

**REPORT** from research and  
analysis

of priceless natural & cultural  
**HERITAGE**

cross-border region Gevgelija – Bansko



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## **ASSOCIATION FIDELITY**

E-mail: [fidelity.banya@gmail.com](mailto:fidelity.banya@gmail.com)

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## Content

<b>CHAPTER 1</b> .....	4
INTRODUCTION .....	4
<b>1.1. Background and context of the study</b> .....	4
<b>1.2. Scope and objectives of the study</b> .....	5
<b>1.3. Theoretical study basis</b> .....	6
<b>1.4. Contributions of study</b> .....	7
<b>1.5. Definition of Terms</b> .....	8
<b>CHAPTER 2</b> .....	9
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY .....	9
<b>2.1. Introduction</b> .....	9
<b>2.2. Study area</b> .....	10
<b>2.3. Study framework</b> .....	10
<b>2.4. Questionnaire Structure</b> .....	11
<b>2.5. Sightseeing questionnaire structure</b> .....	12
<b>CHAPTER 3</b> .....	13
STUDY RESULTS .....	13
<b>3.1. Introduction</b> .....	13
<b>3.2. Fieldwork implementation</b> .....	13
<b>3.3. Data processing</b> .....	14
<b>3.4. Respondents</b> .....	14
<b>3.5. Socio-demographic information (Block 1)</b> .....	15
<b>3.5.1. Bansko (Block 1)</b> .....	15
<b>3.5.2. Gevgelija (Block 1)</b> .....	18
<b>3.6. Travel and destination habits (Block 2)</b> .....	21
<b>3.6.1. Bansko (Block 2)</b> .....	21
<b>3.6.2. Gevgelija (Block 2)</b> .....	25
<b>3.7. SWOT analysis Information (Block 3)</b> .....	29
<b>3.7.1. Bansko (Block 3)</b> .....	29
<b>3.7.2. Gevgelija (Block 3)</b> .....	36
<b>3.8. Natural and cultural heritage of the destination (Block 4)</b> .....	42
<b>3.8.1. Bansko (Block 4)</b> .....	42

3.8.2. Gevgelija (Block 4).....	83
3.9. Other Tourism Issues (Block 5) .....	124
3.9.1. Bansko (Block 5).....	124
3.9.2. Gevgelija (Block 5).....	128
<b>CHAPTER 4</b> .....	<b>130</b>
CONCLUSION.....	130
4.1. Summary of the Study.....	130
4.1.2. Summary of Bansko Municipality’ study .....	130
4.1.3. Summary of Gevgelija Municipality’ study .....	136
4.2. Recommendations.....	141
4.2.1. For International Marketing.....	141
4.2.2. For Domestic Tourism Marketing .....	141
4.3. Directions and limitations for further studies.....	142
<b>CHAPTER 5</b> .....	<b>143</b>
ANALYSIS OF NATURAL AND CULTURAL HERITAGE SITES.....	143
5.1. Methodology for Study Implementation .....	143
5.2. Review and non-deep analysis of existing documents and Strategies.....	144
5.3. Survey results Bansko Municipality .....	145
5.3.1. What to see and do in Bansko? .....	145
5.3.2 Geographic location of Bansko Municipality .....	146
5.3.3. Category History.....	147
5.3.4. Category Ancient .....	158
5.3.5. Category Culture .....	163
5.3.6. Category Architecture.....	191
5.3.7. Category Nature.....	196
5.4. Survey results Gevgelija Municipality .....	209
5.4.1. What to see and do in Gevgelija? .....	209
5.4.2. Geographic location of Gevgelija Municipality .....	210
5.4.3. Category History.....	211
5.4.4. Category Ancient sites.....	219
5.4.5. Category Culture .....	220
5.4.6. Category Architecture.....	237
5.4.7. Category Nature.....	242
<b>CHAPTER 6</b> .....	<b>248</b>

BIBLIOGRAPHY AND APPENDICES .....	248
<b>6.1. Used sources</b> .....	248
<b>6.2. Appendices</b> .....	251
Questionnaire study template.....	251
Scanned completed questionnaires - in a separate file .....	257

## CHAPTER 1

### INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1. Background and context of the study

The natural and cultural heritage of the region is invaluable, indispensable and necessary. It provides a lasting link for better understanding of the past, connecting with nature, promoting a sense of common identity. Many factors contribute to the poor development of its true potential. Massive development, industrialization, mass tourism, etc, increasing the harmful effects and vulnerability of the natural and cultural heritage. To develop the full potential and avoid damage and losses, appropriate action is needed at each level - local, regional, national and international.

Project partners – Economic Development Agency Bansko (NGOs from Bulgaria) and Municipality of Gevgelija (public municipal authority from the Republic of Macedonia) aim to attract different categories of visitors to different categories of objects: natural, monuments, historical, archaeological, museums, galleries, etc., to generate more employment and add value to the tourist product. The convergence of the two societies also plays a major role in European integration. Partner institutions interact together in the long term, with a common vision for the development of the regions, which is supported by strategic documents analyzed at all levels.

The Republic of Bulgaria (07.03.1974) and the Republic of Macedonia (30.04.1997) have ratified the Convention for the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage from 1972 and, as Parties to this Convention, recognize their obligation to provide identification, protection, preservation, transmission of future generations to the one referred to in Art. 1 and 2 (of the Convention) cultural and natural heritage located within their territory. They should endeavor to do their utmost to achieve this goal by using both their available resources and the international assistance and cooperation they can provide in financial, artistic, scientific and technical terms.

At European Union level, research on natural and cultural heritage is a constant theme in all programs. Mitigation and adaptation strategies for sustainable management of both tangible and intangible cultural values are also included as a priority. They also have a focus on protecting the natural environment and water. The establishment of partner networks for cooperation and exchange among international partners is encouraged.



## 1.2. Scope and objectives of the study

Natural and cultural tourism are fast-growing niches worldwide. The cross-border area of Gevgelija - Bansko has rich natural and cultural-historical resources.

The study covers the demographic and tourist features of natural and cultural heritage to help stakeholders in tourism to better understand service users. In addition, links are identified to identify the qualities of cultural heritage destinations and the satisfaction of tourists. This approach explores the satisfaction of tourists visiting destinations to help tourism planners (municipality, tour operators, industry associations) to develop customer engagement strategies. The survey contributes to the untapped tourism potential by analyzing some major challenges such as underdeveloped infrastructure, lack of information on Gevgelian tourist potential, and the seasonality of tourism in Bansko.

The information will be used to develop a website, mobile applications, social networks, to turn the Gevgelija - Bansko region into one of the most famous destinations for different types of tourists.

In long term, it will have a strong impact on the quality of local people's life in the region, as tourism potential increasement leads to a better social and economic status.

Another objective is to raise awareness of the tourist potential of cross-border territory and to pay attention to important issues such as the preservation of the material and intangible natural, historical and cultural heritage highlighted by visitors and residents in the survey.

The unified and up-to-date source of information is important for the tourist services required for the dream vacation and / or adventure of the visitors.

### 1.3. Theoretical study basis

The study focuses on identifying the different elements that affect visitors' satisfaction to destinations related to the natural and cultural heritage. Consumer satisfaction is a function of both, the expectations associated with certain elements and the assessment of the effectiveness and condition of these elements.

It is theoretically argued that consumers initially form expectations for products or services before they are purchased or used. Consequently, purchase and use contribute to the consumer's beliefs about the actual or perceived performance of the product or service. The user then compares the perceived performance with previous expectations. Consumer satisfaction is seen as a result of this comparison.

Consumer expectations are:

- confirmed when the product or service is in line with the expectations;
- disproved when the product or service does not meet expectations;
- and dissatisfied when the product or service exceeds expectations.

The survey also measures the whole satisfaction of personal experience in visiting monuments in destinations as a result of an assessment of the different experiences. It is important for us to identify and measure consumer satisfaction with every possible element, because satisfaction or dissatisfaction with one of the elements leads to satisfaction or dissatisfaction with the common destination.

#### 1.4. Contributions of study

The growth of natural and cultural tourism can provide many benefits. If planning tourists can easily understand the natural and cultural "wealth" of the destination, as well as facilitate their access to information, the contribution is immeasurable. The study can help tour operators to plan and offer more attractive and easily programmable packages. Identifying weaknesses and strengths that satisfy and disappoint visitors visiting destinations can help planners in tourism to develop strategies. Through the analysis of information, marketing costs can be reduced or increased in different spheres, sustainability, and additional means of troubleshooting are planned.

In addition, the survey contributes to the knowledge of citizens, local, regional and other authorities. The results of the study should enhance the knowledge of the actual state of our heritage as well as the link between the factors that satisfy or disappoint the visitors.

### 1.5. Definition of Terms

AM - Motorway	NGO – Non-government and non-profit legal entity
AMB – Archaeological map of the Republic of Bulgaria	NOB - People-Liberation Struggle
BCP - Bulgarian Communist Party	NP - National Park
BTS - Bulgarian Tourist Union	OU - Elementary School
BUMP - Bansko Urbanisation Master Plan	PEN Center - Macedonian NGO
Revolutionary Organization	PPP - Public - Private Partnership
DPM - Macedonian Writers' Society	RB - Republic of Bulgaria
GPS - Global positioning system	RM - Republic of Macedonia
GMORO - The Great Macedonian - Odrin revolutionary Organization	SKOJ - Union of Communist Youth of Yugoslavia
GMRO - The Great Macedonian Revolutionary Organization	SOU - Secondary school
GKPP - Border Crossing Point	SUV - High-access vehicle
IPA - Instrument for Pre-Accession Assistance	SWOT - Analysis of strengths and weaknesses, opportunities and threats
KPJ - Union of Communists of Yugoslavia	TIC - Tourist Information Center
KUD - Cultural - Art Society	TMORO - Secret Macedonian – Odrin
MFG - Male Folk Group	UN - United Nations
NACH - Natural and cultural heritage	UNESCO - United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
NC - Chitalishte	ZKUD - Cultural and Art Society
	ZPKM - The Law on Monuments of Culture and Museums

## CHAPTER 2

# RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

### 2.1. Introduction

This chapter describes the methodology used to achieve the research objectives of the study. Areas of study, sample selection, data collection are discussed. During the survey, we explored in detail the elements that satisfy tourists who visit landmarks from the natural and cultural heritage (and not only) by interviewing the local population and visitors through a specially designed questionnaire.

We identified the link between the tourist elements of the destinations and the general satisfaction of the visitors, taking into account their demographic and tourist habits. We have thoroughly researched all known strategic documents and multiple sources of data and information on the natural and cultural heritage network in the cross-border area.

## 2.2. Study area

The research areas for this study are the municipalities of Bansko, Republic of Bulgaria and Gevgelija, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

In Bansko Municipality the following settlements were visited: two cities (Bansko and Dobrinishte) and six villages (Gostun, Kremen, Mesta, Obidim, Osenovo and Filipovo).

The following settlements were visited in the Municipality of Gevgelija: the village of Gevgeliya and sixteen villages (Bogoroditsa, Gabrovo, Davidovo, Kovantsi, Konsko, Miletkovo, Miravtsi, Moin, Marzentsi, Negortsi, Novo Konsko, Petrovo, Prdeitsi, Sermenin, Smokvitsa, Uma).

## 2.3. Study framework

The target groups surveyed by a questionnaire are the local population, tourists, visitors, tour operators, local businesses and others.

Target objects are all the landmarks of the tangible and intangible natural and cultural heritage of the municipalities of Bansko and Gevgelija.

The study seeks to identify links between the tourist elements of the destinations and the satisfaction of tourists in order to analyze the differences, explore the sights and the overall satisfaction of the tourists, taking into account the demographic characteristics and the habits of the visitors. The attributes of the study were selected through a review of related literature that is critical to the satisfaction of tourists / visitors. It is important that these attributes / resources are understood to include not only museums, historical monuments, but also all additional resources related to tourist services such as: atmosphere, shopping, hospitality, and more.

## 2.4. Questionnaire Structure

Visitor survey (core blocks and indicators)

Block 1 Socio-demographic information

- Age (Question # 1)
- Gender (Question # 2)
- Nationality (Question # 3)
- Social status (Question # 4)

Block 2 Travel and destination habits

- Reasons, factors and travel interests (Questions 5, 6 and 9)
- Used transport (Questions 11 and 12)
- Knowing the tourist destination (Question # 7)
- Previous visits to the tourist destination (Question # 8)

Block 3 SWOT analysis Information (supplemented by conclusions from other blocks)

- Problems, strengths and weaknesses of the destination (Questions 10, 13 and 14)
- Touristic sites management (Question No 29)
- Relationship to Local and Regional Tourism Planning Policy in the Region (Question No23)
- Opportunities for local development through the visitors' eyes (Question No25)

Block 4 Natural and cultural heritage of the destination

- Most interesting tourist attraction and most exciting place (Questions No 15, 16 and 32)
- Expectation and satisfaction of the natural and cultural heritage by groups of sites and services (Question No 17)
- Recommendations for presentation, access, advertising of sites (Question No 18)
- Attitude of the local authorities to the environment, natural and cultural heritage (Questions 19, 20 and 21)
- Availability of tourist products and / or packages related to the subject of the survey (Question No 24)
- Opportunities to unleash the potential of natural and cultural tourism through the eyes of visitors (Question No26)
- Effective Planning, Conservation and Sustainable Use (Questions 22 and 27)
- Institutional and Civil Liability (Question No. 28)
- Less known, forgotten sites and legends (Question No. 30)

Block 5 Other Tourism Issues

- The image of the municipalities through the eyes of the visitors (Question No31)
- Additional commentary of the respondents (Question No 33)

## 2.5. Sightseeing questionnaire structure

Through the illustrated questionnaire, the Contractor's team made a detailed study and identification of historical information, on-site services, owner, working hours and other basic information on the functioning of the sites, part of the natural and cultural heritage of the Bansko-Gevgelija border region.

### Illustration:

<b>No:</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>Monument of Neofit Rilski, Bansko (in the yard of the house-museum)</b>	
<i>Description</i>	It is located in the yard of the house, a museum devoted to one of the leading figures in the Bulgarian educational movement in the 19th century.		
<i>Telephone</i>		<i>Type of transport</i>	car; bus; SUV; on foot
<i>Web, e-mail</i>		<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt; dirt road; pedestrian street
<i>Opening hours</i>		<i>Dress code</i>	yes, officially; no; mountain equipment
<i>Address</i>		<i>Parking</i>	Yes; no; close
<i>Foreign languages</i>		<i>Altitude</i>	in meters
<i>Ticket price</i>		<i>To Bansko by air *</i>	in meters or kilometers
<i>Coordinates</i>	GPS	<i>To Bansko by roads *</i>	in meters or kilometers
<i>On-site services</i>	or nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	hyperlink to Google Maps

\* The distances are measured as follows: 1. For the municipality of Bansko - to the building of the municipal administration; 2. For the municipality of Gevgelija - near the building of the court.



## CHAPTER 3

# STUDY RESULTS

### 3.1. Introduction

In order to fulfill the stated objectives and tasks and in agreement with Contracting Authority, the survey was carried out on the basis of a representative survey among the adult population and the visitors of the municipalities by following methods:

- directly through standardized interview at home or accommodation place of the respondent
- through a questionnaire filled in by the respondent
- through telephone interview at the respondent's workplace using a computer
- through telephone interview at the respondent's leisure area using a computer
- through online questionnaire without the help of a respondent interviewer

According to the preliminary planned activities, the survey was conducted in the period February - July 2018 on the territory of the two municipalities.

Random citizens and visitors were selected without a preliminary sample.

### 3.2. Fieldwork implementation

Layout and print of the initial version of the questionnaires in three languages: English, Macedonian and Bulgarian took place in January 2018. Following the approval of the questionnaire and the methodology for conducting the study by the Bansko Economic Development Agency, the Contractor Fidelity Association conducted a pilot study among 6 people, residents and visitors of the towns, in order to practice the questionnaire and methodology. Problems in the survey data collection toolkit were not registered and switched to data collection execution.

Written instructions were made to the interviewers for easy task execution.

Prior to the launch of the field work, the interviewers underwent training in which they were thoroughly acquainted with the research objectives and methodology, the timing and the way they worked, and the questionnaire. They were given explicit instructions on the methodology and specifics when completing the questionnaire.

The collection of the actual information was carried out under the direct supervision of the Manager of Fidelity Association.

### 3.3. Data processing

After control and recruitment of full volume of the interviews, the following data processing was carried out:

- Logical view of interviews;
- Coding the information from the questions according to a pre-established classifier;
- Introduction of information in specialized software for data processing;
- Performing a re-logical view;
- Troubleshooting errors;
- Statistical data processing;
- Retrieving results, summaries and recommendations.

### 3.4. Respondents

300 interviews was planned, 300 were carried out. Information was collected for 300 individuals. Part of the questionnaire includes blank sections or expectations and satisfaction in the survey tool. These are taken into account as a lack of opinion or ignorance of the topic of the study, as this was reported by respondents during the interviews. Therefore, data from 300 respondents were analyzed in this study.

The survey is representative of the adult population of the country by gender and age.

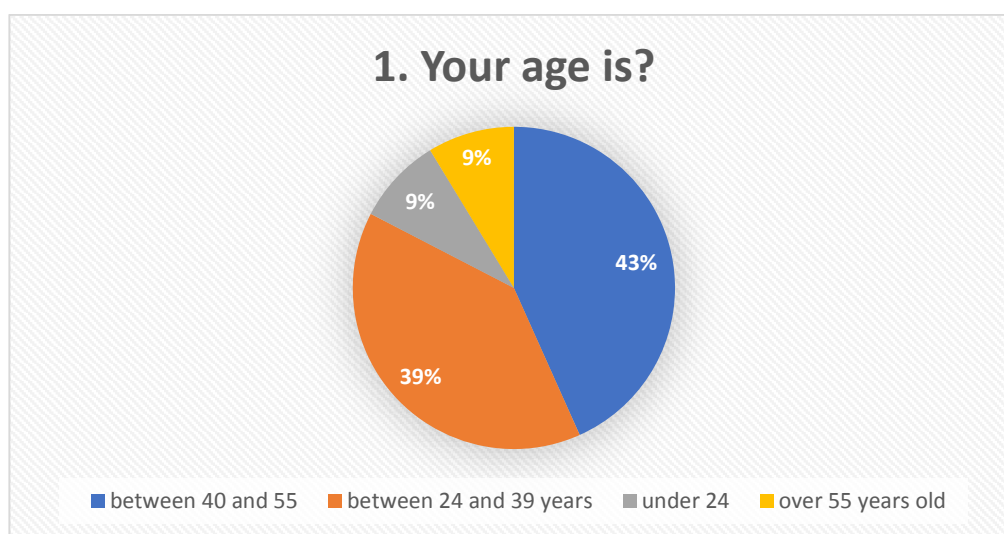
### 3.5. Socio-demographic information (Block 1)

#### 3.5.1. Bansko (Block 1)

##### ○ Age (Question # 1)

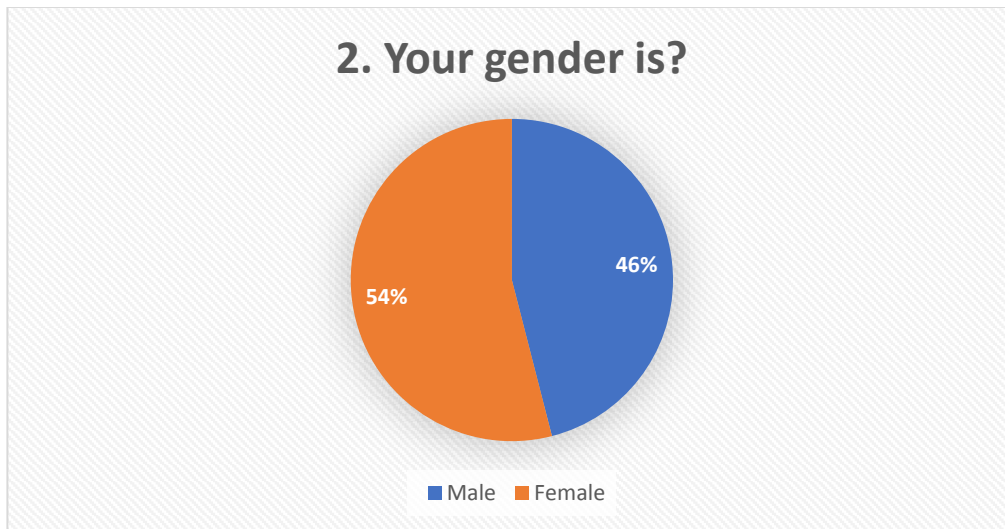
The purpose of the question is to determine the respondents' age when conducting the survey. Age is a commonly used segmentation indicator. Visitors formed by age vary in the way they perceive and process the information. This information could be helpful in planning marketing and advertising strategies. The gender is defined with younger age (less than 24 years), average age (between 24 and 39 years), maturity (between 40 and 55 years) and people in the so - "Third age" (over 55).

The survey in Bansko Municipality includes the following age mix: Of the 150 respondents responding to the question 13 (8.7%) are under 24, 59 (39.3%) are between 24 and 39 years, 65 (43.3%) are between 40 and 55 and 13 (8.7%) are over 55 years old.



##### ○ Gender (Question # 2)

The way they handle visual and mental information when visiting tourist destinations depends not only on the age of the respondents but also on their sex. Research in this direction shows that the social roles of both man and woman, and more specifically the roles of knowledge and experience, influence the judgment of a particular product of a particular genre, influence their choice and preferences. Compared to men, women process more visually and mentally in detail. The survey in Bansko Municipality covers the following gender mix: from 150 respondents answered the question, 69 (46%) were men and 81 (54%) were women.

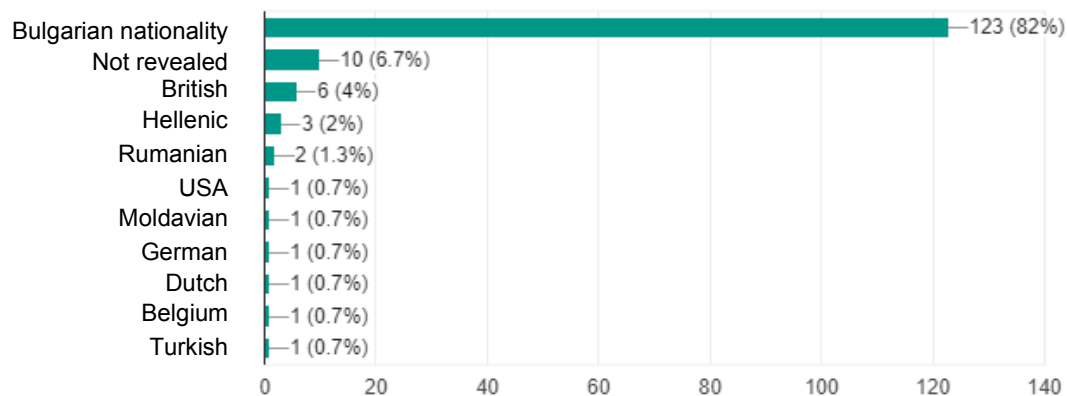


○ Nationality (Question # 3)

The survey covered 150 visitors and local residents, with the aggregated data showing that 123 (82%) have Bulgarian nationality, 10 (6.7%) did not wish to express their nationality and the other 17 (11.3%) are citizens with foreign citizenship. At the same time, it should be emphasized that the Municipality of Bansko attracts tourists with various nationalities, but the study was conducted outside the strong winter season and ended in the middle of the summer, influencing the mix.

### 3. Your nationality is?

150 responses

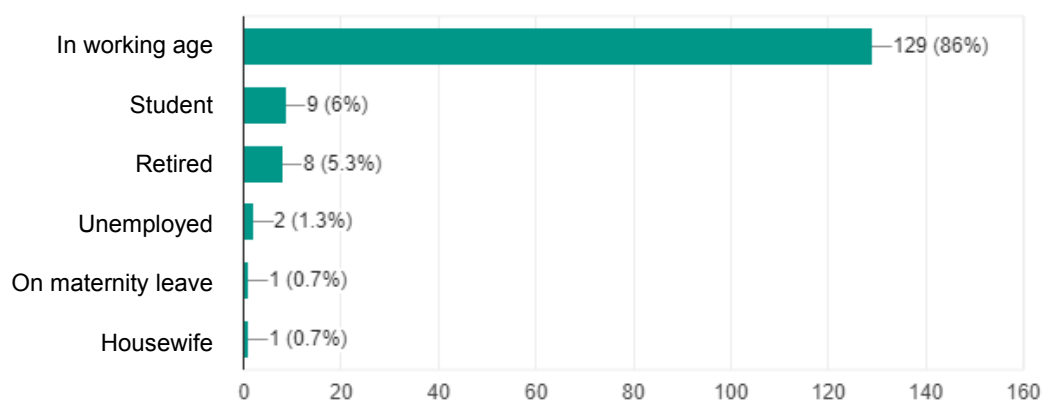


- Social status (Question # 4)

The purpose of the question is to determine the social status that could be used for marketing activities by interested readers and local authorities. The result shows that in the municipality of Bansko, 150 respondents gave an answer to this question. In working age are 129 (86%), 9 (6%) are students, 8 (5.3%) are retired, 2 (1.3%) are unemployed and one (0.7%) housewife and on maternity leave.

#### 4. Your social status is?

150 responses

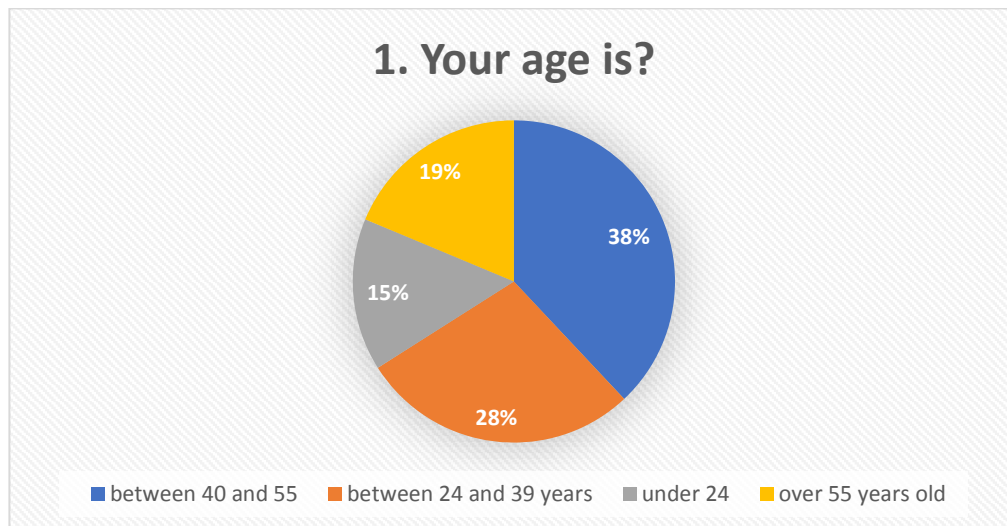


### 3.5.2. Gevgelija (Block 1)

#### ○ Age (Question # 1)

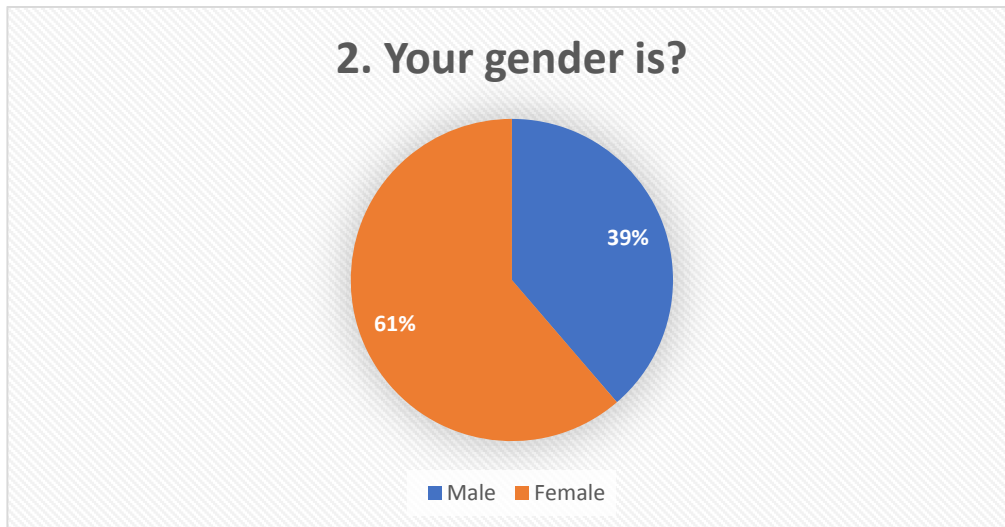
The purpose of the question is to determine the respondents' age when conducting the survey. Age is a commonly used segmentation indicator. Visitors formed by age vary in the way they perceive and process the information. This information could be helpful in planning marketing and advertising strategies. The gender is defined with younger age (less than 24 years), average age (between 24 and 39 years), maturity (between 40 and 55 years) and people in the so - "Third age" (over 55).

The survey in the municipality of Gevgelija includes the following age mix: Of the 150 respondents answered to the question, 23 (15.3%) are under 24, 42 (28%) are between 24 and 39 years, 57 (38%) are between 40 and 55 and 28 (18.7%) are over 55 years old.



#### ○ Gender (Question # 2)

The way they handle visual and mental information when visiting tourist destinations depends not only on the age of the respondents but also on their sex. Research in this direction shows that the social roles of both man and woman, and more specifically the roles of knowledge and experience, influence the judgment of a particular product of a particular genre, influence their choice and preferences. Compared to men, women process more visually and mentally in detail. The survey in Bansko Municipality covers the following gender mix: from 150 respondents answered the question 58 (38.7%) were man and 92 (61.3%) were woman.

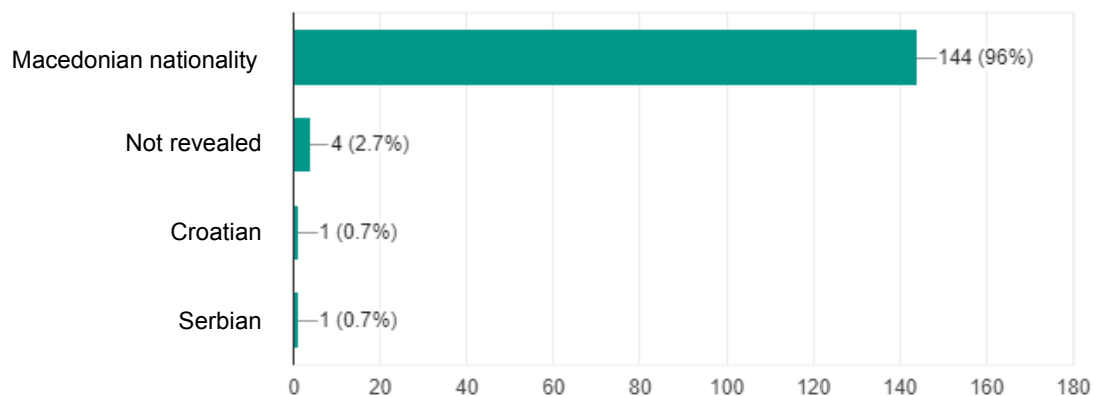


#### ○ Nationality (Question # 3)

The survey covered 150 visitors and local residents, with the aggregated data showing that 123 (96%) have Macedonian nationality, 4 (2.7%) did not wish to express their nationality and the other 2 (1.4%) are citizens with foreign citizenship. At the same time, it should be emphasized that, Municipality of Gevgelija attracted Greek tourists who did not want to participate in the survey due to misunderstanding of the matter and are mainly interested in the city's gambling and culinary tourism as well as in the low prices in the supermarkets.

### 3. Your nationality is?

150 responses

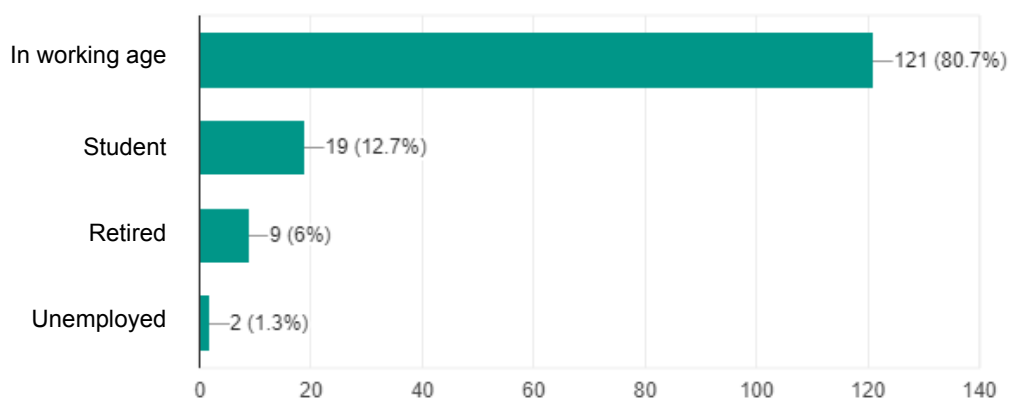


- Social status (Question # 4)

The purpose of the question is to determine the social status that could be used for marketing activities by interested readers and local authorities. The result shows that 150 respondents in the municipality of Gevgelija responded to this question. 121 are working (80.7%), 19 (12.7%) are students, 9 (6%) are retired, 2 (1.3%) are unemployed.

#### 4. Your social status is?

150 responses





### 3.6. Travel and destination habits (Block 2)

#### 3.6.1. Bansko (Block 2)

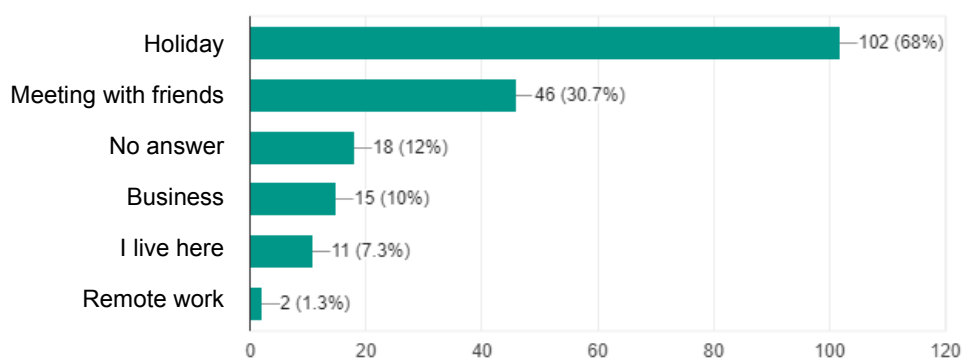
- Reasons, factors and travel interests (Questions 5, 6 and 9)

##### Question # 5.

The purpose of the question is to determine the cause and purpose of tourist visits in Municipality of Bansko. More than one answer may be mentioned. The most common combination being a holiday (102 responses or 68%) and a meeting with friends (46 replies or 30.7%) Eighteen respondents (12%) did not respond to the questionnaire, suggesting a different reason of the answers mentioned. Visitors for business purposes are 15 (10%), residents in the municipality are 11 (7.3%) and two foreign citizens come to combine the vacation with distance work, which is 1.3% of the respondents.

#### 5. What is the reason for your trip if you are visitor?

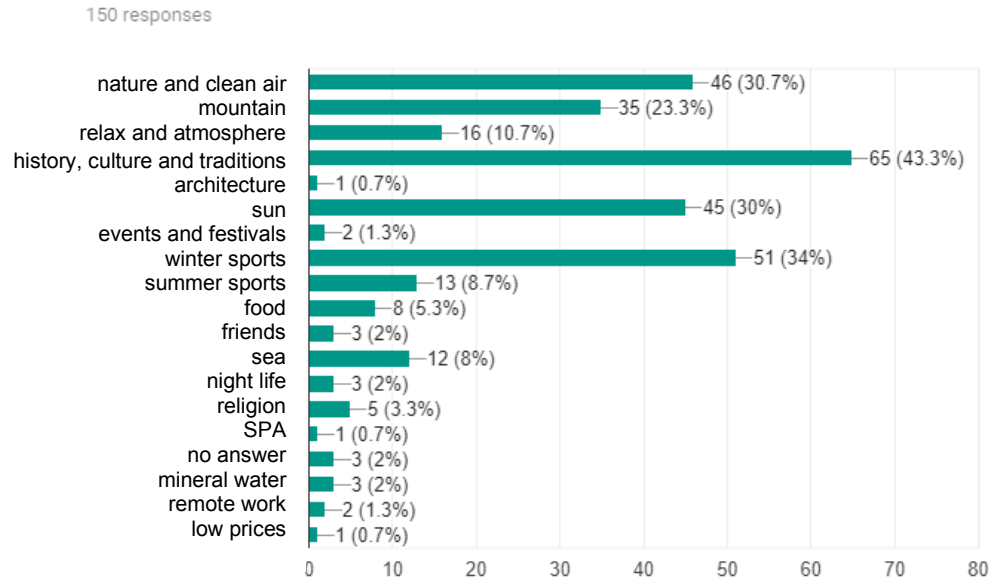
150 responses



##### Question # 6.

The purpose of the question is to identify primarily the personal factors that influence the choice of visitors' vacation. Analysis provides useful data on the nature of tourists, their individual tastes and preferences, which influence tourist demand. It is useful for tourism service providers to learn the preferences by conducting similar marketing research. Here are also the personal motives of the tourists. First of all, the factors among the visitors of Bansko Municipality are history, culture and traditions with 43.3%. Winter sports with 34% and thirds natural conditions and clean air by 30.7%. More than one answer may be given.

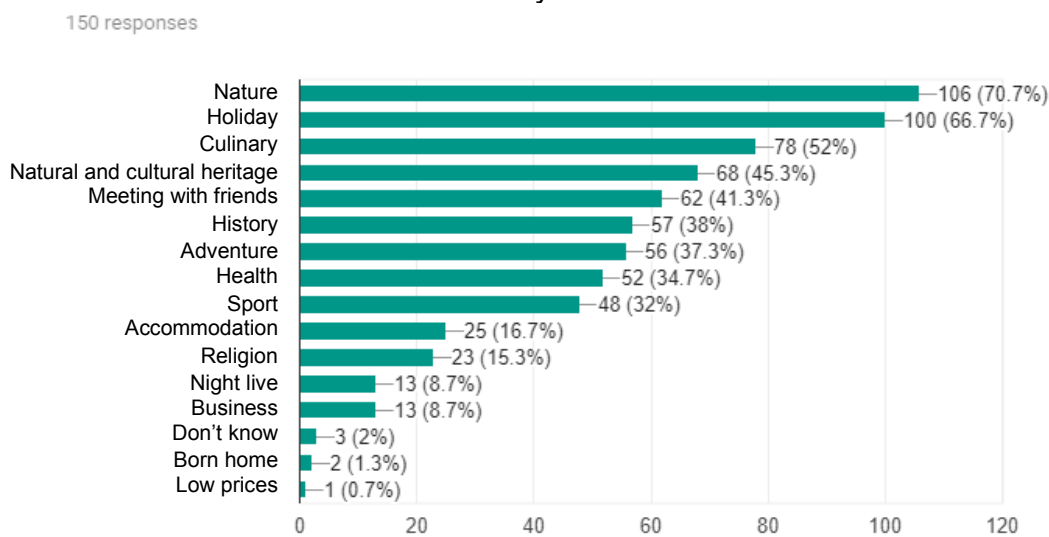
## 6. What kind the factors inspiring your holiday choice - sun / winter sports / history / culture / other?



### Question # 9.

The question is specific and aims at determining the main interests, which the choice of Bansko destination among the interviewed. First place goes to the nature with 70.7%, the second place is the resting conditions with 66.7%, followed by the quality of the food (52%) and the cultural and natural heritage by 45.3%. More than one answer may be given.

## 9. What are the main interests to whom your choice of destination is answered?

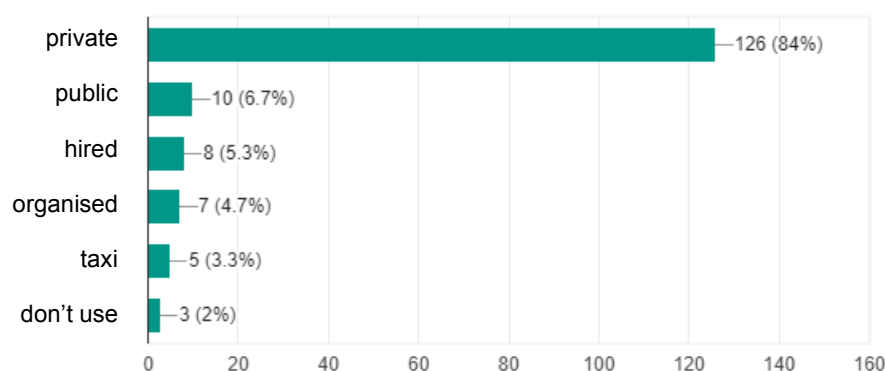


○ Used transport (Questions 11 and 12)

The goal is to identify preferred travel methods, useful for urban planning, municipal traffic plans and the required number of parking spaces. Respondents prefer to use primarily private transport (84%), few prefer public (6.7%), followed by hired transport. Tour operators would not enjoy much of the result of (4.7%). Others are visible below. It is possible to indicate more than one answer, and in most of the combined cases also own cars are mentioned.

11. What transport you use when you are on holiday?

150 responses

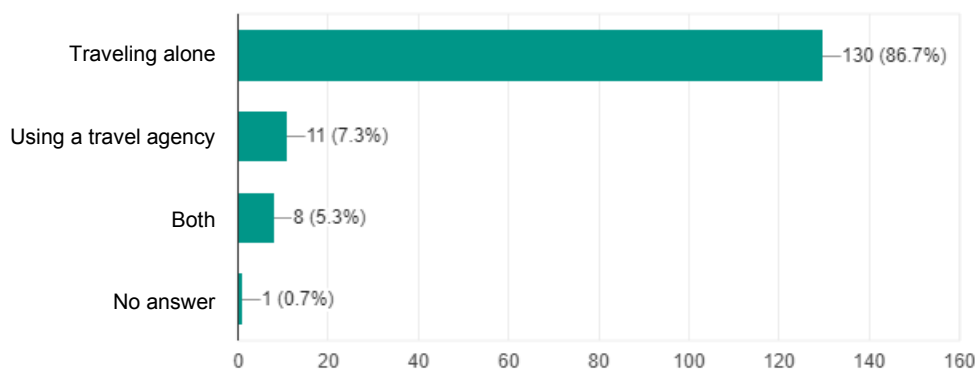


Question # 12

For the municipality of Bansko results are shown in the chart below, 130 people (86.7%) prefer to be independent travelers, 11 (7.3%) prefer to use the services of a travel agency. Eight (5.3%) prefer both ways of traveling.

