Region DRINA - TARA

South Eastern Europe
SWG RRD
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ABD PROGRAMME
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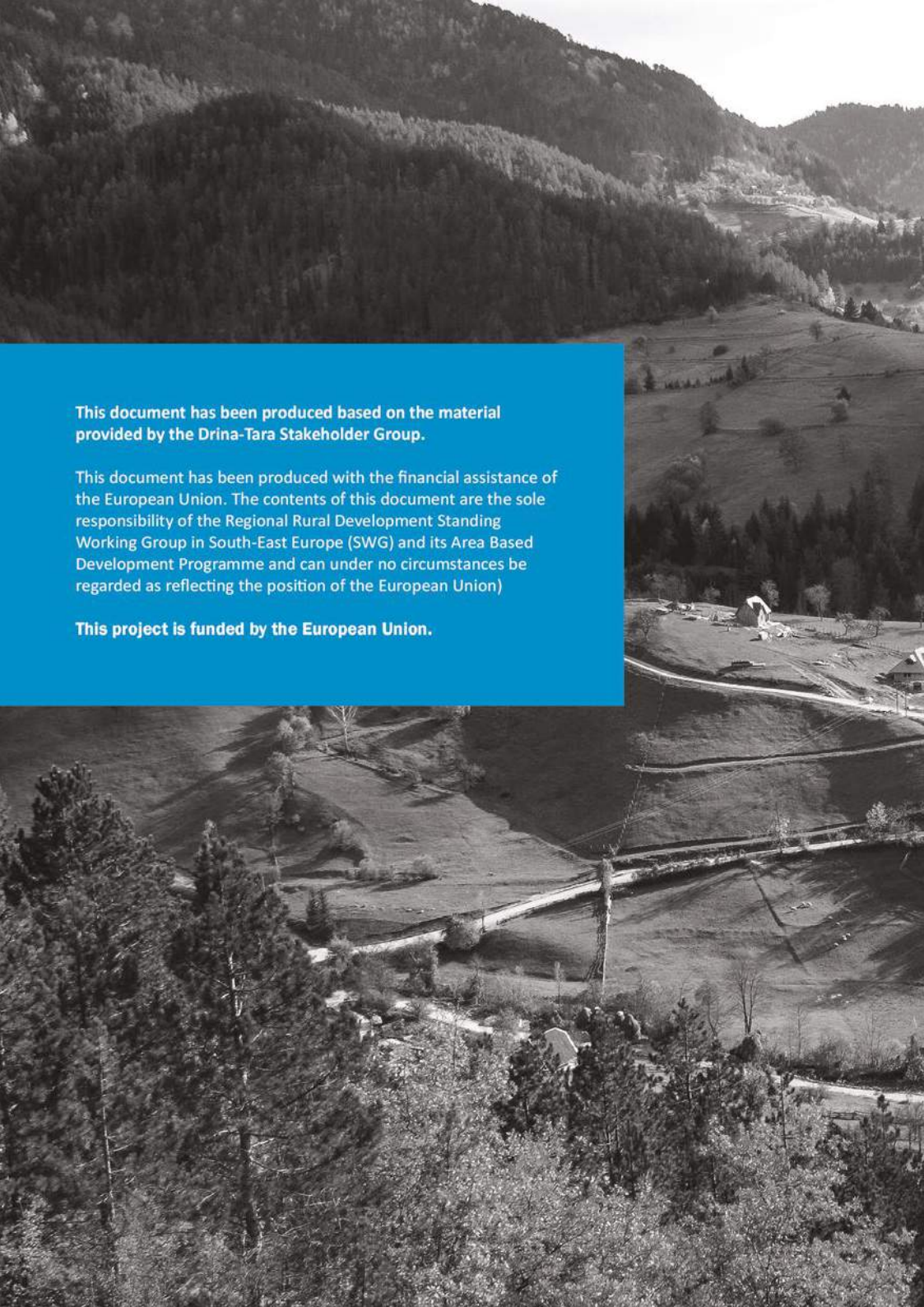
DRINA-TARA
CROSS-BORDER REGION



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DRINA - TARA

The unavoidable nature park in the heart of the Balkans

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GETTING FAMILIAR WITH THE REGION

Position
The Drina-Tara region is a beautiful area that covers the border zones of three countries: Montenegro, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Serbia. This territory is characterised by homogeneity in natural, social, economic and demographical aspects, but it is also marked by beautiful diversity which makes each spot of this land special and specific. The Drina River and Tara Mountain - two geographical localities the region is named after, affect both the people and the nature of this territory.

View from Banjska stena, Mountain Tara

Countries and municipalities
The Drina-Tara cross-border region includes 14 municipalities and towns - six from Bosnia, two from Montenegro and six from Serbia.

Here is the list of the municipalities that form this picturesque territory:
Bosnia and Herzegovina: Bratunac, Milići, Srebrenica, Višegrad, Rudo and Goražde,
Montenegro: Pljevlja and Bijelo Polje,
Serbia: Ljubovija, Bajina Bašta, Užice, Čajetina, Priboj and Prijepolje.

People and their diversity
Among the population of over 400.000 inhabitants, there are many different nations, nationalities and ethnic groups. This region is a home for the Serbs, Montenegrins, Bosniaks, Croats, Roma population and other minority groups, but also those who declare themselves as Yugoslavs, probably due to the nostalgia for the country all the modern day territories used to form.

Geography
This region is situated along the Drina River Valley and on the slopes of Tara Mountain. Cold, deep and greenish Drina is surrounded by fertile lands and wonderful scenery. The river Mileševka, situated between the mountain ranges of Zlatar and Jadovnik, forms a deep and attractive canyon. The Rivers Tara and Lim, the Gorge of the River Trešnjica

Otilovići Lake, Pljevlja

(Special Reserve of Nature), the Canyon of the River Rača, the Rivers Sopotnica, Rzav, Đetinja, Drago and Ćehotina alltogether contribute to the immense beauty and specific geography of the region.

Tara Mountain is clad with dense forests, and adorned with spacy meadows, steep cliffs and deep ravines. Another mountain covered by this area is Zlatibor, specific for its spacious wavy plateaus intersected by rivers and mountain streams, overgrown by thick grass and conifer tree forests. Mount Zlatar, characterised by dense pine forests, numerous springs and beautiful lakes surrounding this mountain, and a part of Durmitor Mountain, belong to the Drina-Tara cross-border area. The mountains Bjelasica, Jadovnik, Bobija, Ljubišnja, Javor and Sušica might be less famous than the previously mentioned ones, but are equally beautiful.

Climate

The Drina-Tara region is mainly characterised by continental climate with distinct influence of mountain climate. Each period of the year is beautiful in this region. The springs are sunny and colourful because of blooming nature, summers are shiny and pleasantly warm, autumns are moderately rainy but picturesque because of the scenery painted in all nuances of yellow, while winters are snowy and attractively white.
The climate in the mountains is cool, with clean air, long periods of sunshine during the summer and heavy snow cover in winter.

Griffon vulture

Nature

If there is an undoubted value of the Drina-Tara region, then it is the region's wonderful nature. It is not so easy to find so many different landscapes at an area of this size anywhere in the world.

As you cross the region, the scenery will change from hour to hour. You will cross big and small rivers, streams and springs. The moment you step in the valleys and meadows, you will realise some mountain peak is in your vicinity. The region can pride itself because of the protected zones (Tara, Durmitor) and protected plants (Picea omorika, or Serbian Spruce, being the most famous one) and animals living among giant logs of pines and spruce, unique in Europe.

There are numerous medicinal herbs, many of them found only here. Vilina vlas, (a Hair of a Fairy, Adiantum capillus veneris) is a specific species of fern that grows in Višegrad spa. It is named after its fiber and long leaves. It grows in a specific natural setting near thermal waters.

