosnia and Herzegovina. It is found directly to the southwest of Sarajevo, bordering Mt. Igman. Bjelašnica's tallest peak, by which the whole mountain group got its name, rises to an elevation of 2067 meters. Bjelašnica and Igman mountains are very popular winter resorts located only 25 km from Sarajevo.





These two mountains were the host of the 14th Winter Olympic Games in 1984, featuring Alpine and Nordic skiing and ski jumping competitions. The mountain range stretches over 300 kilometers and features the mixture of the Mediterranean and Continental climate. Bjelašnica is thus known to have all four seasons in a single day. The Meteorological Observatory was built at the

mountain's top in 1984.

Bjelašnica has eight ski lifts and cable cars, as well as challenging slopes. Igman has an extremely high ozone level and is ideal for sport team trainings. skiing competition in 1984; together with Bjelašnica it has over 50 km of Nordic skiing slopes and 160 km of mountain biking trails with markings. Mrazište (thermal inversion phenomena) is located at Igman. Malo polje is connected with Babin dol via bicycle trails. Remains of the two skiing jumps (70 and 90 meters) built for the purposes of the Winter Olympics are still visible.



Jahorina Olympic Resort is one of the most popular winter resorts. It is located 30 km east of Sarajevo. During the Olympics in 1984, it was venue of the slalom and grand-slalom competitions.

There are rare places like Jahorina, where nature has been so generous and gave it all of that which makes it attractive and acceptable for all top sportsmen, hunters, fishermen, hikers, farmers and those whose senses are eager to enjoy the tranquility of natural beauty. The clean mountain air rests not only the body but the soul.

Jahorina has many springs, especially in the upper parts, and usually at the same altitude.

Mt. Trebević (1629 m) is the natural backdrop of Sarajevo and one of Sarajevo's most popular outing spots. With Sarajevo's neighbourhoods on its slopes, it represents a unique harmony of urban and natural.



Due to its peculiar vegetation, it once had the status of a national park. Trebević is twenty minutes away from the city by car. On the way there, you can stop by the VracaPark or the amusement park Sunnyland with adrenaline alpine roller- coaster as its main attraction.









Travnik is located in Lašva river valley, surrounded by Vlašić in the north and Vilenica mountain in the south. The City of Travnik, which had been the capital of Bosnian Pashaluk for 150 years, the residence of 77 viziers, seat of two consulates, lying in the heart of Bosnia and Herzegovina, represents the main administrative and political center of Central Bosnia Canton today.

Jajce is historical town with area that is spatialy and topographicaly encircled and defined entity. There is a strong connection between natural resources (such as rivers, river cascades, waterfall, sculpturally shaped rocks) and architectural heritage



which is the result of the centuries long human presence in this area). The boundary lines of the town area are natural. They generally encircle mediaeval town core inside the fortress with steep hillsides to the foothills and residential part of the town, which has developed in the Middle Ages at the north side of the fortress down to the Vrbas river. The fortress, town ramparts, and towers are located on the south part of the great sloping rocky ground. The Pliva river flows and closes boundary lines from the south-west, and the Vrbas river comes and closes boundary lines from the south-east and east. The concept of the town is typically mediaeval. Jajce represented one of the



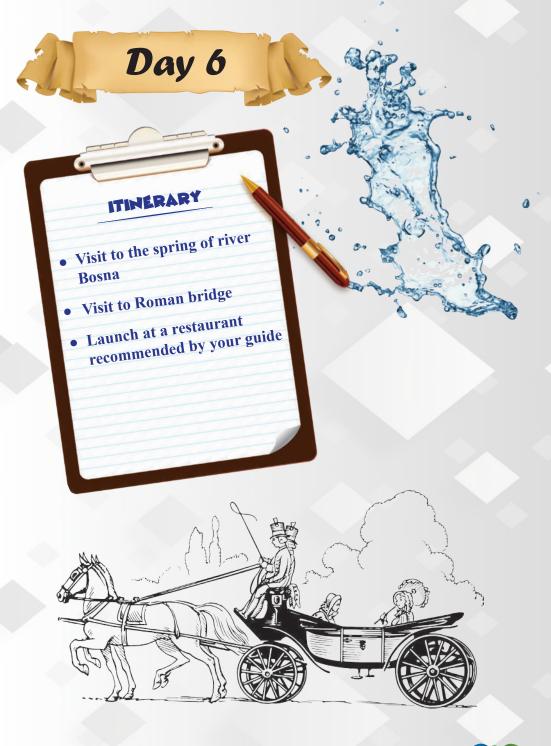






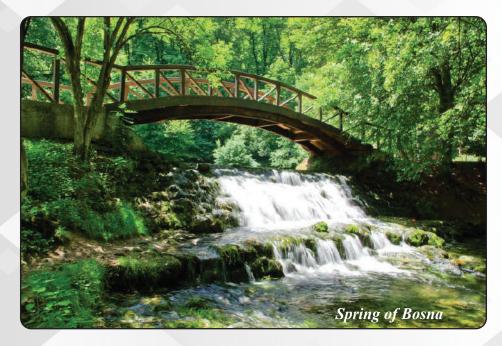
The Pliva lakes are located 5 km away from Jajce, and are home to yet another national monument – an exeptional ensemble of watermills. The first watermills were probably built in the Austro-Hungarian period, each of them with the same look. Wooden, without windows or chimneys, they are all the same size and stand on thin wooden legs. Today the ensemble hosts 19 watermills which are renewed, but currently not in use.











Spring of Bosna is the spring of the River Bosna located in the central region of Bosnia and Herzegovina, southwest of Sarajevo. It is one of the country's top natural landmarks and is one of the most famous scenes of natural beauty in the region.

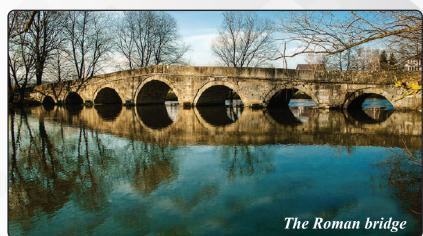
The park is usually entered by foot or, for a reasonable price, by horse-carriage via the main avenue leading into it. The avenue itself contains traditional buildings from the Austro-Hungarian-era offering a peek into the luxuries of the past.



The paths and roads inside the park are ideal for walks and give the visitors the opportunity to take a closer look at the bubbling streams and waterfalls. Outdoor cafés are available offering drinks and snacks but opening times vary from season to season. Typical animals are ducks and swans among others.



The Roman bridge on Ilidža was built in the 16th century using actual Roman stones and crosses the Bosna river, not far from Vrelo Bosne - the park around springs of that river. Built sometime between 1530 and 1550 from the original Roman stones and ruins of the bridge that stood there during the Roman period used to connect the Romans with the village of Aquae Sulphurae at the time. Today it is a favorite picnic place.









With nothing but optimism and strong hope in their hearts, the citizens of Sarajevo were forced to find a way to survive through the four-year long siege. As a result the people dug a secret, underground way out that still stands today. Now it's your chance to step into the shoes of the people that went through those harsh events, were nothing but hope lead them to freedom. The tunnel now acts as a museum and symbolizes the most painful period that the Bosnian people went

through ever. The Tunnel of Hope Tour gives you an explicit chance to explore the tunnels and experience all the emotions that the tunnels have held and will echo to eternity.



1992 -1995







Thank you for choosing





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