12. Which you prefer?

150 responses

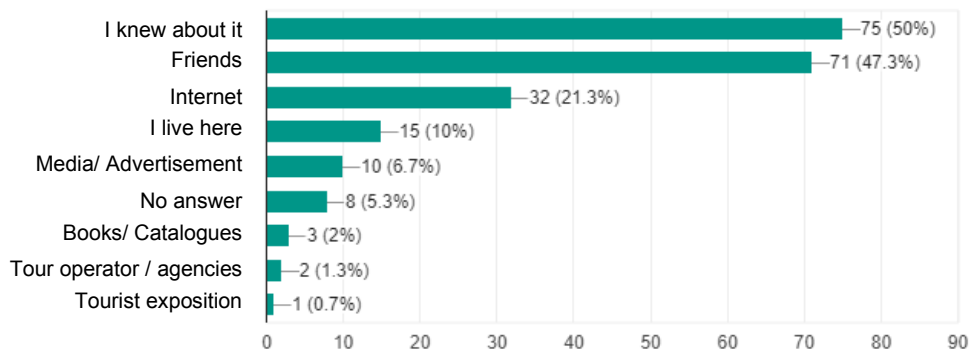


- o Knowing the tourist destination (Question # 7)

The aim of the question is to target marketing and advertising channels as well as to develop strategies. Bansko is a well-known destination (50%), but not enough. People responded quite positively as a factor of spreading information and advertising by 47.3%. The disappointing third place is the internet environment with only 21.3% among respondents.

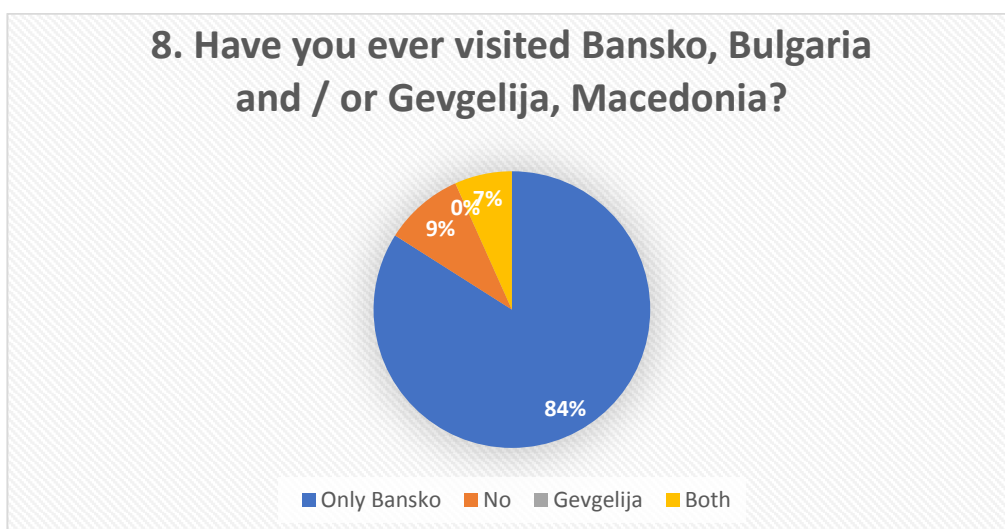
### 7. Where did you learn about this tourist destination (if you are a visitor)?

150 responses



- o Previous visits to the tourist destination (Question # 8)

The repeated visit to 136 (84% + 6.7%) of respondents in Bansko Municipality is a result that speaks a lot. We must also take into account the fact that 11 (7.3%) of them are local residents. Another 14 (9.3%) visited the municipality for the first time and 10 people (6.7%) visited both destinations.



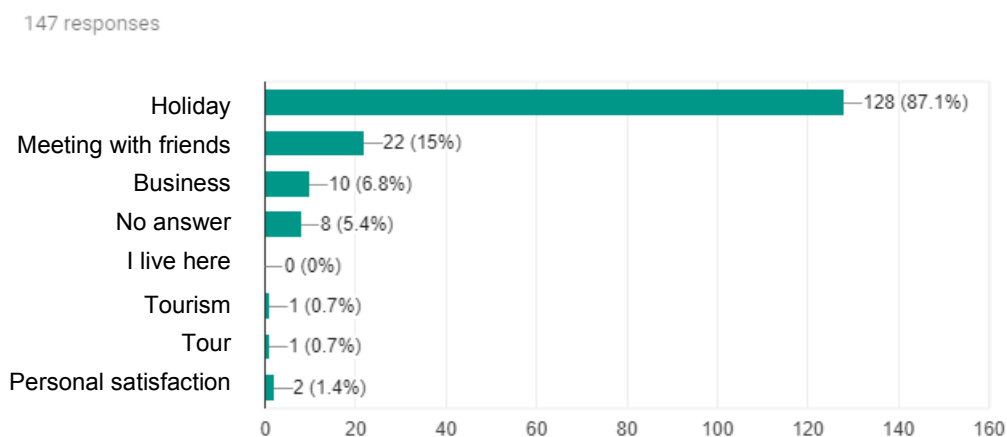
**3.6.2. Gevgelija (Block 2)**

- Reasons, factors and travel interests (Questions 5, 6 and 9)

Question # 5.

Of the 150 respondents, 139 wished to respond. The purpose of the question is to determine the cause and purpose of the trip to the Municipality of Gevgelija. More than one response may be mentioned, with the most common combination being a break (128 answers or 87.1%) and a meeting with friends (22 responses or 15%). Eight respondents (8%) did not respond to the questionnaire. Business visitors are 10 (6.8%), no municipal residents, and two for personal satisfaction, representing 1.2% of respondents.

**5. What is the reason for your trip if you are visitor?**

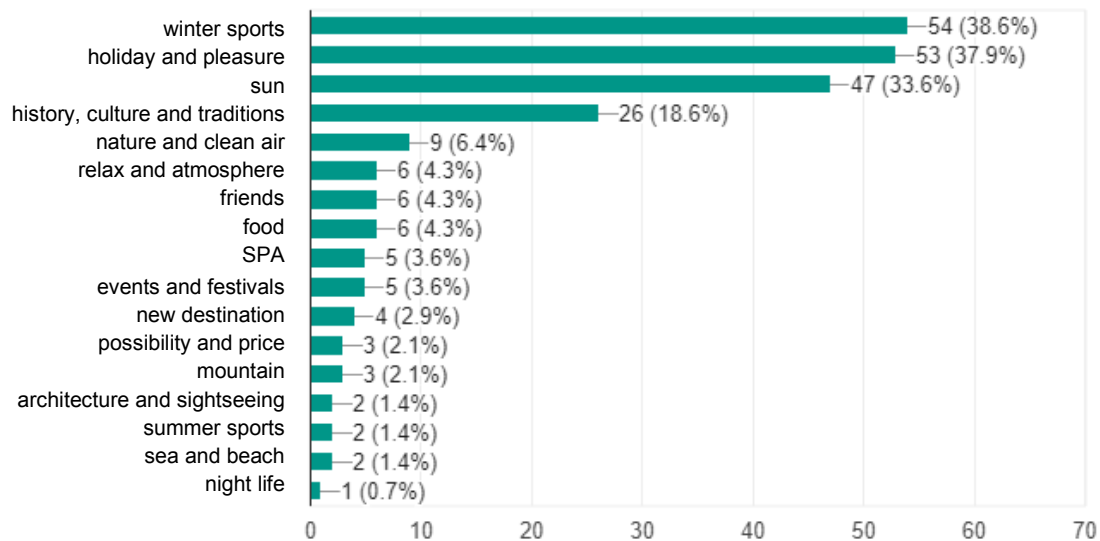


Question # 6.

The purpose of the question is to identify primarily the personal factors that influence the choice of visitors' vacation. Analysis provides useful data on the nature of tourists, their individual tastes and preferences, which influence tourist demand. It is useful for tourism service providers to learn the preferences by conducting similar marketing research. Here are also the personal motives of the tourists. Out of 150 people interviewed, 140 responded. First of all, the factors among the visitors of Gevgelija are history, the winter sports with 38.6%. On second place are rest and pleasure with 37.9% and the third presence of sun with 33.6%. More than one answer may be given.

## 6. What kind the factors inspiring your holiday choice - sun / winter sports / history / culture / other?

140 responses

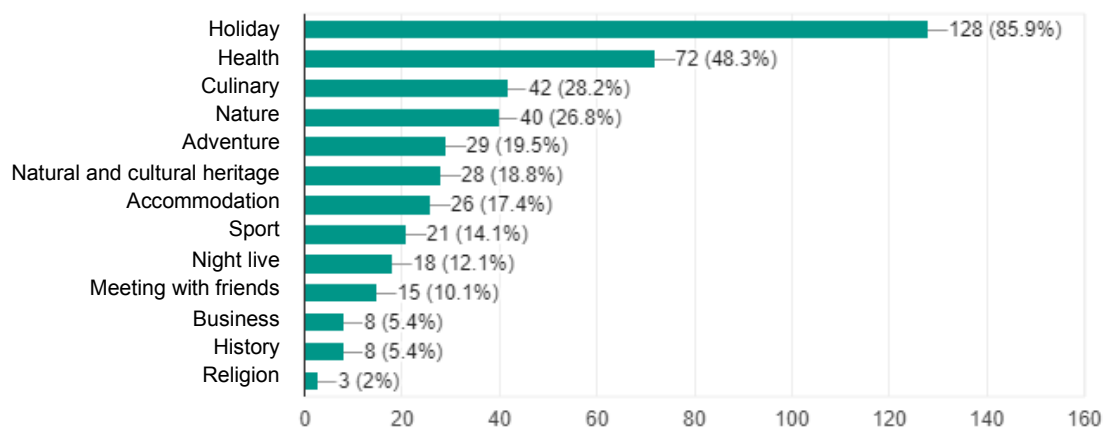


### Question # 9.

The question is specific and aims at determining the main interests, which the choice of Gevgelija destination among the interviewed. First place goes to holiday with 85.9%, the second is health with 48.3%, followed by the quality of the food (28.2%) and the nature by 26.8%. More than one answer may be given. 149 of 150 people answered.

## 9. What are the main interests to whom your choice of destination is answered?

149 responses



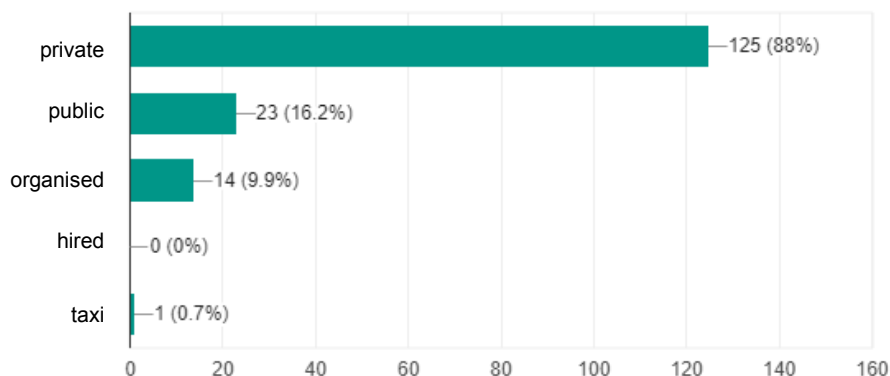
- Used transport (Questions 11 and 12)

Question # 11

The goal is to identify preferred travel methods, useful for urban planning, municipal traffic plans and the required number of parking spaces. Respondents prefer to use primarily private transport (88%), few prefer public (16.2%). Tour operators enjoy a score of (9.9%). Other results are visible from the table. Tour operators enjoy a score of (9.9%). The others are visible from the table. It is possible to indicate more than one answer, and in most of the combined cases also own cars are mentioned. 142 of 150 people answered.

11. What transport you use when you are on holiday?

142 responses

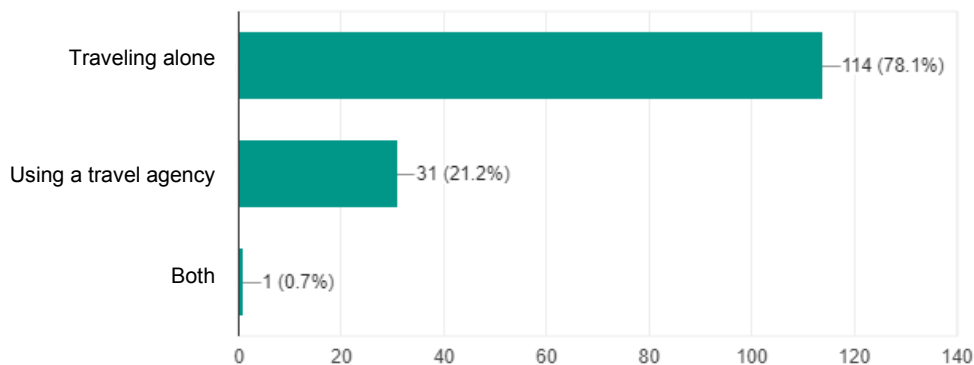


Question # 12.

For Gevgeliya municipality the results are shown in the chart below, 114 (78.1%) prefer to be independent travelers, 31 (21.2%) prefer to use the services of a travel agency. Only 1 (0.7%) prefers both ways of traveling. They answered 146 out of 150 respondents.

12. Which you prefer?

146 responses

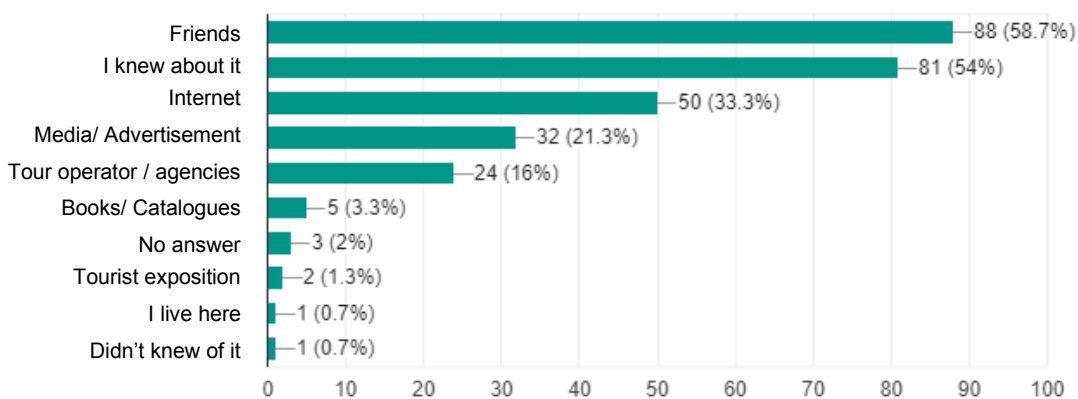


- o Knowing the tourist destination (Question # 7)

The aim of the question is to target marketing and advertising channels as well as to develop strategies. Gevgelija is a well-known destination (54%), but not enough. People responded quite positively as a spread of information and advertising with 58.7%. The disappointing third place is in the internet environment with only 33.3% of respondents, but better than Bansko (21.3%).

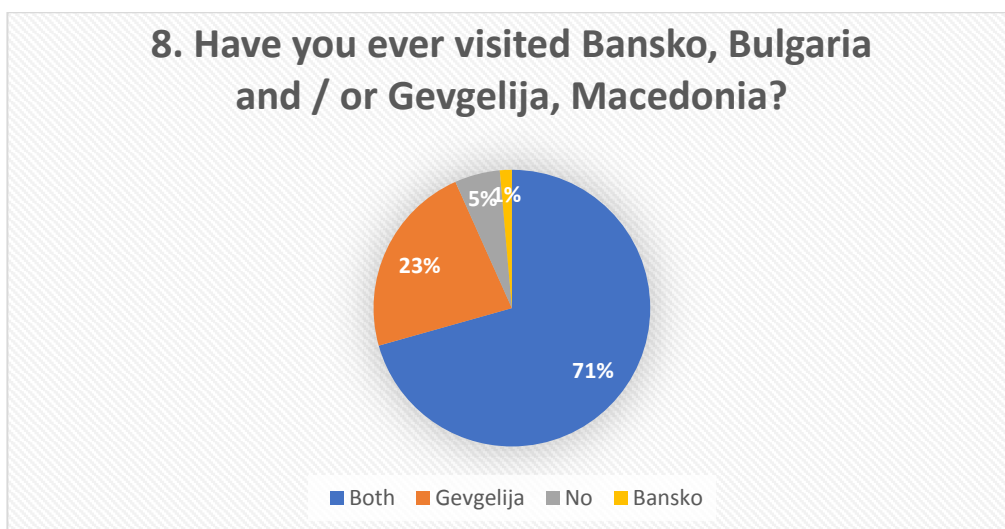
### 7. Where did you learn about this tourist destination (if you are a visitor)?

150 responses



- o Previous visits to the tourist destination (Question # 8)

The huge 70.7% or 106 respondents have visited both destinations. 22.7% or only 24 attended Gevgelija. Two people visited only Bansko and 8 (5.3%) did not visit the other two places.





### 3.7. SWOT analysis Information (Block 3)

(supplemented by conclusions from other blocks)

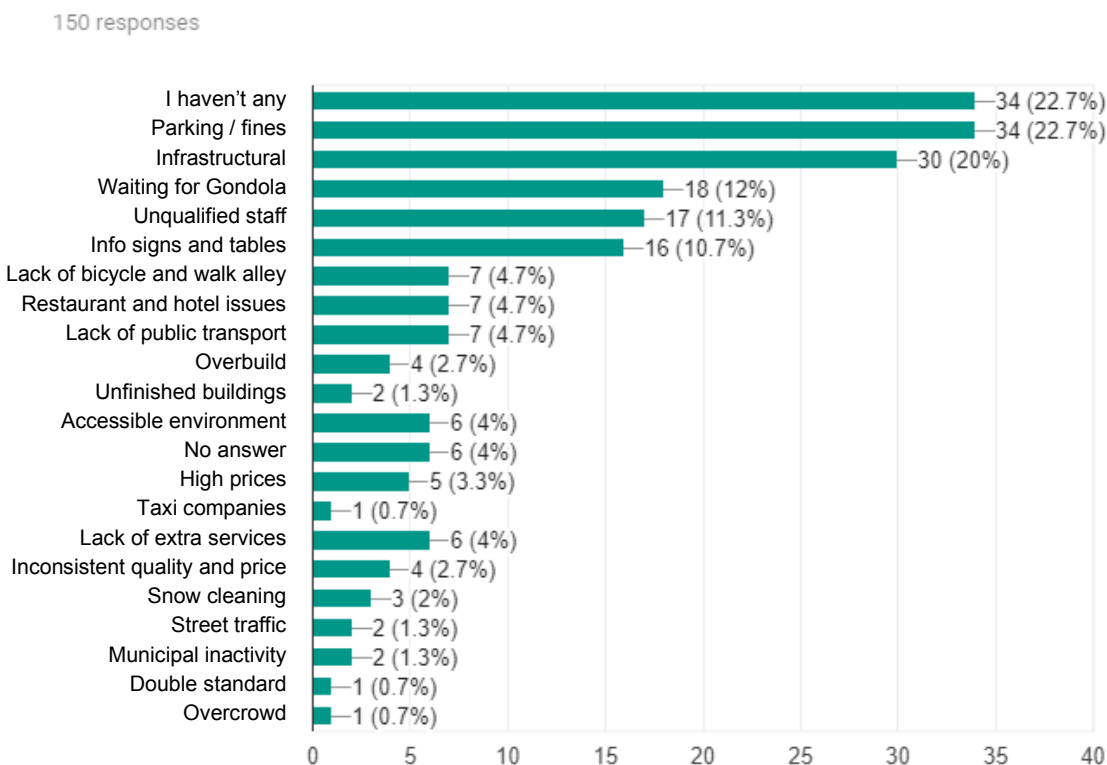
#### 3.7.1. Bansko (Block 3)

- Problems, strengths and weaknesses of the destination (Questions 10, 13 and 14)
- Relationship to Local and Regional Tourism Planning Policy in the Region (Question No23)
- Opportunities for local development through the visitors' eyes (Question No25)

Question # 10.

The purpose of the question in this block is to give us a clear idea of the quantitative dimension of the problems that have affected the respondents. The question is also used as the baseline data for the analysis of weaknesses, strengths, opportunities and threats (SWOT) for the development of natural and cultural tourism in the municipality of Bansko and in the cross-border region as a whole if there is a specific targeted response.

10. What are the most common problems that occurred during your vacation in either destination?



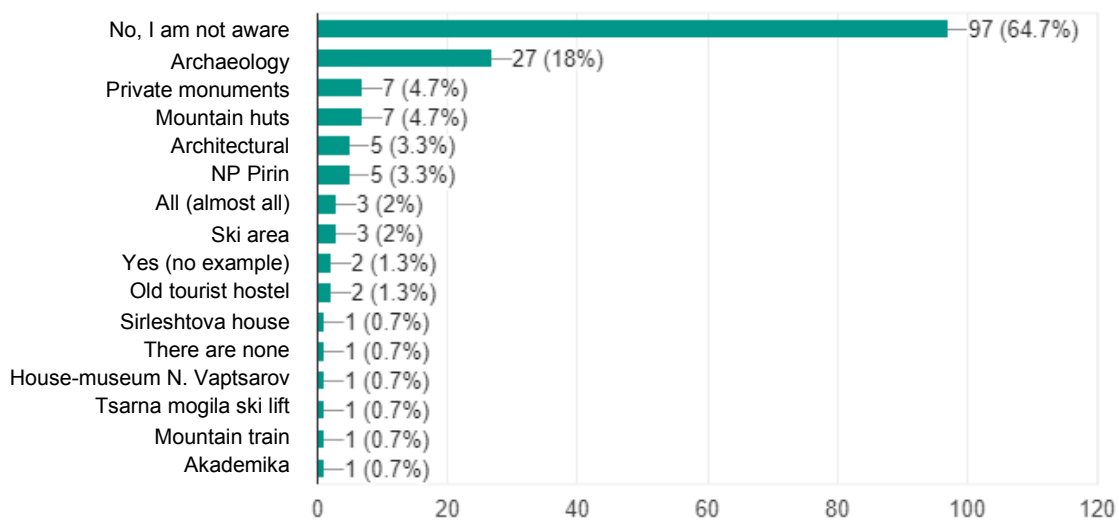
- Touristic sites management (Question No 29)

#### Question # 29.

The purpose of the question is to give us a clear idea of poorly managed sites that are noticed during the respondents' visit. The question is also used as the baseline data for the analysis of weaknesses, strengths, opportunities and threats (SWOT) for the development of natural and cultural tourism in the municipality of Bansko and in the cross-border region as a whole if there is a specific targeted response.

#### 29. Are you aware of any famous tourist sites that Municipality or another owner does not manage well?

150 responses



## SWOT ANALISYS

### MUNICIPALITY OF BANSKO

STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES
↑ Unique geographical location	↓ Infrastructural problems and disadvantages that hinder the appearance, the atmosphere and safety (safe bicycles and walkways, green areas, sidewalks, lighting, roads)
↑ Suitable climate (mild winter, cool summer, fresh air)	↓ Performance of municipal administration repairs not on time
↑ A well-known destination	↓ Inaccessible urban environment for people with disabilities and visitors - pedestrians (mainly during the winter season)
↑ Close to the Republic of Greece	↓ Unfinished and dangerous buildings
↑ Tangible and intangible cultural and historical heritage with unique charm (traditions, folklore, dialect, etc.)	↓ Public order, security, snow cleaning and cleanliness
↑ Significant history and variety of attractions	↓ Overbuilding and non-eco constructions
↑ Unique natural heritage and attractions	↓ Poor professional and language skills staff
↑ Hospitality	↓ Lack of tourist information and signs
↑ National Park Pirin"	↓ Lack of sufficient amount of reliable online information
↑ Exclusive conditions for natural tourism	↓ Presentation of traditions, customs and crafts
↑ Cultural events and festivals	↓ Lack of dialogue and public - private partnerships (PPPs)
↑ Excellent conditions for winter and summer tourism	↓ Shortage of parking spaces
↑ Modern ski area and facilities	↓ Applying a double standard when imposing fines
↑ Conditions for development of sports, religious, cultural-historical, balneo-tourism	↓ Presence of traffic jams during the winter season
↑ Significant religious sites	↓ Excessive attendance in separate periods
↑ Professionalisms in the field of tourism	↓ Lack of easily accessible multilingual digitized information, incl. through mobile apps
↑ Affordable price conditions	↓ Excessively high prices on restaurants, ski facilities and more
↑ New and modern accommodation base	↓ Price mismatch
↑ Existence of quality food and beverages	↓ Lack of sports infrastructure (pool, stadium, hall) and sports conditions
↑ Varied entertainment and nightlife	
↑ Existence of mineral waters	
↑ Large financial municipal resource	

- ↓ *Lack of varied food outside the winter season*
- ↓ *High seasonality in tourism*
- ↓ *Staff turnover and insecurity as a result of seasonality*
- ↓ *Strong concentration on commercial tourism*
- ↓ *Insufficient capacity of ski facilities or lack of will to optimize existing ones*
- ↓ *Big tails at the Gondola ski lift*
- ↓ *Abuse of taxi companies*
- ↓ *Weak marketing and advertising in the field of cultural and historical heritage*
- ↓ *Unsupported cultural monuments - private property*
- ↓ *Lack of professional vision for tourism development*
- ↓ *Lack of professional staff in the municipal administration*
- ↓ *Lack of public transport in the city and to the mountain*
- ↓ *Lack of good health services*
- ↓ *Neglected archaeological sites in very bad condition*
- ↓ *A downward trend in the quality of tourist services*
- ↓ *Existence of unfair competition*
- ↓ *Bad conditions in mountain huts*
- ↓ *Lack of good conditions for accommodation in Pirin mountain*
- ↓ *Trend of poor management of Pirin NP*
- ↓ *Untapped potential of high mountain train*
- ↓ *No exposure to natural objects*
- ↓ *Badly marked hiking trails*
- ↓ *Complex working hours for the functioning of cultural monuments*

OPPORTUNITIES	THREATS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>∞ To finish the infrastructure (safe bicycles and walkways, green areas, sidewalks, lighting, roads)</li> <li>∞ Revision and report of accessibility status in the urban environment through experiments and a plan for corrective actions</li> <li>∞ Cognitive heritage campaigns, training, raising the environmental culture among the local population and the young</li> <li>∞ Development of year-round tourism</li> <li>∞ Development of integrated cultural - historical, sports, balneo, natural, festival, health and other alternative tourism types</li> <li>∞ Creation of a common tourist destination with the surrounding towns and villages and routes of the cultural and historical roads</li> <li>∞ Development of integrated packages with attractions from the surrounding settlements, incl. and on the territory of neighboring municipalities</li> <li>∞ Appropriate aggressive marketing and advertising strategies in appropriate markets</li> <li>∞ Searching for ways to complete unfinished and dangerous buildings (turning them into schools, colleges, universities, training centers)</li> <li>∞ Increasing the capacity of ski facilities in Bansko</li> <li>∞ Expanding the ski area in Dobrinishte</li> <li>∞ Optimize the capacity of ski facilities without building new ones</li> <li>∞ Digitizing and constantly updated tourist information</li> <li>∞ Opening of a vocational educational training center for tourism professionals</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>↔ Destruction of natural habitats during expansion of the ski area</li> <li>↔ Politicization in the field of tourism</li> <li>↔ Continuing infrastructure deficiencies and poor municipal services</li> <li>↔ Bad planning and management of the municipal budget for tourism</li> <li>↔ Lack of team management in municipal administration</li> <li>↔ Separation in business and society by political affiliation</li> <li>↔ Continuous construction without stringent parameter control</li> <li>↔ Continuing repairs before the start (and not after the end) of the winter season</li> <li>↔ Staff with poor professional and language skills</li> <li>↔ Continued lack of tourist information</li> <li>↔ Continued lack of dialogue</li> <li>↔ Continuing lack of public - private partnerships (PPPs)</li> <li>↔ Continuing shortage of parking spaces</li> <li>↔ Adherence to a dual standard when imposing fines and interacting with citizens and businesses</li> <li>↔ Continued traffic jams during the winter season</li> <li>↔ High seasonality in tourism</li> <li>↔ Low prices and unfair competition prevent hoteliers from allocating funds for maintenance and the base ages very fast</li> <li>↔ Continuing unfair competition</li> <li>↔ Continuing trend of poor-quality tourist services</li> <li>↔ Ununited branch</li> <li>↔ Non-ecological ways of heating, degrading the environment</li> <li>↔ Offering poor conditions in mountain huts</li> </ul>

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>∞ Developing mobile applications for easy access to tourism potential</li> <li>∞ <i>Unified Information System</i></li> <li>∞ Creation of public - private partnerships</li> <li>∞ <i>Mark and update information about all available objects and events in Internet databases and applications</i></li> <li>∞ Use of EU co-financing instruments through project development</li> <li>∞ <i>Attracting more and longer-lasting events on the territory of the municipality</i></li> <li>∞ Professional planning of municipal financial resources</li> <li>∞ <i>Better marked existing car parks, differentiating new ones and revising the traffic plan</i></li> <li>∞ Exploration of new sources of mineral waters, including in Bansko</li> <li>∞ <i>Improving value for money in tourism</i></li> <li>∞ Exploitation of the enormous potential for archaeological tourism</li> <li>∞ <i>Associating tourism industry and setting standards</i></li> <li>∞ Strategy for the tourist potential of the high mountain train</li> <li>∞ <i>Restore the look of a beautiful mountain town</i></li> <li>∞ Permanent trainings to turn every resident and staff member into a salesperson and tour guide to NACH</li> <li>∞ <i>Build more facilities for families with children (parks, playgrounds, others)</i></li> <li>∞ Construction of sports infrastructure (swimming pool, stadium, hall) and a variety of sports facilities</li> <li>∞ <i>Build a cinema hall and a multifunctional indoor event hall</i></li> <li>∞ Construction of shops, demonstrations of craftsmen, re-enactment of the customs and museum of crafts</li> <li>∞ <i>Tourist inclusion in thematic evenings and in the implementation of customs</i></li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>↔ Tourist interest in protected areas and movement of large groups outside the designated paths in them</li> <li>↔ <i>Extinction of traditions and customs</i></li> </ul> |
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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>∞ <b>Strategy preparation and management plan by an international expert team, not by the current methods</b></li><li>∞ <i>Development of strategy for spring, summer and autumn tourism</i></li><li>∞ <b>Public council with representatives from all social strata</b></li><li>∞ <i>Promotional and sightseeing tours for visitors with a local guide at a specific time</i></li><li>∞ <b>Creating navigation maps of tourist routes and paths</b></li><li>∞ <i>Investing in student training to unleash the potential of archeological tourism in the town</i></li><li>∞ <b>Cross advertising of tourist sites</b></li><li>∞ <i>Promoting local production and its use by companies in tourist industry</i></li></ul> |  |
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Conclusions in the table are not ranked by relevance, weight, or as a quantitative outcome of the study.

Almost every recommendation and commentary of the respondents are expressed in SWOT analysis. According to the Guidelines, the Contractor does not need a quantitative dimension in order to report for a problem or to discover an opportunity for development. Even only one single idea could have lasting consequences for the future of the sector through appropriate development and multiplication.

The purpose of the study is not to identify strategic objectives, priorities and means to meet the objectives and priorities.

The analysis and the report represent a summary of the results that will contribute to the development of tourism from the point of view of the non-governmental organizations and would serve municipalities, associations and NGOs to develop ideas and projects in this direction. Institutions could take into account the results of this study and update tourism development strategies in these guidelines.

### 3.7.2. Gevgelija (Block 3)

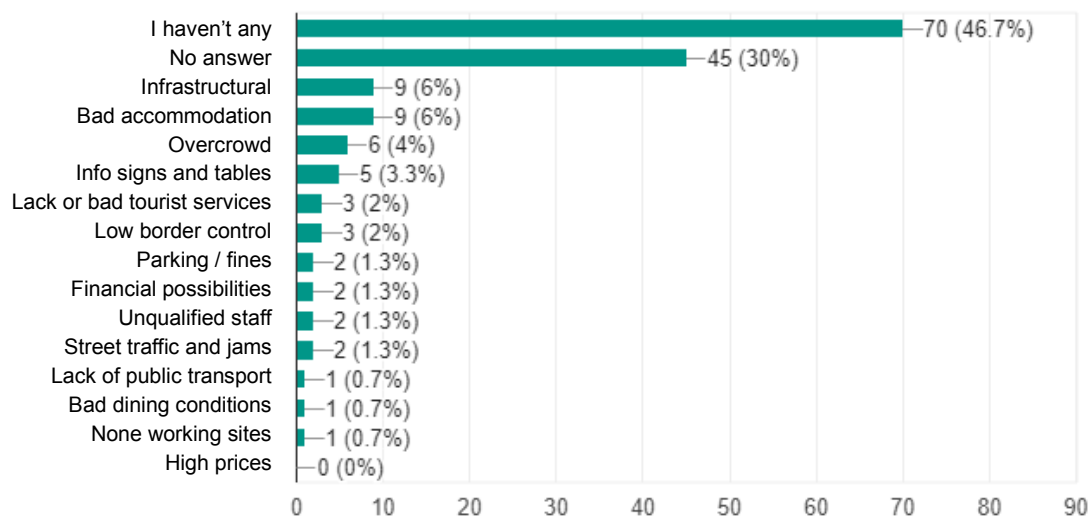
- Problems, strengths and weaknesses of the destination (Questions 10, 13 and 14)
- Relationship to Local and Regional Tourism Planning Policy in the Region (Question No23)
- Opportunities for local development through the visitors' eyes (Question №25)

#### Question # 10.

The purpose of the question in this block is to give us a clear idea of the quantitative dimension of the problems that have affected the respondents. The question is also used as the baseline data for the analysis of weaknesses, strengths, opportunities and threats (SWOT) for the development of natural and cultural tourism in the municipality of Gevgelija and in the cross-border region as a whole if there is a specific targeted response.

#### 10. What are the most common problems that occurred during your vacation in either destination?

150 responses





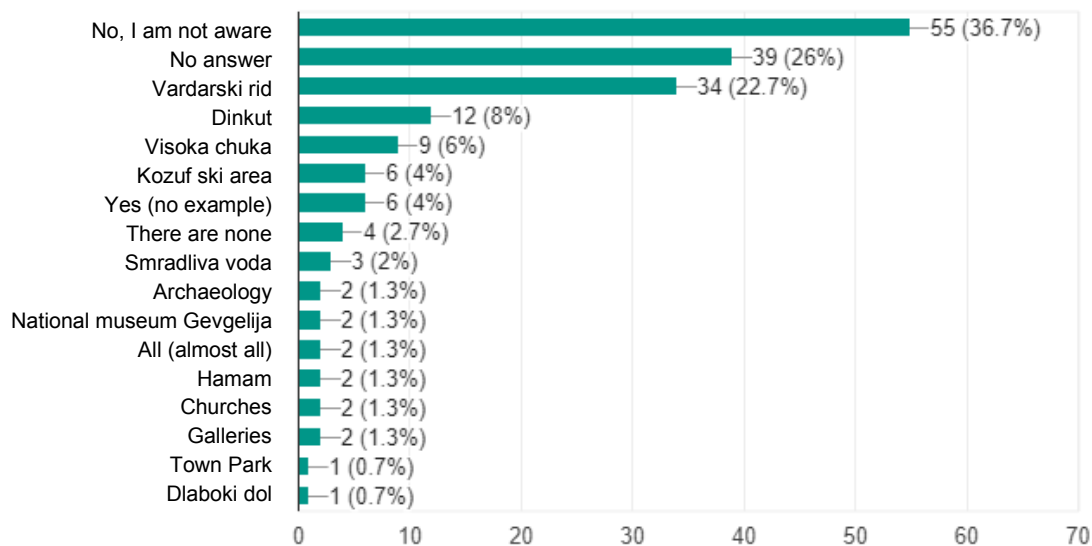
- Touristic sites management (Question No 29)

#### Question # 10.

The purpose of the question in this block is to give us a clear idea of the quantitative dimension of the problems that have affected the respondents. The question is also used as the baseline data for the analysis of weaknesses, strengths, opportunities and threats (SWOT) for the development of natural and cultural tourism in the municipality of Gevgelija and in the cross-border region as a whole if there is a specific targeted response.

#### 29. Are you aware of any famous tourist sites that Municipality or another owner does not manage well?

150 responses



## SWOT ANALISYS

### MUNICIPALITY OF GEVGELIJA

STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES
↑ Good geographic location	↓ Infrastructural problems and disadvantages that interfere with the appearance, the atmosphere and the safety (safe bicycles and walkways, green areas, sidewalks, lighting, roads) in Bansko and Gevgelija
↑ Favorable climate	↓ Complex working hours for the functioning of cultural monuments
↑ Immediate proximity to the Republic of Greece	↓ Insufficient events
↑ Existence of conditions for ski tourism	↓ Frames with poor professional and language skills
↑ Transit to 1 million potential visitors in close proximity	↓ Lack of tourist information signs
↑ Conditions for a perfect vacation in Bansko	↓ Presence of vandalism
↑ Good traditions	↓ Lack of dialogue and public - private partnerships (PPPs)
↑ Rich history and culture	↓ Shortage of parking spaces in Bansko
↑ Cultural and natural landmarks	↓ Lack of a tourist map and guide to Gevgelija
↑ Hospitality	↓ The presence of traffic during the winter season in Bansko
↑ Mount Kozuf	↓ Excess tourist flow during the winter months in Bansko
↑ Collaboration to share experience with partners from Bansko Municipality	↓ Offering poor quality food in Bansko
↑ Modern ski area and facilities in Bansko	↓ Excessively high prices for accommodation and dining in Bansko
↑ Good accommodation facilities	↓ Unfurnished properties in Bansko
↑ Existence of quality food and beverages	↓ Slow and problematic crossing of border crossings for Bulgaria
	↓ Lack of public transport to the mountain in Bansko
	↓ Weak marketing, advertising and promotions in both municipalities
	↓ Unsupported cultural monuments - private property
	↓ Neglected archaeological sites in very bad condition

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>↓ <i>A downward quality trend of tourist services</i></li> <li>↓ <i>Low capacity for skiing and accommodation</i></li> <li>↓ <i>Lack of information about additional services in Banskó</i></li> <li>↓ <i>Degraded accommodation in hotels</i></li> <li>↓ <i>Lack of spa services and swimming pools</i></li> <li>↓ <i>Low ecological culture of the population</i></li> <li>↓ <i>Lack of opinion and civil position on tourism issues (a large majority of respondents do not express an opinion)</i></li> <li>↓ <i>Lack of tourism development policy</i></li> <li>↓ <i>Few out-of-season dining and entertainment establishments in Banskó</i></li> <li>↓ <i>Lack of additional activities and tourist services</i></li> <li>↓ <i>Many street animals in Banskó</i></li> </ul>
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OPPORTUNITIES	THREATS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>∞ <i>Finish infrastructure and obstruction problems (safe bicycles and walkways, green areas, sidewalks, lighting, roads) in Banskó and Gevgelija</i></li> <li>∞ <i>Protecting the natural heritage</i></li> <li>∞ <i>Cognitive heritage campaigns, training, enhancing environmental culture and conservation among local populations and young people</i></li> <li>∞ <i>Exploiting the potential of natural resources</i></li> <li>∞ <i>Development of integrated tourism products</i></li> <li>∞ <i>Building public - private partnerships (PPPs)</i></li> <li>∞ <i>Development of integrated packages with attractions from the surrounding settlements</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>↔ <i>Continued traffic jams during the winter season in Banskó</i></li> <li>↔ <i>Politicization in the field of tourism</i></li> <li>↔ <i>Continuing infrastructure deficiencies and poor municipal services</i></li> <li>↔ <i>Bad planning and management of the municipal budget for tourism</i></li> <li>↔ <i>Continued lack of tourist information</i></li> <li>↔ <i>A continuing lack of public - private partnerships (PPPs)</i></li> <li>↔ <i>Continuing shortage of parking places in Banskó</i></li> <li>↔ <i>Continuing unfair competition in Banskó</i></li> <li>↔ <i>Continuing trend of poor-quality tourist services</i></li> <li>↔ <i>Continuing work of the municipality without a tourism development strategy</i></li> </ul>

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>∞ <i>Appropriate aggressive marketing and advertising strategies in social and other media</i></li> <li>∞ <b>Construction of shelters for stray animals in Bansko</b></li> <li>∞ <i>Incorporating best practices from other countries</i></li> <li>∞ <b>Developing mobile applications for easy access to tourism potential</b></li> <li>∞ <i>Mark and update information about all available objects and events in Internet databases and applications</i></li> <li>∞ <b>Use of EU co-financing instruments through project development</b></li> <li>∞ <i>Attracting more and longer-lasting events on the territory of the municipality</i></li> <li>∞ <b>Good planning of the municipal financial resource and the allocation of more funds for culture</b></li> <li>∞ <i>Construction of new cultural objects and investments in accommodation facilities in Kozuf Mountain</i></li> <li>∞ <b>Exploitation of the enormous potential for archaeological tourism</b></li> <li>∞ <i>Establishment of associations of traditionalism</i></li> <li>∞ <b>Building more attractions</b></li> <li>∞ <i>Organize more fun events for children and adults</i></li> <li>∞ <b>Introducing a tramway in the city</b></li> <li>∞ <i>Supply of tourist services in rural households (rural tourism)</i></li> <li>∞ <b>Preparation of rules, norms and standards for tourist sites</b></li> <li>∞ <i>Development of a tourism development strategy with an action plan and annual programs for tourism and culture</i></li> <li>∞ <b>Providing CCTV to protect objects</b></li> <li>∞ <i>Promotional and exploratory tours for students</i></li> <li>∞ <b>Construction of pedestrian routes and paths</b></li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>↔ <b>Deterioration of border control</b></li> <li>↔ <i>Continued vandalism and low ecological culture of the population</i></li> </ul> |
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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>∞ <i>Restrict sporting events in the mountains</i></li><li>∞ <b>Construction of a hippodrome</b></li><li>∞ <i>Include culinary tourism in a common product</i></li></ul> |  |
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Conclusions in the table are not ranked by relevance, weight, or as a quantitative outcome of the study.

Almost every recommendation and commentary of the respondents are expressed in SWOT analysis. According to the Guidelines, the Contractor does not need a quantitative dimension in order to report for a problem or to discover an opportunity for development. Even only one single idea could have lasting consequences for the future of the sector through appropriate development and multiplication.

The purpose of the study is not to identify strategic objectives, priorities and means to meet the objectives and priorities.

The analysis and the report represent a summary of the results that will contribute to the development of tourism from the point of view of the non-governmental organizations and would serve municipalities, associations and NGOs to develop ideas and projects in this direction. Institutions could take into account the results of this study and update tourism development strategies in these guidelines.