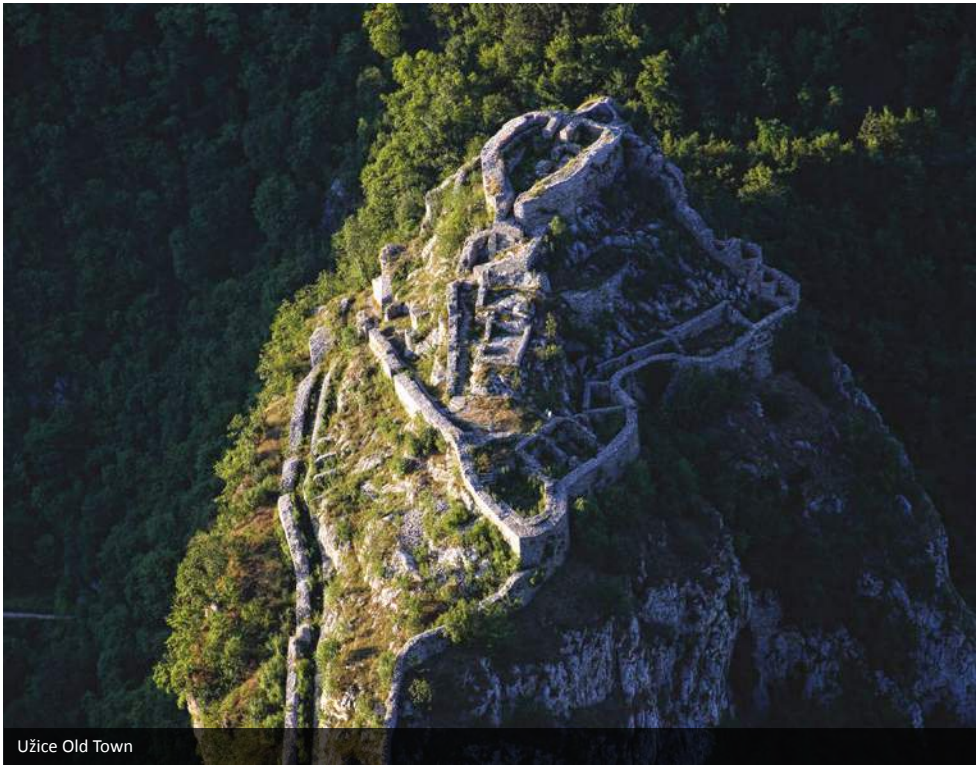
Some wild animals live here in their natural habitat, others come only occasionaly. There are griffon vulture, big and small game, some game birds, wolf, fox, rabbit, quail, partridge, marten, and many others.

The Drina River represents one of the biggest rivers of the Danube catchment which is populated by the Danube salmon (Hucho hucho) and it creates one of the most significant habitats of this Salmoninae family. The Trešnjica River is a natural hatchery for this salmonide species.

History

Many findings speak about the existence of human settlements in this region in pre-historical times, and several urban centres have been continuously inhabited since the period of Neolith, such as Užice and Bajina Bašta.
A large number of localities (Cave Megara, Cave Potpeć, Starčevo, etc.) indicate the development of the Neolithic culture in this area. The oldest traces of Illyrian settlements in the region date from the 3rd century b.c, and the Roman presence is evidenced by several excavations from the 2nd century a.d.

The medieval ages have brought the influence of the time's powerful feudal states, such as Serbia and Bosnia, and after their decline, the territories of this area were conquered by the Turks. The period of uprisings brought about liberation in the 19th century, and some establishments, such as Užice water power plant, bear witness to the progress and development of the time.



Užice Old Town

The advancement of the early 20th century was interrupted by the First World War which caused suffers and victims, but its end denoted a new entity - the Kingdom of Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, later Kingdom of Yugoslavia. After the World War II, the region was a part of Socialist Federative Republic of Yugoslavia until its dissolution with the civil war which has lead to the current map of the region.

Culture

Turbulent history of the region has been creating dynamic culture and cultural trends in the region of Drina-Tara. Rich cultural heritage and modern day trends are preserved and nourished by the institutions of culture and culture associations that exist in the region.

There is a large number of libraries, museums, galleries, theatres, etc. that keep the cultural identity of the region and its inhabitants. There are also different religious institutions which have been the pivots of cultural development of the people living in this area.

Some of the most important institutions are: Užice National Museum, Heritage Museums in Bijelo Polje, Priboj, Prijepolje, Užice National Theatre, Andrić Institute and Andrić Library in Višegrad, The Sirogojno Old Village open-air museum and Knitters' Museum in Sirogojno, and many galleries of the region's towns.

Archeological Museum Municipium Malvesiatium, Skelani, Srebrenica

Open - Air Museum Sirogojno

Traditions and customs that have been inherited are also preserved to this day through the activities of cultural societies and associations in the field of culture. The region is rich in cultural events and activities throughout the entire year.

Architecture

Only a drive along any of the regional roads will be enough to show the diversity of architectural styles in the Drina-Tara region. This variety tells much about changing historical and cultural influences over the centuries.

The visitors of this region have a chance to compare old and new architecture, investigate the sites built in the era of Roman Empire, take a tour among numerous medieval Christian churches and monasteries, visit the monuments from the Ottoman Empire, while spending most of their time among the buildings constructed in the period of Austrian Hungarian rule and those built in the time of Yugoslavia.

Rural areas of the region are equally rich in traditional architectural styles and construction material, each of them telling a story about the people living there, their natural surroundings and conditions of their life.

Tradition

The tradition of the region is preserved through tangible and intangible heritage. Alltogether, it eventually serves for gathering local communities and nourishing common identity.

Tradition lives through handicrafts (weaving, knitting, embroidery), folk customs (traditional dances, kolo dance, shepherd's games), traditional folk costumes, traditional fairs, events and gatherings. Religion also preserves the tradition. One of the most important days for the Orthodox Christians of the region is the Patron Saint's Day (slava), while religious holidays are celebrated by all the religions in the region.

Knitters Museum, Sirogojno

What is very specific for this region is the tradition and art of conversation. Beauty of speech is very important for the inhabitants of this area, while humour is its important ornament.

Gastronomy
Both the inhabitants and the visitors of the area can thank great experience in cultivating fruit, growing vegetables and breeding various livestock, as well as tradition in production and processing leading to well-known specialties of the area that the Drina-Tara region is very well known for its delicious food and drinks.

Besides a warm smile, any host will welcome you with some of the traditional drinks, such as šljivovica (plum brandy) or some other fruit brandy produced from a variety of sorts grown in the area. If someone offers you a glass of klekovača (juniper brandy), save it for healing purposes since it might be too strong for a newcomer.

Your smile will become wide after a drink, but after tasting dairy and meat products it will be even wider. Start at least one of your days with komplet lepinja (re-baked small flat bread filled with dairy thick cream, egg and roast meat sauce), and taste wonderful traditional pies (cheese (gibanica), meat (burek), buckwheat (heljdopita), etc.) Do not miss the region's unique kajmak (thick milk cream) and cheese, pršuta (pork or beef prosciutto or smoked ham) or sausage, and let at least one of your meals be delicious grilled meat. Save another meal for lamb roast, and taste the pork as well. The list of the regional specialties is infinite, but before closing it for the needs of this brochure, we'll mention grilled trout as one of the mandatory dishes. So keep a diet before visiting the region if you want to scratch the surface of all the tastes it offers!

Agriculture
The patchwork of most diverse types of land in the Drina Tara region provides for the growth of various plants and animals, and a range of products made of the region's raw material.

The upland areas of the region are dominated by meadows and forests, both deciduous and coniferous. Wood production is an important source of income, especially in the Bosnian part of this region.

Pastures are suitable for traditional, extensive livestock breeding, but also for modern, intensive breeding of sheep, goats and cattle. Breeding of autochthonous stock pramenka (Zeckel) sheep, busha cattle and its cross-breeds such as Gatachko cattle, water buffalo, and the Bosnian mountain horse/pony, mangalitsa pig still happens in the mountains, while the (processed) produce is sold on regional markets.

Kremna village landscape, Užice

Fertile and cultivated areas are located in the alluvial plains, along the meanders of the Drina. Maize and wheat are the most important crops.

Orchards are common in the undulating areas of the central and northern part; the most important fruit in this region is plum which is used fresh, dried, for jam, for producing brandy, etc, but walnut, cherry, sour cherry, pear, and apple add to the beautiful tastes of the region.

Berries have become an increasingly important export product for the region- from wild blackberry, forest strawberry, and blueberry in the past, to plantations of high-quality raspberry nowadays.

Overall, despite the limited market orientation of the fruit production, all the regional produce is generally healthy and of high quality, and processed according to local traditions.

Economy

Agriculture is an important employer in most of the municipalities belonging to the Drina-Tara region. Food-related industry exists in almost all urban settlements in the area. Traditionally, the Drina-Tara region has processed wood and agricultural products. Within this target area, the wood processing industry is mainly located in Rudo, Višegrad, Srebrenica, Milići, Bratunac, Bajina Bašta and Ljubovija. The region has also traditionally produced building and construction materials, while rising textile industry is developed in Goražde, Višegrad, and Bajina Bašta. The wholesale, retail and repair sectors are of some significance for employment in the region, too.

Višegrad Municipality, view from Bikavac

Tourism is a sector of growing economic importance for the area. Its huge potentials are being better used from year to year. The average share of formal employment in the tourism industry, in terms of hotels and restaurants is 4.8%; employment rates vary between 1.0% (Užice) and 23.7% (Čajetina).

View from Banjska stena, Mountain Tara

Tourism

The region's mosaic of beauties will leave no tourist indifferent. What is more, the chance is that anyone visiting this region will always return, searching for new places, while enjoying the familiar ones.

Situated along the Drina River and on the slopes of Tara mountain, Zlatibor and Zlatar Mounts, on the border of three countries, at the crossroads of important roads, diverse cultural influences and historic events, fertile land and skills in traditional production, this region can not only pride with gorgeous nature, but also with the sites of cultural heritage, religious monuments, specific architectural sites and gastronomy.

Tara Mountain and the mounts Zlatibor and Zlatar are renown to be both summer and winter mountain tourism resorts. Apart from skiing and usual winter sports, they offer a variety of other activities, when combined with the surrounding rivers (Drina, Tara, Lim), lakes (Perućac, Zaovine, Ribnica, Stragači, Otilovći, Višegrad lake), canyons and gorges. The region and its surroundings are famous for some of the most spectacular lookouts and panoramic views, such as the ones at Banjska Stena at Tara Mountain where one can see the River Drina midstream and all seven river terraces, the view of turquoise green Tara River flowing at the bottom of the steep cliffs of the canyon bearing the same name, or the sight of the meandring Uvac Lake.

Sports and recreational activities as well as special interest sports, such as rafting, cycling, hiking, caving and hunting, are regularly offered to tourists in the area. Tara and Drina rivers rafting are among the most famous region's products, not to be missed by any visitor.

The tourists will best familiarise not only with the region's nature, but its atmosphere and spirit, in tourism households of local villages. Rural tourism which merges various impressions is well developed in this area. Beautiful environment, landscapes and scenery of the villages Zlakusa, Kremna, Šljivovica, Mačkat, Sopotnica, Kamena Gora, etc. are

attractive tourist destinations. The region is also a host to some of the famous ethno villages such as Terzića avlija in Zlakusa, Lazarevi konaci in Kačer, Vrhpolje in Ljubovija, Stari brod in Višegrad, Kalušići in Pljevlja etc.

Andrić grad (Stone Town), Višegrad

A specific complex is an ethno village of Mećavnik/Drvengrad (Timber Town) with the Šargan Eight Rail in Mokra Gora, etc. Built with the similar idea as Drvengrad, the Drina-Tara region hosts Andrićgrad (Stone Town) dedicated to a famous writer and Nobel Prize winner, Ivo Andrić. This town is a unique open-air museum with the active institutions such as theatre, institute, or cinema.

There is also a significant health-related tourism offer in the region, with spas and rehabilitation centres (Rehabilitation Centre Čigota, Zlatibor, Priboj Spa, Višegrad Spa, Guber Spa, etc).

Some of the natural and historical monuments and sites of cultural and historical heritage are: Kaluđerske bare at Tara, Potpeć Cave, Kadinjača WW II Monument, Užice Old City, Užice Hydropower plant under the city, the Mileševa River Gorge Nature Park, Ravnište Nature Reserve Protected environment - natural area around the monastery Mileševa, the Mileševa Monastery, Waterfalls of Sopotnica Natural Monument, Landscape of exceptional features Ozren - Jadovnik, Area of exceptional importance Kamena Gora, Partisan Hospital, Prijepolje, the memorial complex Bosko Buha, Jabuka, Roman necropolis, Kolovrat, the Davidovica monastery, Brodarevo, Locality Crkvina, Drenova, Medieval necropolis / tombs, Hrta, etc.

When visiting the region, there are several other localities not to be missed: Mehmed Paša Sokolović Bridge (protected by UNESCO), the Open -Air Museum Old Village Sirogojno and Knitters' Museum in Sirogojno, Stopića Cave in Zlatibor, Đalovica Cave in Bijelo Polje, Đurđevića Tara in Pljevlja, Mileševa Monastery in Prijepolje, Soko Grad

Monastery in Ljubovija, Monastery Sase in Bratunac, Husein - Paša Mosque from XVI century in Pljevlja (the highest minaret in the Balkans), Big Mosque in Prijepolje, Medieval city Mileševac (Hisardžik).

The lovers of exceptional species will have a privilege to enyoy several important areas: Uvac and Mileševa Important Bird Areas, the River Mileševa Gorge, Ozren Important Plant Area, Zlatar Prime Butterflies Area.

Rafting on the Lim River

Interesting facts

Tara River Canyon
It is interesting to know that the Tara River cuts the Tara River Canyon, the longest canyon in Montenegro and Europe and second longest in the world after Grand Canyon, at 78 kilometers in length and 1,300 meters at its deepest.

Rafting in Tara Canyon

Đurđevića Tara Bridge

In the place called Đurđevića Tara there is a great bridge above the Tara River Gorge. Its construction was started in 1938, finished in 1940, the bridge was destroyed during the the World War II and rebuilt in 1946. The bridge is 154 meters long, and at its highest bow it is 135 meters high above the banks of the Tara. At the time of its completion, it was the biggest vehicular concrete arch bridge in Europe.

Đurđevića Tara Bridge

Užice Republic

In the autumn of 1941, during the World War II, Užice was the only liberated territory in Europe, which was under the rule of fascism. The Partisans from this region, led by Tito, organized the complete life, alongside the resistance to the invader. Užice Republic lasted for 76 days. For decades after the World War II, Užice Republic has been considered the key symbol of Užice.

PUTTING THE REGION ON THE MAP

The Drina-Tara cross-border region is composed of 14 municipalities positioned along the border of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro and Serbia. 6 Bosnian, 2 Montenegrin, and 6 Serbian municipalities are all peripheral to the current economic centres in their respective countries, while they are bound by the natural setting of the Drina Valley and Tara Mountain. This is exactly what qualifies the territories from three different countries to be considered as one geographic area.

As for the access, the region isolated from the coastal areas and the spaces of low altitude has a challenging geographical position and relief, most of it being dominated by mountains. Still, it is well connected with a number of international, national and regional roads and a railway.

Some of the roads are:
E763 Belgrade-Lajkovac-Čačak-Požega-Užice-Zlatibor-Nova Varoš-Bijelo Polje-Podgorica - connecting the region with two national capitals (Serbia and Montenegro)

E761 Sarajevo-Višegrad-Mokra Gora - connecting the region with the capital of Bosnia and Herzegovina

E112 Zlatibor -Šljivovica -Kremna-Tara - connecting the above with the Tara Mountain

M5: Čačak-Užice-Požega – connecting Serbia with Bosnia and Herzegovina

M21: Valjevo-Užice

M19.1 Užice-Bajina Bašta-Zvornik

The region is connected with the railway network via main one-track electrified railway Belgrade –Bar for public passenger and cargo transport.

Belgrade, Sarajevo and Podgorica airports allow connecting these districts with the distant destinations.

THE REGION THROUGH THE YEAR

The climate of the Drina-Tara region is mainly continental with a significant influence of mountain climate. Every season in this area is lovely in its own way, being miscellanea of weather conditions typical for various periods of year. When combined with the events organised here, they will lure even the most demanding visitors to the region.

Picturesque springs with vivid colours of waking nature, sunny summers refreshed with cold waters flowing through the region, yellow autumns adorned with the field works and white winters covered with beautiful thick snow get even more attractive when a visitor feels the spirit of this area at the festivals, fairs and gatherings. Here is a list of a small part of these events, just to scratch the surface.