### 3.8. Natural and cultural heritage of the destination (Block 4)

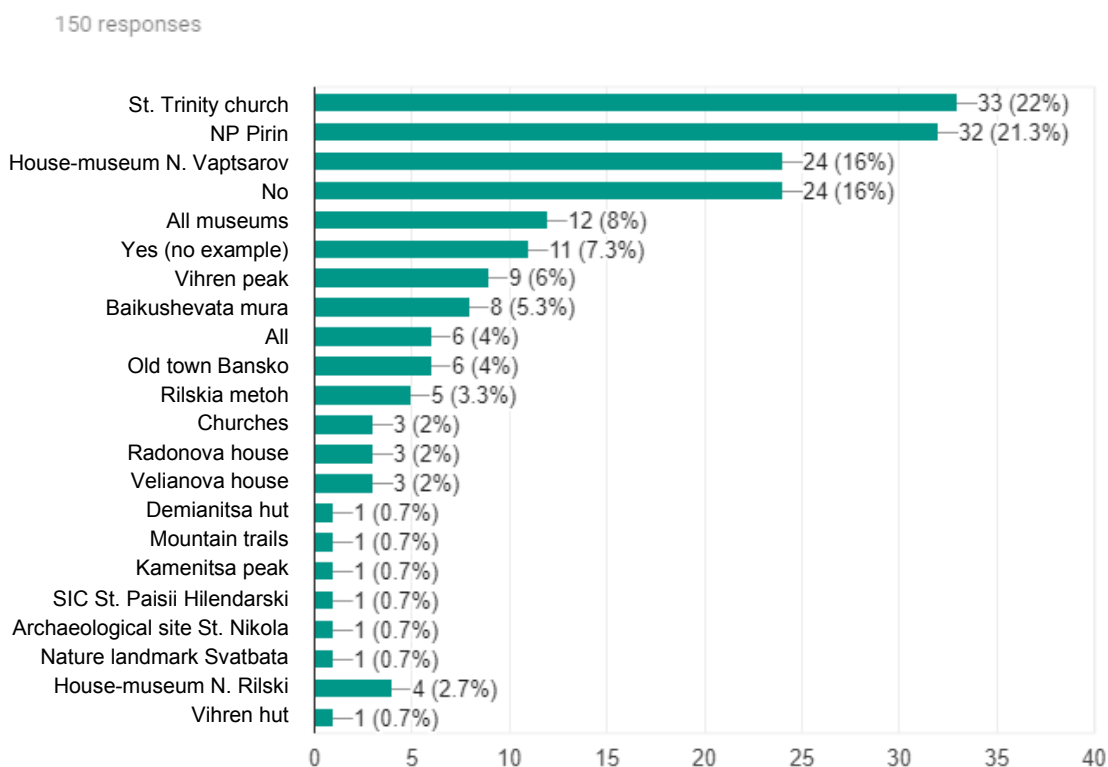
#### 3.8.1. Bansko (Block 4)

- Most interesting tourist attraction and most exciting place (Questions No 15, 16 and 32)

Question # 15.

All 150 respondents in the municipality of Bansko took part in the answer to this question. Its aim is to identify and prioritize tourist sites from the natural and cultural heritage, thus helping stakeholders to channel resources and resources and plan flows. It also contributes important information to the summarized list of sites in Chapter 5 of the report.

**15. Have you visited cultural and natural heritage place in the Municipality? If yes, what?**

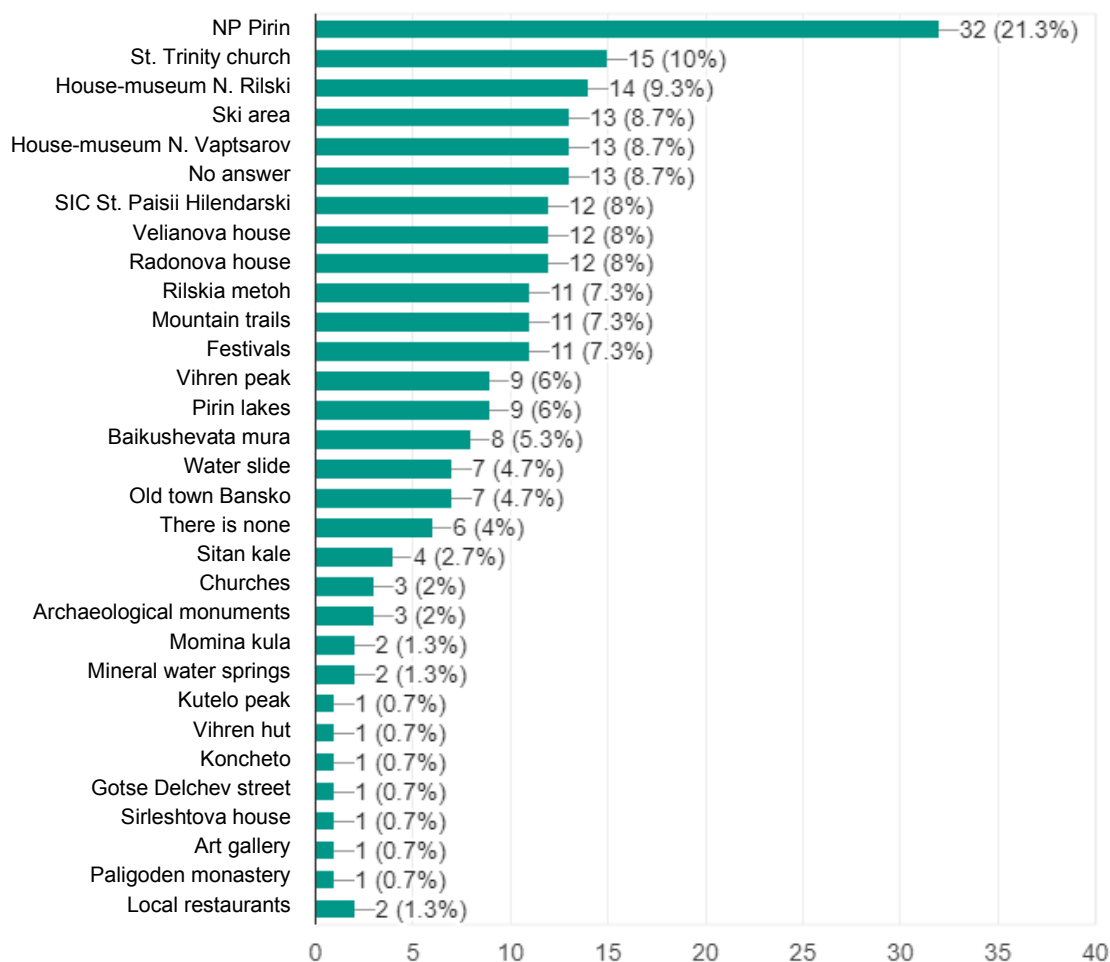


## Question # 16.

All 150 respondents in the municipality of Bansko took part in the answer to this question. Its aim is to identify and prioritize tourist sites from the natural and cultural heritage, thus helping stakeholders to channel resources and resources and plan flows. It also contributes important information to the summarized list of sites in Chapter 5 of the report.

### 16. Which is the most interesting tourist attraction you have visited or consider interesting to visit during your stay?

150 responses



## Question # 32.

What do you think is the most interesting and exciting place in the Municipality?

All 150 respondents in the municipality of Bansko took part in the answer to this question. Its aim is to identify and prioritize tourist sites from the natural and cultural heritage, thus helping stakeholders to channel resources and resources and plan flows. It also contributes important information to the summarized list of sites in Chapter 5 of the report.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ St. Trinity Church</li> <li>▪ The bell tower of St. Trinity</li> <li>▪ Churches</li> <li>▪ The cemetery church</li> <li>▪ House - museum "Nikola Vaptsarov"</li> <li>▪ The old Bansko Town</li> <li>▪ House - museum "Neofit Rilski"</li> <li>▪ Historical heritage</li> <li>▪ The Monument of Paisii Hilendarski</li> <li>▪ Walking areas in the city area</li> <li>▪ The center of Bansko</li> <li>▪ Nikola Vaptsarov Square</li> <li>▪ Town Park</li> <li>▪ The Festivals</li> <li>▪ Jazz Festival</li> <li>▪ The Kooker Procession</li> <li>▪ The ice rink</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The taverns</li> <li>▪ Baikusheva mura</li> <li>▪ Ski Area Bansko</li> <li>▪ Pirin mountain</li> <li>▪ Park Pirin</li> <li>▪ Mountain trails</li> <li>▪ Piknic areas over the city</li> <li>▪ Popovo Lake</li> <li>▪ Pirin lakes</li> <li>▪ Banderishka Polyana</li> <li>▪ Town of Dobrinishte</li> <li>▪ Ancient fortress "St. Nicholas"</li> <li>▪ Vihren peak and its views</li> <li>▪ Views from Pirin peaks</li> <li>▪ Todorka peak</li> <li>▪ Peak Bezbog</li> <li>▪ The Mesta valley</li> <li>▪ Every place in the city</li> </ul> |
|--|--|



- Expectation and satisfaction of the natural and cultural heritage by groups of sites and services (Question No 17)

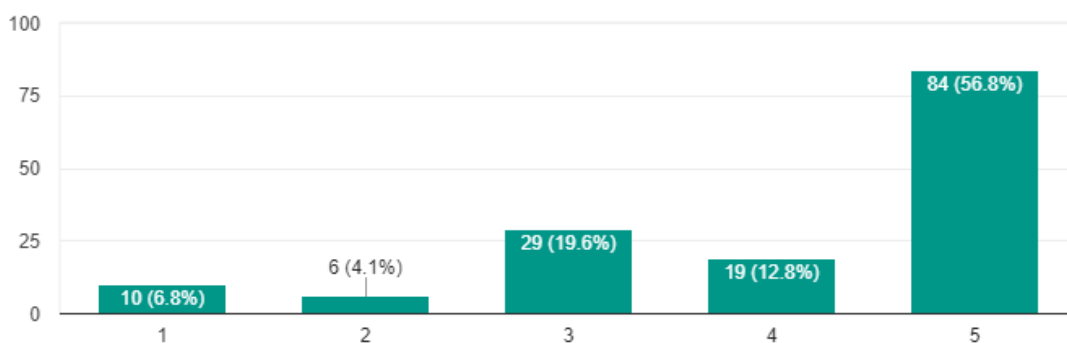
Question # 17.

Expectation and satisfaction of **the monuments** on the territory of the Municipality of Bansko. One is the lowest and five is the highest score for the purposes of the survey.

The study in the present case clearly shows that the expectation is high, but satisfaction does not surpass it. The conclusion is that visitors are **HIGH** satisfied with the available **monuments** in the municipality.

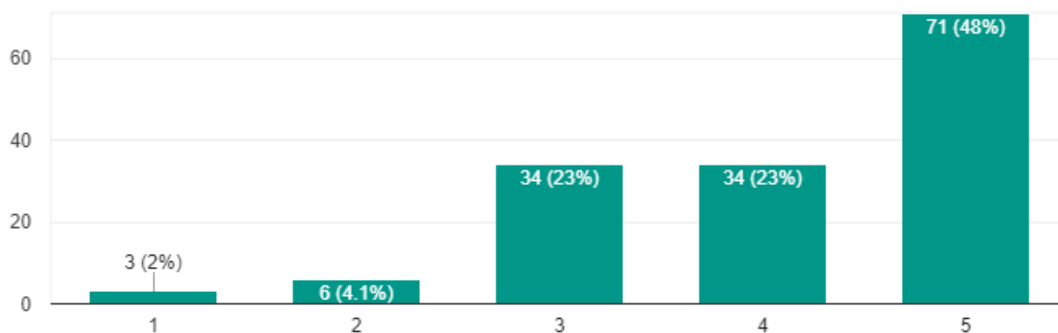
17. What was your expectation of monuments on the territory of Bansko Municipality?

148 responses



17. What was your satisfaction with the existing monuments on the territory of Bansko Municipality?

148 responses



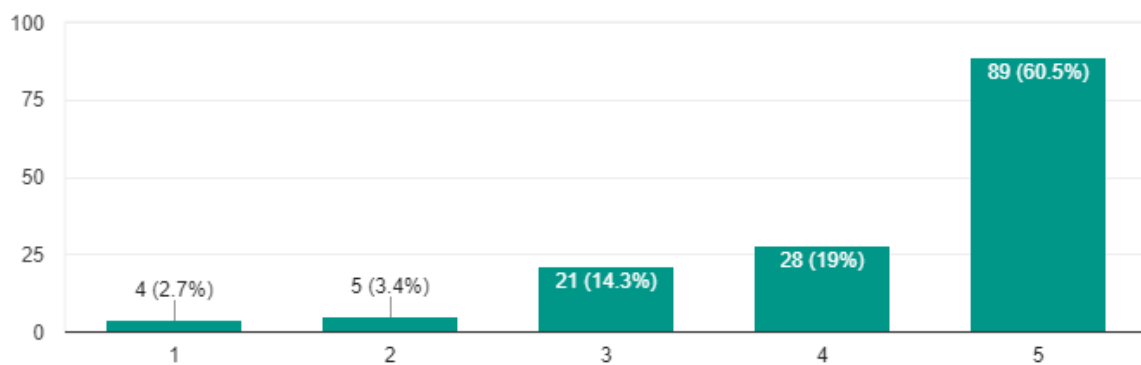
## Question # 17.

Expectation and satisfaction of **the historic buildings** on the territory of the Municipality of Bansko. One is the lowest and five is the highest score for the purposes of the survey.

The study in the present case clearly shows that the expectation is high (60.5%), but the satisfaction does not surpass it. The conclusion is that visitors are **HIGH** satisfied with the available **historical buildings** in the municipality, but the total number of average and well-satisfied exceeds the number.

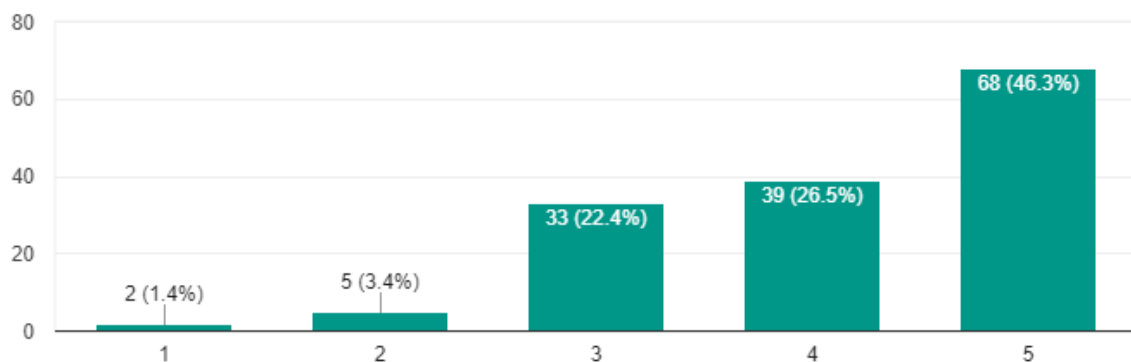
### 17. What was your expectation of historic buildings on the territory of Bansko Municipality?

147 responses



### 17. What was your satisfaction with the existing historic buildings on the territory of Bansko Municipality?

147 responses



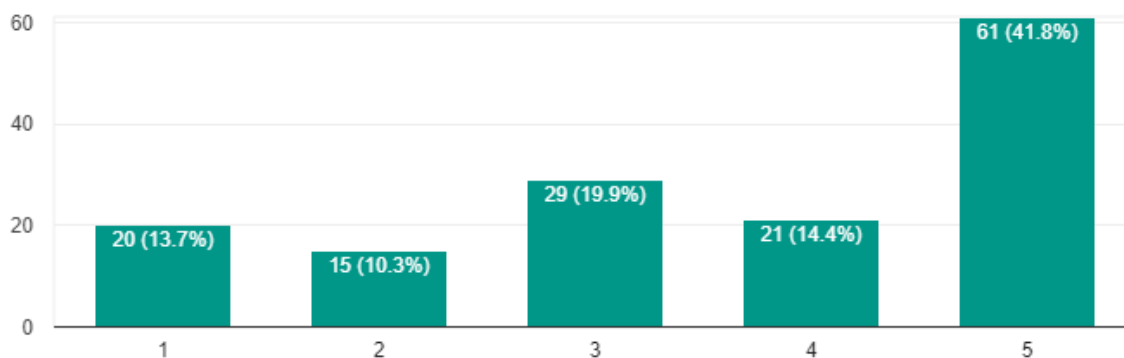
## Question # 17.

Expectation and satisfaction of **ruins and buildings from various historical periods / excavations** on the territory of the Municipality of Bansko. One is the lowest and five is the highest score for the purposes of the survey.

The study in the present case clearly shows that the expectation of the majority is (41.8%), but the satisfaction does not surpass it. The conclusion is that visitors are **AVERAGE AND LOW** satisfied with the available **ruins and buildings from different historical periods / excavations** in the municipality.

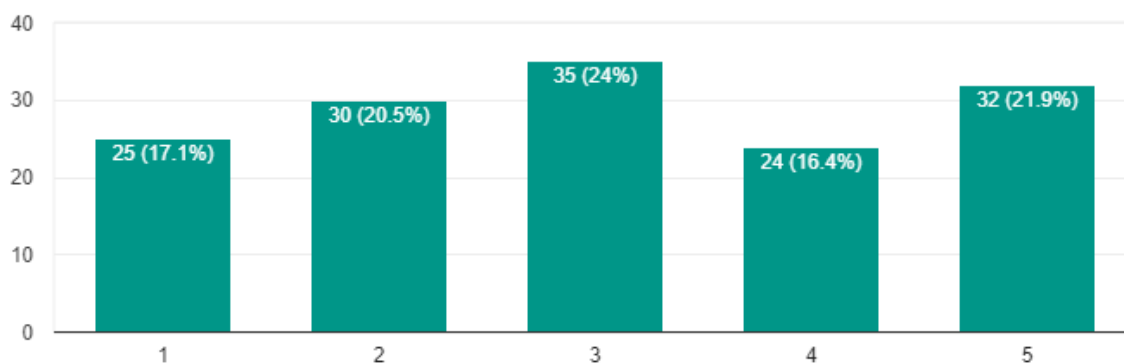
17. What was your expectation of ruins and buildings from various historical periods / excavations on the territory of Bansko Municipality?

146 responses



17. What was your satisfaction with the existing ruins and buildings from various historical periods / excavations on the territory of Bansko Municipality?

146 responses



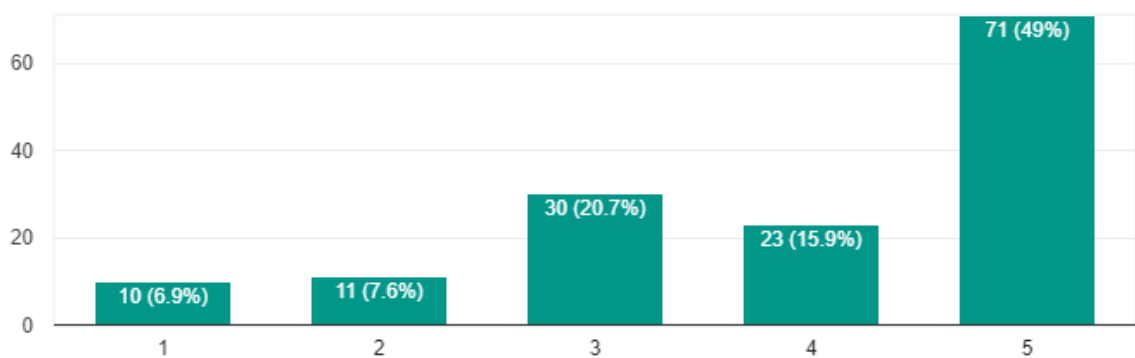
## Question # 17.

Expectation and satisfaction of the available **cultural settlements** on the territory of the Municipality of Bansko. One is the lowest and five is the highest score for the purposes of the survey.

The study in the present case clearly shows that the expectation of the majority is high (49%), but satisfaction does not surpass it even drops. The conclusion is that visitors are **AVERAGE** satisfied with the available **cultural settlements** in the municipality, but the majority remains **HIGH**.

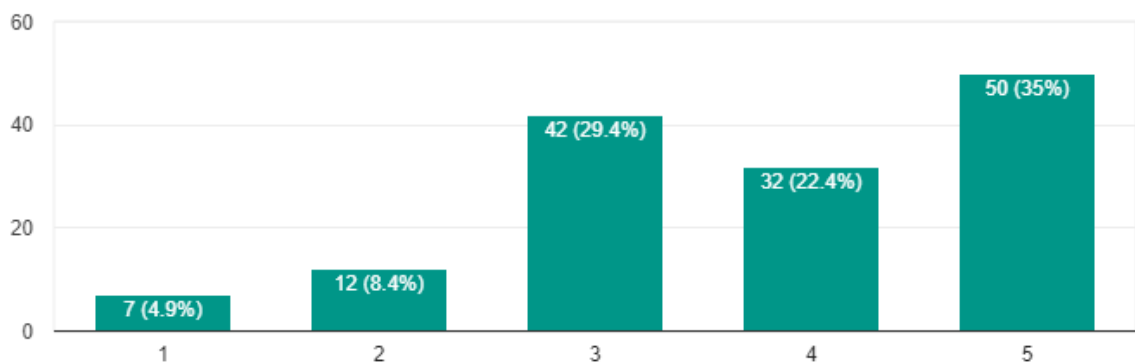
### 17. What was your expectation of cultural settlements on the territory of Bansko Municipality?

145 responses



### 17. What was your satisfaction with the existing cultural settlements on the territory of Bansko Municipality?

143 responses



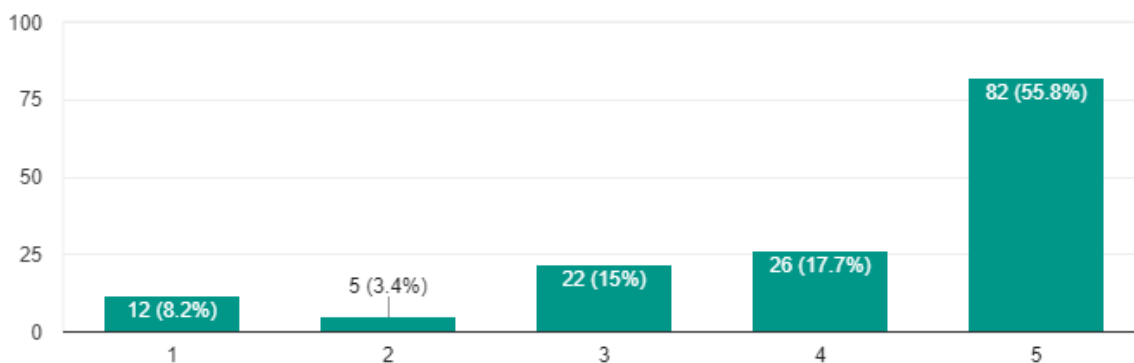
Question # 17.

Expectation and satisfaction of **ancient architecture (buildings, bridges, signs, etc.)** on the territory of the Municipality of Bansko. One is the lowest and five is the highest score for the purposes of the survey.

The study in the present case clearly shows that the expectation of the majority is high (55.8%), but the satisfaction does not surpass it and drops to 43.2%. The conclusion is that the majority of visitors are **HIGH** satisfied with the existing **ancient architecture (buildings, bridges, signs, etc.)** in the municipality.

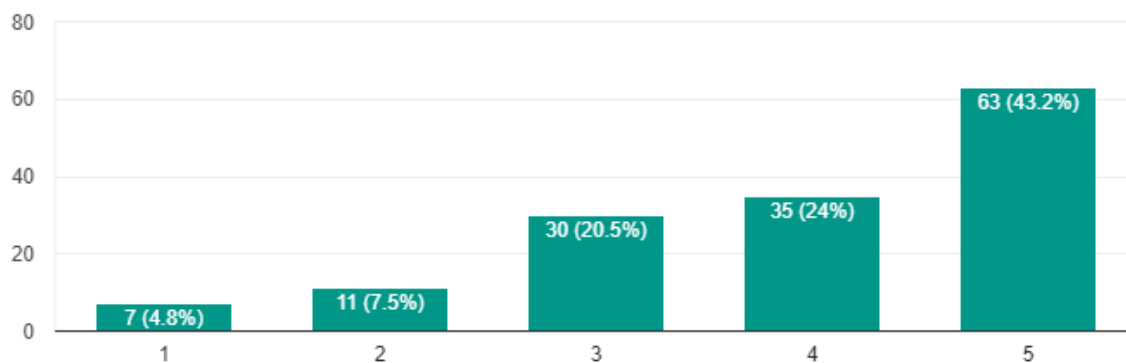
17. What was your expectation of ancient architecture (buildings, bridges, signs, etc.) on the territory of Bansko Municipality?

147 responses



17. What was your satisfaction with the existing ancient architecture (buildings, bridges, signs, etc.) on the territory of Bansko Municipality?

146 responses



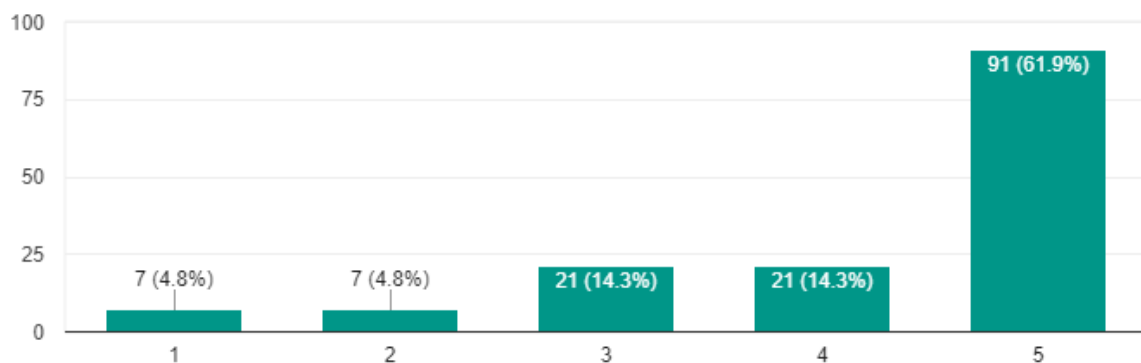
## Question # 17.

Expectation and satisfaction of **museums and art collections** on the territory of the Municipality of Bansko. One is the lowest and five is the highest score for the purposes of the survey.

The study in the present case clearly shows that the expectation of the majority is high (61.9%), but the satisfaction does not surpass it and drops to 51%. The conclusion is that the majority of visitors are **HIGH** satisfied with the available **museums and art collections** in the municipality.

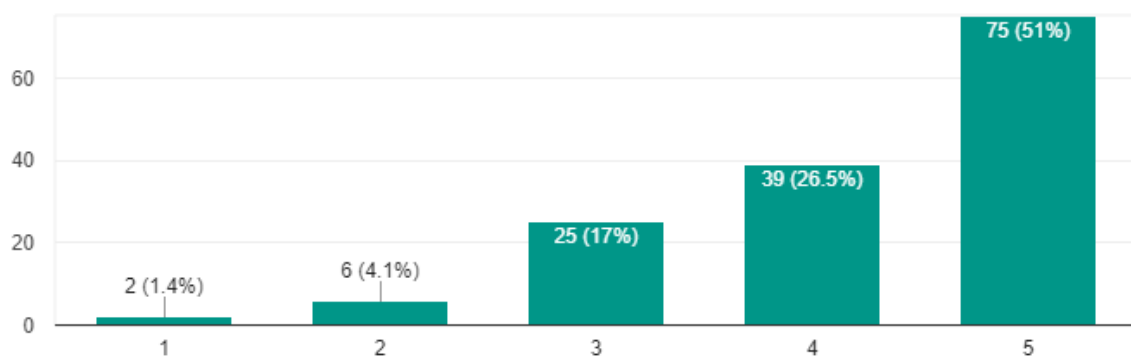
### 17. What was your expectation of museums and art collections on the territory of Bansko Municipality?

147 responses



### 17. What was your satisfaction with the existing museums and art collections on the territory of Bansko Municipality?

147 responses



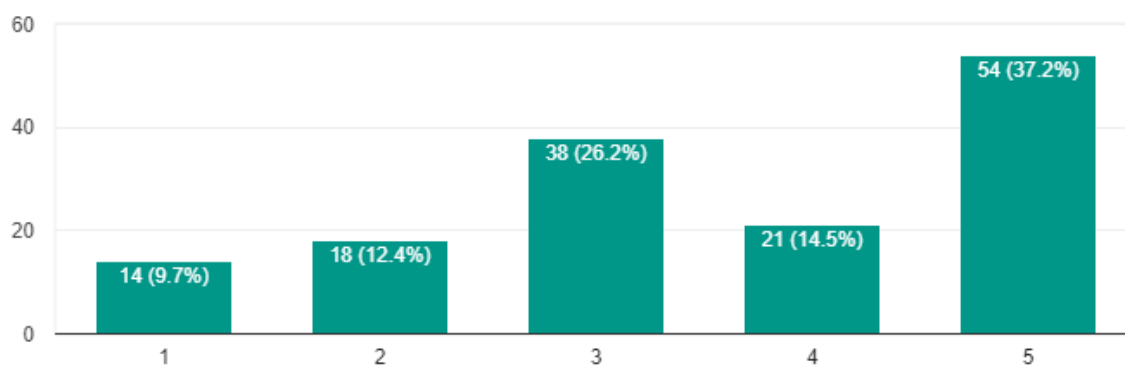
## Question # 17.

Expectation and satisfaction of **open public art and sculptures** on the territory of the Municipality of Bansko. One is the lowest and five is the highest score for the purposes of the survey.

The study in the present case clearly shows that the expectation of the majority is high (37.2%), but the satisfaction does not surpass it and drops to 36.6%. The conclusion is that the majority of visitors are **HIGH and AVERAGE** satisfied with the available **open public art and sculptures** in the municipality.

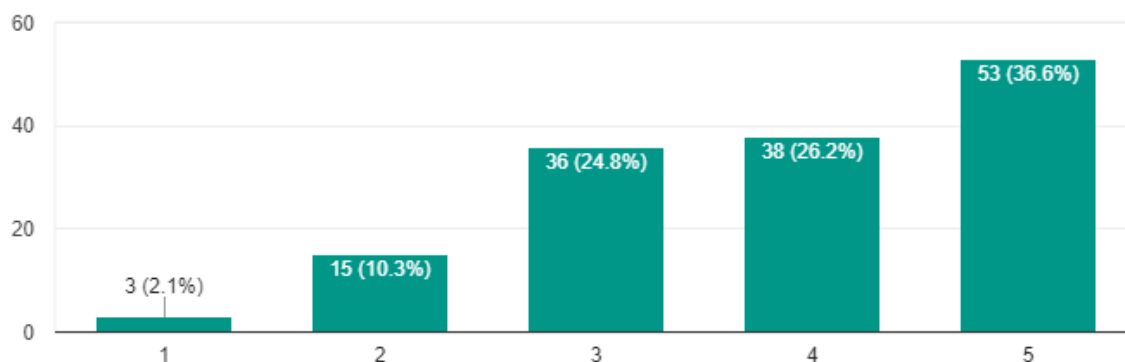
### 17. What was your expectation of open public art and sculptures on the territory of Bansko Municipality?

145 responses



### 17. What was your satisfaction with the existing open public art and sculptures on the territory of Bansko Municipality?

145 responses



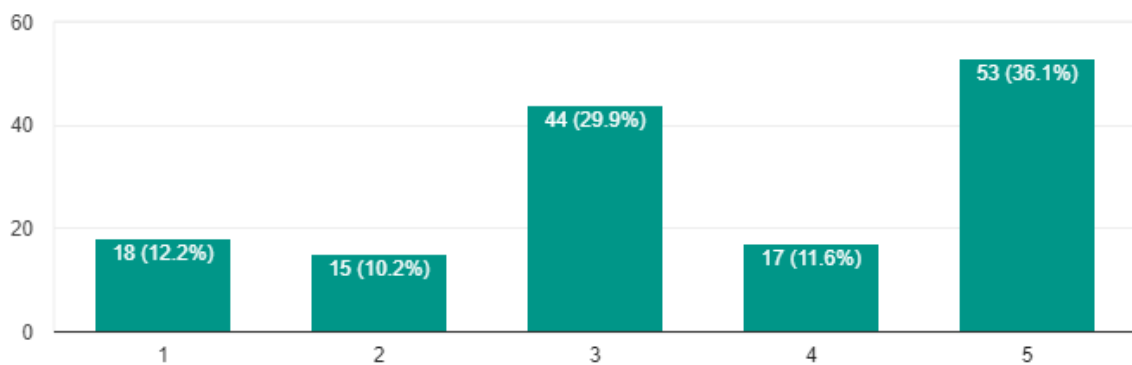
## Question # 17.

Expectation and satisfaction of **galleries** on the territory of the Municipality of Bansko. One is the lowest and five is the highest score for the purposes of the survey.

The study in the present case clearly shows that the expectation of the majority is high (36.1%), but satisfaction does not surpass it and drops to 26%. The conclusion is that the majority of visitors are **AVERAGE** satisfied with the available **galleries** in the municipality.

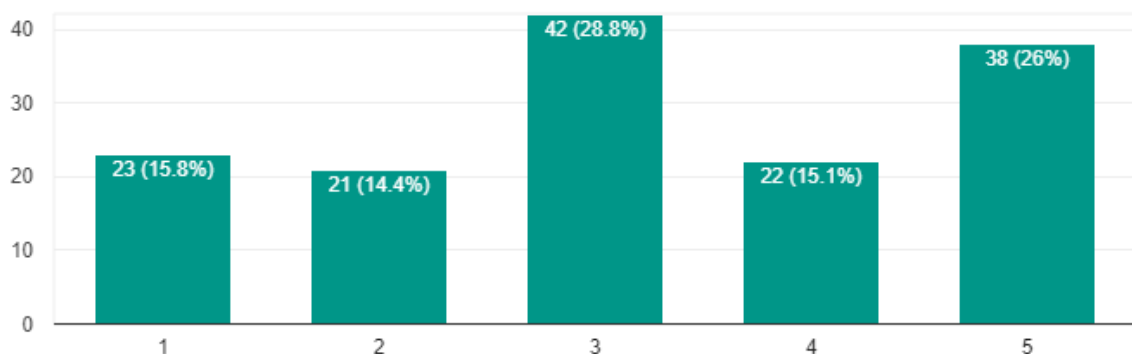
## 17. What was your expectation of galleries on the territory of Bansko Municipality?

147 responses



## 17. What was your satisfaction with the existing galleries on the territory of Bansko Municipality?

146 responses





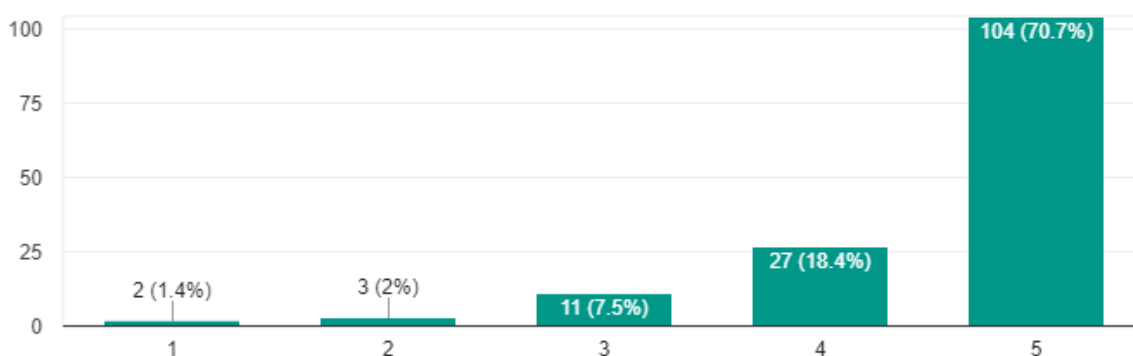
Question # 17.

Expectation and satisfaction with the presence of **nature and routes** on the territory of the Municipality of Bansko. One is the lowest and five is the highest score for the purposes of the survey.

The study in the present case clearly shows that the expectation of the majority is high (70.7%), and the satisfaction surpasses it to 90%. The conclusion is that the majority of visitors are **EXCLUSIVELY HIGH** satisfied with the availability of **nature and routes** in the municipality.

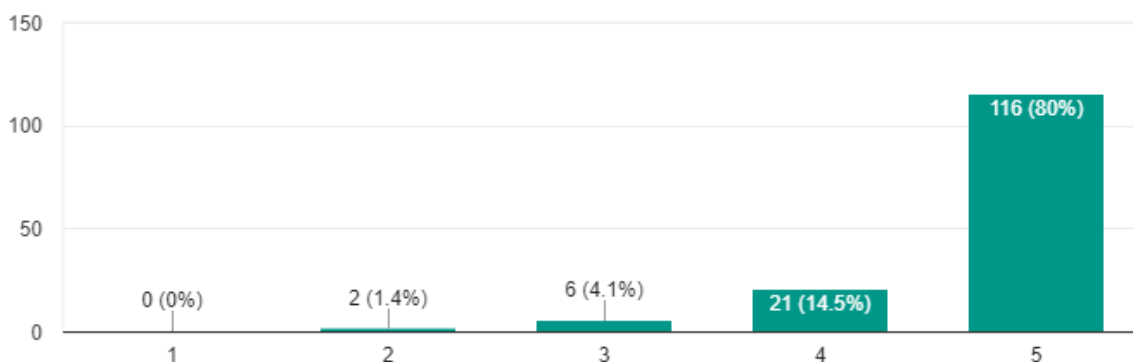
17. What was your expectation of nature and routes on the territory of Bansko Municipality?

147 responses



17. What was your satisfaction with the existing nature and routes on the territory of Bansko Municipality?

145 responses



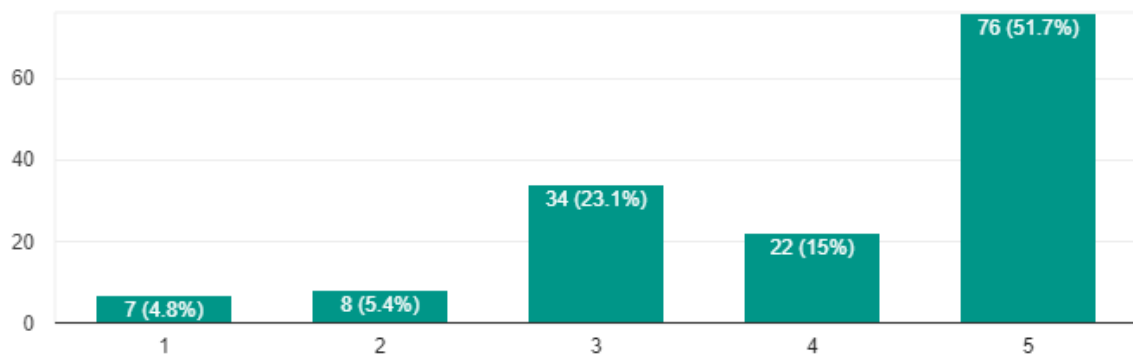
## Question # 17.

Expectation and satisfaction with the presence of **art (music / dances)** on the territory of the Municipality of Bansko. One is the lowest and five is the highest score for the purposes of the survey.

The study in the present case clearly shows that the expectation of the majority is high (71.7%), and satisfaction exceeds it to 56.5%. The conclusion is that the majority of visitors are **EXCLUSIVELY HIGH** satisfied with the available **art (music / dances)** in the municipality.

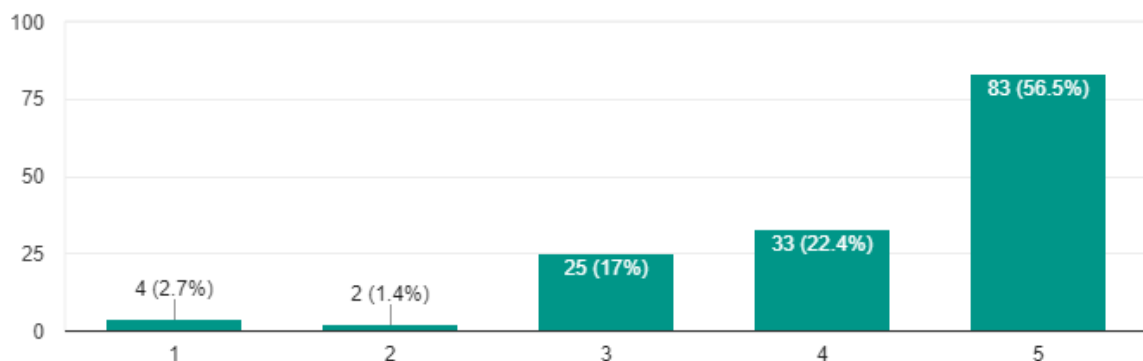
### 17. What was your expectation of art (music / dances) on the territory of Bansko Municipality?

147 responses



### 17. What was your satisfaction with the existing art (music / dances) on the territory of Bansko Municipality?

147 responses



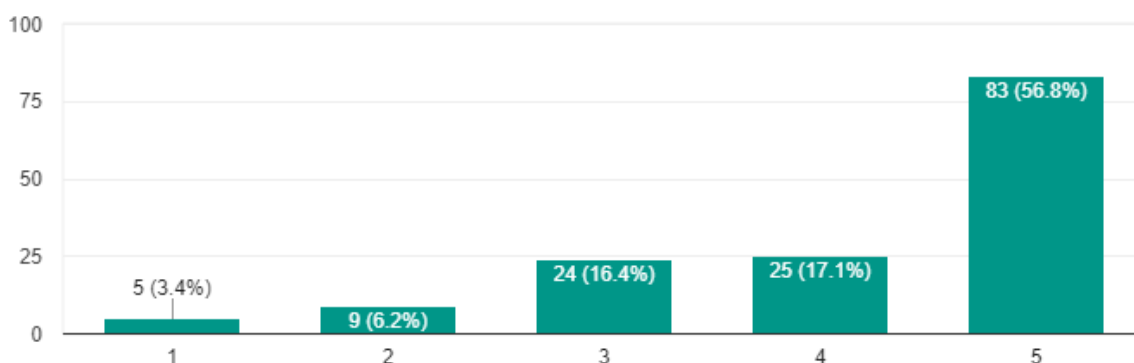
Question # 17.

Expectation and satisfaction of **architecture** on the territory of the Municipality of Bansko. One is the lowest and five is the highest score for the purposes of the survey.

The study in the present case clearly shows that the expectation of the majority is high (56.8%), and the satisfaction surpasses it, to 58.2%. The conclusion is that the majority of visitors are **EXCLUSIVELY HIGH** satisfied with the available **architecture** in the municipality.

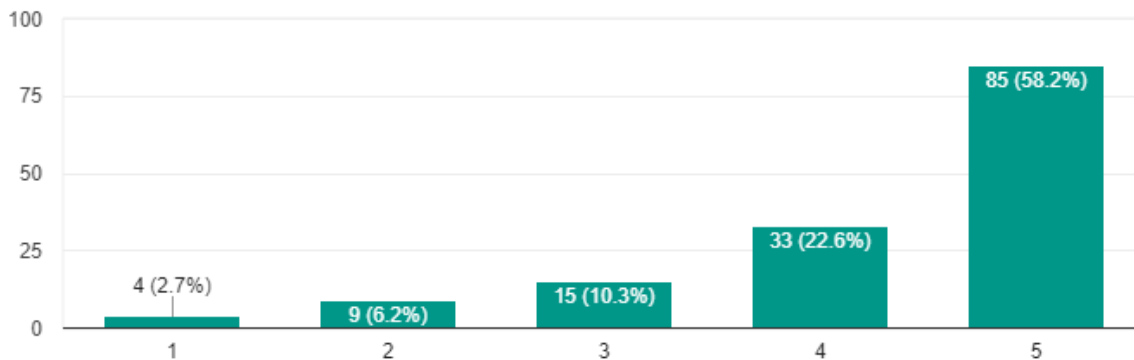
17. What was your expectation of architecture on the territory of Bansko Municipality?