Bridges are connecting people, Đurđevića Tara

SPRING

HALFWAY International Literary Meetings, Užice
Regional literary festival Halfway is beeing organized since 2006. The name comes from the fact that Užice is located halfway between Belgrade and Sarajevo. This event brings together writers from Serbia, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Croatia and region who do not need translation or interpretation.
Time of the event: April
Organizer: Užice High School
Contact: www.napolaputa.net

IN WIRES ROCK AND BLUES FESTIVAL, Užice
It gathers the best Serbian and foreign bands which play in the concert areas in the city. The festival is enriched with other interesting programmes: multimedia evenings, speakers' stands, exhibitions of photographs, promotions of books and DVD editions. The organizers emphasize that with this event Užice has given its contribution to the fight against the kitsch and trash in music life that is becoming more and more common.
Time of the event: the end of May
Info telephone: +381 31 514 022
Organizer: Association of the Lovers of Rhythm, Blues and Rock Vox Experience
www.voxexperience.org

International Jazz Festival, Bijelo Polje
Jazz Festival in Bijelo Polje has been held in July since 2006 and it is recognized by the musical quality and renowned musicians. From year to year it is getting matured in the conceptual and organizational terms.
Time of the event: July
Organizer: NGO White Field Jazz Festival

Memorial Vitomir Dizdarević Admiral Kuk Drina-Sava-Lim Kayak Canoe Regatta, Setihovo-Sremska Mitrovica
This event of international character gathers people from numerous European countries. The number of participants is limited, and up to 70 boats can participate in the Regatta. Unique in its character, the Regatta can attract significant public attention. The Regatta passes through 2 countries and 10 municipalities (Rudo, Višegrad, Bajina Bašta, Ljubovija, Zvornik, Mali Zvornik, Loznica, Šabac, Bogatić, Sremska Mitrovica)
Time of the event: April-May
Organizer: Association of Serbian Paddlers of the TID
Contact: www.srpski-veslaci.org.rs

GOLDEN HANDS OF DRINA REGION, VISEGRAD
This event is held at Mehmed paša Sokolović Bridge and aims to promote the unique cuisine of this region, as well as to promote traditional handcrafts. It includes presentation and tasting of traditional local cuisine, traditional Drina fish soup, exhibition of the traditional handcrafts.
Event Motto: "Feel the taste and smell of the Drina valley, experience the magical traditional handcrafts."
Time of the event: Last week of May
Organizer: TO Višegrad
Info telephone: +387 58 620 950
info@visegradturizam.com

SUMMER

LECEDER HEART CHILDREN'S FESTIVAL, Užice
This festival is an international competition of children's folklore. Young dancers from Bulgaria, Slovakia, Romania, Serbia, Greece, Turkey, Check Republic etc. with their folk dancing groups take part in this festival. 800 children, all below the age of 15, have participated in this event.
Time of event: the end of August
Info telephone: +381 31 584 584
Organizer: Association of Citizens Era
www.erafolklor.com
office@erafolklor.com

DIVING INTO THE WATER FROM THE OLD RAILWAY BRIDGE, Užice

A long time ago, when the popular train Ćira used to go along the narrow tracks, an old railway bridge was built. The trains haven't been using this railway for a long time, but it has been used for a different purpose. Brave divers jump into the river from it, from the height of 16m. The excitement of the spectators is measured by the duration of the flight and the beauty of the chosen style. The competition takes place in the month of July, and about thirty daring young men gather for the event, being watched by the thousands of spectators who stand on the river banks.

Time of the event: July
Organizer: Institution Veliki Park
Info telephone: +381 31 518 152
uvpark@ptt.rs

ZLAKUSA INTERNATIONAL FINE ART COLONY OF CERAMICS, village Zlakusa, Užice

International fine art colony of ceramics Zlakusa Užice is held every year during the period from 15th to 25th August. The artists participate if invited by the organization or as the artist exchange from other comprehensive arts gatherings with which the Association Zlakusa Pottery Užice makes this kind of cooperation. There is also possibility that artist themselves pay the participation fee. Lodging, food and work are organised in the households of Zlakusa village, which are still practicing this kind of craft, or in the city of Užice. The success and the well known title of Zlakusa acknowledges Zlakusa Pottery to be a valuable contribution to modern pottery.

Time of the event: August
Contact: Sofija Bunardžić
+381 64 130 8766
buna.ue@open.telekom.rs
https://www.facebook.com/keramikazlakusa.uzice

DRINA REGATTA, Bajina Bašta

The Drina Regatta is a central tourist and recreational event on the Drina River. It is organised in honour of the Drina rafters. Regatta is the most visited event in Western Serbia and the central water summer event in the region. Day one features a swimming competition and fish soup preparation competition near the small river of Vrelo in Perućac. The following day includes the Competition Regatta from Perućac to Bajina Bašta. The third day is reserved for a major event and fun - recreational downstream, which involves hundreds of vessels and crews with the trumpets, floating bars, music rafts, barbecue and other curiosities of local inhabitants.

Time of the event: July
Organizer: Bajina Bašta Sport Tourism Centre and the Municipality of Bajina Bašta
Contact: http://regata.rs/

PEACE CAMP, promotion of peace, tolerance and friendship, Srebrenica
On of the goals of this event is to connect young people from both Bosnia & Herzegovina entities and from Srebrenica, to deliver a message of peace, tolerance and friendship. Also gathers the participants from all around ex Yugoslavia territory.
Time of the event: July

AUTUMN

JUGOSLAV THEATRE FESTIVAL, Užice
When in the mid 1990s the people of Užice established this theatre contest, with the best theatre performances in Serbia, they probably had no idea that over the years it would turn into an important international festival, where the best performances from four countries compete. It is the festival of culture in the city on the river Đetinja, which lasts for a week.
Time of the event: November
Organizer: National Theatre of Užice
Info telephone: +381 31 519 966
www.teatar.rs
teatarue@ptt.rs

WINTER

KÜSTENDORF FILM AND MUSIC FESTIVAL, Mokra Gora
Küstendorf Film Festival is an annual event held during early January in the village of Drvengrad (also known as Küstendorf) in the Mokra Gora region of Serbia. Established in 2008, it is a film and music festival organized by Rasta International, film director Emir Kusturica's production company, in the village constructed in the mid-2000s on the slopes of Mećavnik hill.

In addition to the films shown in several programmes and musical performances, the festival features a competitive component for short films. The festival's main prize, Golden Egg, is awarded for the best short film.
Time of the event: January
Organizer: Rasta International
Info telephone: +381 11 24 31 505
www.kustendorf-filmandmusicfestival.org
office@kustendorf-filmfestival.org

PRŠUTIJADA (Prosciutto Festival), village Mačkat, Čajetina
Smoked meat products fair, or the popular Pršutijada, is a commercial event. Still, since it displays characteristic gastronomic products of this region, it is also ethnographic in its character. Besides displaying and selling of smoked meat products, there is always a rich cultural-artistic programme accompanying Pršutijada.
Time of the event: January
Organizer: Church community, Mačkat
Info telephone: +381 62 88 39 350, +381 31 834-083

TASTES OF THE REGION

Tastes of the Drina-Tara region are just another asset which will attract and keep the visitors in this area. Regional cuisine is rich in most diverse delicious specialties mostly made in line with traditional skills, and from homemade products.

One of the preceeding chapters makes a brief of the region's gastronomic offer. This chapter will provide some more detailed information about most typical regional products and several recipes. Have them at hand - you never know when you might wish to prepare some Drina-Tara dishes yourself!

Traditional food

PRŠUTA (SMOKED HAM / PROSCIUTTO)
This traditional specialty primarily connected with Zlatibor and Užice region, but typical for the whole area, has long ago exceeded local boundaries and became one of best known Serbian brands. The secret lies in natural surroundings and conditions, traditional craft and dextrous hands of family manufactures that, in addition to smoked ham (pork and beef), produce other specialties as well: sausage, sheep prosciutto, kavurma (lamb or pig intestines).

RAKIJA (BRANDY)
There is no better regional aperitif than home made plum brandy. In this region, well known for fruit-growing, people make good rakija strong (ljuta) and weak (šljivovica). Rakija is produced from other kinds of fruit as well, but none is as famous as plum brandy. Rakija is a folk remedy, ease to the soul; it is music and a pain, inspiration and a problem.

KAJMAK (THICK MILK CREAM)
Mountain pastures and clear air explain the irresistible taste of kajmak - thick milk cream resembling creamy cheese, but tasting better. One can distinguish two types of kajmak: young white kajmak with mild taste, and older, with stronger taste and yellowish colour. This high quality creamy product is made in traditional way. Quality milk and peculiar traditional way of its preparation make kajmak a unique delicacy.

PROJA (CORNBREAD)
You simply cannot skip proja when visiting the region. Often served instead of bread, made from corn flour grinded in nearby water mills, it collects the reminiscences of mountain rocks and rivers. Baked in a wood stove, with its golden crunchy crust, proja deserves its epithet of homemade specialty.

KAČAMAK (POLENTA)
Kačamak - powerful, tasty and healthy! Made from corn flour, it is better than any cornflakes or cerials. It can be consumed either with milk, kajmak, cheese, or all together. As you like it!

LAMB OR VEAL UNDER SAČ
Meat prepared under sač is soft and juicy and it melts in your mouth. During the consummation of this dish you fall into blissful state of happiness and gourmet pleasure! The taste of meat is complemented with the tastes of rich side dish made of vegetables cooked under the same sač. There only one dilemma a gourmet needs to solve: what to choose to put under sač.

SARMA
Sarma means ‘a wrapped thing’ in Turkish language, from the verb sarmak ‘to wrap’ or ‘to roll’, so the origin of this meal can be guessed from its name. Still, this dish has taken on numerous varieties, the most common one being minced meat (and rice) rolled in sour cabbage or grape leafs. What is common for all the forms of sarma is that it’s one of the most loved dishes for the most experienced gourmets.

GRANDMA'S PANTRY

Marking eternal gratitude to grandmothers and grand-grandmothers and their immense love, the inhabitants of the region praise homemade fillo dough pies, savory and sweet, homemade slatko (fruit preserves), jam, marmalade, fresh and dried fruit, homemade cookies, salašnjaci (pastry made from lard), doughnuts, lazy pie, sponge cake, etc. Special treat are sun dried prunes, used for sweetest stewed fruit, strudels and pies. Here fruit garden of Eden transfuse into tasteful and healthy homemade juices, without preservatives and additives.

Homegrown raspberries and forest strawberries

Traditional
RECIPES

KOMPLET LEPINJA

To make one komplet lepinja (re-baked small flat bread filled with dairy thick cream, egg and roast meat sauce) you will need:

Ingredients:

1 flat bread bun
1 egg
1 spoonful of old kajmak
4 spoonfuls of mixed pork and lamb gravy
(you can find it in every meat roasting restaurant)
Wood stove (preferably)

Preparation:

Cut off the upper part of the bun. Apply kaymak to the bottom part of the bun. Break an egg and apply it over the kaymak. Use fork to whisk kaymak and egg and carefully smear the mixture all over the bun. Prick the bun with the fork so that it can better absorb the scrambled mixture. Put the bun in the stove. Once it's baked, pour the mixed pork and lamb gravy over the bun as well as its cover.

GIBANICA -CHEESE PIE

Ingredients:

1 packet of thin layers of dough used to make a pie
700 g of cheese
5 eggs
1 teaspoon of salt
1/2 cup of oil (sunflower or other bright oil)
1 cup of milk
20 gr of butter

Preparation:

Heat the oven to 220 ^{0}C. Put the cheese into a big bowl, add eggs one by one and stir well, add salt, oil, milk and stir again. Put one layer of dough to the bottom of baking pan. Soak nearly all other dough with the mixture and put it in the pan squeezed. Leave at least three layers of pastry (dough) to cover all this as well as some spoons of mixture. Add a spoon of milk to the mixture and spread it over the pie. Cut the butter to small pieces and put ithem on the pie. Bake the pie for about 40 minutes till it gets yellow. Serve it hot. It is often served with a glass of milk or yogurt.

RASPBERRY PIE

Ingredients:

1 previously baked pie dough
6 cups of fresh raspberries
3/4 cup of sugar (or as much as you like)
1/2 cup of cold water
3 teaspoons of lemon juice
3 teaspoons of corn meal
2 cups of cream beaten with 3 teaspoons of sugar

Preparation:

Mix 2 cups of raspberries, sugar, water, lemon juice and corn meal in a middle size dish. Cook and stir at middle temperature till it condenses. Remove from the heater. Mash respberries in the souce and fill the pie dough. Cover the pie and and put it in the refrigerator to cool for two hours. Serve with whipped cream.

PROJA - CORNBREAD

Ingredients:

5 cups of corn flour
3 cups of wheat flour
3 eggs
3 cups of oil
1 baking powder
1 cup of yogurt
1 glass of mineral water
1 big piece of cheese - smashed
Salt

Preparation

Mix all ingredients, pour them into an oiled baking pan to the hight of 5 cm and bake it at 220 ^{o}C till it becomes gold yellow. Serve with sour milk.

SOUR CABBAGE (SAUERKRAUT) with smoked meat

Ingredients:

3 kg small cabbages
1 kg beef, cut into chunks
2 pig's trotters, cut into pieces
1 pig's ear cut into pieces
200 g smoked bacon, sliced
300 g pig's ribs 3 onions,
chopped 4 red peppers, deseeded and sliced
2 tbsp parsley, chopped
2 tbsp coriander, chopped
salt and black pepper

Preparation:

Rinse the cabbage thoroughly and remove outer leaves. Core each cabbage, cut into 8 wedges, then again into three pieces. Put cabbage with meat, onions, parsley, coriander and black pepper in a large earthenware casserole. Repeat until all ingredients are used up, finishing off with cabbage. Add cold water and bring to boil. Reduce heat and simmer half covered for several hours.

KEŠKE or ĆEŠKE - CHICKEN DISH WITH HULLED BARLEY

Ingredients:

1 larger chicken
800 g of hulled barley
2 tablespoons of vegetable oil (butter or margarine)
salt

Preparation:

Wash hulled barley three times, put in a pan and cook until boiled (do not put salt). Sprinkle the chicken with salt, put in another pot with water and cook on high temperature for approximately one hour until bones start to separate from the meat. Peel the skin from the cooked meet, clean it from the bones and separate meat with fingers. Put the boiled hulled barley in water where the chicken was cooked, add chicken meat and start cooking on medium temperature (do not stir or add salt). After 30-40 min remove from the heat, add salt and pepper (or chilly-optional), then pour oil, melted butter or margarine, and the dish is ready. Serve hot or cold as a spread on bread.

WHAT TO VISIT IN THE REGION

The Drina-Tara region has a great basis for the development of tourism, which is a growing industry in the area. The region's natural attractiveness is one of the key prerequisites for this, and it is combined with a diversity of men-made sites and facilities, history monuments, cultural heritage and excellent gastronomic offer. Although you will enjoy any place you set a foot in the Drina-Tara region, there are some places that should not be missed.

Let us first introduce you to two beauties whose names the region bears - the Drina River and Tara Mountain. Other attractions will follow.

Wooden house on Drina River

Tara Mountain and the Drina River

There is a legend that the worthy God Tar chose Tara - a beauty among the mountains to spend his godly life on it. It generously accepted him and endowed him with its supreme beauty. As a token of gratitude Tar left it his godly name and made it special, the goddess among the mountains.

At the beginning of the last century a Serbian writer Milovan Glišić searched for a cure for his sick lungs on Tara. The famous narrator stayed at the Rača Monastery mansions, not far from the site where the hotel Omorika is situated nowadays. Thus, precisely a century ago, tourism was born on Tara, on the land of the monastery. That was a mountain house with 60 beds at the place called Kaluđerske Bare.

Tara Mountain is embraced by the river Drina at its big curve from Višegrad to Bajina Bašta, breaking through the serpentine and lime rocks of the mountains and separating by its flow the Bosnian hills from Serbia. The massif of Tara is located in the western part of Serbia, bordered by the river and the canyon of the Drina to the north-east, and by its south-eastern part and its branches it descends to the plateau of Kremna.

The Drina canyon is the third largest in the world, third only to the Grand Canyon of the Colorado and the canyon of the river Tara. Rafting fans call it the European Niagara because of its numerous stone bisections-cataracts which make splendid waterfalls. At the beginning of the eighties of the previous century, in the village of Zaovine, the first

reversible hydroelectric power plant in Europe was built. The accumulation of the White Rzav is a genuine architectural miracle as well. Over the years this human creation has merged into its magnificent surroundings.

Fortunately, this goddess among the mountains has been preserved. In 1981 it was proclaimed the National Park and has been protected by the state since.The great geomorphologic and geologic diversity, with specific hydrological characteristics of natural and anthropogenic origin, have brought about the riches of the flora and a great number of endemic and relic species of plants.