146 responses



17. What was your satisfaction with the existing architecture on the territory of Bansko Municipality?

146 responses



## Question # 17.

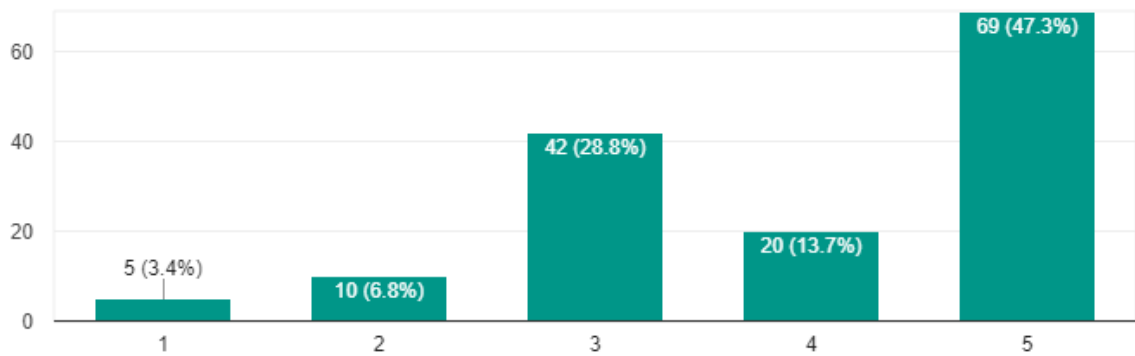
Expectation and satisfaction of **crafts / talents** on the territory of the Municipality of Bansko.

One is the lowest and five is the highest score for the purposes of the survey.

The study in the present case clearly shows that the expectation of the majority is high (47.3%), but the satisfaction does not surpass it and drops to 35.9%. The conclusion is that the majority of visitors are **WELL** satisfied with the available **crafts / talents** in the municipality

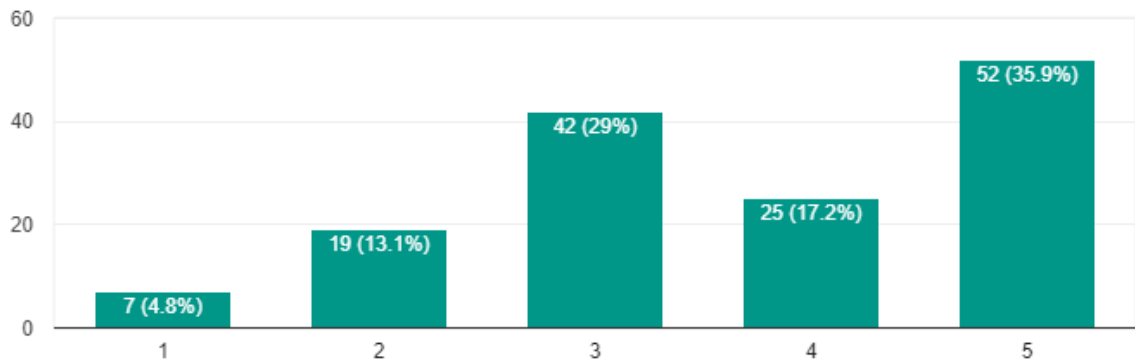
### 17. What was your expectation of crafts / talents on the territory of Bansko Municipality?

146 responses



### 17. What was your satisfaction with the existing crafts / talents on the territory of Bansko Municipality?

145 responses

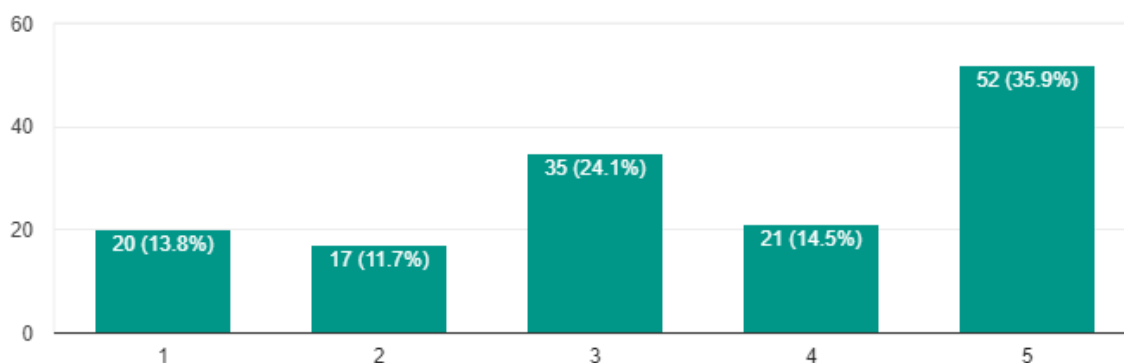


Question # 17.

Expectation and satisfaction of **theaters and concert halls** on the territory of the Municipality of Bansko. One is the lowest and five is the highest score for the purposes of the survey. The study in the present case clearly shows that the expectation of the majority is average (35.9%), but satisfaction does not surpass it, even drops to 25.5%. The conclusion is that the majority of visitors are **AVERAGE** satisfied with the available **theaters and concert halls** in the municipality.

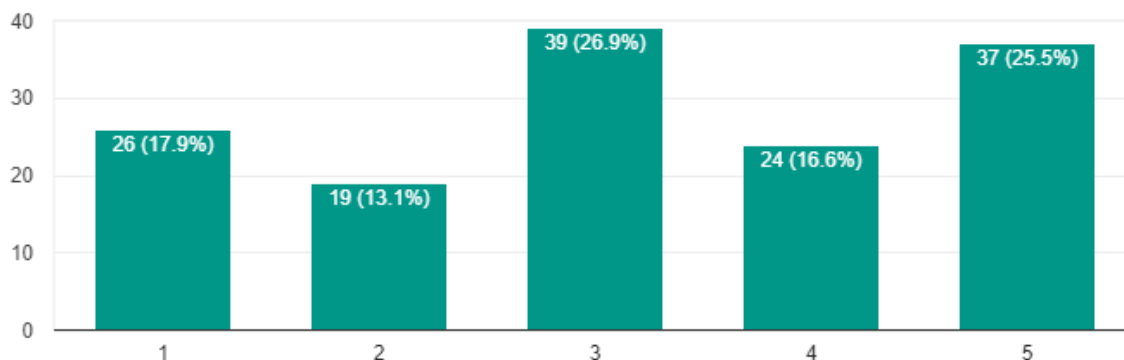
17. What was your expectation of theaters and concert halls on the territory of Bansko Municipality?

145 responses



17. What was your satisfaction with the existing theaters and concert halls on the territory of Bansko Municipality?

145 responses



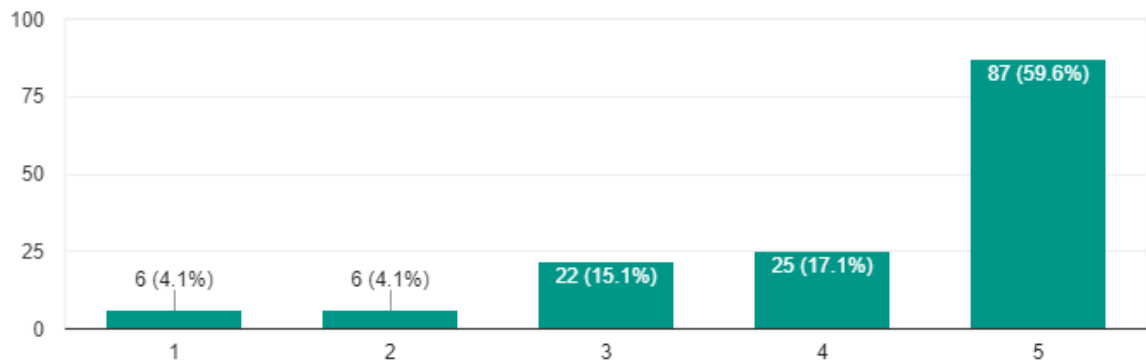
## Question # 17.

Expectations and satisfaction from **festivals / events / fairs / local markets** on the territory of Bansko Municipality. One is the lowest and five is the highest score for the purposes of the survey.

The study in the present case clearly shows that the expectation of the majority is high (59.6%), and the satisfaction surpasses it, up to 69%. The conclusion is that the majority of visitors are **EXCLUSIVELY HIGH** satisfied with the available **festivals / events / fairs / local markets** in the municipality.

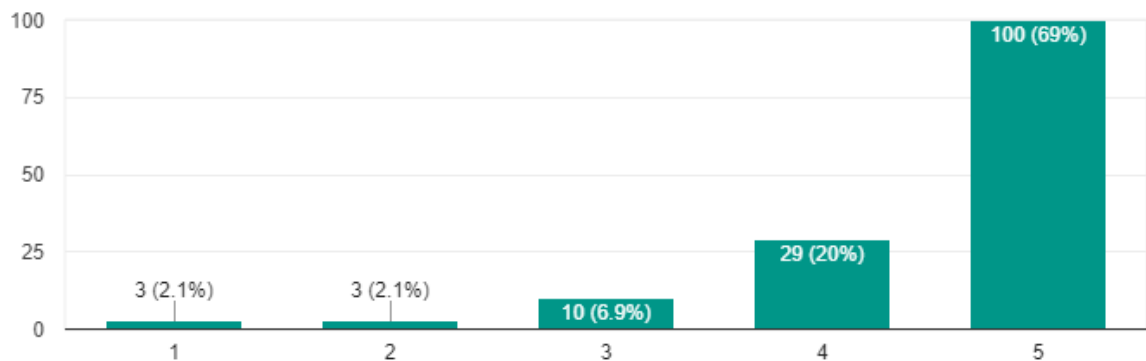
### 17. What was your expectation of festivals / events / fairs / local markets on the territory of Bansko Municipality?

146 responses



### 17. What was your satisfaction with the existing festivals / events / fairs / local markets on the territory of Bansko Municipality?

145 responses



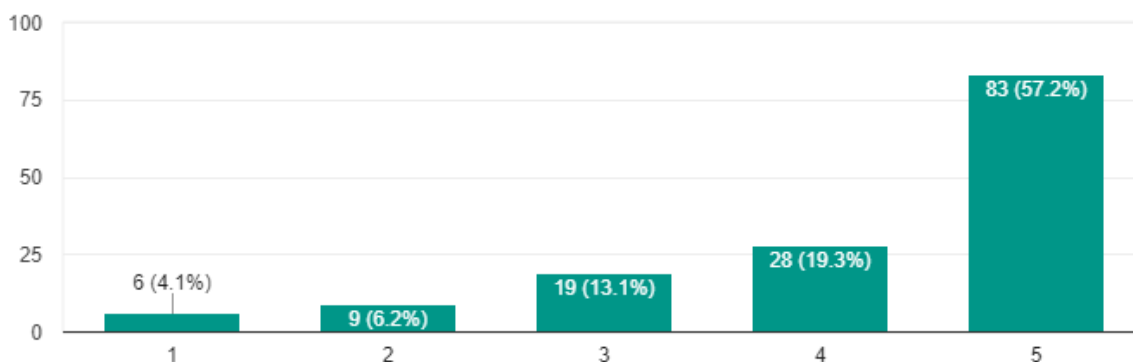
Question # 17.

Expectation and satisfaction of **historic people** on the territory of the Municipality of Bansko. One is the lowest and five is the highest score for the purposes of the survey.

The study in the present case clearly shows that the expectation of the majority is high (57.2%), but satisfaction does not surpass it and drops to 52.8%. The conclusion is that the majority of visitors are **HIGH** satisfied with the presence of **historic people** in the municipality.

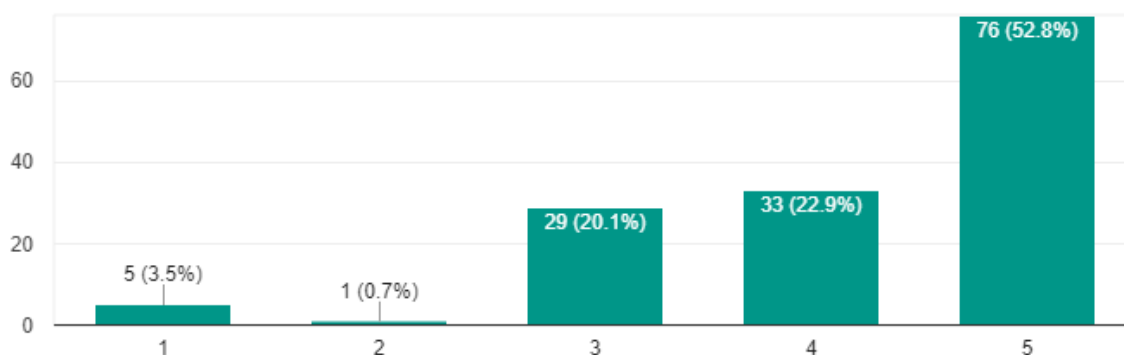
17. What was your expectation of historic people on the territory of Bansko Municipality?

145 responses



17. What was your satisfaction with the existing historic people on the territory of Bansko Municipality?

144 responses



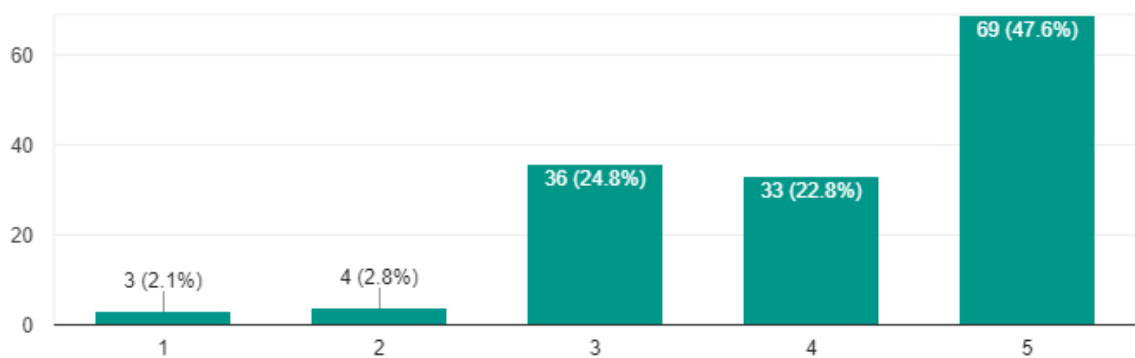
## Question # 17.

Expectation and satisfaction of **historical and cultural centers** on the territory of the Municipality of Bansko. One is the lowest and five is the highest score for the purposes of the survey.

The study in the present case clearly shows that the expectation of the majority is high (47.6%), but satisfaction does not surpass it and drops to 34.5%. The conclusion is that the majority of visitors are **AVERAGE** satisfied with the existing **historical and cultural centers** in the municipality.

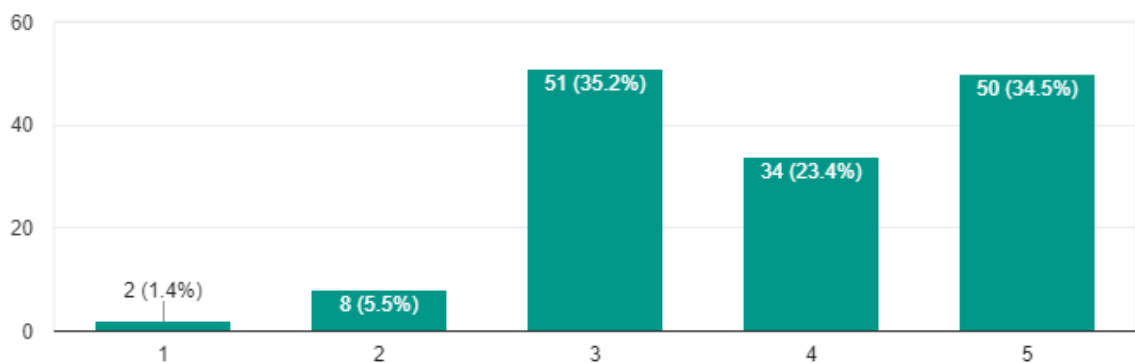
### 17. What was your expectation of historic and cultural centers on the territory of Bansko Municipality?

145 responses



### 17. What was your satisfaction with the existing historic and cultural centers on the territory of Bansko Municipality?

145 responses





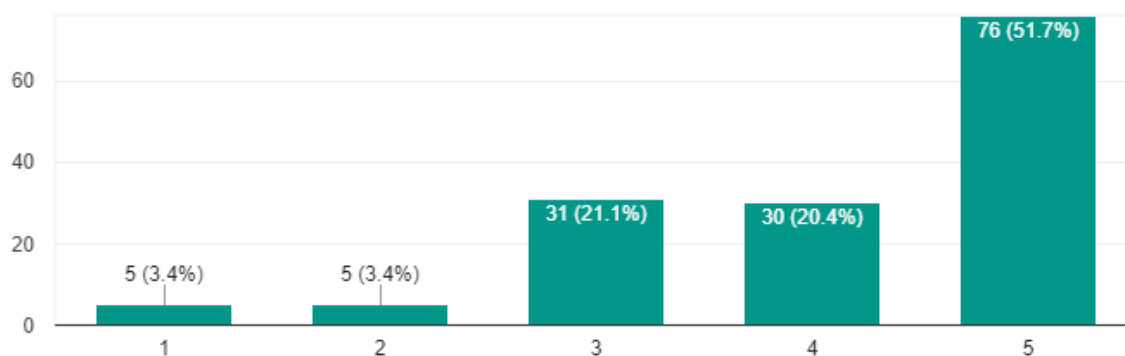
## Question # 17.

Expectation and satisfaction of **religious places** on the territory of the Municipality of Bansko. One is the lowest and five is the highest score for the purposes of the survey.

The study in the present case clearly shows that the expectation of the majority is high (51.7%), and satisfaction surpasses it to 64.6%. The conclusion is that the majority of visitors are **EXCLUSIVELY HIGH** satisfied with the available **religious places** in the municipality.

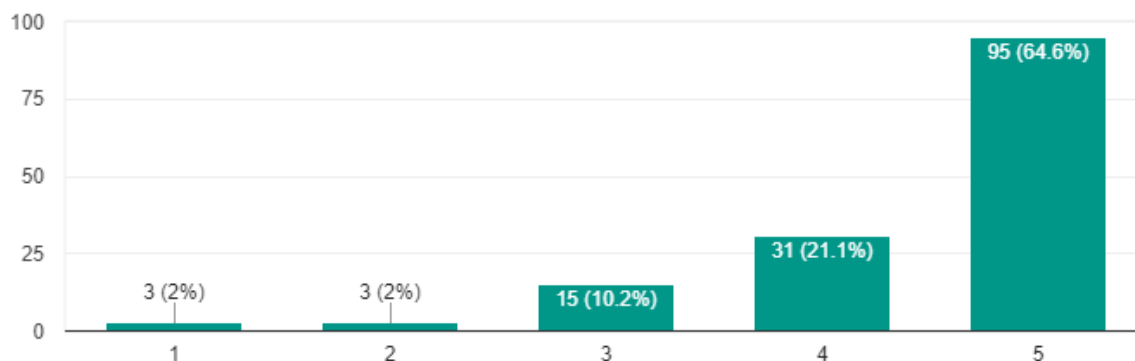
### 17. What was your expectation of religious places on the territory of Bansko Municipality?

147 responses



### 17. What was your satisfaction with the existing religious places on the territory of Bansko Municipality?

147 responses



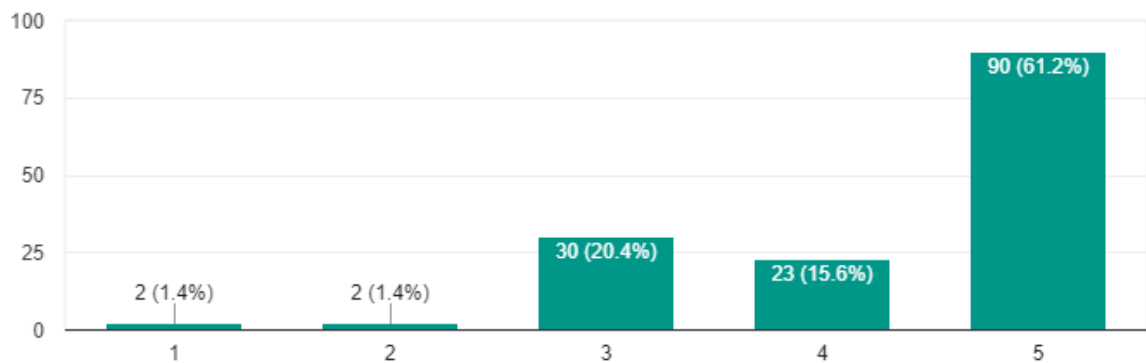
## Question # 17.

Expectation and satisfaction of **good food** on the territory of the Municipality of Bansko. One is the lowest and five is the highest score for the purposes of the survey.

The study in the present case clearly shows that the expectation of the majority is high (61.2%), but satisfaction does not surpass it and drops to 46.9%. The conclusion is that the majority of visitors are **HIGH** satisfied with the availability of **good food** in the municipality.

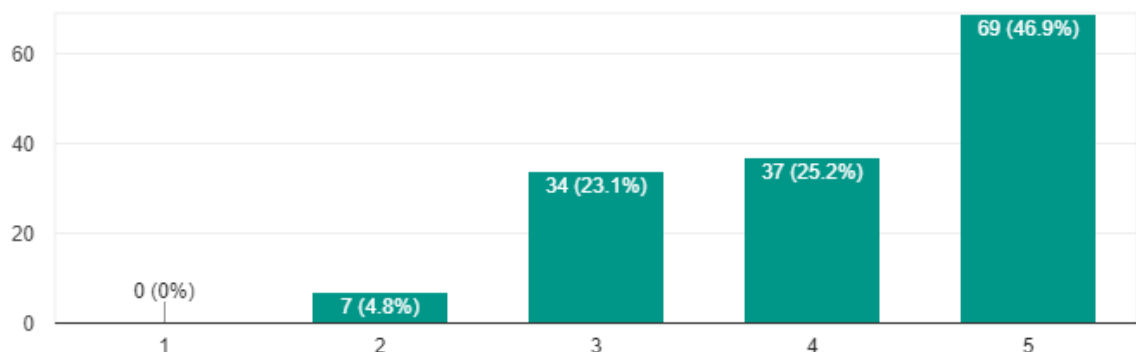
## 17. What was your expectation of food on the territory of Bansko Municipality?

147 responses



## 17. What was your satisfaction with the existing food on the territory of Bansko Municipality?

147 responses



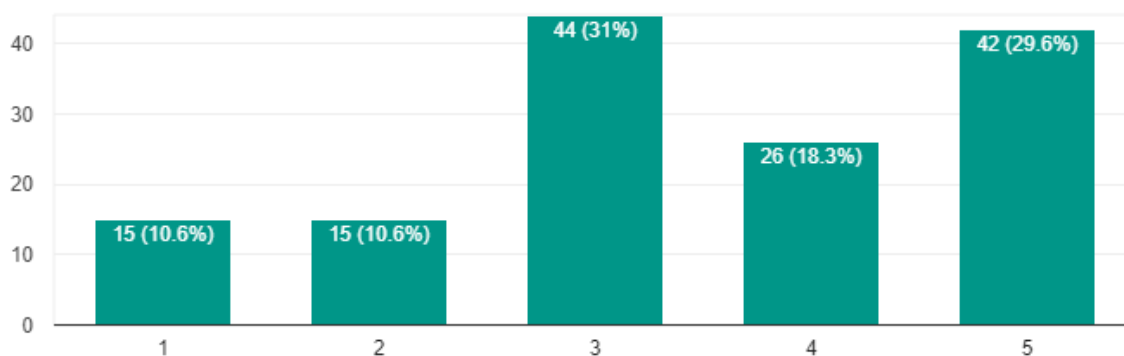
## Question # 17.

Expectation and satisfaction of good **shopping** conditions on the territory of the Municipality of Bansko. One is the lowest and five is the highest score for the purposes of the survey.

The study in the present case clearly shows that the expectation of the majority is high (46.9%), but the satisfaction does not surpass it and sharply drops to 29.6%. The conclusion is that the majority of visitors are **AVERAGE** satisfied with the availability of good **shopping** conditions in the municipality.

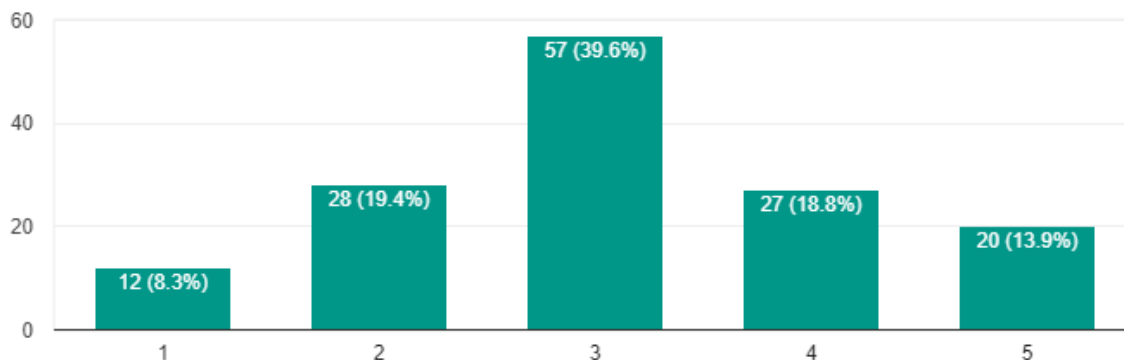
## 17. What was your expectation of shopping on the territory of Bansko Municipality?

142 responses



## 17. What was your satisfaction with the existing shopping conditions on the territory of Bansko Municipality?

144 responses



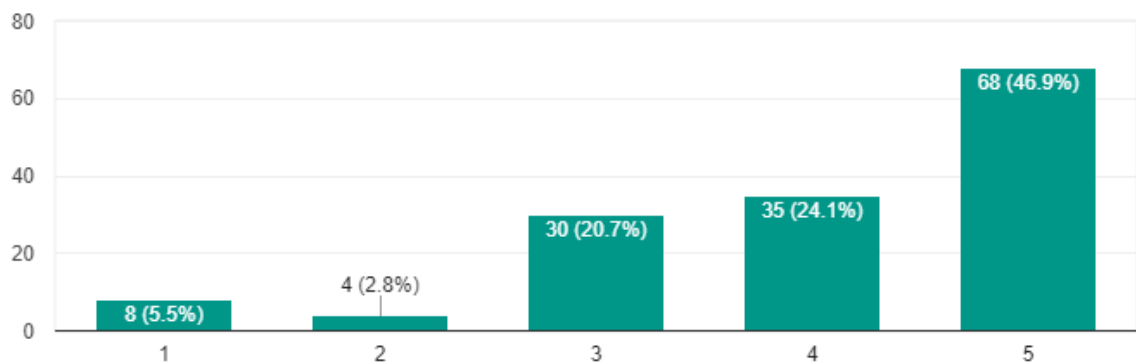
## Question # 17.

Expectation and satisfaction of **information centers** on the territory of the Municipality of Bansko. One is the lowest and five is the highest score for the purposes of the survey.

The study in the present case clearly shows that the expectation of the majority is high (46.9%), but satisfaction does not surpass it and drops to 27.6%. The conclusion is that the majority of visitors are **AVERAGE** satisfied with the **information centers** available in the municipality.

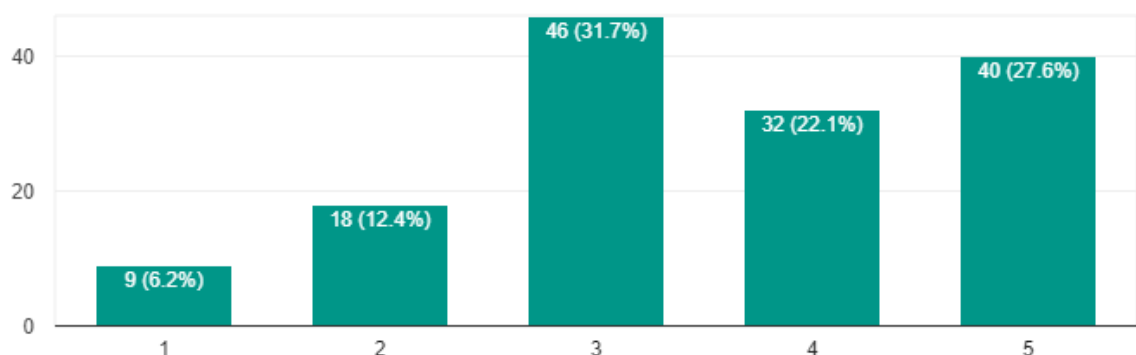
### 17. What was your expectation of information centers on the territory of Bansko Municipality?

145 responses



### 17. What was your satisfaction with the existing information centers on the territory of Bansko Municipality?

145 responses



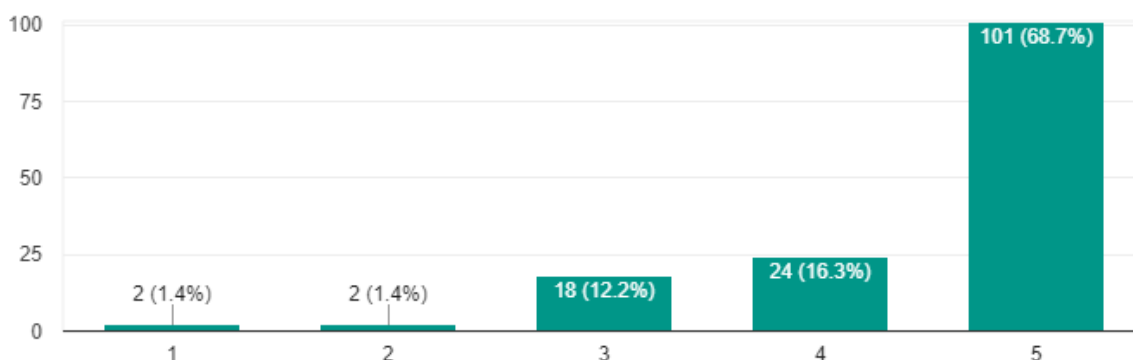
Question # 17.

Expectation and satisfaction of the **atmosphere / people** in the territory of the Municipality of Bansko. One is the lowest and five is the highest score for the purposes of the survey.

The study in the present case clearly shows that the expectation of the majority is high (68.7%), but satisfaction does not surpass it and drops to 60.5%. The conclusion is that the majority of visitors are **HIGH** satisfied with the available **atmosphere / people** in the municipality.

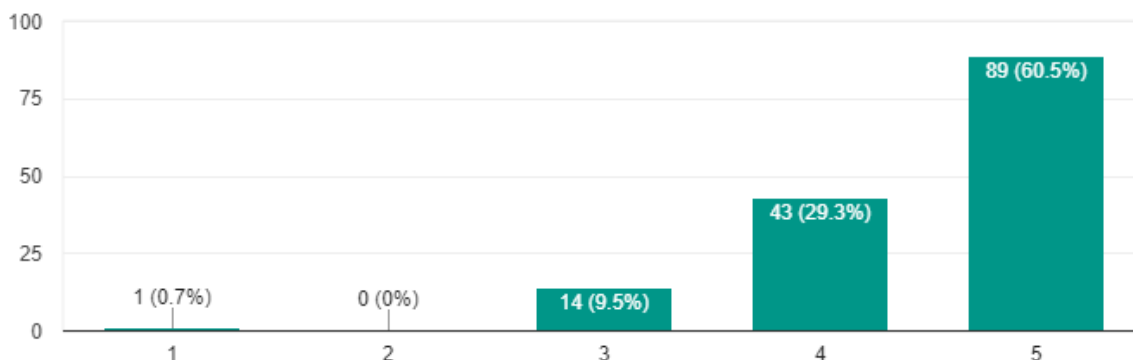
17. What was your expectation of atmosphere / people on the territory of Bansko Municipality?

147 responses



17. What was your satisfaction with the existing atmosphere / people on the territory of Bansko Municipality?

147 responses



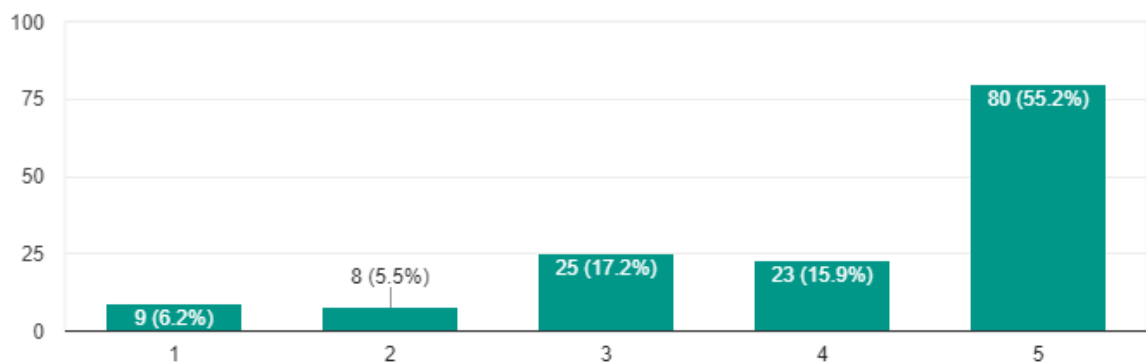
## Question # 17.

Expectation and satisfaction with the existing **demonstrations of the life / crafts** on the territory of the Municipality of Bansko. One is the lowest and five is the highest score for the purposes of the survey.

The study in the present case clearly shows that the expectation of the majority is high (55.2%), but satisfaction does not surpass it, even dropped catastrophically to 29.9%. The conclusion is that the majority of the visitors are **LOW and AVERAGE** satisfied with the available **demonstrations of the life / crafts**.

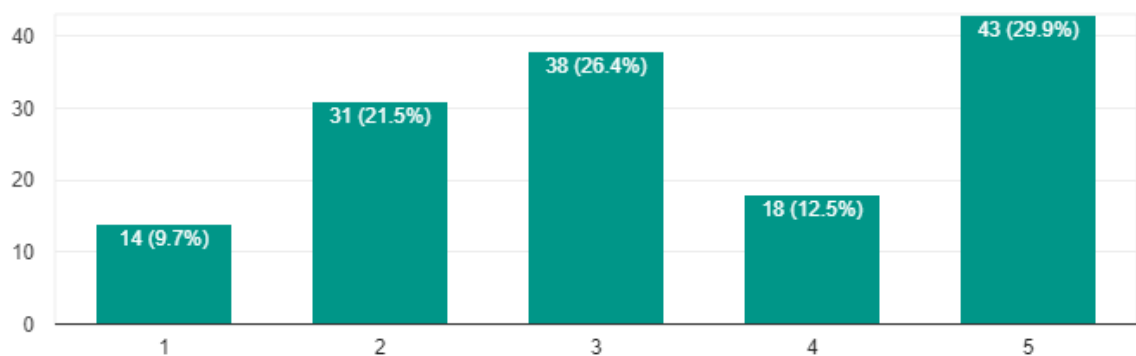
### 17. What was your expectation of demonstrations of life, crafts on the territory of Bansko Municipality?

145 responses



### 17. What was your satisfaction with the existing demonstrations of life, crafts on the territory of Bansko Municipality?

144 responses



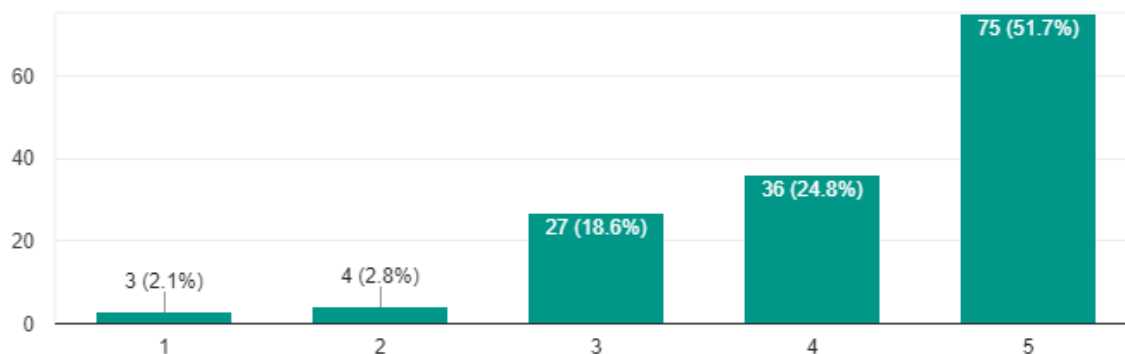
Question # 17.

Expectation and satisfaction from the **accessible environment** on the territory of the Municipality of Bansko. One is the lowest and five is the highest score for the purposes of the survey.

The study in the present case clearly shows that the expectation of the majority is high (51.7%), but the satisfaction does not surpass it, even dropped catastrophically to 22.8%. The conclusion is that the majority of visitors are **LOW and AVERAGE** satisfied with the **accessible environment** in the municipality.

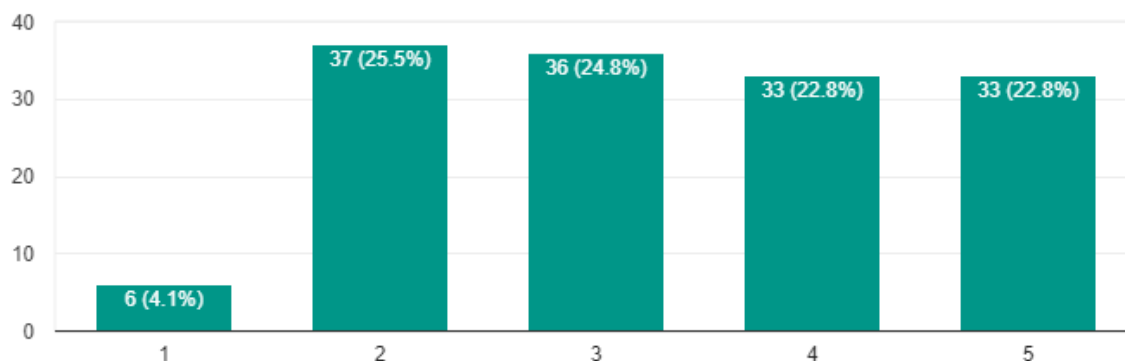
17. What was your expectation of accessibility on the territory of Bansko Municipality?

145 responses



17. What was your satisfaction with the existing accessibility on the territory of Bansko Municipality?

145 responses



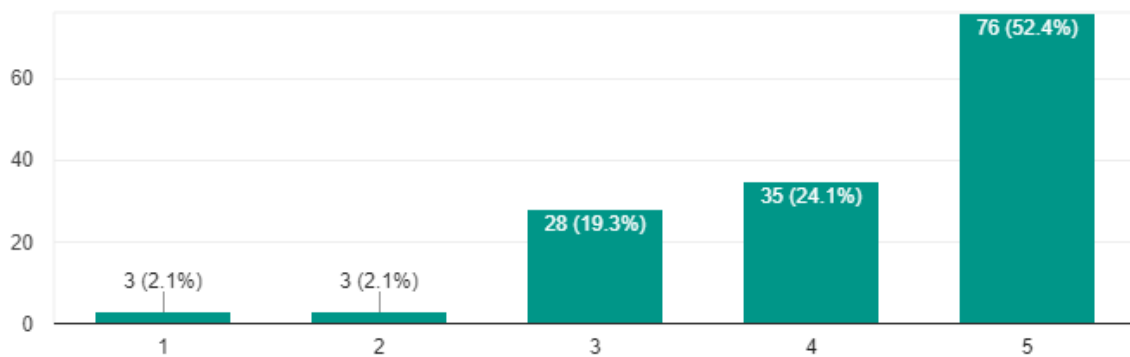
## Question # 17.

Expectation and satisfaction of the **prices** on the territory of the Municipality of Bansko. One is the lowest and five is the highest score for the purposes of the survey.

The study in the present case clearly shows that the expectation of the majority is high (52.4%), but the satisfaction does not surpass it, even dropped catastrophically to 27.4%. The conclusion is that the majority of visitors are **AVERAGE** satisfied with the **prices** in the municipality.

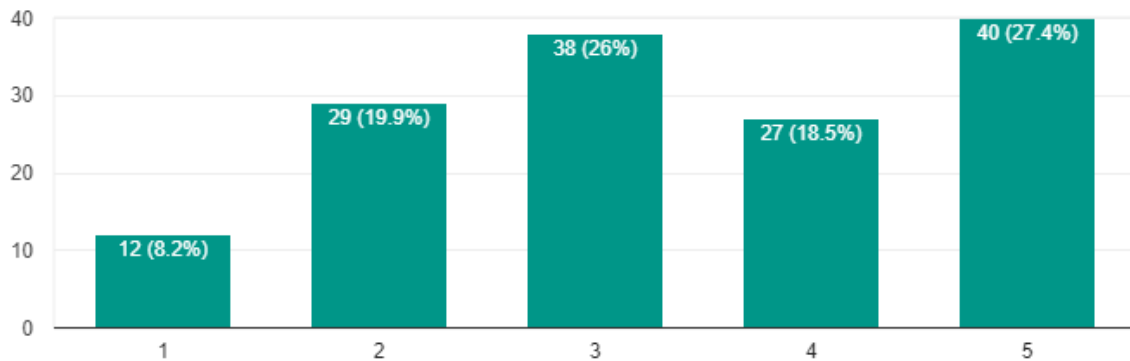
## 17. What was your expectation of price on the territory of Bansko Municipality?

145 responses



## 17. What was your satisfaction with the existing price level on the territory of Bansko Municipality?

146 responses





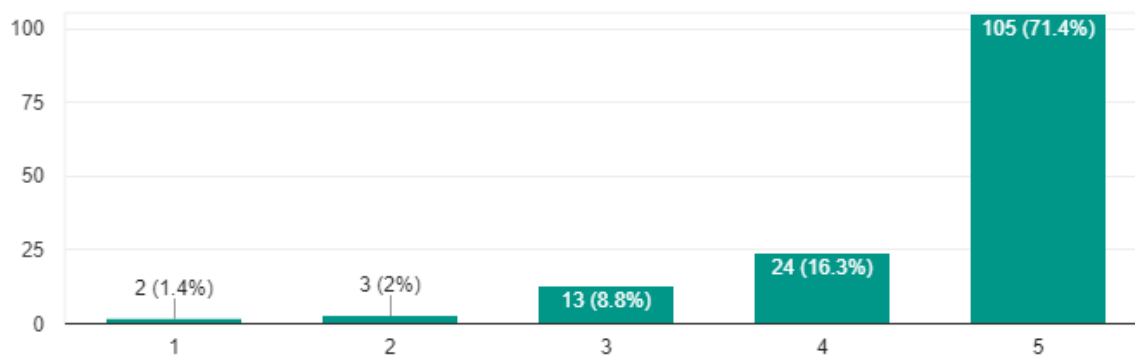
## Question # 17.

Expectation and satisfaction of the **climate / weather** on the territory of the Municipality of Bansko. One is the lowest and five is the highest score for the purposes of the survey.

The study in the present case clearly shows that the expectation of the majority is high (71.4%), and the satisfaction surpasses it to 76.9%. The conclusion is that the majority of visitors are **EXCLUSIVELY HIGH** satisfied with **climate / weather** in the municipality.

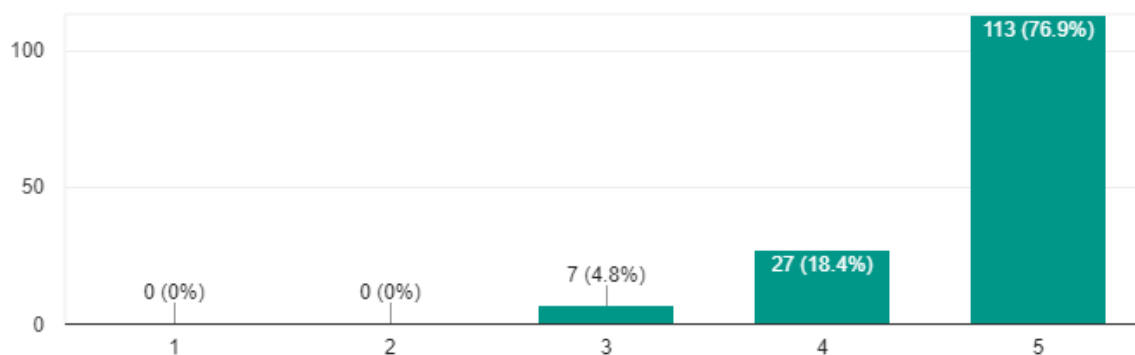
### 17. What was your expectation of climate / weather on the territory of Bansko Municipality?

147 responses



### 17. What was your satisfaction with the existing climate / weather conditions on the territory of Bansko Municipality?

147 responses



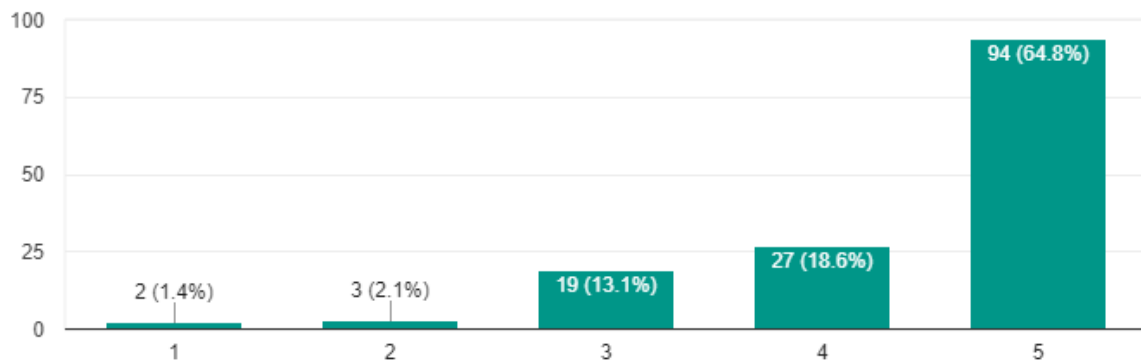
## Question # 17.

Expectation and satisfaction from the **hospitality / accommodation** on the territory of the Municipality of Bansko. One is the lowest and five is the highest score for the purposes of the survey.

The study in the present case clearly shows that the expectation of the majority is high (64.8%), but satisfaction does not surpass it and drops to 62.5%. The conclusion is that the majority of the visitors are **HIGH** satisfied with the available **hospitality / accommodation** in the municipality.

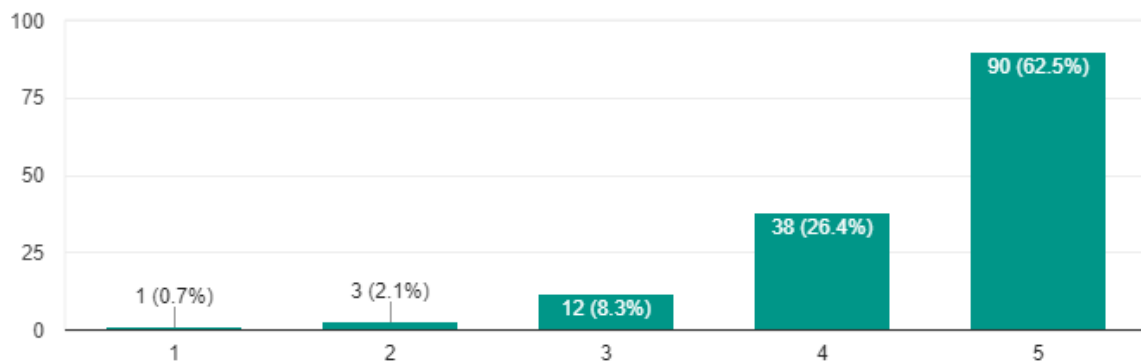
### 17. What was your expectation of hospitality / accommodation on the territory of Bansko Municipality?

145 responses



### 17. What was your satisfaction with the existing hospitality / accommodation conditions on the territory of Bansko Municipality?

144 responses



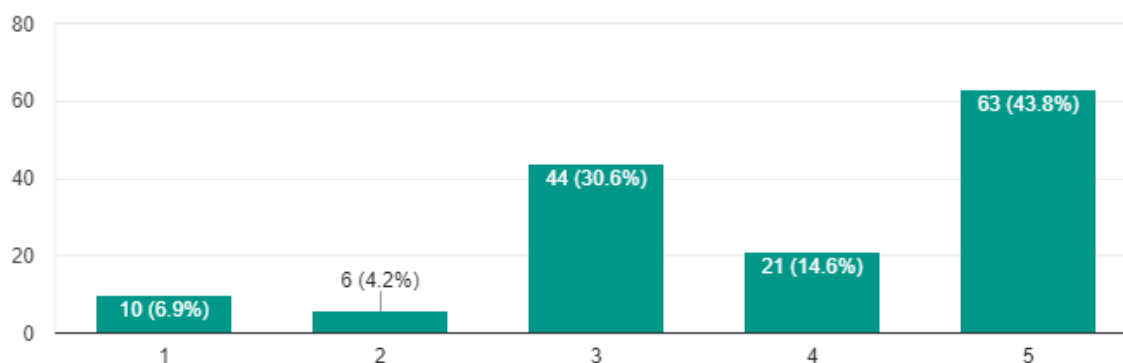
## Question # 17.

Expectation and satisfaction of **tour packages / sightseeing tours** on the territory of the Municipality of Bansko. One is the lowest and five is the highest score for the purposes of the survey.

The study in the present case clearly shows that the expectation of the majority is high (43.8%), but the satisfaction does not surpass it, even dropped catastrophically to 25.9%. The conclusion is that the majority of visitors are **AVERAGE** satisfied with **tour packages / sightseeing tours** in the municipality.

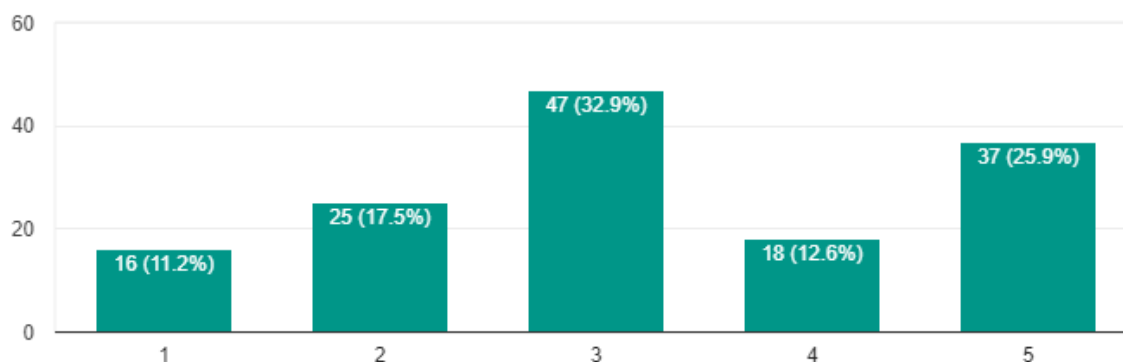
### 17. What was your expectation of tourist packages / tours on the territory of Bansko Municipality?

144 responses



### 17. What was your satisfaction with the existing tourist packages / tours on the territory of Bansko Municipality?

143 responses



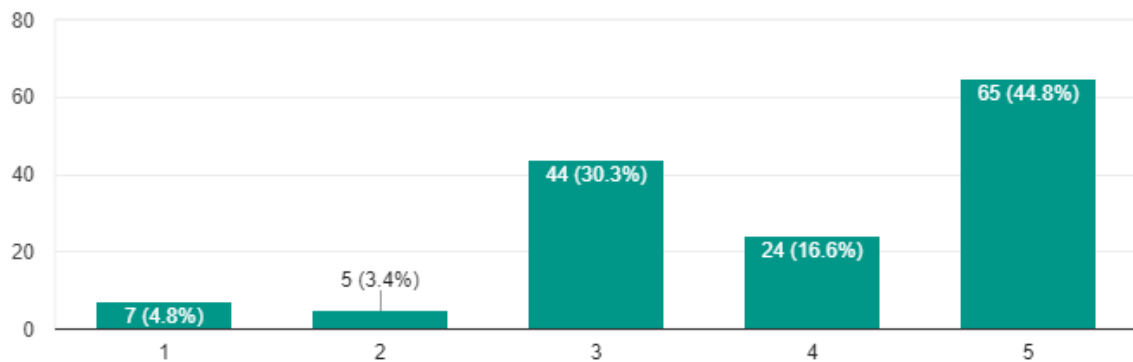
## Question # 17.

Expectation and satisfaction of **tourist guides and information networks** on the territory of the Municipality of Bansko. One is the lowest and five is the highest score for the purposes of the survey.

The study in the present case clearly shows that the expectation of the majority is high (44.8%), but satisfaction does not surpass it, even dropped catastrophically to 24.1%. The conclusion is that the majority of visitors are **AVERAGE** satisfied with **tourist guides and information networks** in the municipality.

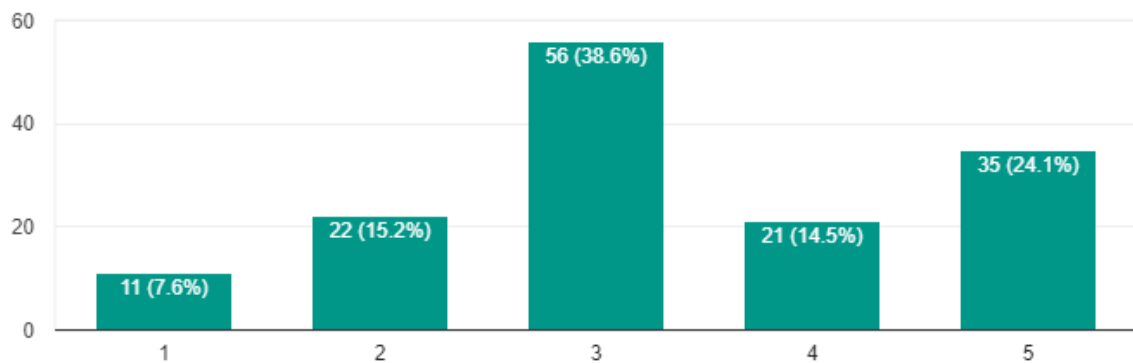
### 17. What was your expectation of travel guides and information networks on the territory of Bansko Municipality?

145 responses



### 17. What was your satisfaction with the existing travel guides and information networks on the territory of Bansko Municipality?

145 responses



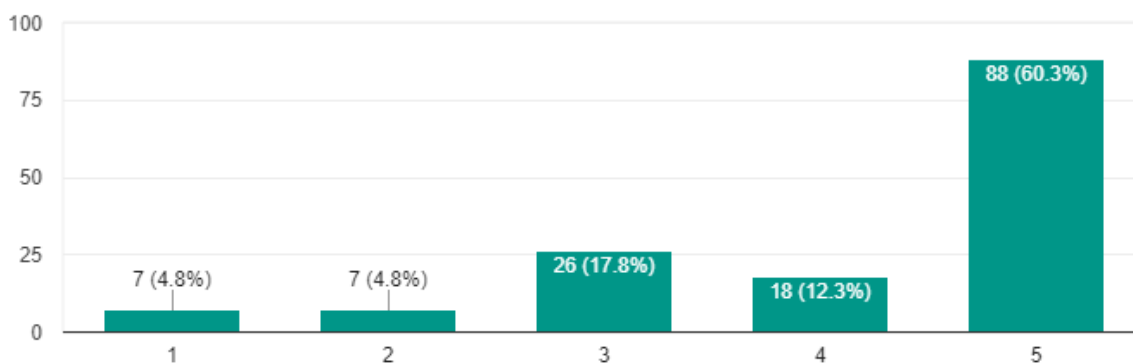
Question # 17.

Expectation and satisfaction of a **local dialect and cultural elements** on the territory of the Municipality of Bansko. One is the lowest and five is the highest score for the purposes of the survey.

The study in the present case clearly shows that the expectation of the majority is high (60.3%), and satisfaction exceeds it to 65.8%. The conclusion is that the majority of visitors are **EXCLUSIVELY HIGH** satisfied with the **local dialect and cultural elements** in the municipality.

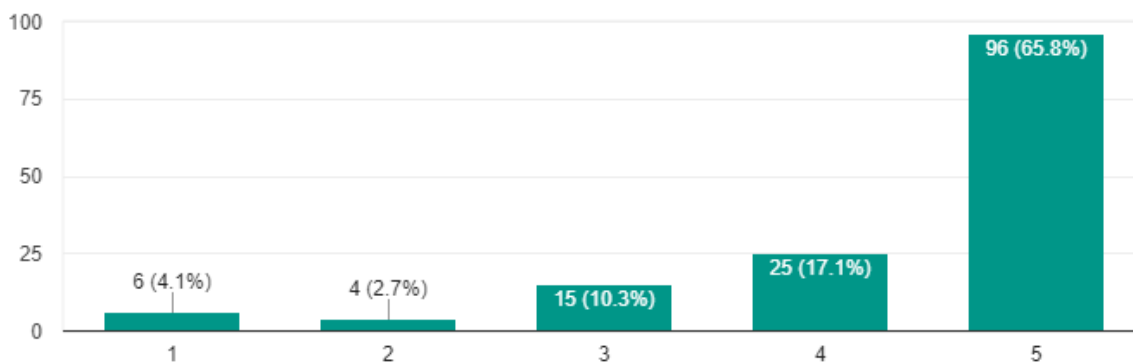
17. What was your expectation of local dialect and cultural elements on the territory of Bansko Municipality?

146 responses



17. What was your satisfaction with the existing local dialect and cultural elements on the territory of Bansko Municipality?

146 responses



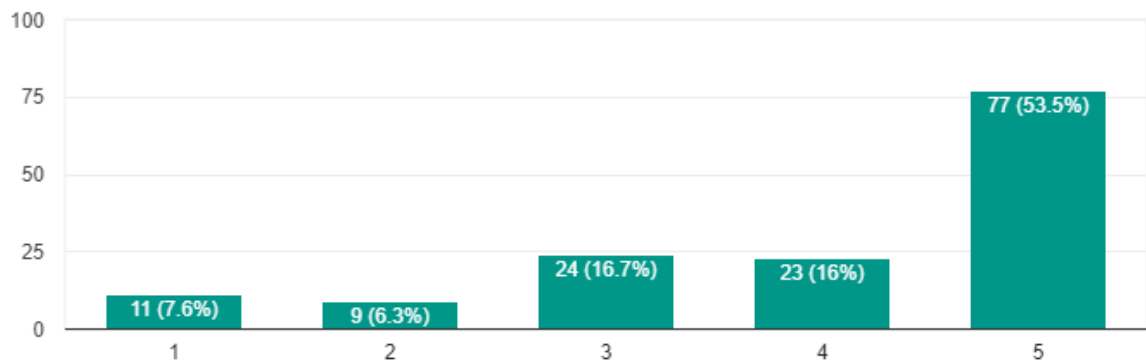
## Question # 17.

Expectation and satisfaction of **history inspired handmade souvenirs** on the territory of the Municipality of Bansko. One is the lowest and five is the highest score for the purposes of the survey.

The study in the present case clearly shows that the expectation of the majority is high (53.5%), but satisfaction does not surpass it and drops to 33.8%. The conclusion is that the majority of visitors are **AVERAGE - HIGH** satisfied with **history inspired handmade souvenirs** of the municipality.

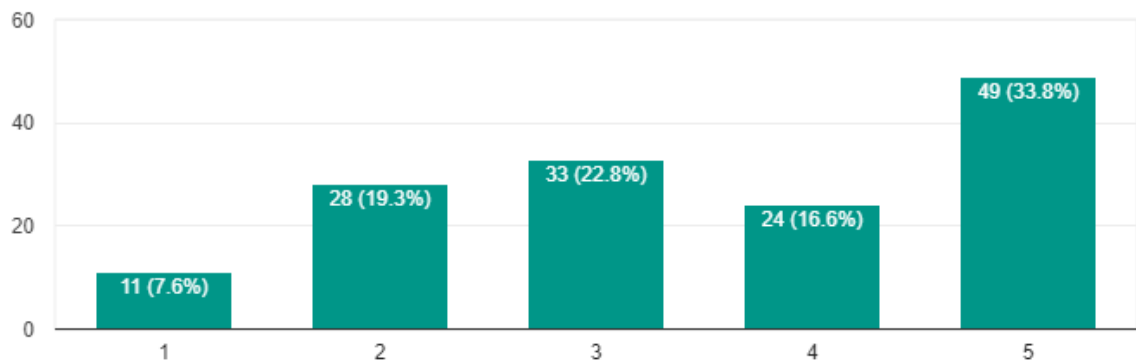
### 17. What was your expectation of history inspired handmade souvenirs on the territory of Bansko Municipality?

144 responses



### 17. What was your satisfaction with the existing history inspired handmade souvenirs on the territory of Bansko Municipality?

145 responses



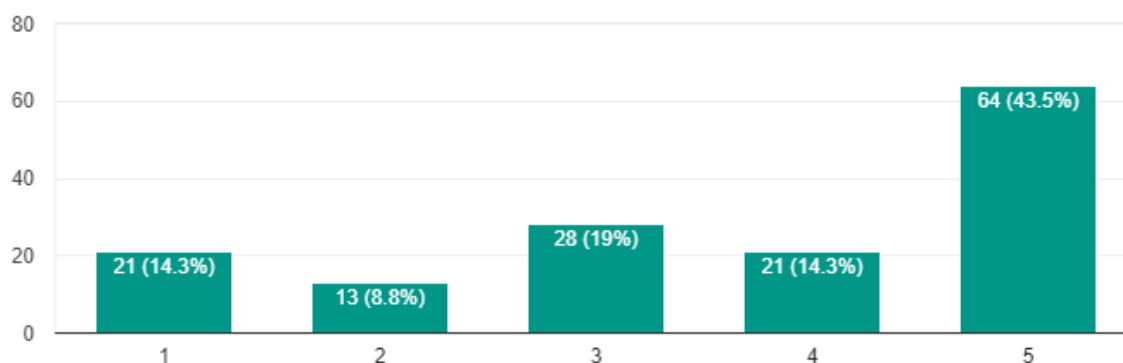
## Question # 17.

Expectation and satisfaction of **thematic parks** on the territory of the Municipality of Bansko. One is the lowest and five is the highest score for the purposes of the survey.

The study in the present case clearly shows that the expectation of the majority is high (43.5%), but satisfaction does not surpass it and drops catastrophically to 22.4%. The conclusion is that the majority of visitors are **LOW to AVERAGE** satisfied with the available **thematic parks** in the municipality.

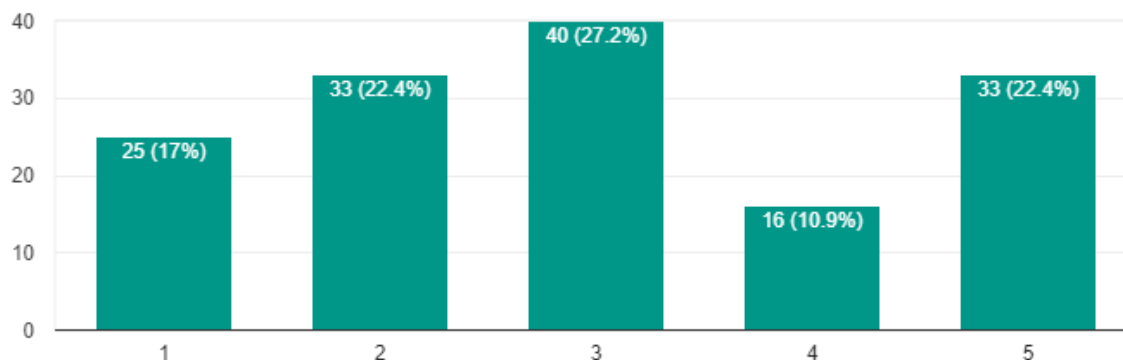
### 17. What was your expectation of theme parks on the territory of Bansko Municipality?

147 responses



### 17. What was your satisfaction with the existing theme parks on the territory of Bansko Municipality?

147 responses



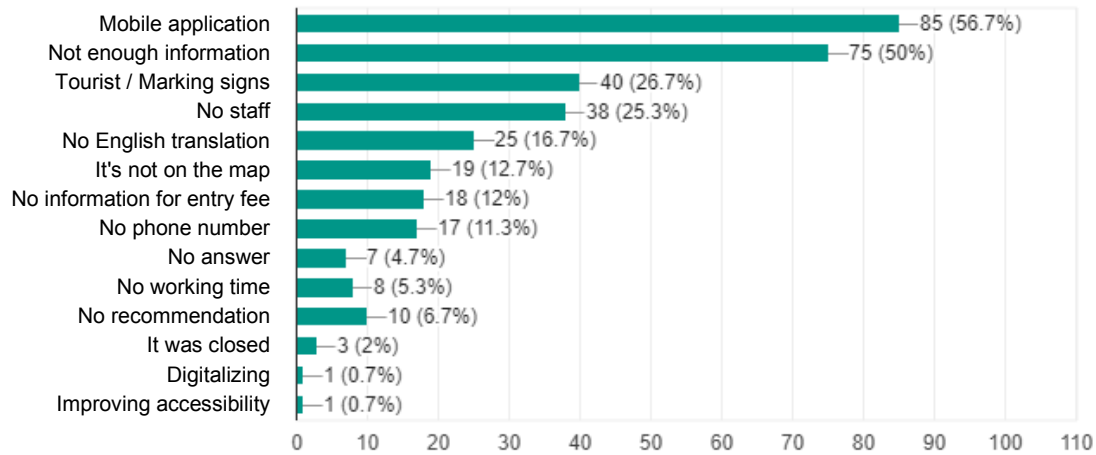
- Recommendations for presentation, access, advertising of sites (Question No 18)

#### Question # 18.

All 150 respondents in the municipality of Bansko took part in the answer to this question. Its aim is to identify and rank in importance the missing elements for better presentation and provision of accessibility to tourist sites and sites of natural and cultural heritage, thus helping stakeholders to channel resources and resources and plan flows. It also contributes important information to the summarized list of sites in Chapter 5 of the report.

#### 18. Do you have any recommendations to local authorities for improving presentation / access / advertising for the sites described above?

150 responses





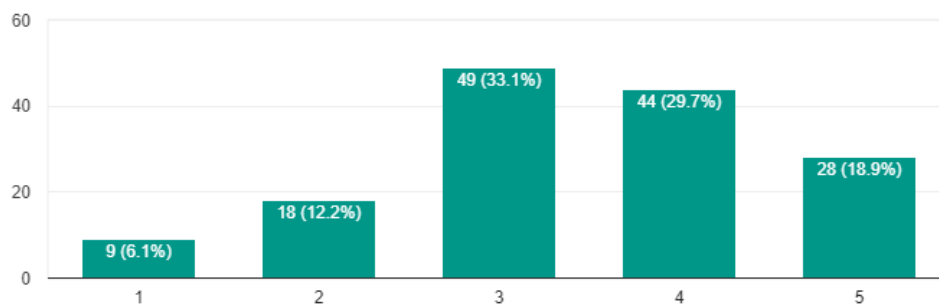
- Attitude of the local authorities to the environment, natural and cultural heritage (Questions 19, 20 and 21)

#### Question # 19.

The Municipality of Bansko receives an overall **AVERAGE** assessment for environmental behaviour and protection of the 148/150 respondents who participated in the survey.

#### 19. The tourist destination (the municipality) takes good care of the environment.

148 responses

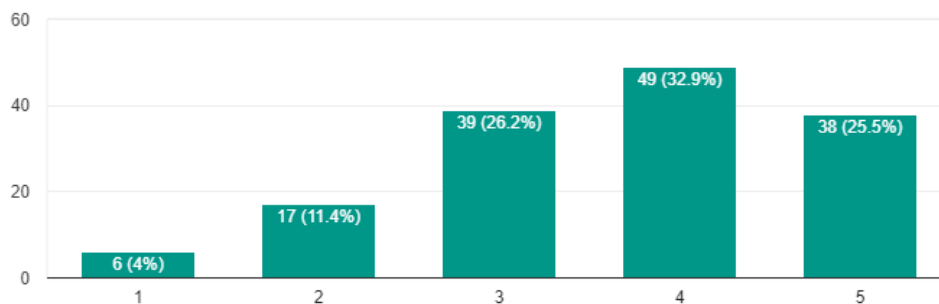


#### Question # 20.

The Municipality of Bansko received a total score **WELL** for its attitude towards the natural heritage of the 149/150 respondents who participated in the survey.

#### 20. The tourist destination (the municipality) takes good care to tourist issues related to the natural heritage.

149 responses

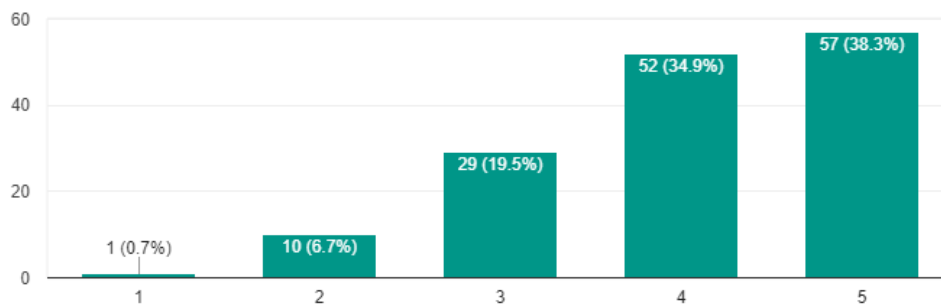


## Question # 21.

The Municipality of Bansko received a **HIGH** assessment for its attitude towards the cultural heritage of the 149/150 respondents who participated in the survey.

### 21. The tourist destination (the municipality) takes good care to the preservation of the cultural heritage.

149 responses



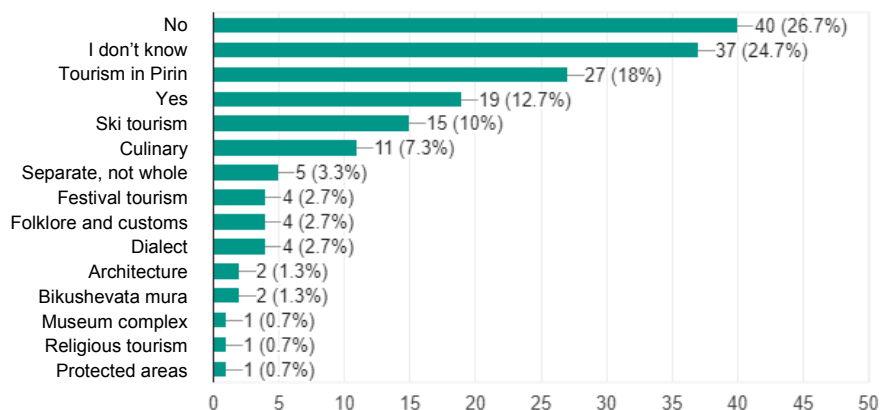
- Availability of tourist products and / or packages related to the subject of the survey (Question No 24)

## Question # 24.

Results analysis of this question claim that there is no approved product with 26.7% on first place. As a supposed result of improper advertising and social networking, the majority of people do not know whether there is a tourist product (24.7) related to the natural and cultural heritage or just respond to (12.7%) without any specifics. However, some of them claim that there is tourism related to the Pirin mountain (18%) or ski (10%). You can see the other results below.

### 24. Is there an established tourist product related to the natural and cultural heritage of the destination?

150 responses



- Opportunities to unleash the potential of natural and cultural tourism through the eyes of visitors (Question No26)

#### Question # 26.

Presented almost without any editing by the users to the attention of all interested parties. A large part of these are implemented in the SWOT analysis.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Reviving traditional manners; dances; music; traditional crafts; traditional agriculture</li> <li>▪ Maintenance and preservation of traditional houses</li> <li>▪ Development of specific tourist products and packages</li> <li>▪ Promotion and presentation of the area</li> <li>▪ Building of museums; building an art gallery</li> <li>▪ Through more unconventional exhibitions</li> <li>▪ Developing a craft street</li> <li>▪ By increasing the attractiveness of the sights</li> <li>▪ Better advertising, promotions and presentation of the area</li> <li>▪ More accessible information</li> <li>▪ Building new tourist attractions</li> <li>▪ Conservation and Wide Advertising</li> <li>▪ Mobile Applications and Remote Access Digitization</li> <li>▪ More cultural events</li> <li>▪ Preservation of the local houses</li> <li>▪ Organization of thematic games</li> <li>▪ Construction of a children museum</li> <li>▪ Workshops / art workshops, dances, sightseeing tours</li> <li>▪ Cultural talks and hights</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Advertising non-seasonal activities during the winter season, eg. jazz fest</li> <li>▪ Combine cultural and natural resources into a common product</li> <li>▪ Participation of specialized exhibitions</li> <li>▪ Culinary picnics with old carts, customs, songs, music and dancing, and narration of stories and legends</li> <li>▪ Hiring professionals to define the characteristics of individual groups of people to define advertising and marketing policies (eg psychologist)</li> <li>▪ Vandalism protection</li> <li>▪ Research work in archaeology</li> <li>▪ Cooking cources in local cuisine</li> <li>▪ Attractive tourist packages covering spring, summer and autumn seasons</li> <li>▪ Organizing exploratory mountain hikes and races</li> <li>▪ Promoting archaeological sites</li> <li>▪ "Open doors" for free access to museums</li> <li>▪ By creating a huge ski area</li> <li>▪ Attract Suggestopedia specialists and they will give you good ideas for attracting attention</li> <li>▪ Events related to the visit to each tourist place (music, songs, quiz)</li> </ul>
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- Effective Planning, Conservation and Sustainable Use (Questions 22 and 27)

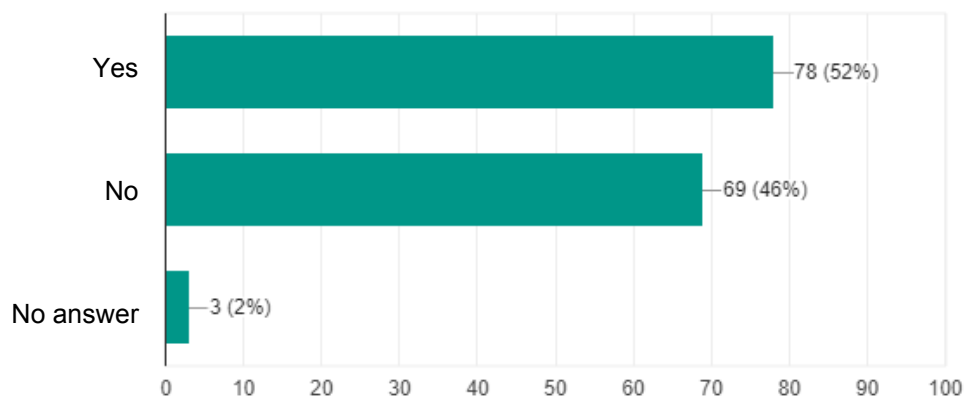
#### Question # 22.

Is tourism effectively planned and managed in national parks, other natural landmarks and cultural heritage sites?

The recommendations are implemented in the SWOT analysis. The results are visible from the graph.

**22. Is tourism effectively planned and managed in national parks, other natural landmarks and cultural heritage sites? If not, please provide recommendations or describe why.**

150 responses



Question 27. How do you imagine the conservation and sustainable use of natural and cultural heritage in order to increase the tourist potential of the destination?

#### Through:

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Permanent staff trainings to promote and sell</li> <li>▪ Financial support for PPP by the municipality</li> <li>▪ Promoting the healthy climate</li> <li>▪ Raising public awareness</li> <li>▪ Training local guides</li> <li>▪ Better urban management</li> <li>▪ Building a recycling center</li> <li>▪ More ecology and conservation</li> <li>▪ Involvement and waking of interest among young people from the municipality</li> <li>▪ Incorporating good practices from other similar resorts</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Integrated packages, connecting the other two great mountains and neighboring municipalities nearby</li> <li>▪ Sites operation and maintenance guide and compliance body from local population</li> <li>▪ Developing the potential of the mountain train</li> <li>▪ Reinvesting revenue from tourism for tourism needs</li> <li>▪ Specialized map of the municipality with the places to visit</li> <li>▪ Setting up a public council</li> </ul> |
|---|---|

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Subsidizing more activities from the municipal budget</li> <li>▪ Digitization of the heritage (audio, video, scanned documents, high resolution photos)</li> <li>▪ Photographic safaris</li> <li>▪ Setting and meeting standards</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ At least one-week regional products (Bansko museums can be visit for a day)</li> <li>▪ Analysis of national, regional and European plans and action plan</li> <li>▪ Promotional tours with local guides</li> <li>▪ Raising love for the heritage</li> </ul>
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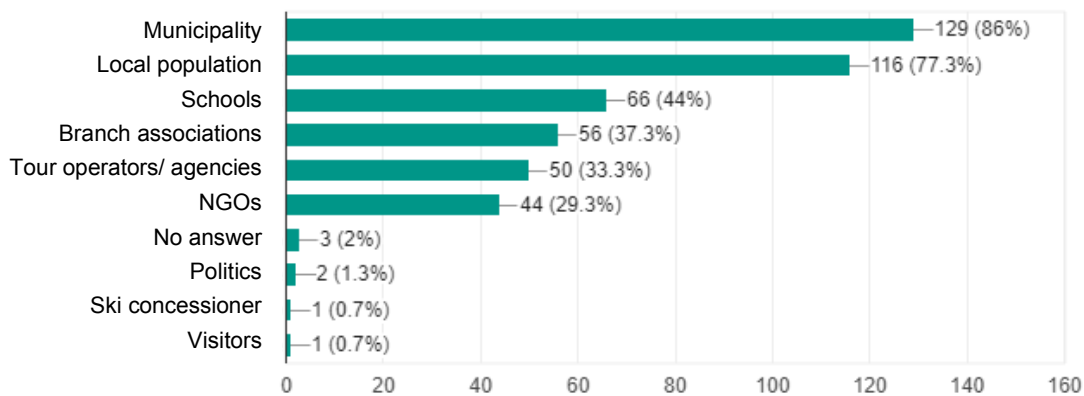
○ Institutional and Civil Liability (Question No. 28)

Question # 28.

129/150 respondents (86%) answered that the municipality is the most important participant in the sustainable conservation and use of our heritage. Next are the local population (77.3%) and the schools (44%). Several responses are possible.

28. Which do you think are the most important actors in the sustainable conservation and use of natural and cultural heritage?

150 responses



- Less known, forgotten sites and legends (Question No. 30)

Question # 30.

Respondents has answered open, with no prior variants. We hope to serve tourism planners and all stakeholders as useful information.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Archaeological Sites (4)</li> <li>▪ Sirleshtova House and the Miss Stone Affair (5)</li> <li>▪ Sitan kale (11). According to one of the respondents, the local population was defeated by the Turkish in the fortress</li> <li>▪ Saint Nicholas (4)</li> <li>▪ Momina Tower (11)</li> <li>▪ Bansko' dialect (1)</li> <li>▪ Shipotzko (3)</li> <li>▪ Nature landmarks (4)</li> <li>▪ Megalithic sanctuaries in Pirin and Rhodopes (2)</li> <li>▪ Monastery of Paligoden (2)</li> <li>▪ Kirblagovata Tower (1)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ One of the first Bansko's quarters in Karagonsko (2)</li> <li>▪ Unexplored cave formations (1)</li> <li>▪ Private houses - monuments (1)</li> <li>▪ Simeon's tomb (1)</li> <li>▪ The cycling and hiking trails between Bansko and the neighboring settlements (1) (those are not secured)</li> <li>▪ Radon Todev' battalion before going to mountain battle went to the church to be sung beforehand ...</li> <li>▪ Creating the church, the history of the bell and bell tower (1)</li> <li>▪ The Steps of Krali Marko (1)</li> <li>▪ Paths of Voevodite (1)</li> <li>▪ The grave of Radon's battalion (3)</li> </ul>
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### 3.8.2. Gevgelja (Block 4)

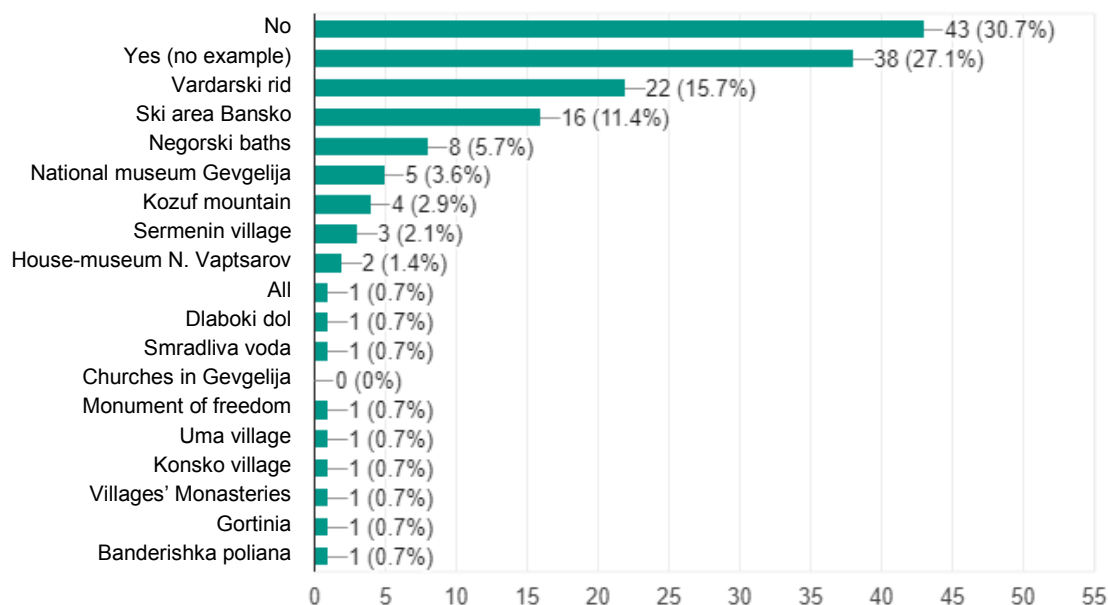
- Most interesting tourist attraction and most exciting place (Questions No 15, 16 and 32)

#### Question # 15.

140 respondents in the municipality of Gevgelja took part in the answer to this question. Its aim is to identify and prioritize tourist sites from the natural and cultural heritage, helping stakeholders to plan resources and flows. It also contributes important information to the summarized list of sites in Chapter 5 of the report. The high percentage of people (30.7%) who have visited the destination did not take the opportunity to visit a landmark. Because of the large number of visitors and Bansko, the respondents also give combined assessments.

#### 15. Have you visited cultural and natural heritage place in the Municipality? If yes, what?

140 responses

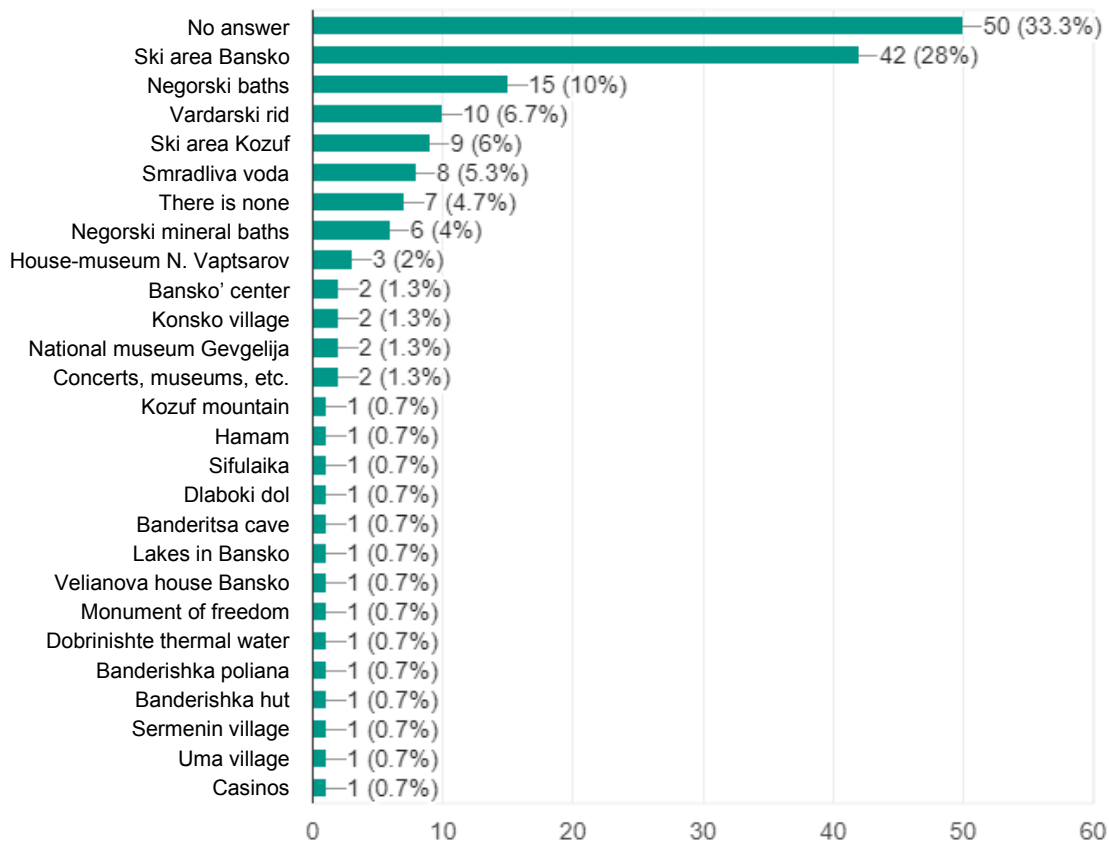


## Question # 16.

Large part of the respondents in Gevgelija did not take part in the answer to this question. Its aim is to identify and rank the most interesting attraction for visitors by importance, helping stakeholders to plan flows and resources. It also contributes important information to the summarized list of sites in Chapter 5 of the report. Because of the large number of visitors and Bansko, the respondents also give combined assessments.

### 16. Which is the most interesting tourist attraction you have visited or consider interesting to visit during your stay?

150 responses





## Question # 32.

What do you think is the most interesting and exciting place in the Municipality?