The mountain of Tara has exceptional climatic conditions. Mild continental and mountain climate is such as to have a positive effect on curing, asthma, bronchitis and anemia. Mountain air incites the strengthening of the immune system of the body. Climatic characteristics of Tara match the type of the air spa.

One does not come on Tara to stay for an hour or two or for a day or two. The one who has at least once stepped here remains this mountain's lifelong admirer and always returns to it.

Andrić Town (Andrićgrad)
Andrićgrad is a tourist, cultural, administrative and educational complex situated on a peninsula between the rivers Drina and Rzav near Mehmed Paša Sokolović Bridge in Višegrad. Andrićgrad has emerged as a vision of the famous film director Emir Kusturica. This stone town has been inspired by the literary works and characters of Nobel Prize winner Ivo Andrić. Its architecture is a mix of different eras and styles that passed throughout the history of the region: the Byzantine style, the Ottoman period, the Renaissance, the Classicism.

This is how Andrićgrad has become a unique open-air museum where you travel through various epochs by walking along its streets. Some of the main objects of Andrićgrad are: Ivo Andrić Institute with a centre for Slavic languages, Fine Arts Academy, Town Hall, Renaissance Theatre, multiplex cinema, accommodation facilities and many more.
Contact information:
Tel: +387 66 703 723
Fax: +387 58 630 431
e-mail: turizam@andricgrad.com

Kadinjača Memorial
Among many monuments around Užice, one in particular is worth seeing - Memorial on Kadinjaca (14 km west from Užice). The Memorial is dedicated to the troops of Workers' Battalion from Užice who scarified their lives on 29th November 1941 by protecting the retreat of the main partisan troops from Užice towards Sandžak.

As a memory on their resistance in 1952 the memorial was unveiled - the pyramid under which is the crypt where the remains of the majority of fallen soldiers who lost their lives on Kadinjaca were placed.
In 1979 a new memorial was unveiled, when the Workers' Battalion was given the medal of Order of The National Hero. The authentic situation of the battle on Kadinjača, the idea

of the memorial monument and the building of the Memorial Home were given by the sculptor Miodrag Živković and the architect Aleksandar Djokić from Belgrade.
Within this memorial, at about 15 acres, there is a memorial home where visitors can get information on the monument and the battle on Kadinjaca. There is a permanent exhibition taking place in memorial home - Workers Battalion and the Battle on Kadinjaca at the area of about 150 m2 with more than 300 exhibits.

Contact information :
Užice National Museum
Dimitrija Tucovića 18
Telephone: :+381 31 521 360
Fax:+381 31 520 657
e-mail: nmuzejuzice@ptt.rs

Küstendorf (Timber Town, Mećavnik, Drvengrad)

This town, built as a traditional village by the Serbian film director Emir Kusturica for his film Life Is a Miracle, is located in the Zlatibor District near the city of Užice, two hundred kilometers southwest of Serbia's capital, Belgrade. It is located near Mokra Gora and Višegrad

Drvengrad is also known as Küstendorf, as a word play on German dorf (village) and Kusturica's nickname, Kusta. Kusturica has also been known to call it Mećavnik, which is the name of the neighbouring village.

Drvengrad has a library, named the Ivo Andrić Library, an artist gallery named Macola in honour of sculptor Dragan Jovićević, Stanley Kubrick Cinema; a main house which houses a cinema-hall in the cellar, a living room, a guest room, a closed yard, a swimming pool, a gymnasium, a sauna and private rooms for the Kusturica family; a sports hall; a restaurant; a cake shop, as well as a souvenir shop; and finally, a Church dedicated to St. Sava. Nearby is also a ski slope with four trails, as well as a hotel named Youth (Mladost).

The streets in the village bear the names of various individuals that Kusturica holds in high esteem or finds to be personally significant: Nikola Tesla, Ernesto Che Guevara, Diego Maradona, Miodrag Petrović Čkalja, Federico Fellini, Ingmar Bergman, Joe Strummer, Novak Đoković and of course, Ivo Andrić, after whom the main street is named.

Contact information:
Drvengrad, Mećavnik,
Lotika d.o.o.
31243 Mokra Gora,
Phone: +381 31 800 765,
E mail : info@mecavnik.info
www.parkprirodemokragora.rs

Mehmed Paša Sokolović Bridge (UNESCO)

Mehmed Paša Sokolović Bridge (UNESCO)

One of the most important historical monuments in Bosnia and Herzegovina and the main tourist attraction in Višegrad is the Bridge on the Drina built in 1571. The bridge was commissioned by the Grand Vizier Mehmed Paša Sokolović, born in the village Sokolovići near Višegrad. As a fifteen-year-old Serbian boy, he was taken to Turkey within a custom called blood tax (Turkish devşirme) to become a janissary, Turkish soldier. Thanks to his abilities, he rapidly advanced in service, and at the top of his power he reached the title of grand vizier, or prime minister of the Empire. He became very powerful and rich, but never forgetting his homeland and Visegrad, he decided to build a stone bridge on the Drina river. The main bridge architect was Mimar Sinan, Turkey's greatest builder of all times, also known as Turkish Michelangelo. The bridge was completed in 1577 and in the middle of the bridge two marble slabs were set with lyrics in Arabic.

The bridge was an inspiration for writing the novel The Bridge over the Drina for which its writer, Ivo Andrić, was awarded the Nobel Prize in Literature for his entire literary work 1961.

Mileševa Monastery
Mileševa is a Serbian Orthodox monastery located near Prijepolje, in southwest Serbia. It was founded by King Vladislav, in the years between 1234 and 1236. In the middle ages it was one of the religious and educational centres where many rulers of the region were crowned.

In the 16th century, one of the Serbian printing houses operated in Mileševa. Towards the end of the 17th century, during national uprisings against the Turks and the later migrations to the northern Serbian lands, Mileševa was burnt by the Turks several times. The Monastery church, as well as the refectory, was rebuilt in 1863 by efforts of the citizens of Prijepolje. This action saved the church and the frescoes from the further decaying.

Nowadays Mileševa is mainly known for its frescoes, painted by the most skilled artists of the time of its construction. These frescoes are recognised by many experts as some of the most beautiful achievements not only of Serbian, but of European painting in the Middle Ages. One of the most famous frescoes in Serbian culture, the Mileševa White Angel, depicts an angel on Christ's tomb. The skillfulness of drawing, harmony of colours and spirituality of expression emanates with nearly a transcendent beauty.

Contact information:
Mileševa Monastery
Phone: +381 33 713 89
Prijepolje Tourism Organisation
E-mail: kontakt@turizamprijepolje.org.rs
www.turizamprijepolje.org.rs

Mokra Gora, the Šargan Eight (Šarganska osmica)
This is the most attractive tourist - museum railroad in Europe and is mentioned as a unique construction masterpiece in the world, among narrow - gauge lines.

Train on the Šargan Eight (Šarganska osmica), Mokra Gora

It used to connect Belgrade with Sarajevo and Dubrovnik, and it was put into operation on 2 February 1925. The problem of 300 m difference in altitude between Mokra Gora and Šargan and the 3.5 km distance was solved in a unique and only possible way - with an unusual railway line loop in the form of number 8. This exceptional line is 13.5 km long, 22 tunels have been constructed along the line (the longest one below Sargan bearing the name of Alexander the First), 5 bridges (the longest 44.30 m long on the River Kamesina) and viaducts. The railway line closed in 1974.

The Railway Company from Belgrade stared with the restoration of this railway in the year 1999 and adapted it for the purposes of tourism.

Contact information:
31243 Mokra Gora,
Phone: +381 31 800 125
www.zelturist.co.rs
tazeltur@verat.net

Potpeć Cave

The Potpeć Cave is situated in Potpeć village 14 km away from Užice, in the northern valley of Dreznička Gradina. The entrance to the Potpeć Cave is a monumental work of nature. The giant portal in the form of a horseshoe, 50 m high (from the bed of the flow to the confluence), 12 m wide at the bottom, and 22 m at the top, is the highest cave entrance in Serbia. It is carved into a lime cliff, whose vertical part is 72 m high. The explored and adapted path for visitors is 555 metres long. The falling path at the entrance has over 700 steps. Average annual temperature of the air is 9.5 C. It is estimated that the cave used to be men's habitat even during the Neolith. Ceramics, deer horns and stone tools have been found here.