Large part of the respondents in Gevgelija did not take part in the answer to this question. Its purpose is to compile a list of the most interesting and exciting places for visitors, for helping stakeholders to plan flows and resources. It also contributes important information to the summarized list of sites in Chapter 5 of the report. Because of the large number of visitors and Bansko, the respondents also give combined assessments.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Ski Center Bansko</li><li>▪ Kozuf Ski Center</li><li>▪ Vardarski rid</li><li>▪ Dinkut</li><li>▪ Negortsi Baths</li><li>▪ Smradлива water</li><li>▪ Sifulaika</li><li>▪ Sermenin</li><li>▪ Small natural pools in Kozuf</li><li>▪ White Paradise - Miravtsi</li><li>▪ Hotel pools</li><li>▪ Mount Kozuf</li><li>▪ Village of Uma</li></ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ The villages in Kozuf</li><li>▪ Flamingo Casino</li><li>▪ The neighborhood</li><li>▪ Nightlife in Gevgelija</li><li>▪ Food in Gevgelija</li><li>▪ Walk in Bansko</li><li>▪ Pizza in the garden of Apolonia</li><li>▪ Banderishka Polyana</li><li>▪ Gondola lift</li><li>▪ Dalboki dol</li><li>▪ The border checkpoint Bogoroditsa</li><li>▪ Konsko dam</li></ul> |
|---|--|

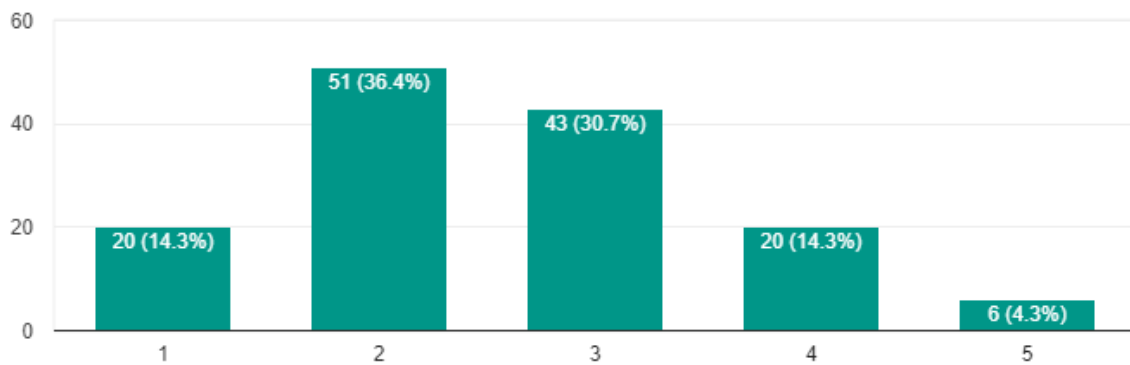
- Expectation and satisfaction of the natural and cultural heritage by groups of sites and services (Question No 17)

#### Question # 17.

Expectation and satisfaction of the **monuments** on the territory of the Municipality of Gevgelija. One is the lowest and five is the highest score for the purposes of the survey. The study in the present case clearly shows that expectation is poor and satisfaction is greater. The conclusion is that visitors are **AVERAGE** satisfied with the available **monuments** in the municipality.

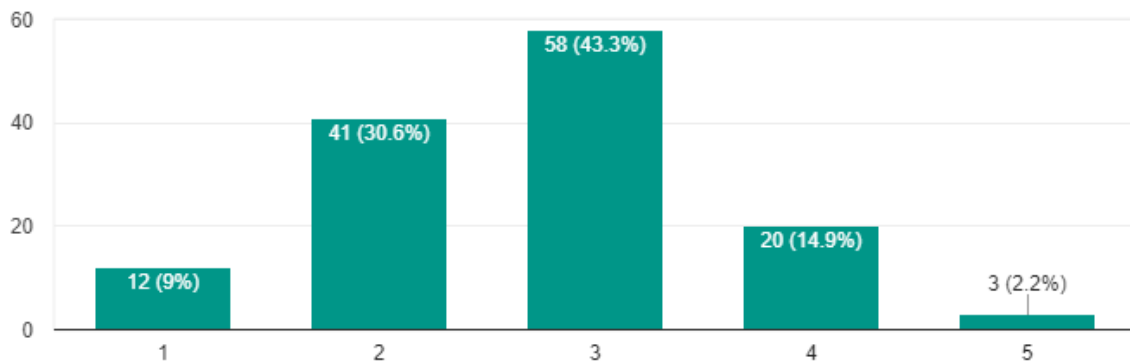
#### 17. What was your expectation of monuments on the territory of Gevgelija Municipality?

140 responses



#### 17. What was your satisfaction with the existing monuments on the territory of Gevgelija Municipality?

134 responses

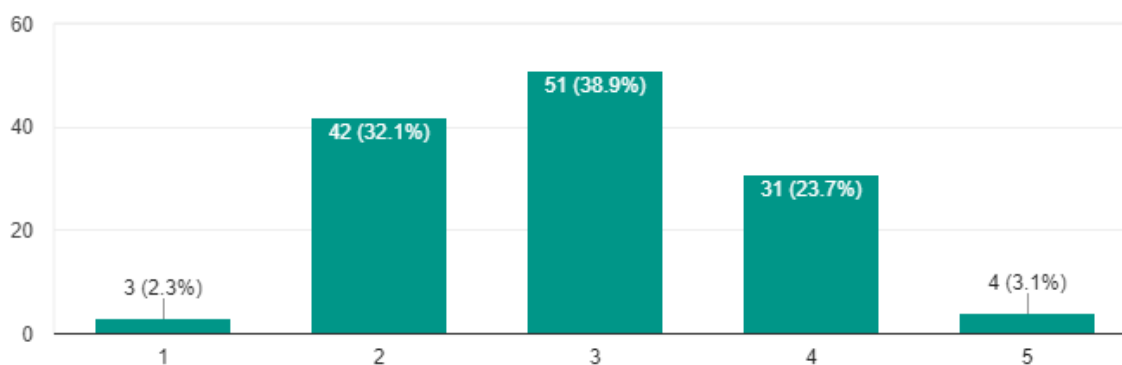


## Question # 17.

Expectation and satisfaction of the **historic buildings** on the territory of the Municipality of Gevgelija. One is the lowest and five is the highest score for the purposes of the survey. The study in the present case clearly shows that the expectation is average (38.9%), and satisfaction increases in the same range to (51.2%). The conclusion is that visitors are **AVERAGE** satisfied with the available **historical buildings** in the municipality.

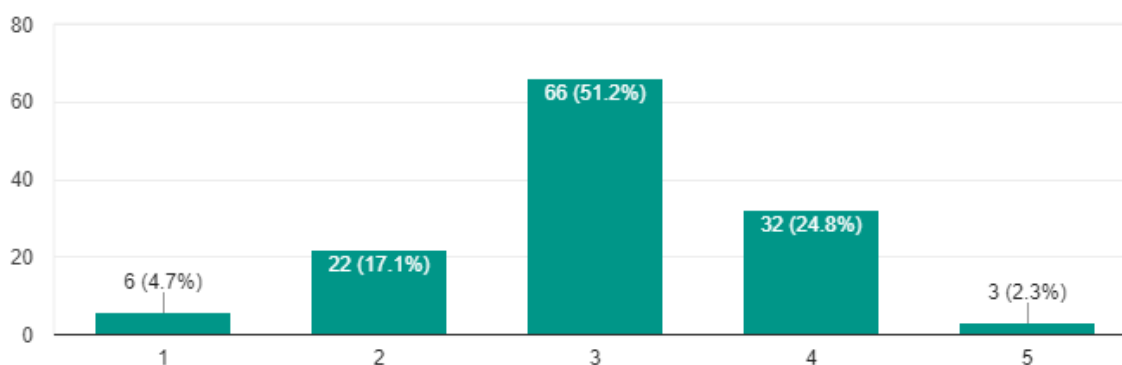
### 17. What was your expectation of historic buildings on the territory of Gevgelija Municipality?

131 responses



### 17. What was your satisfaction with the existing historic buildings on the territory of Gevgelija Municipality?

129 responses



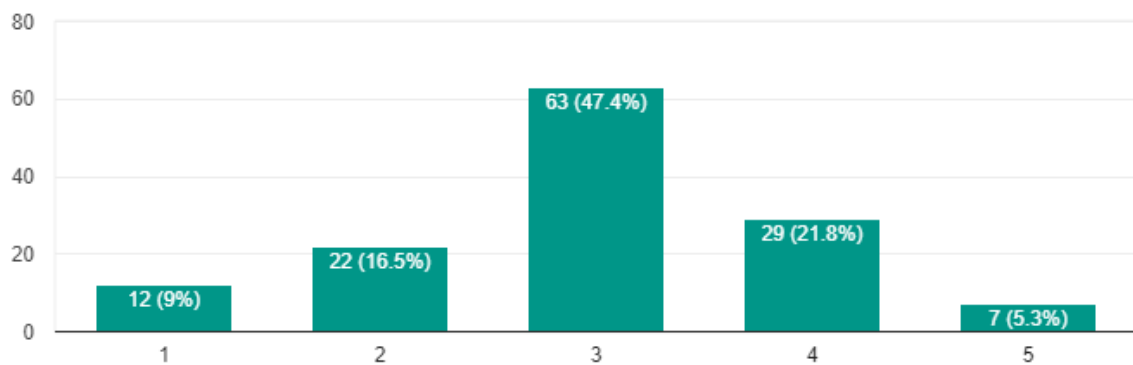
## Question # 17.

Expectation and satisfaction of **ruins and buildings from various historical periods / excavations** on the territory of the Municipality of Gevgelija. One is the lowest and five is the highest score for the purposes of the survey.

The study in the present case clearly shows that the expectation is average (47.4%) and satisfaction increases in the next range to (34.4%). The conclusion is that the visitors are **AVERAGE to WELL** from the available **ruins and buildings from various historical periods / excavations** in the municipality.

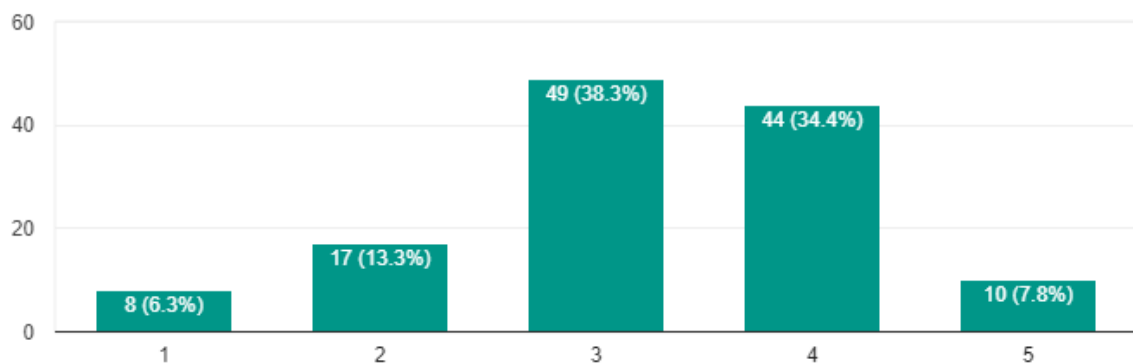
### 17. What was your expectation of ruins and buildings from various historical periods / excavations on the territory of Gevgelija Municipality?

133 responses



### 17. What was your satisfaction with the existing ruins and buildings from various historical periods / excavations on the territory of Gevgelija Municipality?

128 responses



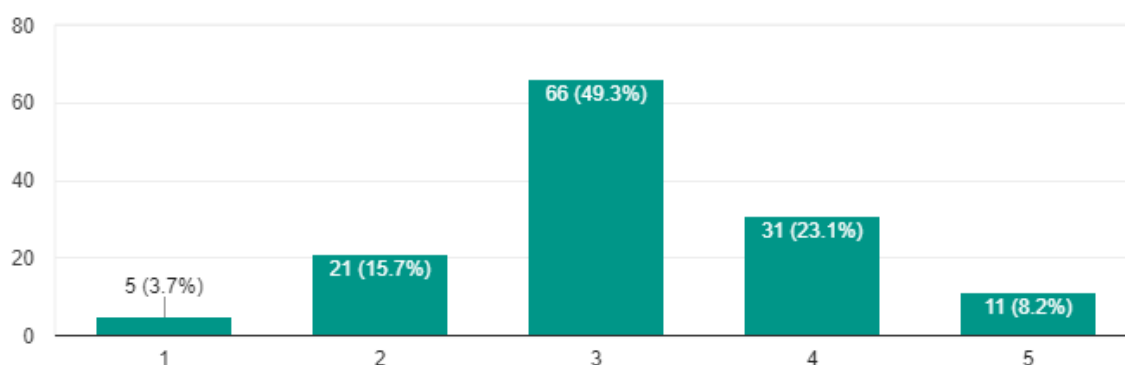
## Question # 17.

Expectation and satisfaction of the available **cultural settlements** on the territory of the Municipality of Gevgelija. One is the lowest and five is the highest score for the purposes of the survey.

The study in the present case clearly shows that the expectation of the majority is average (49.3%), but satisfaction surpasses slightly in the same range to 54%. The conclusion is that visitors are **AVERAGE** satisfied with the available **cultural settlements** in the municipality.

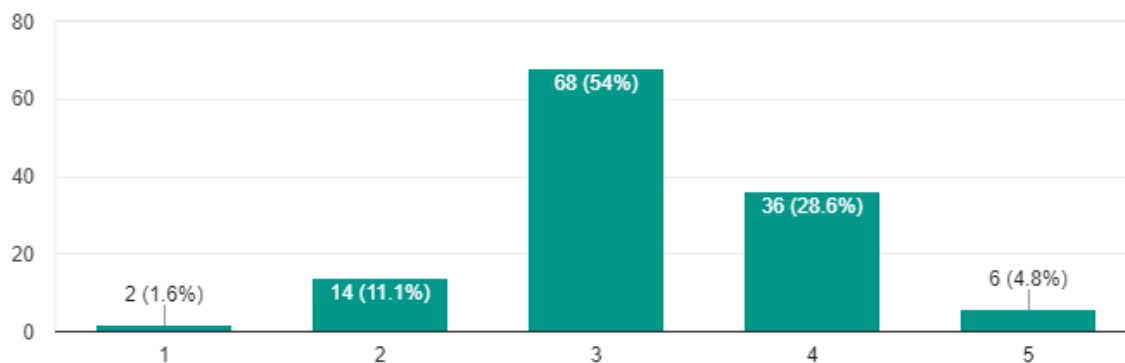
### 17. What was your expectation of cultural settlements on the territory of Gevgelija Municipality?

134 responses



### 17. What was your satisfaction with the existing cultural settlements on the territory of Gevgelija Municipality?

126 responses



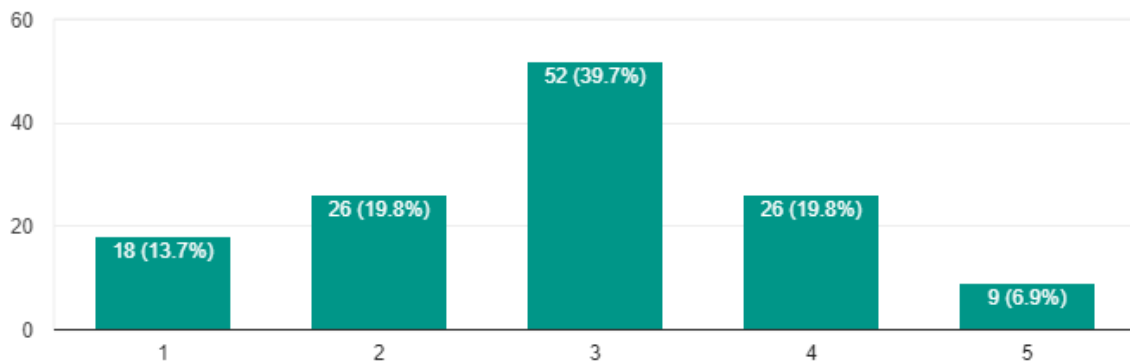
## Question # 17.

Expectation and satisfaction of **ancient architecture (buildings, bridges, signs, etc.)** on the territory of the Municipality of Gevgelija. One is the lowest and five is the highest score for the purposes of the survey.

The study in the present case clearly shows that the expectation of the majority is average (39.7%), but satisfaction slightly increased to next measure 29.1%. The conclusion is that the majority of visitors are **AVERAGE to WELL** well-satisfied with the **existing ancient architecture (buildings, bridges, signs, etc.)** in the municipality.

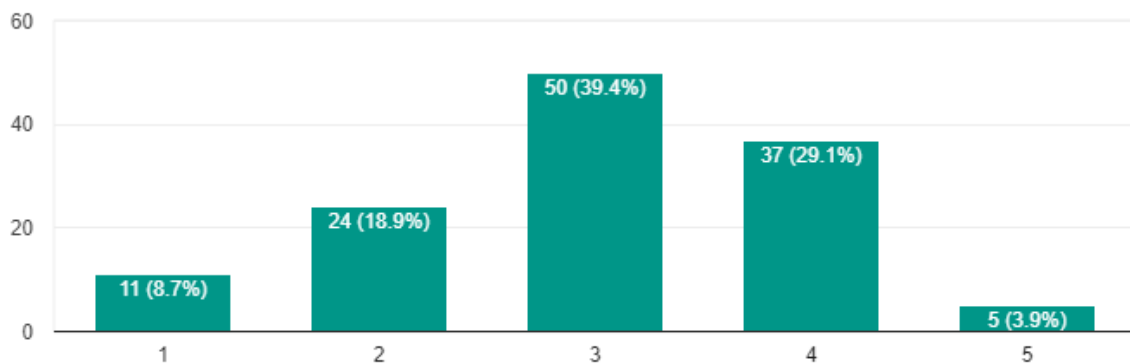
17. What was your expectation of ancient architecture (buildings, bridges, signs, etc.) on the territory of Gevgelija Municipality?

131 responses



17. What was your satisfaction with the existing ancient architecture (buildings, bridges, signs, etc.) on the territory of Gevgelija Municipality?

127 responses



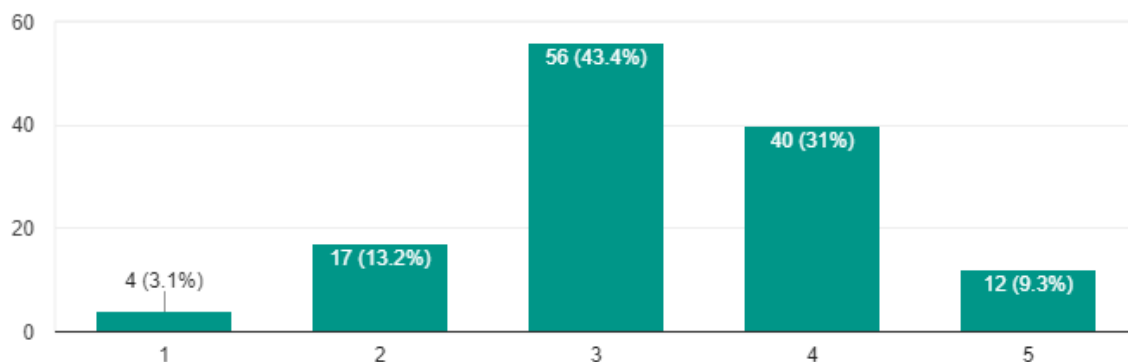
Question # 17.

Expectation and satisfaction of **museums and art collections** on the territory of the Municipality of Gevgelija. One is the lowest and five is the highest score for the purposes of the survey.

The study in the present case clearly shows that the expectation of the majority is average (43.4%), satisfaction increases to 45.2%. The conclusion is that the majority of visitors are **AVERAGE** satisfied with the available **museums and art collections** in the municipality compared to their expectations.

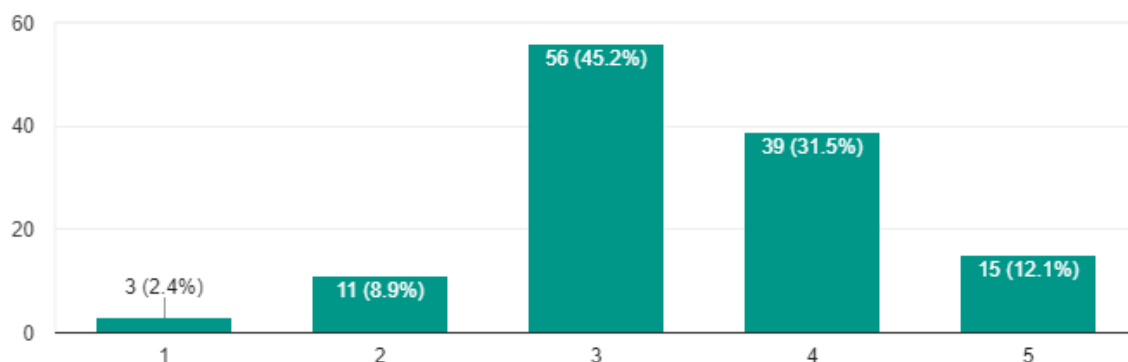
17. What was your expectation of museums and art collections on the territory of Gevgelija Municipality?

129 responses



17. What was your satisfaction with the existing museums and art collections on the territory of Gevgelija Municipality?

124 responses



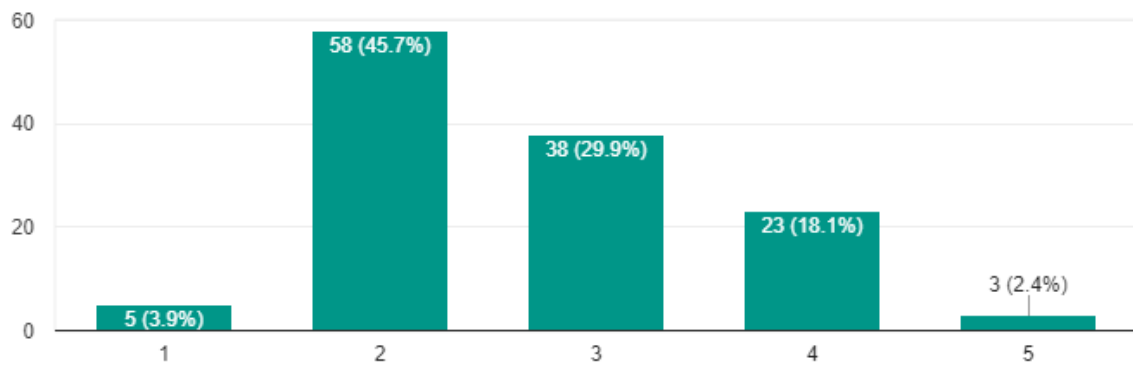
## Question # 17.

Expectation and satisfaction of **open public art and sculptures** on the territory of the Municipality of Gevgelija. One is the lowest and five is the highest score for the purposes of the survey.

The study in the present case clearly shows that the expectation of the majority is low (45.7%), but the satisfaction exceeds the expectation to 41.8%. The conclusion is that the majority of visitors are **AVERAGE** satisfied with the available **open public art and sculptures** in the municipality.

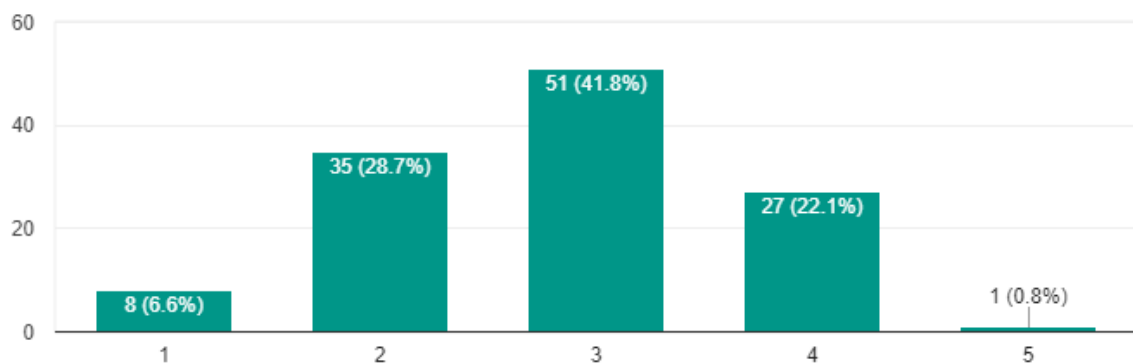
### 17. What was your expectation of open public art and sculptures on the territory of Gevgelija Municipality?

127 responses



### 17. What was your satisfaction with the existing open public art and sculptures on the territory of Gevgelija Municipality?

122 responses





Question # 17.

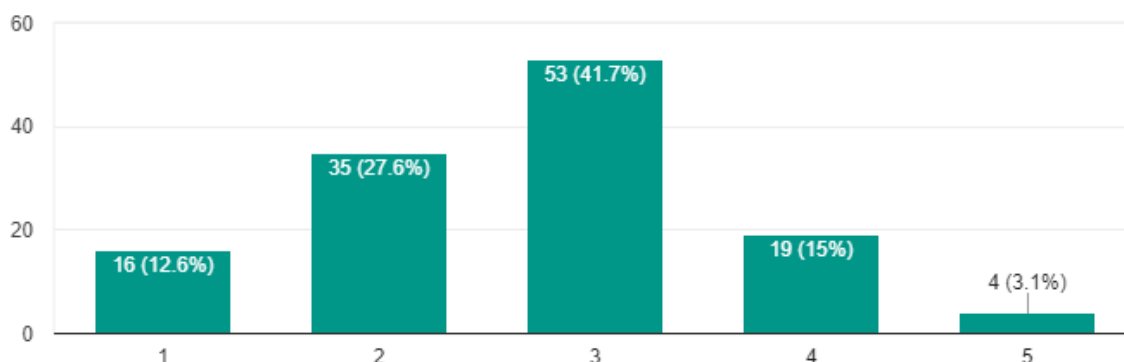
Expectation and satisfaction of **galleries** on the territory of the municipality of Gevgelija. One is the lowest and five is the highest score for the purposes of the survey.

The study in the present case clearly shows that the expectation of the majority is average (41.7%), while satisfaction is preserved 41.8%. On another part their satisfaction falls to a low.

The conclusion is that the majority of visitors are **LOW to AVERAGE** satisfied with the available **galleries** in the municipality.

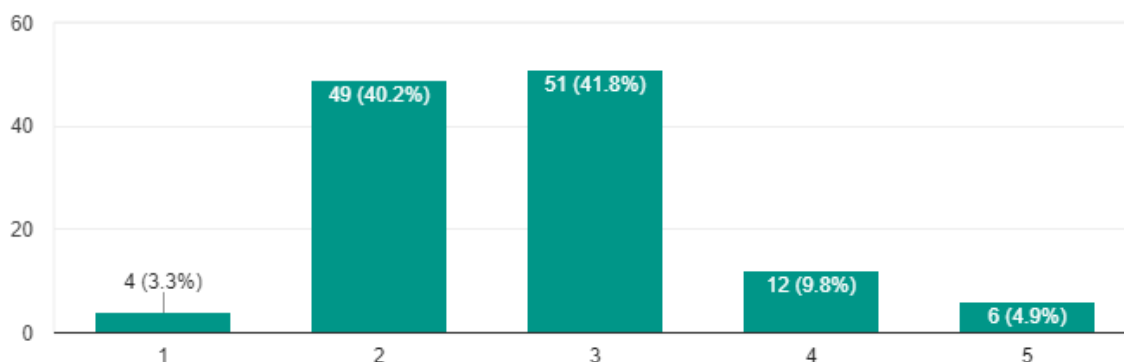
17. What was your expectation of galleries on the territory of Gevgelija Municipality?

127 responses



17. What was your satisfaction with the existing galleries on the territory of Gevgelija Municipality?

122 responses

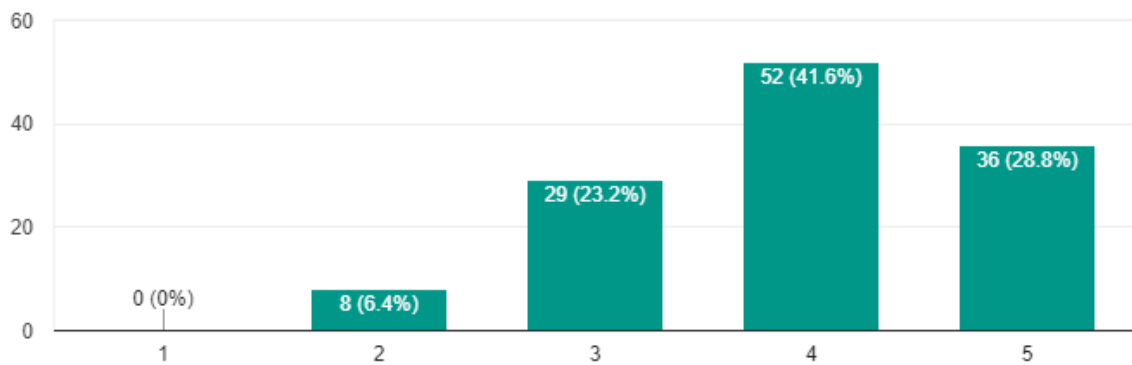


## Question # 17.

Expectation and satisfaction of **nature and routes** on the territory of the Municipality of Gevgelija. One is the lowest and five is the highest score for the purposes of the survey. The study in the present case clearly shows that the expectation of the majority is good (41.6%), and the satisfaction surpasses it, up to 37.1% in the next category. The conclusion is that the majority of visitors are **HIGH** satisfied with the availability of **nature and routes** in the municipality.

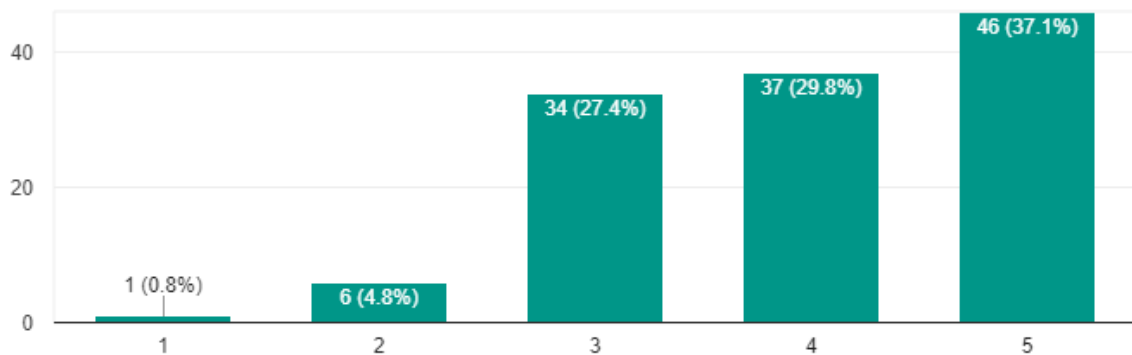
### 17. What was your expectation of nature and routes on the territory of Gevgelija Municipality?

125 responses



### 17. What was your satisfaction with the existing nature and routes on the territory of Gevgelija Municipality?

124 responses



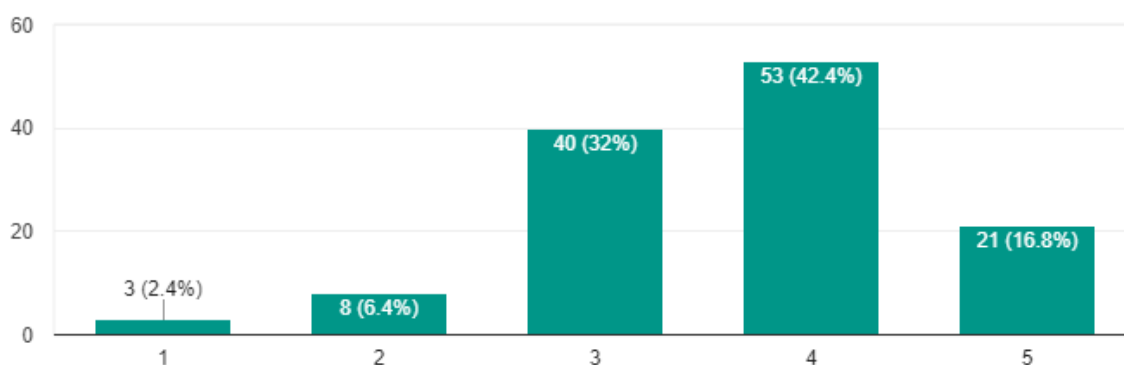
## Question # 17.

Expectation and satisfaction with the presence of **art (music / dances)** on the territory of the Municipality of Gevgelija. One is the lowest and five is the highest score for the purposes of the survey.

The study in the present case clearly shows that the expectation of the majority is average (42.4%) and satisfaction drops to 38.5%. The conclusion is that the majority of visitors are **AVERAGE to WELL** satisfied with the available **art (music / dances)** in the municipality.

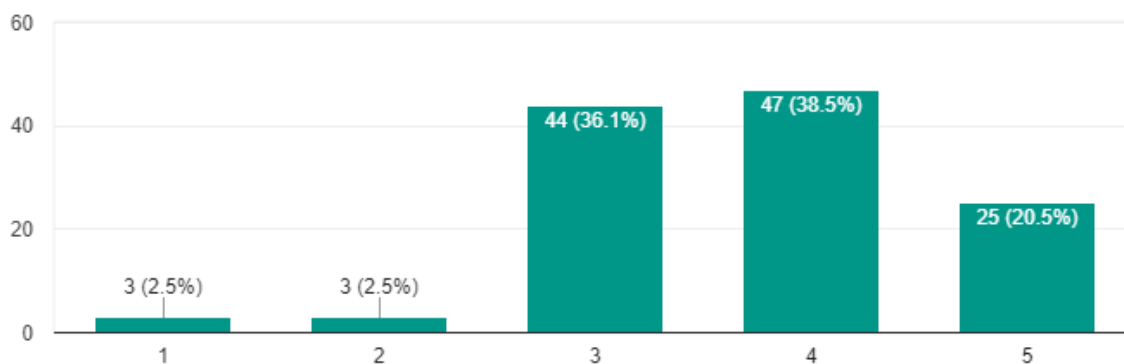
### 17. What was your expectation of art (music / dances) on the territory of Gevgelija Municipality?

125 responses



### 17. What was your satisfaction with the existing art (music / dances) on the territory of Gevgelija Municipality?

122 responses



## Question # 17.

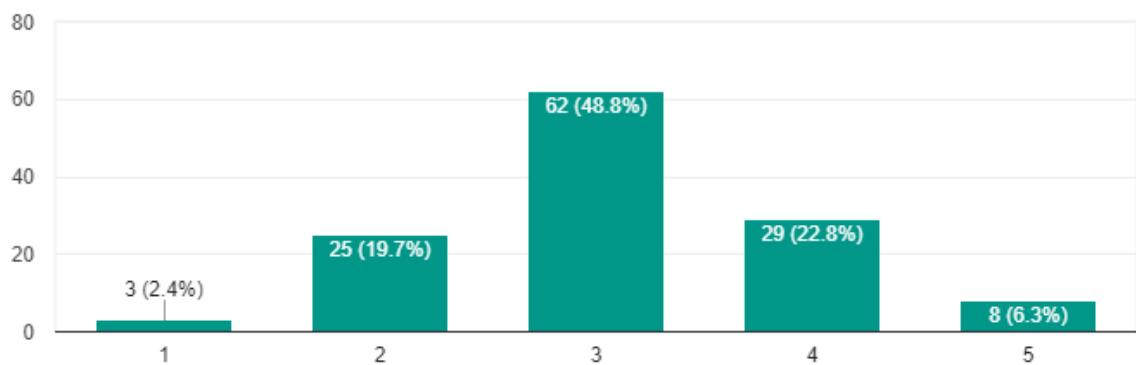
Expectation and satisfaction of **architecture** on the territory of the Municipality of Gevgelija.

One is the lowest and five is the highest score for the purposes of the survey.

The study in the present case clearly shows that the expectation of the majority is average (48.8%), and satisfaction increases in the next level to 41.9%. The conclusion is that the majority of visitors are **WELL** satisfied with the available **architecture** in the municipality.

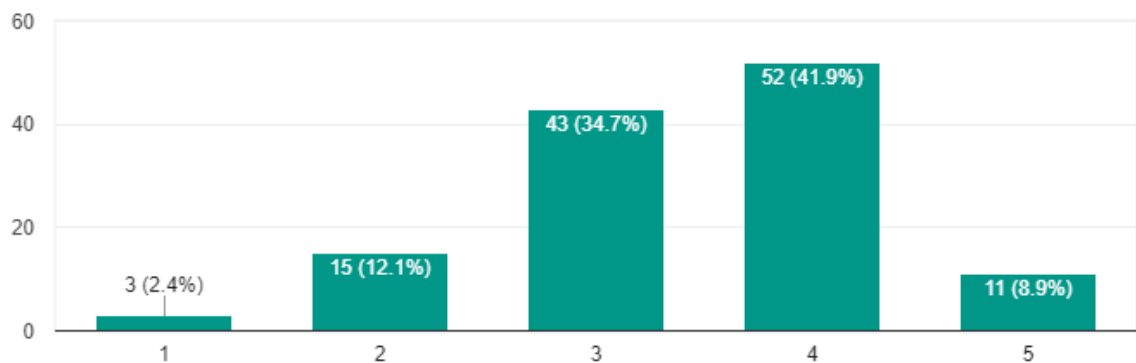
### 17. What was your expectation of architecture on the territory of Gevgelija Municipality?

127 responses



### 17. What was your satisfaction with the existing architecture on the territory of Gevgelija Municipality?

124 responses



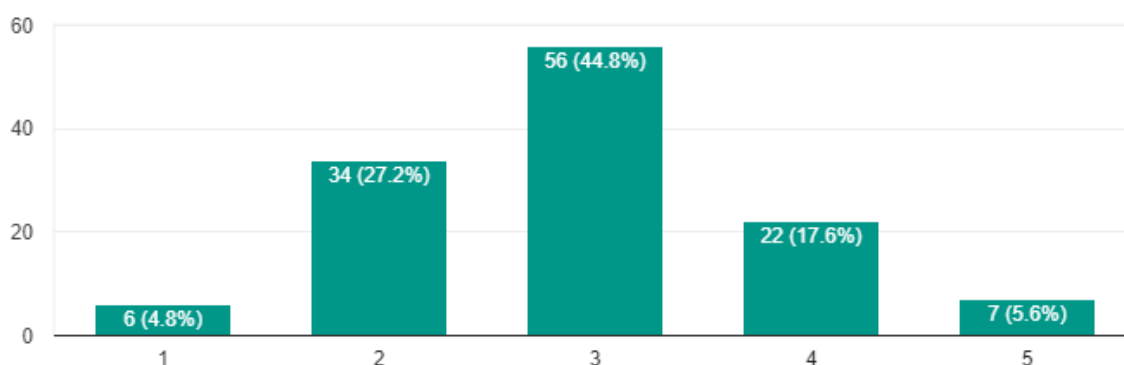
Question # 17.

Expectation and satisfaction of **crafts / talents** on the territory of the Municipality of Gevgelija. One is the lowest and five is the highest score for the purposes of the survey.

The study in the present case clearly shows that the expectation of the majority is average (44.8%), the satisfaction remains the same as it rises slightly to 46.7%. The conclusion is that the majority of visitors are **WELL** satisfied with the available **crafts / talents** in the municipality.

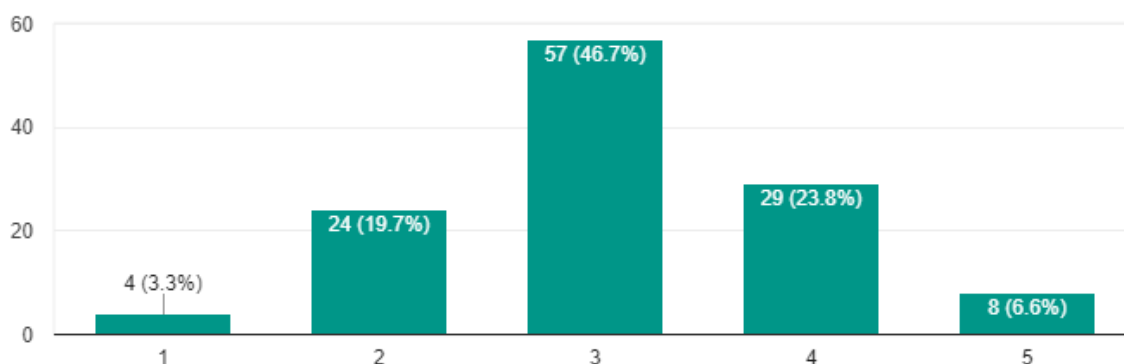
17. What was your expectation of crafts / talents on the territory of Gevgelija Municipality?

125 responses



17. What was your satisfaction with the existing crafts / talents on the territory of Gevgelija Municipality?

122 responses

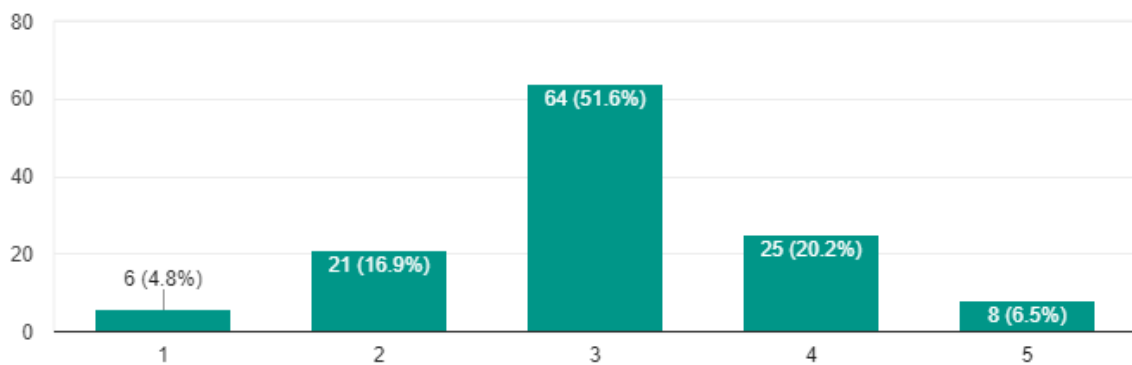


## Question # 17.

Expectation and satisfaction of **theaters and concert halls** on the territory of the Municipality of Gevgelija. One is the lowest and five is the highest score for the purposes of the survey. The study in the present case clearly shows that the expectation of the majority is average (51.6%), satisfaction does not rise and drops to 42.7%. The conclusion is that the majority of visitors are **AVERAGE** satisfied with the available **theaters and concert halls** in the municipality.

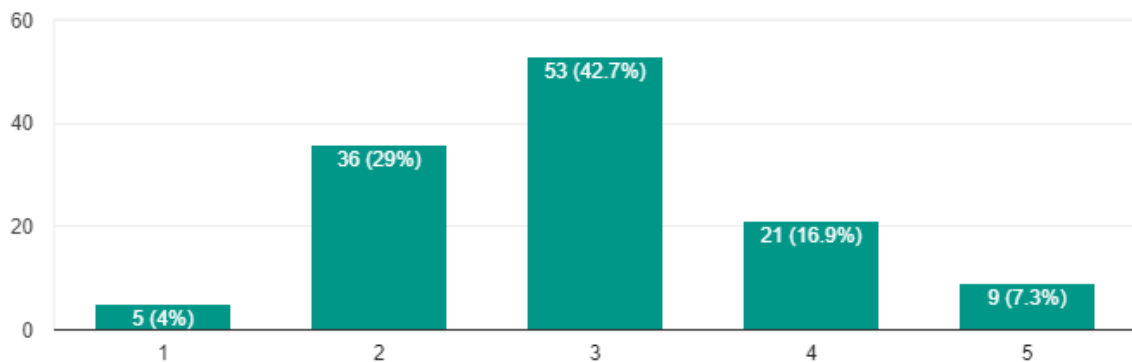
### 17. What was your expectation of theaters and concert halls on the territory of Gevgelija Municipality?

124 responses



### 17. What was your satisfaction with the existing theaters and concert halls on the territory of Gevgelija Municipality?

124 responses



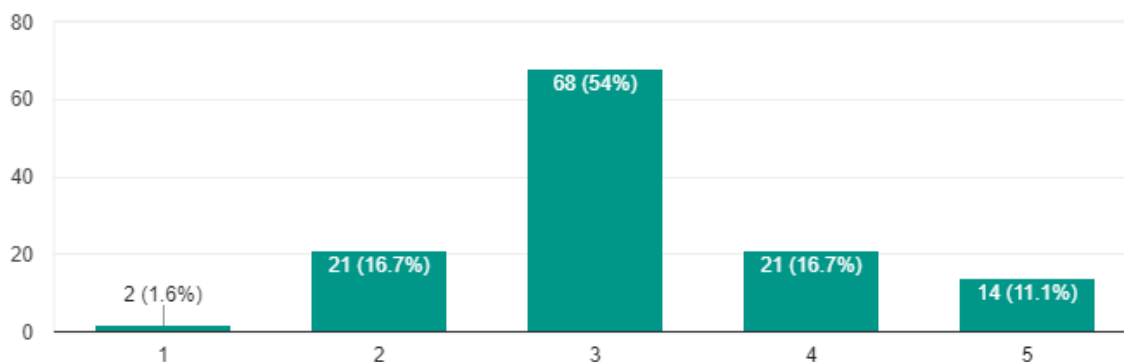
## Question # 17.

Expectation and satisfaction from **festivals / events / fairs / local markets** on the territory of the Municipality of Gevgelija. One is the lowest and five is the highest score for the purposes of the survey.

The study in the present case clearly shows that the expectation of the majority is average (54%), satisfaction increases in the next levels. The conclusion is that the majority of visitors are **AVERAGE** satisfied with the available **festivals / events / fairs / local markets** in the municipality.

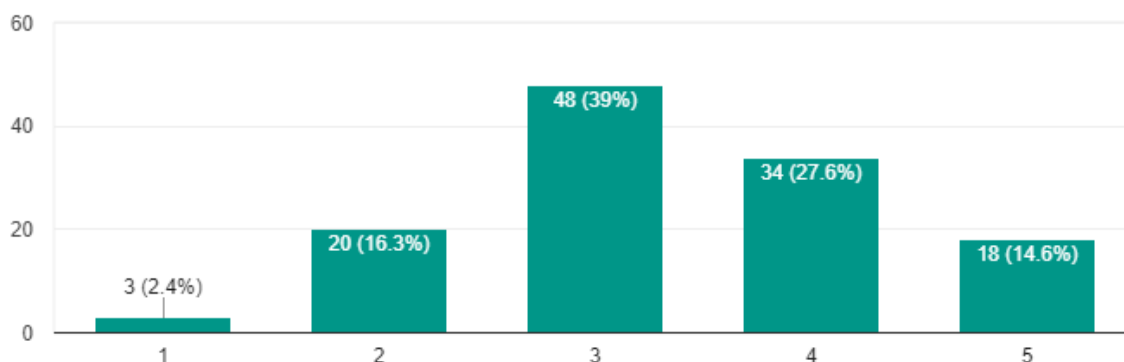
### 17. What was your expectation of festivals / events / fairs / local markets on the territory of Gevgelija Municipality?

126 responses



### 17. What was your satisfaction with the existing festivals / events / fairs / local markets on the territory of Gevgelija Municipality?

123 responses

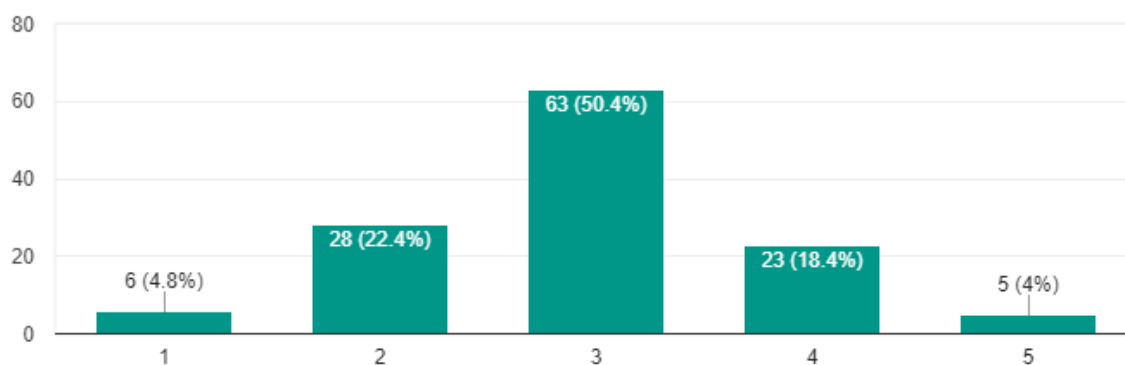


## Question # 17.

Expectation and satisfaction of **historical people** on the territory of the municipality of Gevgelija. One is the lowest and five is the highest score for the purposes of the survey. The study in the present case clearly shows that the expectation of the majority is average (50.4%), satisfaction rises slightly to the next level. The conclusion is that the majority of visitors are **AVERAGE** satisfied with the presence of **historical people** in the municipality.

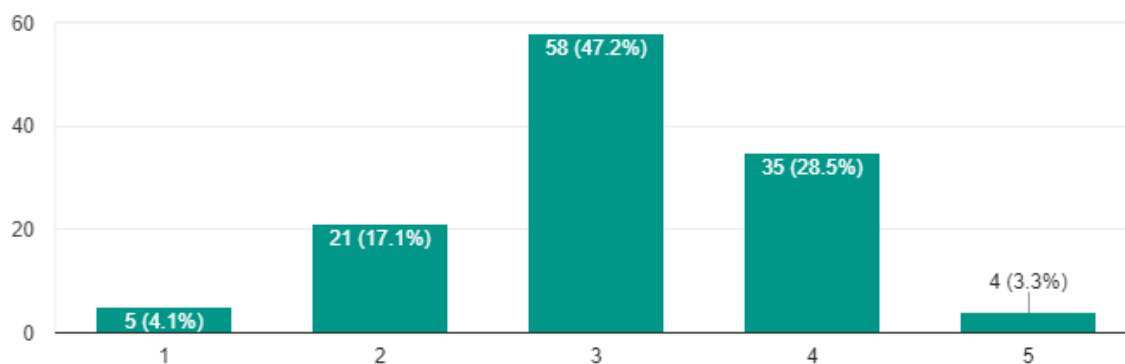
### 17. What was your expectation of historic people on the territory of Gevgelija Municipality?

125 responses



### 17. What was your satisfaction with the existing historic people on the territory of Gevgelija Municipality?

123 responses





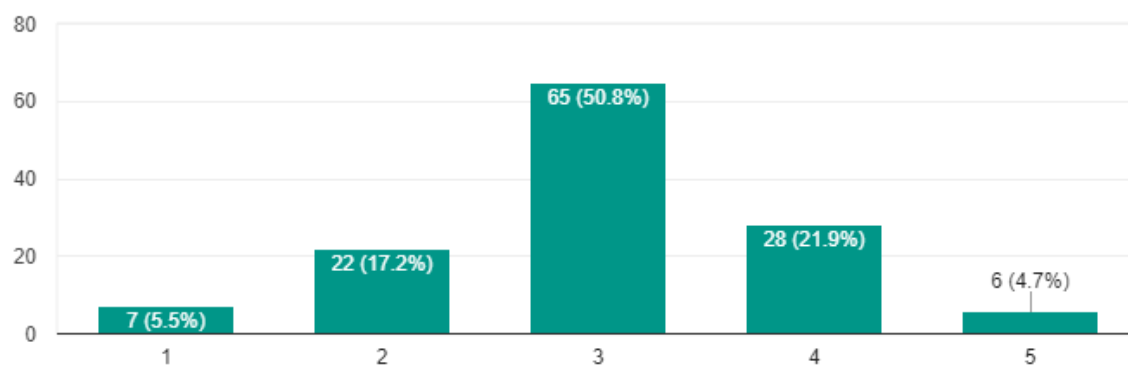
Question # 17.

Expectation and satisfaction of **historical and cultural centers** on the territory of the Municipality of Gevgelija. One is the lowest and five is the highest score for the purposes of the survey.

The study in the present case clearly shows that the expectation of the majority is average (50.8%), satisfaction increases to 51.6%. The conclusion is that the majority of visitors are **AVERAGE** satisfied with the existing **historical and cultural centers** in the municipality.

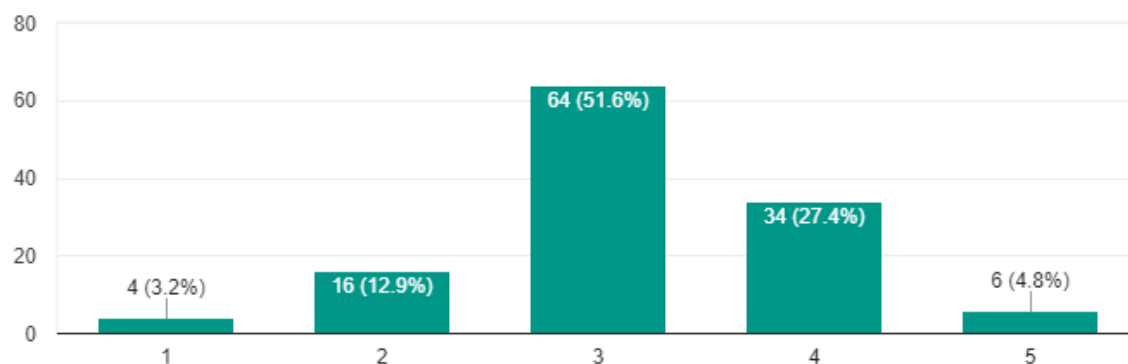
17. What was your expectation of historic and cultural centers on the territory of Gevgelija Municipality?

128 responses



17. What was your satisfaction with the existing historic and cultural centers on the territory of Gevgelija Municipality?

124 responses

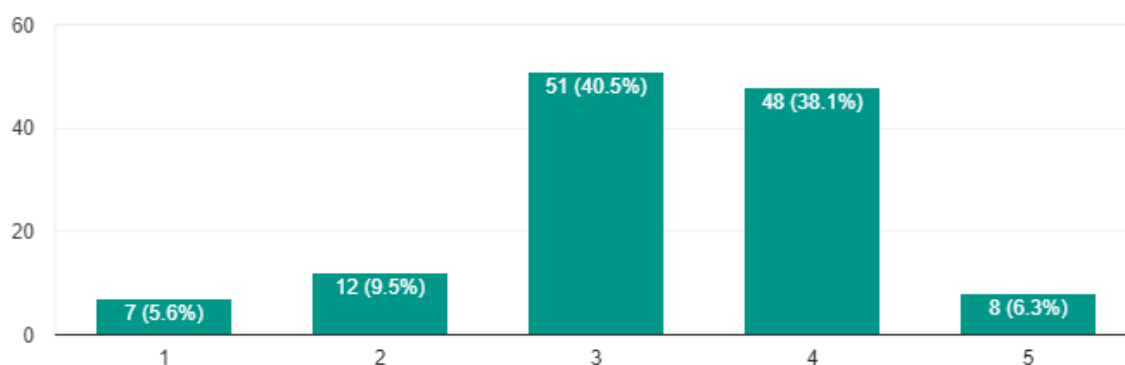


## Question # 17.

Expectation and satisfaction of **religious places** on the territory of the Municipality of Gevgelija. One is the lowest and five is the highest score for the purposes of the survey. The study in the present case clearly shows that the expectation of the majority is average (40.5%), satisfaction increases in the next two levels. The conclusion is that the majority of visitors are **HIGH** satisfied with the available **religious places** in the municipality.

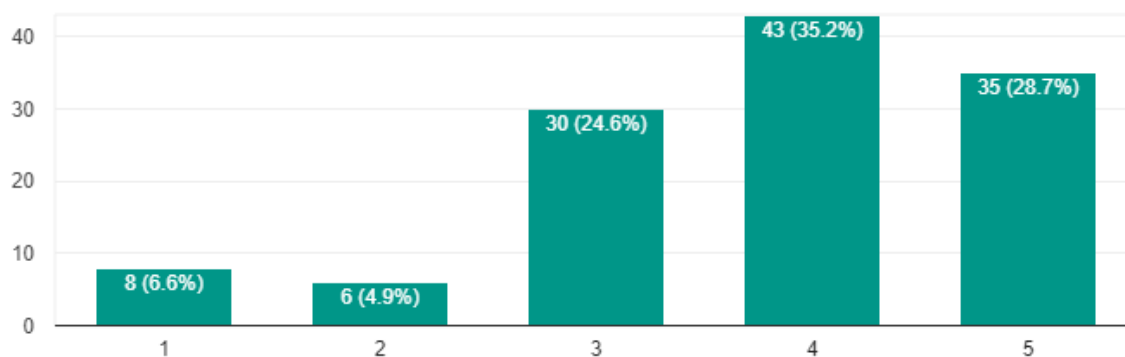
### 17. What was your expectation of religious places on the territory of Gevgelija Municipality?

126 responses



### 17. What was your satisfaction with the existing religious places on the territory of Gevgelija Municipality?

122 responses



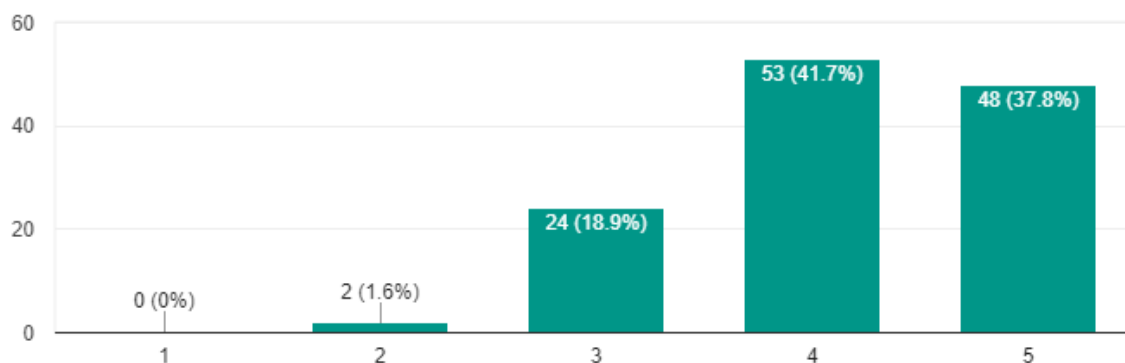
Question # 17.

Expectation and satisfaction of **good food** on the territory of the Municipality of Gevgelija. One is the lowest and five is the highest score for the purposes of the survey.

The study in the present case clearly shows that the expectation of the majority is moderately high (41.7%), the satisfaction surpasses it to 46.5% at the next level. The conclusion is that the majority of visitors are **EXCLUSIVELY HIGH** satisfied with the availability of **good food** in the municipality.

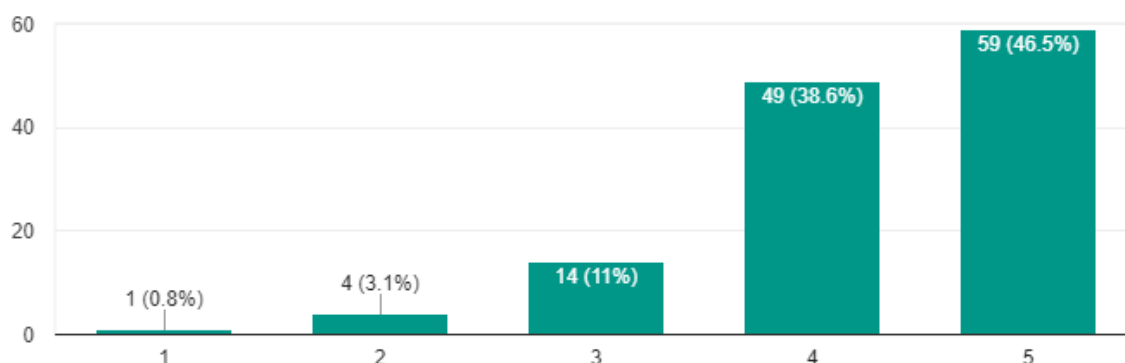
17. What was your expectation of food on the territory of Gevgelija Municipality?

127 responses



17. What was your satisfaction with the existing food on the territory of Gevgelija Municipality?

127 responses

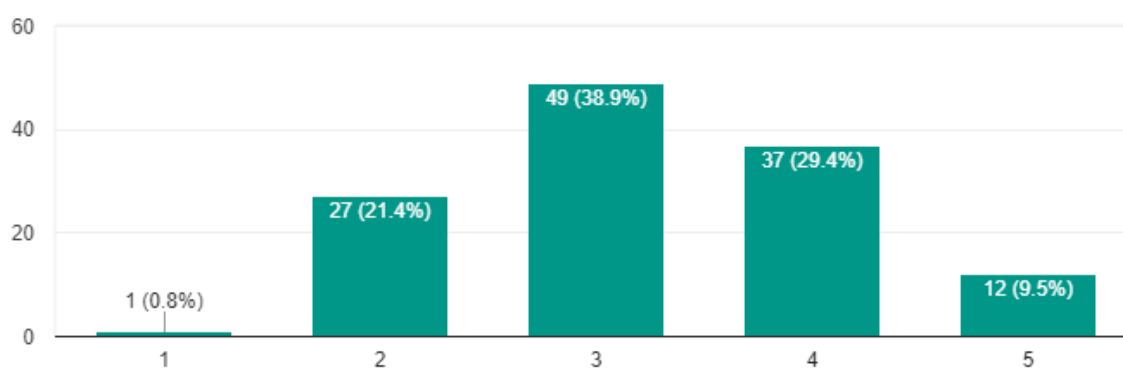


## Question # 17.

Expectation and satisfaction of good **shopping conditions** on the territory of the Municipality of Gevgelija. One is the lowest and five is the highest score for the purposes of the survey. The study in the present case clearly shows that the expectation of the majority is average (38.9%), the satisfaction exceeds it to 44.4% at the next level. The conclusion is that the majority of visitors are **WELL** satisfied with the availability of **good shopping conditions** in the municipality

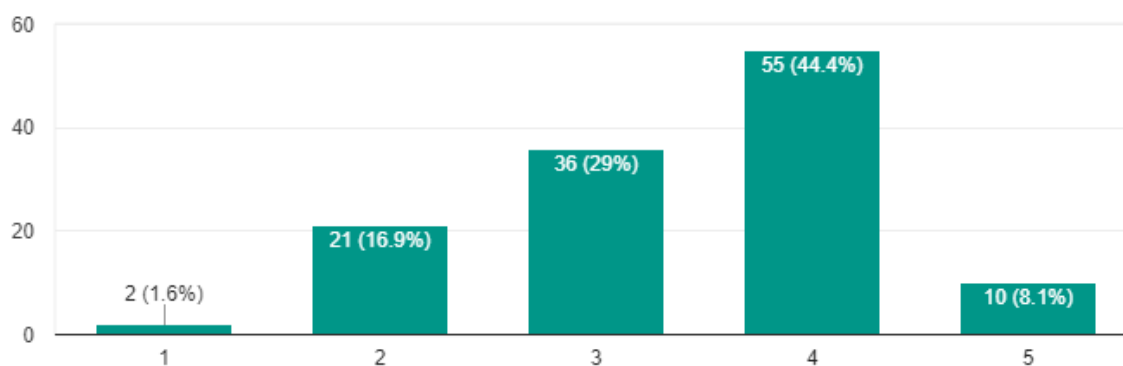
## 17. What was your expectation of shopping on the territory of Gevgelija Municipality?

126 responses



## 17. What was your satisfaction with the existing shopping conditions on the territory of Gevgelija Municipality?

124 responses

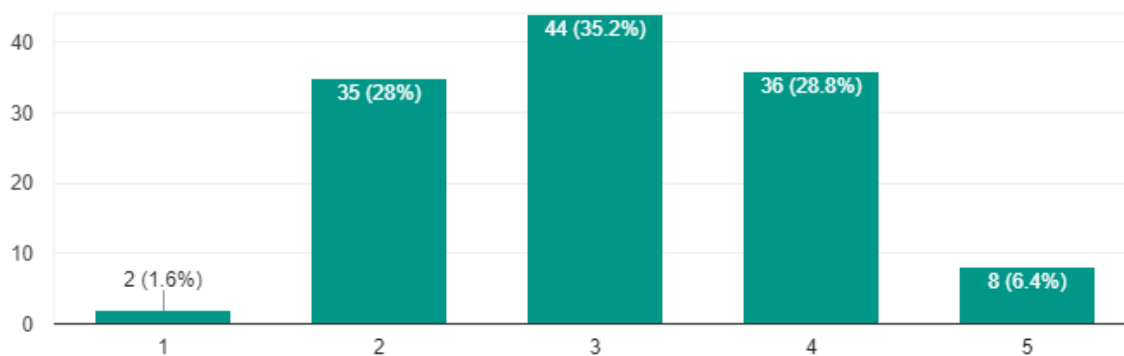


## Question # 17.

Expectation and satisfaction of **information centers** on the territory of the municipality of Gevgelija. One is the lowest and five is the highest score for the purposes of the survey. The study in the present case clearly shows that the expectation of the majority is average (35.2%), satisfaction is maintained at the same levels. The conclusion is that the majority of visitors are **AVERAGE** satisfied with the **information centers** available in the municipality.

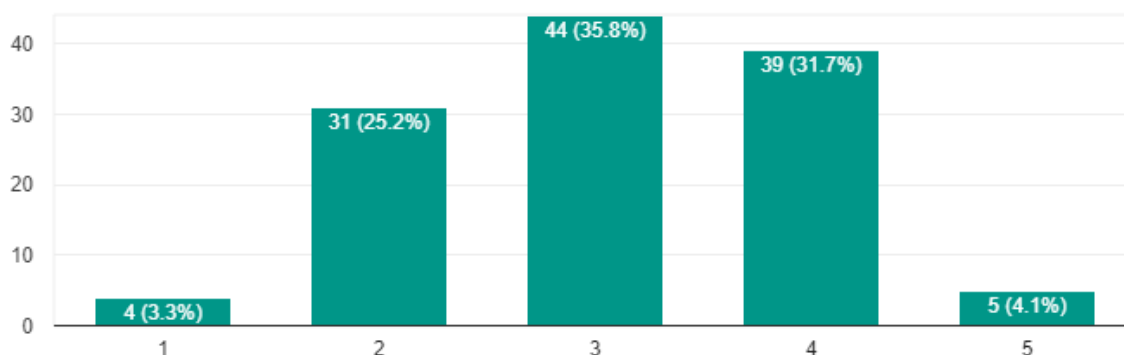
### 17. What was your expectation of information centers on the territory of Gevgelija Municipality?

125 responses



### 17. What was your satisfaction with the existing information centers on the territory of Gevgelija Municipality?

123 responses



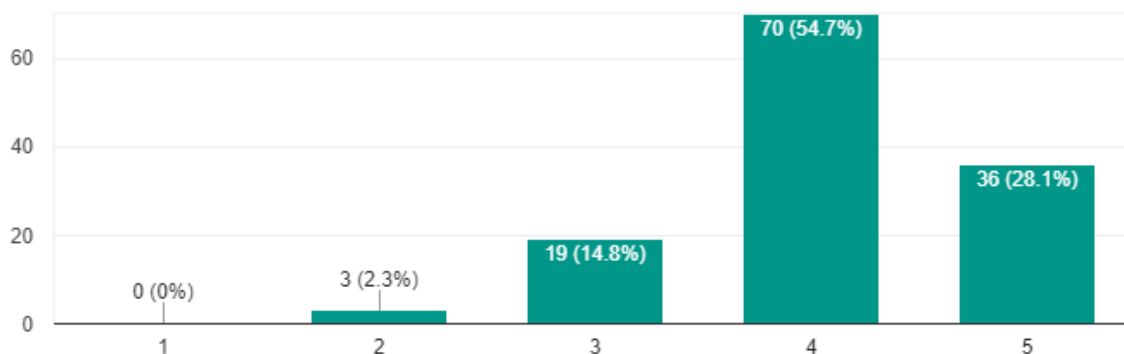
## Question # 17.

Expectation and satisfaction of the **atmosphere / people** on the territory of the Municipality of Gevgelija. One is the lowest and five is the highest score for the purposes of the survey.

The study in the present case clearly shows that the expectation of the majority is good (54.7%), satisfaction rises to the next level. The conclusion is that the majority of the visitors are **HIGH** satisfied with the available **atmosphere / people** in the municipality.

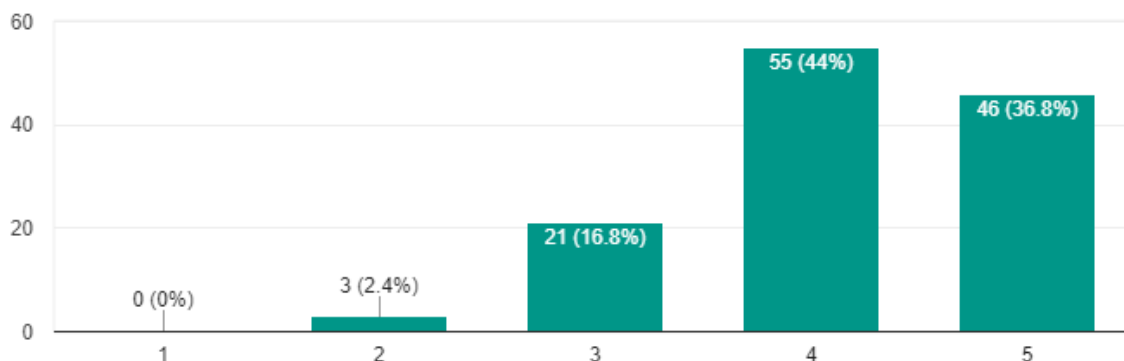
### 17. What was your expectation of atmosphere / people on the territory of Gevgelija Municipality?

128 responses



### 17. What was your satisfaction with the existing atmosphere / people on the territory of Gevgelija Municipality?

125 responses



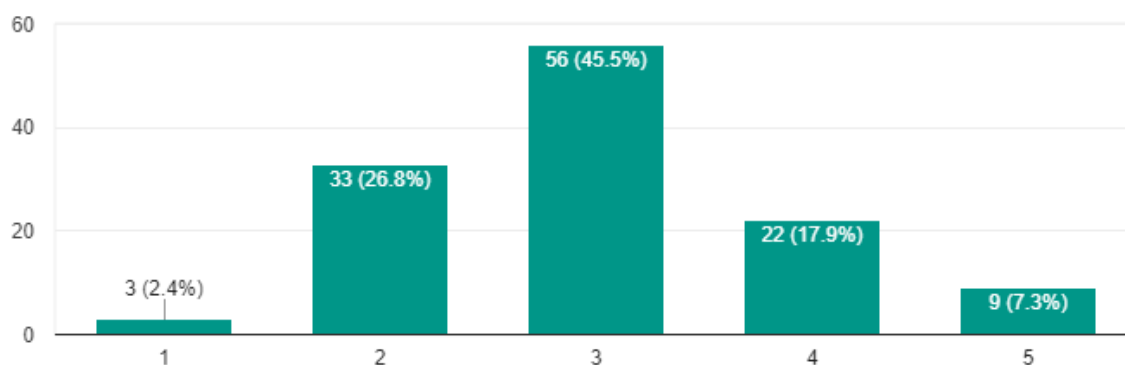
Question # 17.

Expectation and satisfaction with the existing **demonstrations of the life and crafts** on the territory of the Municipality of Gevgelija. One is the lowest and five is the highest score for the purposes of the survey.

The study in the present case clearly shows that the expectation of the majority is average (45.5%), the satisfaction increases with the next levels. The conclusion is that the majority of the visitors are **AVERAGE to WELL** satisfied with the available **demonstrations of the life and crafts** in municipality.

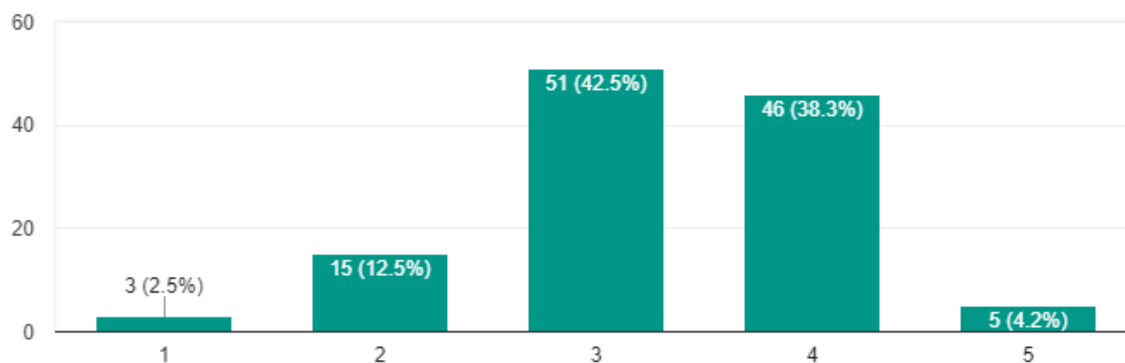
17. What was your expectation of demonstrations of life, crafts on the territory of Gevgelija Municipality?

123 responses



17. What was your satisfaction with the existing demonstrations of life, crafts on the territory of Gevgelija Municipality?

120 responses



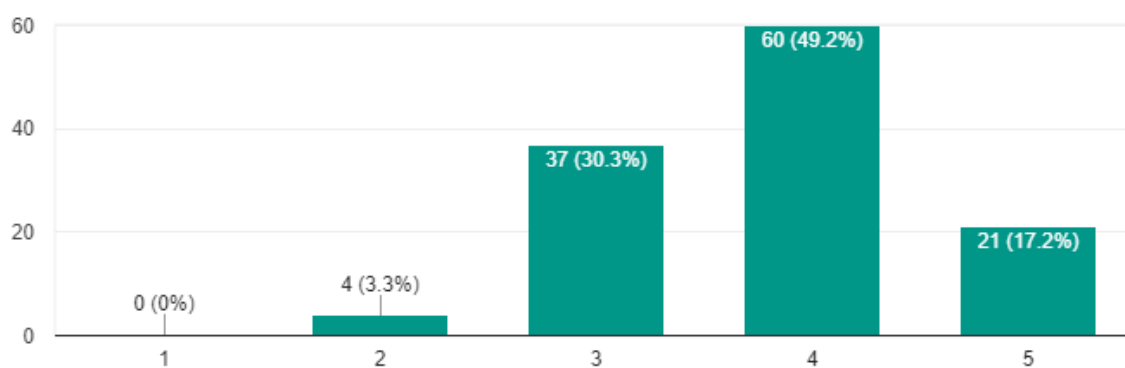
## Question # 17.

Expectation and satisfaction from the **accessible environment** of the Municipality of Gevgelija. One is the lowest and five is the highest score for the purposes of the survey.

The study in the present case clearly shows that the expectation of the majority is good (49.2%), but satisfaction drops to 42.6%. The conclusion is that the majority of visitors are **WELL** satisfied with the **accessible environment** in the municipality.

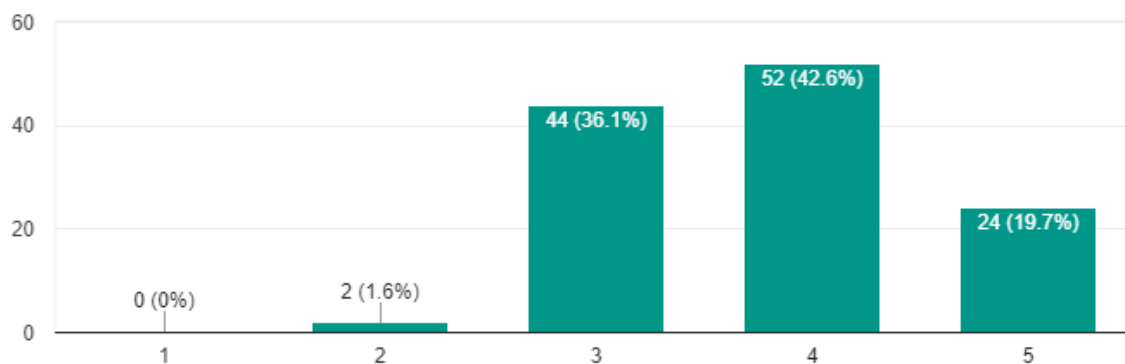
### 17. What was your expectation of accessibility on the territory of Gevgelija Municipality?

122 responses



### 17. What was your satisfaction with the existing accessibility on the territory of Gevgelija Municipality?

122 responses





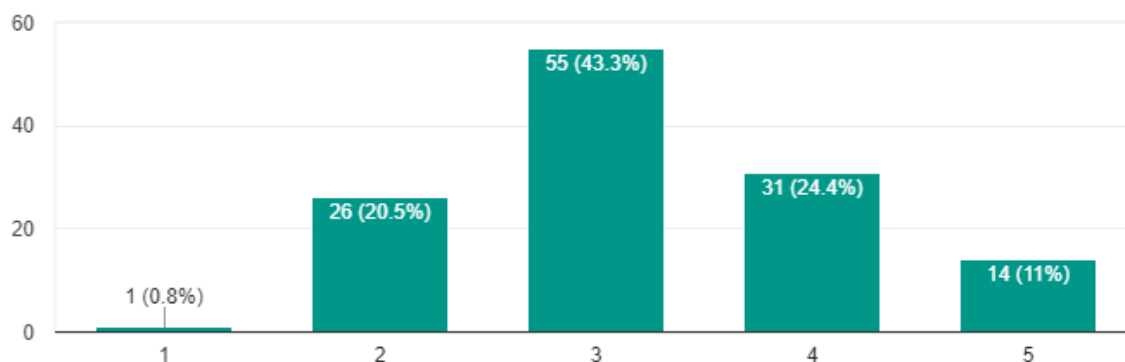
Question # 17.

Expectation and satisfaction of **prices** on the territory of the municipality of Gevgelija. One is the lowest and five is the highest score for the purposes of the survey.

The study in the present case clearly shows that the expectation of the majority is average (43.3%), the satisfaction increases at the same level to 50.8%. The conclusion is that the majority of visitors are **AVERAGE** satisfied with the **prices** in the municipality.

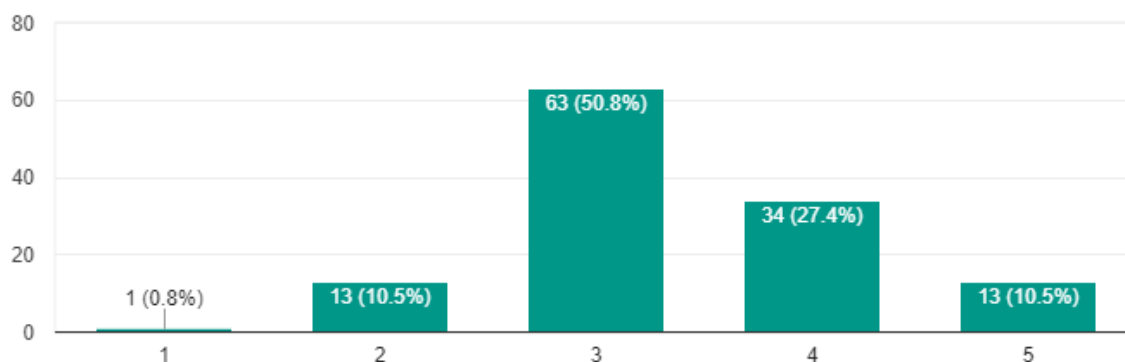
17. What was your expectation of price on the territory of Gevgelija Municipality?

127 responses



17. What was your satisfaction with the existing price level on the territory of Gevgelija Municipality?

124 responses



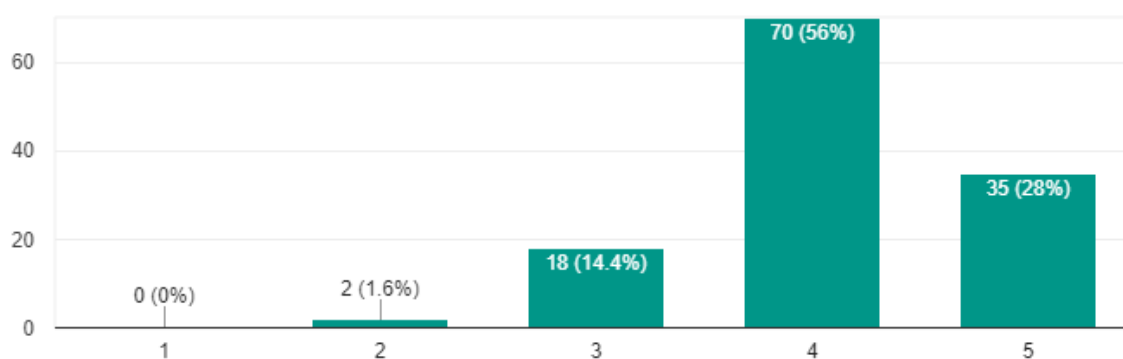
## Question # 17.

Expectation and satisfaction of the **climate / weather** on the territory of the Municipality of Gevgelija. One is the lowest and five is the highest score for the purposes of the survey.

The study in the present case clearly shows that the expectation of the majority is good (56%), the satisfaction surpasses it to 57.3% at the next level. The conclusion is that the majority of visitors are **EXCLUSIVELY HIGH** satisfied with **climate / weather** in the municipality.

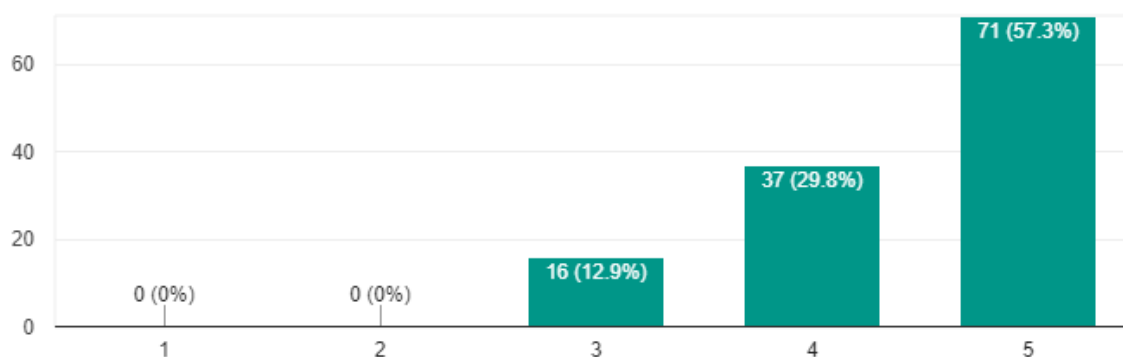
### 17. What was your expectation of climate / weather on the territory of Gevgelija Municipality?

125 responses



### 17. What was your satisfaction with the existing climate / weather conditions on the territory of Gevgelija Municipality?

124 responses



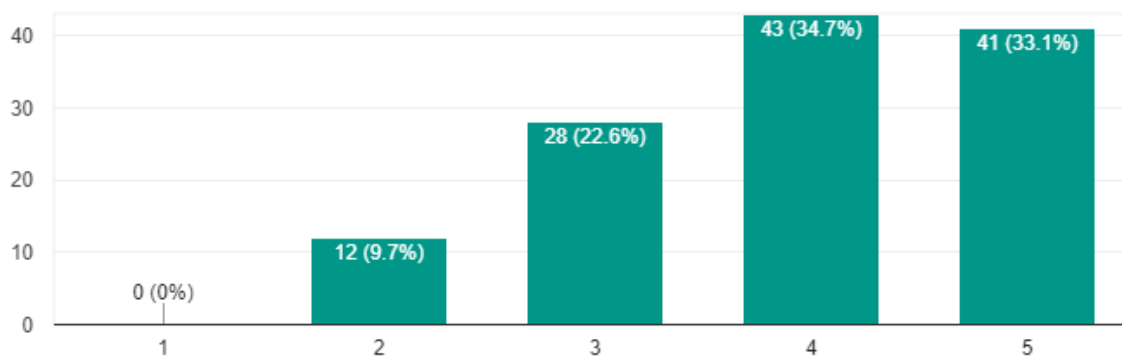
## Question # 17.

Expectation and satisfaction of the **hospitality / accommodation** on the territory of the Municipality of Gevgelija. One is the lowest and five is the highest score for the purposes of the survey.

The study in the present case clearly shows that the expectation of the majority is average (34.7%), the satisfaction surpassing it to 40.9% at the next level. The conclusion is that the majority of the visitors are **EXCLUSIVELY HIGH** satisfied with the available **hospitality / accommodation** in the municipality.

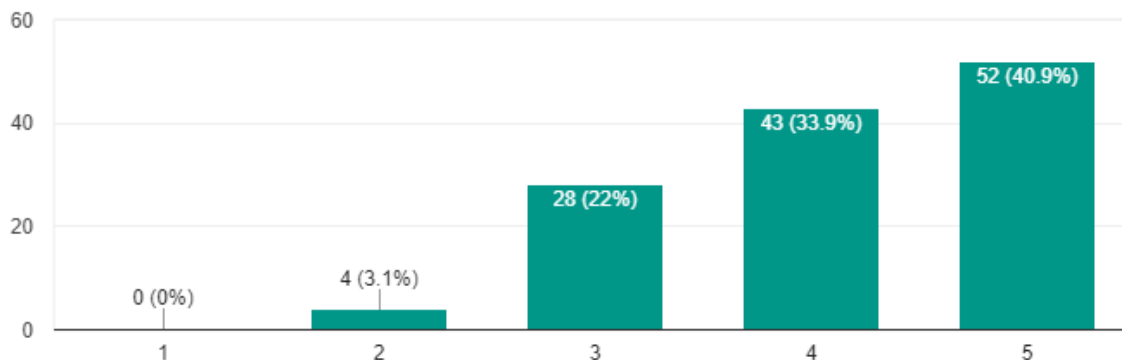
### 17. What was your expectation of hospitality / accommodation on the territory of Gevgelija Municipality?

124 responses



### 17. What was your satisfaction with the existing hospitality / accommodation conditions on the territory of Gevgelija Municipality?

127 responses



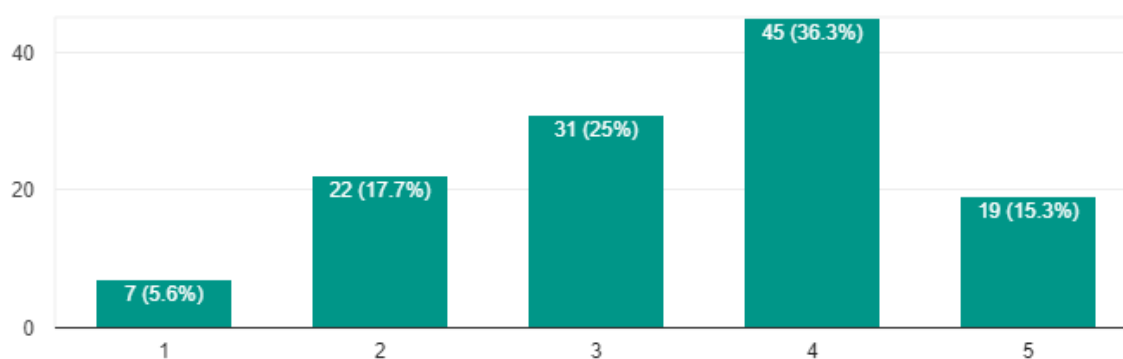
## Question # 17.