Contact information:
Užice Tourism Organisation
+381 31 500 555
+381 63 585 304
Dimitrija Tucovica 52
Užice
www.turizamuzica.org.rs

Sirogojno Old Village (Staro selo) Open Air Museum

Placed 26 km from the tourism centre of Zlatibor, the village Sirogojno is a unique open-air museum. Works on the construction of this museum started in 1979. On a 5-hectare estate beside the churches of St. Petar and Pavle, old log houses were brought from all parts of Zlatibor to be presented and preserved here.

There are two groups of houses in Sirogojno's Staro selo.
The first one are the houses which have kept initial look and purpose and they make a museum display formed into two Zlatibor farmsteads.

The second whole is a group of houses that have also preserved their original look but their purpose has been changed since they have been adapted for tourist needs. There

Terzić Yard ethno park, village Zlakusa, Užice

Open - Air Museum Sirogojno

are a hall, a souvenir shop, an inn, an apartment building. The Museum programme is also preserving old crafts, so cooper's, blacksmith's and potter's workshops are organised here. During the summer the lectures are given about these handcrafts and skills in the Museum.

Contact information :
The Open-Air Museum Old Village Sirogojno
Phone: +381 31 3802-586
E-mail: staroselo@ptt.rs

Trezić Yard (Terzića avlija) Ethno Park

This ethno park is situated not far from the centre of the village Zlakusa, on a small hill, under a beech-tree forest. Terzića avlija represents a typical old country yard which consists of two Serbian style houses. One of them is 100 years old and built of sun-dried brick, with a roof on four slopes, covered with old tile of pepper colour. It has been adapted for the needs of rural tourism into three-room suite with the elements of ethno style. Other house served for everyday family life and the other was used as guests' house and a house for receiving and serving guests for family patron's day and similar occasions.

At the breakout and during the Second World War there used to be one of the first village schools which is expected to become a museum. It consists of the two chambers- one is set as ethno room and represents a part of permanent exhibition, and the other with showcases is planned for various thematic exhibitions. There are several facilities in the yard (dairy, shed, farm, newly built summer-cottages, a little summer stage and one log-cabin in which you can buy souveniers) and a 12 metres deep water well with cold water.

Contact information:
Zlakusa 36,
31205 Sevojno,
Tel/fax: +381 31 546 118,
+381 31 549 031,
Mob. +381 63 8439 866 (Saša Drndarević)
e-mail: terzicaavlija@eunet.rs
www.zlakusa.com

Tornik, the highest peak of Zlatibor Mountain
Only nine kilometers from central Zlatibor plateau there is a modern ski centre Tornik. If you climb its highest peak is (1496m) on a sunny day, you'll be able to see Avala on the north, Durmitor on the south and Bosnian Mountains on the west across the Drina River. The centre has a ski cable car with the capacity for 3000 skiers per hour and a ski path 1650m long.

Contact information:
Zlatibor, Tornik Ski Resort
phone: + 381 31 315 0004, hone: + 381 31 315 0005
direkcija@skijalistasrbije.rs, marketing@skijalistasrbije.rs
press@skijalistasrbije.rs

Višegrad Spa (Višegradska Banja)
Only 5 km from Visegrad you can visit Višegradska Banja, the oasis of peace, nature and holidays. This is a location of healing thermal water springs whose therapeutic characteristics were first discovered by workers that were extracting stone blocks for the Mehmed Paša Sokolović Bridge. By his orders they made the Turkish bath with thermal water. Hamam was built in the late 16th century from the same material as the bridge and it is still in use, available for tourists. There is a nice picnic place in the spa, situated in a pine forest near the hotel Vilina Vlas. A small church dedicated to St. Jovan was built here as well.

Contact information:
Vilina Vlas Rehabilitation Centre
+387 58 620 311
vvlas@teol.net
www.vilinavlas.teol.net

Water Power Plant on Đetinja
The water plant on the River Đetinja, situated at the bottom of the Užice Old Town, was made in 1900 and is one of the symbols of the town of Užice. It was the first electric plant made according to Nikola Tesla's principles of an alternating current in Serbia, just one year after the first of its kind was built on the River Niagara in America.

For its Hundredth Annual, the water plant was renovated and on the day of Holy Elias in 2000 and was repaired to work again. The old machines by Siemens can make electricity again. The Technical Museum is situated in this beautiful building.

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Horse riding on Zlatibor Mountain

WHAT TO EXPERIENCE IN THE REGION

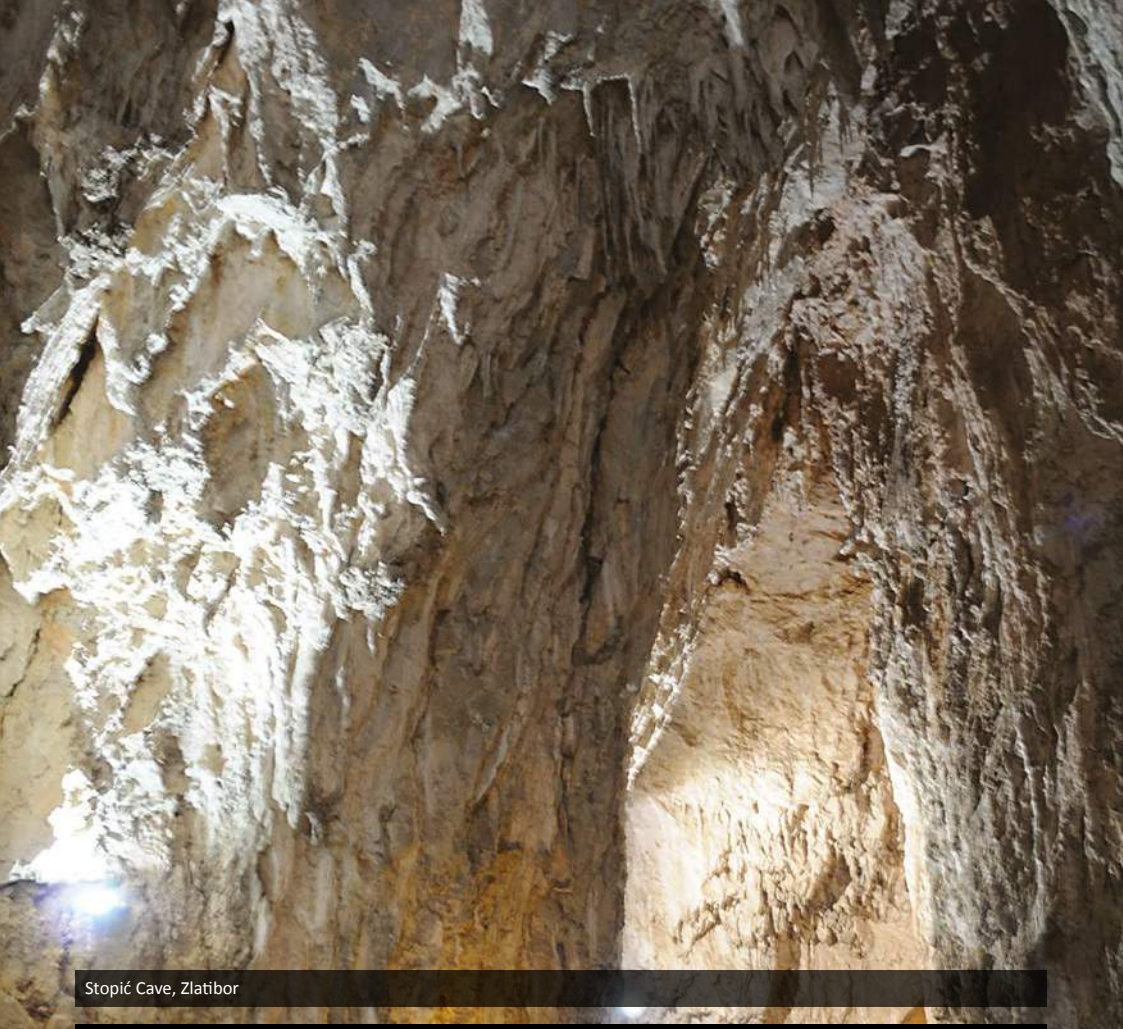
Vast spaces of intact nature, beautiful scenery of the area, gastronomic specialties prepared in traditional way and hospitable people living mostly in rural areas that dominate the Drina-Tara region have provided for the development of rural/village tourism. Nowadays, there are hundreds of rural households adapted for rural tourism, and ethno villages especially constructed for the purposes of tourism.

The mountains of the Drina-Tara region - Tara, Zlatibor, Zlatar, Durmitor, have provided a resource for the development of mountain tourism. Mountain slopes are equipped with ski lifts, while mountain resorts can pride with hotels and rural tourism facilities built to support tourism development and accommodate the visitors. Mountain offer is expanding from year to year to off-season periods, demonstrating the attractiveness of the mountains in every season.

Mountains, hills, rivers, lakes and other natural resources of immense beauty attract the visitors around special interest tourism offers. River and lake rafting, canoeing and kayaking, mountain climbing and hiking, horseback riding, cycling, paraglyding, bird watching, etc. are some of the activities you can experience while visiting this region.

There are several other forms of tourism, such as culture tourism, gastro tourism, event tourism, health tourism, etc. that are deveoped in this region. All of them are best experienced within the thematic routes and tours organised in the Drina-Tara region.

The following pages present several tours organised by Zlatibor Tourism Organisation and partner agencies.



Stopić Cave, Zlatibor

STOPIĆ CAVE AND OPEN AIR MUSEUM OLD VILLAGE SIROGOJNO

This tour connects the only explored Zlatibor cave which is offered to tourists - the Stopić Cave and the open-air museum Old Village Sirigojno.

Excursion programme:

- Departure 10:00 from Zlatibor bus station
- Arrival to Rožanstvo, visit to Stopić Cave
- Continuing the way towards Sirogojno and a visit to Old Village (Staro selo)
- Visit to the churches dedicated to the Holy Prophets Petar and Pavle
- Visiting the selling exhibition of sweaters made by famous Sirogojno women knitters.
- Visit to Vlada Mitrović Art Colony in Trnava,
- Visit the waterfall in Gostilje
- Return to Zlatibor at about 16:00.

MOKRA GORA AND ŠARGAN EIGHT

This tour takes its visitors to Drvengrad (Timber Town) - Mećavnik, on Mokra Gora with the railroad that goes through very impressive regions being in an unusual shape of a number eight-shape loop. It is 13.5km long and there are 20 tunnels and about 10 bridges and viaducts on it.

Excursion programme

- Departure from Zlatibor bus station at 09:00 in the morning
- Arrival at the station Mokra Gora
- Driving on the Šargan Eight (a narrow gauge railway)
- Visit to the healing water spring Bela Voda (White Water) whose Ph value is 11.5
- Visit to a log-cabin church built in 1946 and dedicated to the Holy Prophet Elijah
- Visit to Drvengrad (Timber Town) Mećavnik
- Return to Zlatibor at about 16:00

TARA NATIONAL PARK, VRELO RIVER, PERUĆAC LAKE AND RAČA MONASTERY

The tour includes visiting the National Park Tara, the shortest river in Serbia 365m long (year length), Lake Perućac, the Drina River and Monastery Raca from 13th century.

Excursion programme:

- Departure from Zlatibor bus station at 09:00 am
- Arrival to Tara (Kaluđerske Bare) with a short stay at the hotel Omorika. Going to Mitrovac through a beautiful Tara National Park region and visit to Tepih - Livade (Carpet Meadows) and Mitrovac
- Going down from Mitrovac to lake Perućac and the Vrelo River
- Arrival to the Rača Monastery,
- Return to Zlatibor over Tara
- Coming back to Zlatibor around 18:00

Contact organisation and relevant info

Zlatibor Tourism Organization
www.zlatibor.org.rs
Adress: Miladina Pećinara 2, 31315 Zlatibor
Phone: +381 31 841 646, +381 31 848 015, +381 31 848 415
E-mail: zlatibor@zlatibor.org.rs
Info center: +381 31 845 103
E-mail: info@zlatibor.org.rs
Skype: turisticka.organizacija.zlatibor

Zlateks Travel agency
Phone: +381 31 841 244, +381 31 841 418
E-mail: zlateks@ptt.rs

Zlatibor Turs Travel agency
Phone: +381 31 845-957
E-mail : zlatibortours@gmail.com

WHERE TO STAY AND EAT IN THE REGION

The Drina-Tara region offers a range of accommodation capacities which will suit all tastes and budgets. The region hosts hotels, both the newly-built ones and those that have accommodated tourists for decades, numerous rural households and ethno villages, bed and breakfast facilities, apartments, mountain lodges and camps. Here is a list of several places well known for their quality accommodation and service.

Hotel Mona, Zlatibor

Hotel Mona (*****)
Serbia
Miladina Pećinara 26,
Mountain Zlatibor
Info telephone: +381 31 841-021
hotel@monazlatibor.com
www.monazlatibor.com

Ethno apartments Zeleni Čardaci(****)
Serbia
Kaluđerske bare, Tara Mountain
+381 65 209 1514
zelenicardaci@yahoo.com
www.zelenicardaci.net

Eco Hostel Republic
Serbia
Želje Đurića 24, Užice
Info telephone: +381 31 510 087, +381 64 322 6316
recepcion@republic.rs

Hotel Lasta (**)
Serbia
Zvornički put bb,Ljubovija
+381 15 560 227
hotel.ljubovija@lasta.rs
www.lastatravel.rs

Hotel Franca (****)
Montenegro
Muniba Kučevića bb, Bijelo Polje
+382 50 433 442
+382 69 777 775
adjekon@gmail.com

Hotel Andrićev Konak (***)
Bosnia & Herzegovina
Trg Palih boraca 6, Višegrad
+387 58 620 710
hotelandricevkonak@gmail.com
www.hotelandricevkonak.com

Hunting Tourism Centre Bijele Vode,
Bosnia & Herzegovina
Bijele Vode d.o.o. Prača, Goražde
+387 38 249 006
+387 61 482 626
info@bijelevode.ba

The Drina-Tara region is famous for its splendid cuisine and delicious specialties. Tasty products and meals can be found at every step of this cross-border territory. Here are several places that should meet the most different demands and suit the most various tastes:

Fast food Šuljaga (traditional dish komplet lepinja- pita bread with eggs, kaymak, roast meat sauce)
Serbia
Petra Ćelovića Street 29, Užice

Restaurant Grand (traditional and international cuisinne)
Serbia
Tržni centar 31315, Zlatibor Mountain
+381 31 845 301
www.grandzlatibor.rs

Restaurant Pećinar (traditional cuisine)
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Restaurant Pećinar, village Ljubiš, Zlatibor

Restaurant Kruna (traditional cuisine)
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www.kruna.co.ba

Restaurant Ognjište (traditional)
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Notes

DRINA - TARA REGION

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The **Regional Rural Development Standing Working Group in South Eastern Europe (SWG RRD)** is an International Intergovernmental Organization consisting of members from governmental institutions in South Eastern Europe (SEE) responsible for agriculture and rural development in respective member countries and territories. The SWG is a platform for networking and regional cooperation in SEE in the field of agriculture and rural development.

The SWG is carrying out the project Preparation for Implementation of the **Area Based Development (ABD)** Approach in the Western Balkans - 2nd phase which works on building the capacities and structures within the SWG and selected regions in order to be able to implement the forthcoming ABD programmes. The project's objective is the contribution to sustainable economic growth of the target regions: Drina– Sava (cross-border region between B&H, HR, SRB), Drina- Tara (cross-border region between B&H, SRB, MNE), Prespa (cross-border region between ALB and MK) and Sharra (cross-border region between ALB, MK and KOS) by strengthening the cooperation of public administrations and other public bodies, the private sector and NGOs in the fields of local development and regional cooperation by building-up local and regional cross-border capacities. The project will create framework conditions within the SWG as organization and the SWG member countries for implementation of the area based development approach and in that way contribute to the sustainable growth of the rural cross-border areas of the SEE region.

This document has been prepared and published with the aim to present the region and its attractions, thus contributing to attracting visitors to the Drina-Tara cross-border area.

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*This designation is without prejudice to positions on status, and is in line with UNSCR 1244 and the ICJ Opinion on the Kosovo Declaration of Independence

South Eastern Europe SWG RRD Regional Rural Development Standing Working Group

ABD PROGRAMME Area Based Development Programme in the Western Balkan countries

DRINA-TARA CROSS-BORDER REGION

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