Expectation and satisfaction of **tourist packages / tours** on the territory of the Municipality of Gevgelija. One is the lowest and five is the highest score for the purposes of the survey.

The study in the present case clearly shows that the expectation of the majority is good (36.3%), satisfaction is enhanced but remains at the same level by 46.3%. The conclusion is that the majority of visitors are **WELL** satisfied with **tourist packages / tours** in the municipality.

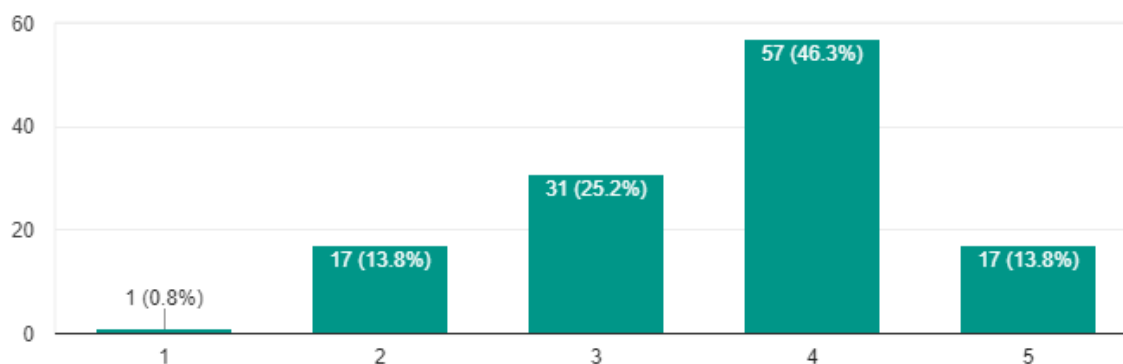
### 17. What was your expectation of tourist packages / tours on the territory of Gevgelija Municipality?

124 responses



### 17. What was your satisfaction with the existing tourist packages / tours on the territory of Gevgelija Municipality?

123 responses



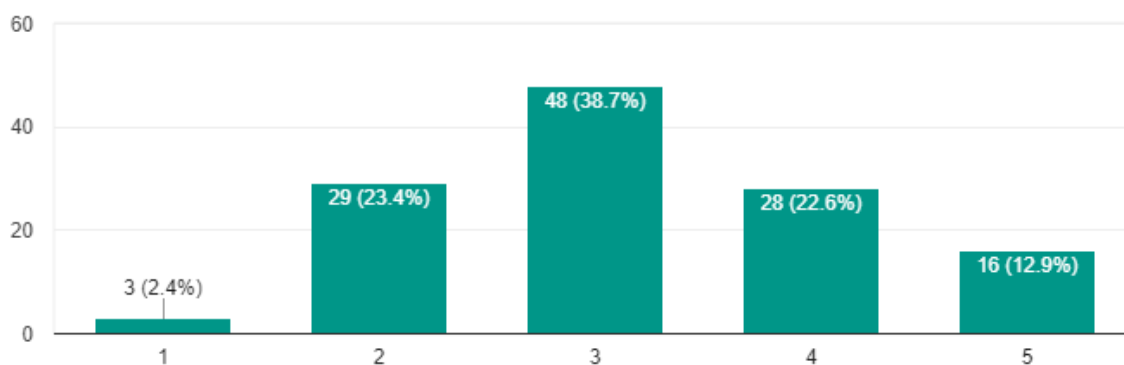
Question # 17.

Expectation and satisfaction of **tourist guides and information networks** on the territory of the municipality of Gevgelija. One is the lowest and five is the highest score for the purposes of the survey.

The study in the present case clearly shows that the expectation of the majority is average (38.7%), the satisfaction increases to the next level to 35.8%. The conclusion is that the majority of visitors are **AVERAGE to WELL** satisfied with **tourist guides and information networks** in the municipality.

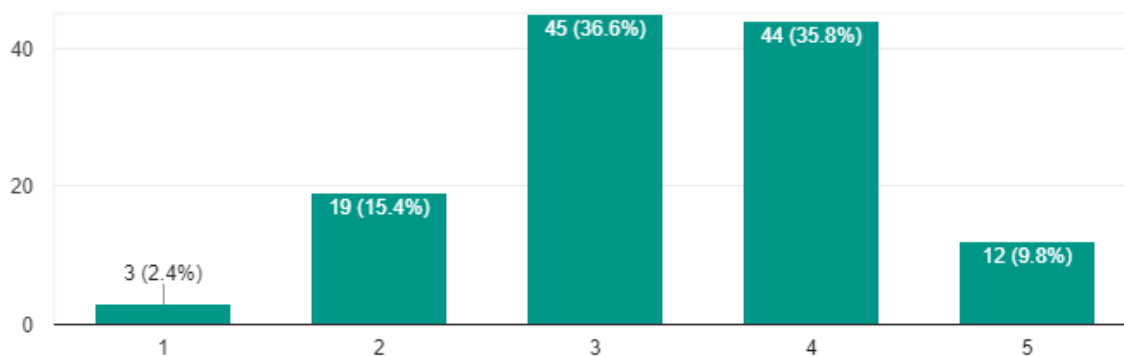
17. What was your expectation of travel guides and information networks on the territory of Gevgelija Municipality?

124 responses



17. What was your satisfaction with the existing travel guides and information networks on the territory of Gevgelija Municipality?

123 responses



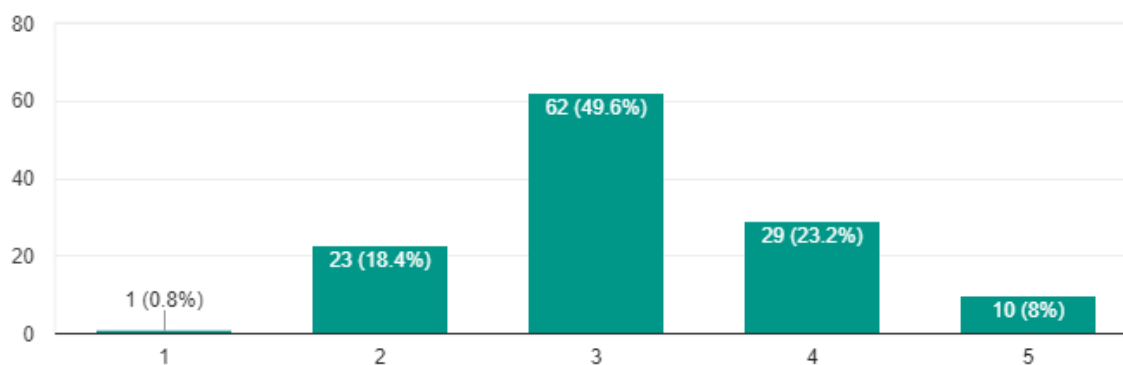
## Question # 17.

Expectation and satisfaction of a **local dialect and cultural elements** on the territory of the Municipality of Gevgelija. One is the lowest and five is the highest score for the purposes of the survey.

The study in the present case clearly shows that the expectation of the majority is average (49.6%), satisfaction increases to 52.5%. The conclusion is that the majority of visitors are **AVERAGE** satisfied with the **local dialect and cultural elements** in the municipality.

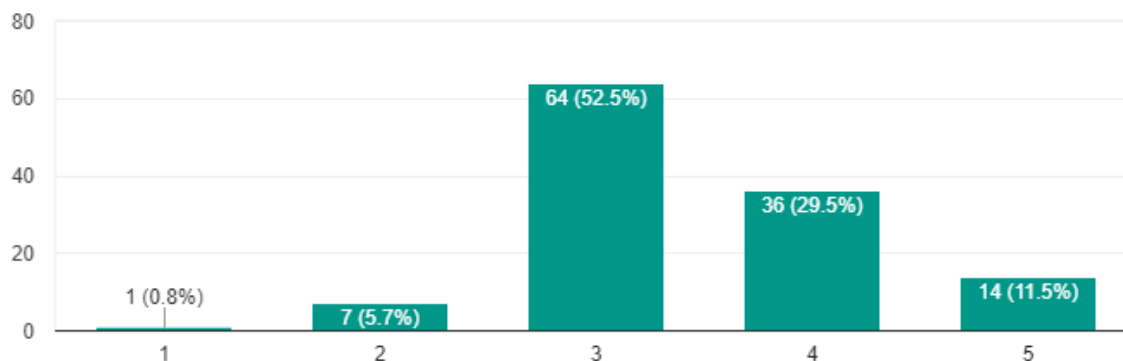
### 17. What was your expectation of local dialect and cultural elements on the territory of Gevgelija Municipality?

125 responses



### 17. What was your satisfaction with the existing local dialect and cultural elements on the territory of Gevgelija Municipality?

122 responses



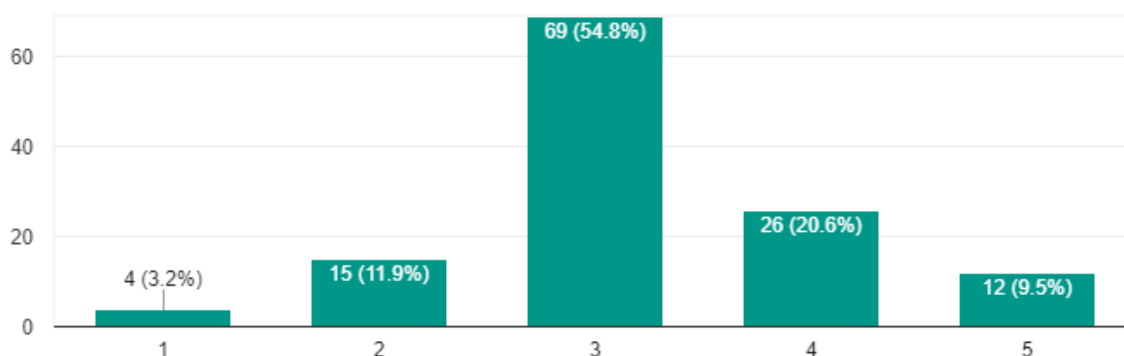
Question # 17.

Expectation and satisfaction of **history inspired hand-made souvenirs** on the territory of the Municipality of Gevgelija. One is the lowest and five is the highest score for the purposes of the survey.

The study in the present case clearly shows that the expectation of the majority is average (54.8%), satisfaction remains at the same level. The conclusion is that the majority of visitors are **AVERAGE** satisfied with the **history inspired hand-made souvenirs** in the municipality.

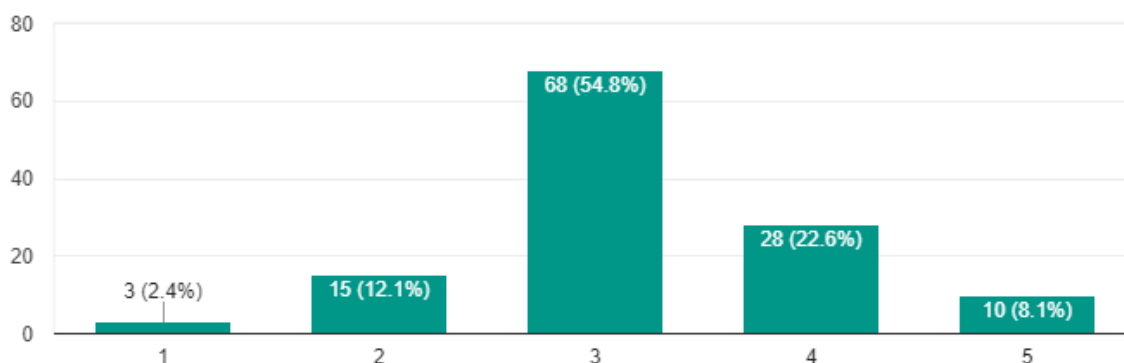
17. What was your expectation of history inspired handmade souvenirs on the territory of Gevgelija Municipality?

126 responses



17. What was your satisfaction with the existing history inspired handmade souvenirs on the territory of Gevgelija Municipality?

124 responses



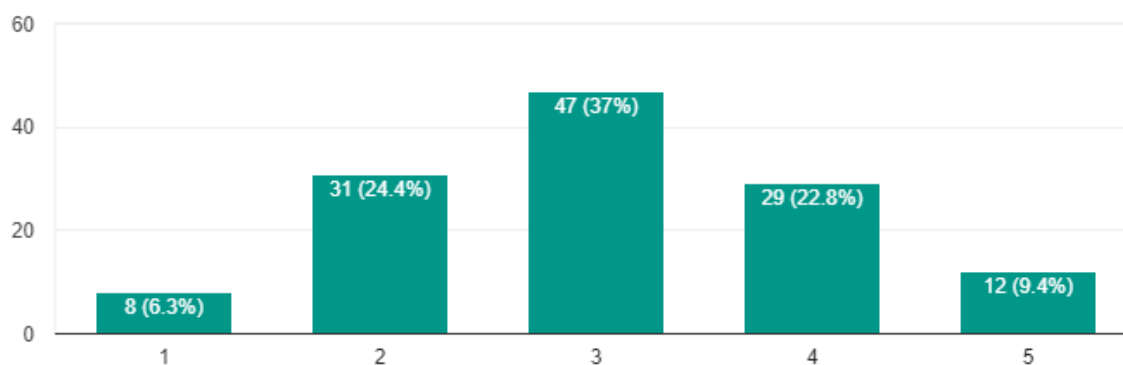
## Question # 17.

Expectation and satisfaction of **thematic parks** on the territory of the Municipality of Gevgelija. One is the lowest and five is the highest score for the purposes of the survey.

The study in the present case clearly shows that the expectation of the majority is average (37%), satisfaction increases to 46.8%. The conclusion is that the majority of visitors are **AVERAGE** satisfied with the available **thematic parks** in the municipality.

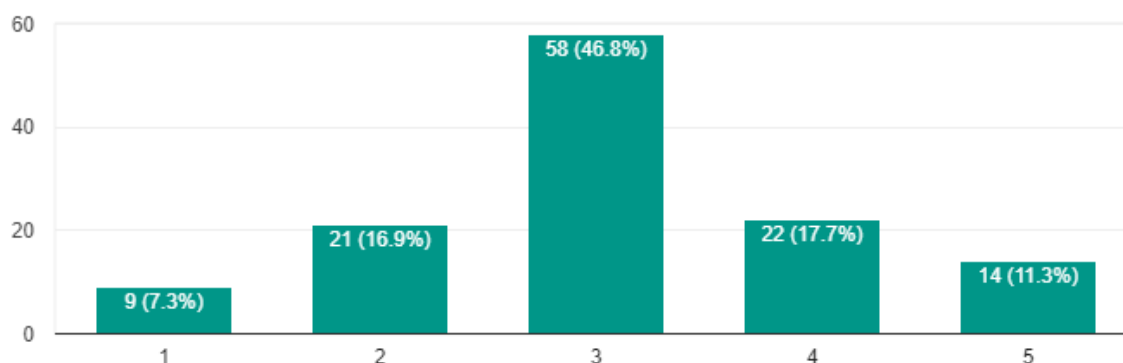
### 17. What was your expectation of theme parks on the territory of Gevgelija Municipality?

127 responses



### 17. What was your satisfaction with the existing theme parks on the territory of Gevgelija Municipality?

124 responses





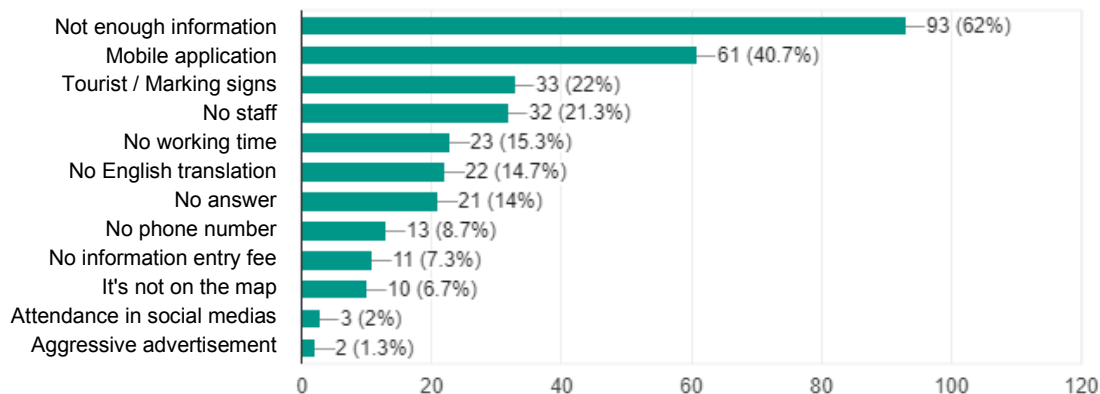
- Recommendations for presentation, access, advertising of sites (Question No 18)

Question # 18.

All 150 respondents in the municipality of Gevgelija answer to this question. Its aim is to identify and prioritize the missing elements for better representation and accessibility to tourist and natural and cultural heritage sites, helping stakeholders to plan flows and resources. It also contributes important information to the summarized list of sites in Chapter 5 of the report. More than one answer possible.

18. Do you have any recommendations to local authorities for improving presentation / access / advertising for the sites described above?

150 responses



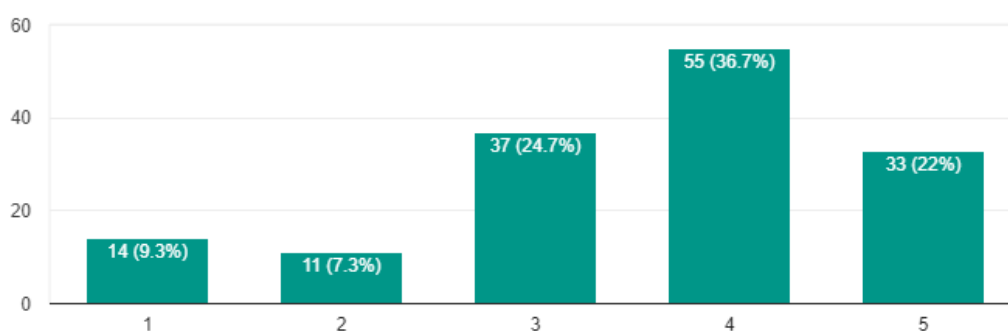
- Attitude of the local authorities to the environment, natural and cultural heritage (Questions 19, 20 and 21)

#### Question #19.

The Municipality of Gevgelija receives a total **GOOD** score on its attitude and environmental protection from 150/150 respondents, participated in the survey.

#### 19. The tourist destination (the municipality) takes good care of the environment.

150 responses

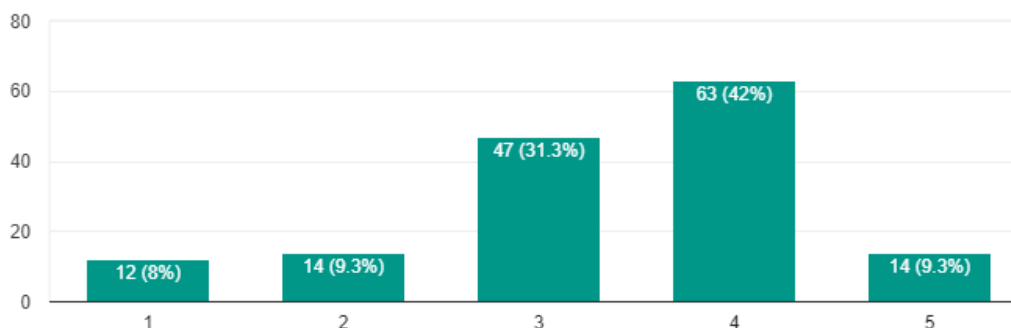


#### Question #20.

The Municipality of Gevgelija receives a total **GOOD** score on its attitude to the natural heritage from 150/150 respondents, participated in the study.

#### 20. The tourist destination (the municipality) takes good care to tourist issues related to the natural heritage.

150 responses

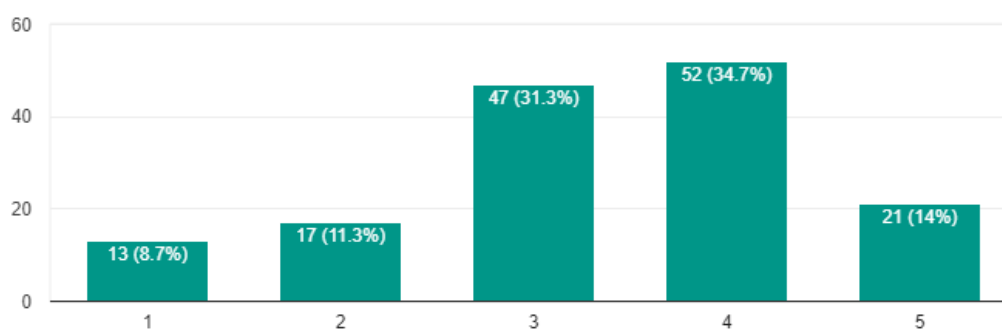


Question #21.

The Municipality of Gevgelija receives a total **GOOD** score on its attitude to the cultural heritage from 150/150 respondents, participated in the study.

21. The tourist destination (the municipality) takes good care to the preservation of the cultural heritage.

150 responses



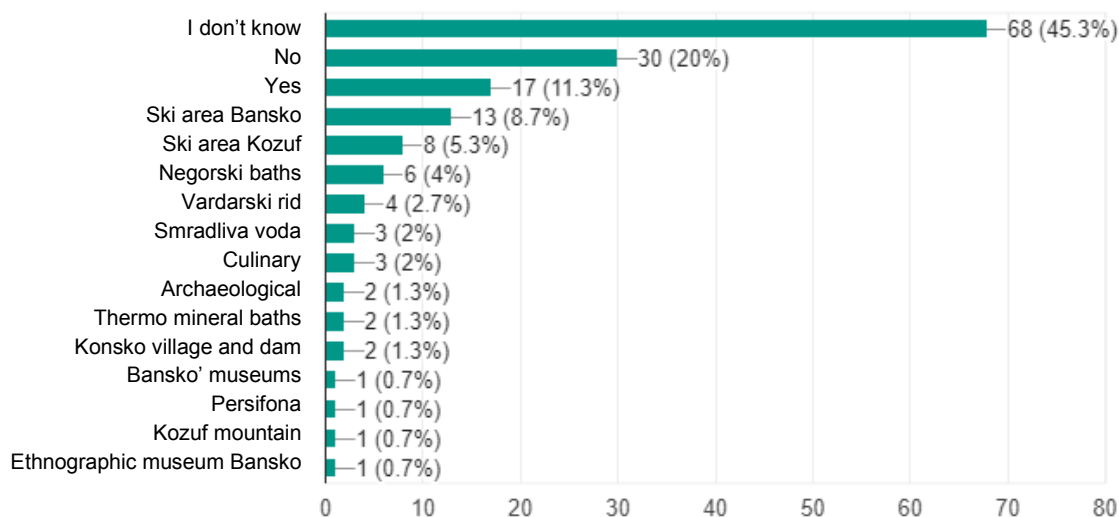
- Availability of tourist products and / or packages related to the subject of the survey (Question No 24)

#### Question # 24.

As a supposed result of improper advertising and admission to social networks, the majority of people do not know whether there is a tourism product (45.3%) related to the natural and cultural heritage or just respond to without any specifics (11.3%). However, some claim that there is tourism related to Bansko ski area (8.7%) or Kozuf ski area (5.3%). Claiming that there is no such are 20%. You can see the other results below.

#### 24. Is there an established tourist product related to the natural and cultural heritage of the destination?

150 responses



- Opportunities to unleash the potential of natural and cultural tourism through the eyes of visitors (Question No26)

#### Question # 26.

Presented almost without any editing by the visitors to all stakeholders. A large part of these are implemented in the SWOT analysis.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Reviving traditional manners; dances; music; traditional crafts; traditional agriculture</li> <li>▪ Maintenance and preservation of traditional houses</li> <li>▪ Development of specific tourist products and packages</li> <li>▪ Promotion and presentation of the area</li> <li>▪ More cultural festivals and events related to the heritage</li> <li>▪ Construction of the Kozuf ski center and Konsko dam</li> <li>▪ Walking routes</li> <li>▪ More sports events in the mountain</li> <li>▪ Associations of Traditionalism</li> <li>▪ Better use of natural resources</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Specialized tourist packages</li> <li>▪ Build new tourists' sites such as museums and more</li> <li>▪ Through more investment</li> <li>▪ With goodwill</li> <li>▪ Offering tourist services in rural households</li> <li>▪ By including traditional food</li> <li>▪ Investments in Kozuf, Dinkut, Vardarski rid</li> <li>▪ Construction of a hippodrome</li> <li>▪ Introduction of eco culture</li> <li>▪ Complex tourist product</li> <li>▪ Annual Program for Development of Tourism and Culture</li> <li>▪ Night life facilities</li> <li>▪ Organization of student tours for acquaintance with the heritage</li> </ul>
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- Effective Planning, Conservation and Sustainable Use (Questions 22 and 27)

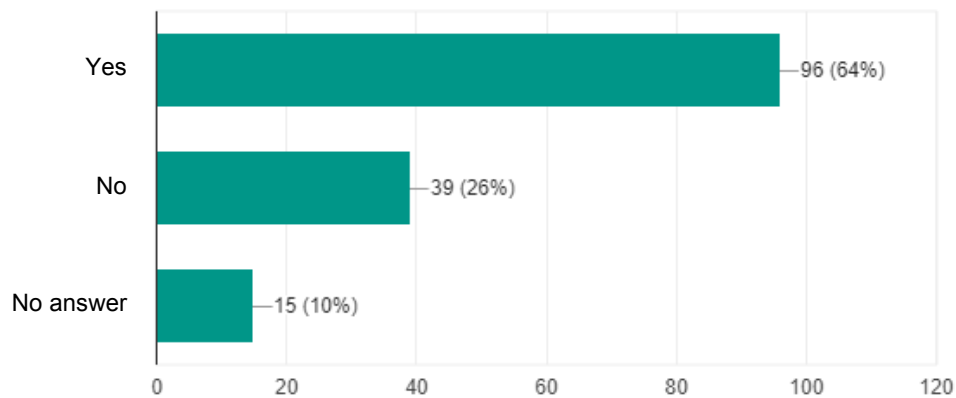
Question # 22.

Is tourism effectively planned and managed in national parks, other natural landmarks and cultural heritage sites?

The recommendations are implemented in the SWOT analysis.

22. Is tourism effectively planned and managed in national parks, other natural landmarks and cultural heritage sites? If not, please provide recommendations or describe why.

150 responses



Question 27. How do you imagine the conservation and sustainable use of natural and cultural heritage in order to increase the tourist potential of the destination?

Through:

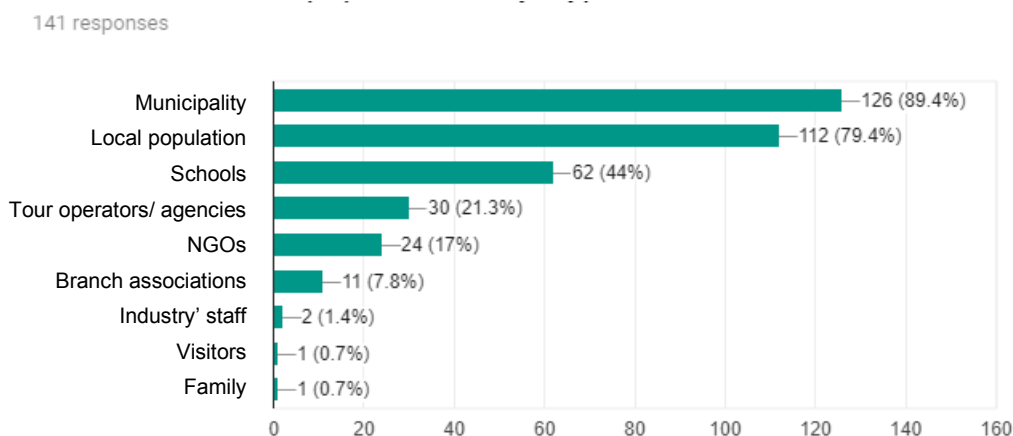
- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Proper use of funds</li> <li>▪ Providing cleanliness, organization, identification and accessibility</li> <li>▪ Staff training to care about the heritage</li> <li>▪ Unpolluted tourist sites</li> <li>▪ Larger fines for vandals</li> <li>▪ Local and national association and association with a tour agencies</li> <li>▪ Architectural renewal and conservation</li> <li>▪ Maintenance and good attitude from the local population</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Construction of mountain architectural sites - hotels and other in traditional style</li> <li>▪ More information about sites' history</li> <li>▪ Information campaign among citizens</li> <li>▪ PPP building</li> <li>▪ Renting to private individuals</li> <li>▪ Through greater activity and commitment from the municipalities and tour. agencies to unleash their potential</li> <li>▪ Bigger budget for tourism</li> <li>▪ Providing CCTV for protection</li> </ul> |
|---|---|

○ Institutional and Civil Liability (Question No. 28)

Question # 28.

141/150 respondents (89.4%) interviewed in connection with the implementation of the project responded that the municipality is the most important participant in the sustainable conservation and use of our heritage. Next are the local population (79.4%) and the schools (44%). Several responses are possible.

**28. Which do you think are the most important actors in the sustainable conservation and use of natural and cultural heritage?**



○ Less known, forgotten sites and legends (Question No. 30)

Question # 30.

Respondents responded open, with no prior variants. We hope to serve tourism planners and all stakeholders as useful information.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Churches and Monasteries in the mountain villages</li> <li>▪ Hamam in Gevgelija</li> <li>▪ Mount Kozuf</li> <li>▪ Vardarski rid</li> <li>▪ Dlaboki dol</li> <li>▪ Sufulaika</li> <li>▪ Visoka chuka</li> <li>▪ Smradлива voda</li> <li>▪ Natural pools in Kozuf</li> <li>▪ Village of Uma</li> <li>▪ White Paradise - Miravtsi</li> <li>▪ Village of Sermenin</li> <li>▪ Negortsi Baths</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The chimney of the Filaturata</li> <li>▪ Dinkut</li> <li>▪ Andreev Konak</li> <li>▪ Villa Tina</li> <li>▪ The house of the former radio</li> <li>▪ The old road "Gortinia"</li> <li>▪ Monastery in Sermenin</li> <li>▪ Chestavalievi konak</li> <li>▪ Konsko village and dam</li> <li>▪ Legend of Sermenin village</li> <li>▪ The thermal mineral waters near Smokvitsa</li> <li>▪ Architectural heritage</li> <li>▪ The villages in Kozuf Mountain</li> </ul>
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### 3.9. Other Tourism Issues (Block 5)

#### 3.9.1. Bansko (Block 5)

- The image of the municipalities through the eyes of the visitors (Question №31)

It is useful information that could be used in marketing and advertising strategies at any level. It is also an indicator of the image of the municipality in the consciousness of the visitors and a starting point for the work of the local authorities to remove the negative associations.

Positive associations	Negative associations
☺ Folk songs	☹ Overbuilding
☺ Beautiful mountain	☹ Cheap
☺ Tasty local food	☹ No asphalt, sidewalks and lighting
☺ Asylum from Heat	☹ Overwhelmed
☺ Home / My Home	☹ Half-built buildings
☺ Winter paradise	☹ Poor streets
☺ Skiing	☹ Overweight people
☺ Jazz	☹ Lazy people
☺ Winter	☹ Low quality staff
☺ Hospitable	☹ High prices
☺ Nature	☹ Dark world, incomprehensible
☺ Landmarks	☹ Unusual kitchen
☺ Lakes	☹ Chaotic building
☺ Fresh air	☹ Overcrowded
☺ Relaxation	☹ Broken
☺ Beauty	☹ Bad management
☺ Colorit	☹ Politically colored
☺ History / Historical	☹ Politically dependent
☺ Bit	☹ Unauthorized
☺ Culture	☹ Great place until 2000, now tragedy
☺ Dialect	☹ Unrelated
☺ Tradition	☹ Dusty
☺ Pirin	
☺ Mountain	
☺ Winter	
☺ Mother	
☺ Dear Bansko	
☺ Wonderful place	
☺ Unique	
☺ A little town	
☺ Comfortable	
☺ Preserved Bulgarian spirit	
☺ Banski starets	
☺ Taverns / Food	
☺ Green	
☺ Warm	



- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>☺ Ancient</li><li>☺ A little</li><li>☺ Traditionally</li><li>☺ Paisii Hilendarski</li><li>☺ Favorable climate</li><li>☺ Kapama</li><li>☺ Sudjuk</li><li>☺ Music</li><li>☺ Stone walls / antique houses</li><li>☺ Nice</li><li>☺ Tourism</li><li>☺ Nikola Vaptsarov</li><li>☺ Neofit Rilski</li><li>☺ Quaint</li><li>☺ Relaxed</li><li>☺ Beautiful old town</li><li>☺ Real</li><li>☺ Famous</li><li>☺ Authentic</li><li>☺ Favorite</li><li>☺ Banski starcheta</li><li>☺ Crafts</li><li>☺ Great views</li><li>☺ Majesty</li><li>☺ Sun - tourism</li><li>☺ Snow - skiing</li><li>☺ Pirin - Vihren</li><li>☺ Entertainment</li><li>☺ Wonderful nature</li><li>☺ Ancient</li><li>☺ Saved</li><li>☺ A town with a potential</li><li>☺ Unique</li><li>☺ Prehodansko</li><li>☺ Nafpavotsi</li><li>☺ Unloading</li><li>☺ Clean</li><li>☺ Tidy</li><li>☺ Covered buildings</li><li>☺ Kind and native</li><li>☺ Wonderful and enchanting</li><li>☺ Wonderful and native</li><li>☺ Snow fantasy</li><li>☺ Cool</li><li>☺ Renaissance</li><li>☺ Charming</li><li>☺ Piece of heaven</li><li>☺ Snow Legend</li><li>☺ Friendly</li></ul> |  |
|--|--|

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>☺ Pirin Macedonia</li> <li>☺ Authentic cuisine</li> <li>☺ Hospitality</li> <li>☺ Strenuous development</li> <li>☺ Beautiful places</li> <li>☺ Friends</li> <li>☺ Positivism</li> <li>☺ Round stones</li> <li>☺ Transitions</li> <li>☺ Mineral springs</li> <li>☺ Lively</li> <li>☺ Green</li> <li>☺ Snowy</li> <li>☺ Combination of nature and traditions</li> <li>☺ Intriguing</li> <li>☺ Very sympathetic</li> <li>☺ Exciting</li> <li>☺ Healing</li> <li>☺ Nestled in Pirin / Pirin skirts</li> <li>☺ Magnetic</li> <li>☺ Bansko is Pirin</li> <li>☺ Alpine</li> <li>☺ Healing</li> <li>☺ For a miracle and a fairy tale</li> </ul> <p><u>Comments about Gevgelija from the study in Bansko</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>☺ Grapes, sun, casinos (Gevgelija)</li> <li>☺ St. Spas church (Gevgelija)</li> </ul>	
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○ Additional commentary of the respondents (Question No 33)

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Think modern, engage advisors from all society, digitize and think as a visitor!</li> <li>▪ To give a better chance to local business development.</li> <li>▪ Bansko is great!</li> <li>▪ Change your style of marketing according to the latest trends!</li> <li>▪ Bansko is a wonderful place for rest and tourism, but hotels and construction are more.</li> <li>▪ Bansko is a very nice summer and winter resort, except the overbuilding.</li> <li>▪ The municipality should initiate regulations about unfinished buildings</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Make common wide eco and cultural routes and sell.</li> <li>▪ First of all, digitize everything, secondly - explore and protect archeology.</li> <li>▪ Use EU programs as much as you can.</li> <li>▪ All those working in and related to the tourism industry must realize that the tourist industry in the region exists primarily because of its natural and cultural assets.</li> <li>▪ Optimize the existing ski infrastructure without building new facilities.</li> </ul>
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because they negatively affect the overall image of Bansko.

- With the development of a place like Bansko, specialists and experts in the relevant areas should take care of the interests of the residents.
- This is a great place for the locals to be very proud of and need more love.
- More culinary variety.
- The city needs public transport, at least 2-3 vans.
- Strengthening the Civil Sector in the Municipality of Bansko.
- Bansko is a unique place with unique nature, but it is turned into a sprawling and unordered place that has lost its charm! Tourism requires strength, passion and heart!
- Improve infrastructure and provide drainage shafts and clean up old ones.
- To asphalt the streets better and to regularly clean the city.
- You need to study people's opinion more often. It is very important.
- I figured something ... why did the municipality not pay some scholarship and education fees to students in order to work on archeology? Pay their costs and use their knowledge to explore these lost objects.
- To take care of the heritage, not primarily for ski tourism.

- It is imperative to build a second cabin line as soon as possible and to extend the existing ski area with new ski paths and lifts.
- Perhaps it is appropriate to consider measures to restore and preserve the authentic Bansko dialect.
- To promote the destination not only with ski tourism. Balneo, bicycle tours and non-professional competitions. To build an off-road track.
- Long-term planning and adherence to development plans are needed.
- For beginning - to figure out where we are, decide where we want to go and who we need - people like us. Visionaries and enthusiasts. Managers are also needed. Not any. Luxurious.
- Bansko can be more effective if there is a better strategy.
- I think it is vital to keep the fresh air in Bansko. In the winter the air is very polluted and cannot breathe.
- In order to develop tourism in all its forms, first of all, the infrastructure of the city should be improved.
- Think of Survive-type packages for a night in a camp where locals make food and tell you stories. Photo-safari as well.
- Think and spend wisely.

### 3.9.2. Gevgelija (Block 5)

○ The image of the municipalities through the eyes of the visitors (Question №31)  
It is useful information that could be used in marketing and advertising strategies at any level. It is also an indicator of the image of the municipality in the consciousness of the visitors and a starting point for the work of the local authorities to remove the negative associations.

Positive associations	Negative associations
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>☺ Sun</li> <li>☺ Hospitality</li> <li>☺ Wonderful</li> <li>☺ Friendship</li> <li>☺ Hot and clean</li> <li>☺ Delicious food</li> <li>☺ Nice people</li> <li>☺ Clean city</li> <li>☺ Good climate</li> <li>☺ Healing water</li> <li>☺ Figs</li> <li>☺ Kindness</li> <li>☺ Collaboration</li> <li>☺ Casino</li> <li>☺ The mountain</li> <li>☺ Baths</li> <li>☺ Gel Geri</li> <li>☺ Restaurants</li> <li>☺ Springs</li> <li>☺ Vardarski rid</li> <li>☺ Smradлива voda</li> <li>☺ Natural beauties</li> <li>☺ Peaceful</li> <li>☺ Politeness</li> <li>☺ Intact nature</li> <li>☺ Panorama</li> <li>☺ Nice place</li> <li>☺ Casino tourism</li> <li>☺ Old architecture</li> <li>☺ Naked man (tree)</li> <li>☺ Mountain tourism</li> <li>☺ Natural heritage</li> <li>☺ Cultural Heritage</li> <li>☺ Pleasure</li> <li>☺ Enjoyment</li> <li>☺ Relaxation</li> <li>☺ Not very expensive</li> <li>☺ Flora and fauna</li> <li>☺ Flat City</li> <li>☺ Flat as a teapot</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>☹ Annoying</li> <li>☹ Cold</li> <li>☹ Dumbbell</li> <li>☹ Not environmentally friendly settlements</li> <li>☹ Neglected parks</li> </ul>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>☺ Interesting customs</li> <li>☺ Tourist potential</li> <li>☺ Gambling</li> </ul> <p><u>Comments about Bansko from the survey in Gevgelija</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>☺ Nature</li> <li>☺ Fresh air</li> <li>☺ Holiday</li> <li>☺ Sports</li> <li>☺ Snow</li> <li>☺ Nice hotels</li> <li>☺ Beautiful nature</li> <li>☺ Nice ski slopes</li> <li>☺ Skiing</li> <li>☺ Entertainment</li> <li>☺ Super service</li> <li>☺ Baths and ski center with min. water</li> <li>☺ SPA centers</li> <li>☺ Natural resources</li> <li>☺ High prices</li> <li>☺ Friendly hosts</li> <li>☺ Warm-cold</li> <li>☺ Good tourist complexes</li> <li>☺ Rich nightlife</li> <li>☺ Friendship</li> <li>☺ Ecologically clean</li> <li>☺ Carefulness</li> <li>☺ Archeology and Ethnology</li> </ul>	
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○ Additional commentary of the respondents (Question No 33)

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ To provide faster and easier access to Bansko.</li> <li>▪ Work to improve the infrastructure.</li> <li>▪ Public transport.</li> <li>▪ Survey is good.</li> <li>▪ Increase wages for a more regular visit to destinations.</li> <li>▪ The municipality and the state to invest more in the development of the heritage.</li> <li>▪ Reduce prices (note for Bansko)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ More grants for development and advertising of municipalities and their heritage.</li> <li>▪ Apply stricter control for environmental and communal issues. Set up parking problems between buildings in Gevgelija.</li> <li>▪ Trainings to management European programs to attract grants for heritage conservation and tourism development.</li> </ul>
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## CHAPTER 4

### CONCLUSION

#### 4.1. Summary of the Study

##### 4.1.2. Summary of Bansko Municipality' study

*1. Your age is?*

Between 40 and 55 years – 65 (43.3%)

Less than 24 years – 13 (8.7%)

Between 24 and 39 years – 59 (39.3%)

Over 55 years – 13 (8.7%)

*2. Your gender is?*

Female – 81 (54%)

Male – 69 (46%)

*3. Your nationality is?*

Bulgarian – 123 (82%)

Foreign – 17 (11.3%)

Not revealed – 10 (6.7%)

*4. Your social status is?*

In working age – 129 (86%)

Retired – 8 (5.3%)

Other – 2 (0.7%)

Student – 9 (6%)

Unemployed – 2 (1.3%)

*5. What is the reason for your trip if you are visitor?*

Holiday – 102 (68%)

No answer – 18 (12%)

Living here – 11 (7.3%)

Meeting with friends – 46 (30.7%)

Business – 15 (10%)

Other – 2 (1.3%)

*6. Please, describe the factors inspiring your holiday choice - sun / winter sports / history / culture / other?*

history, culture and traditions – 65 (43.3%)

natural conditions, clean air – 46 (30.7%)

mountain – 35 (23.3%)

winter sports – 51 (34%)

sun – 45 (30%)

calmness, atmosphere – 16 (10.7%)

*7. Where did you learn about this tourist destination (if you are a visitor)?*

I knew about it – 75 (50%)

Internet – 32 (21.3%)

Media/ Advertisement – 10 (6.7%)

Books/ Catalogues – 3 (2%)

Tourist exposition – 1 (0.7%)

Friends – 71 (47.3%)

Living here – 15 (10%)

No answer – 8 (5.3%)

Tour operator / agencies – 2 (1.3%)

8. Have you ever visited Bansko, Bulgaria and / or Gervelija, Macedonia?

Only Bansko – 126 (84%)<sup>1</sup> No – 14 (9.3%)  
 Both destinations – 10 (6.7%)

9. What are the main interests to whom your choice of destination is answered?

Nature – 106 (70.7%)	Holiday – 100 (66.7%)
Food – 78 (52%)	NACH – 68 (45.3%)
Meeting with friends – 62 (41.3%)	History – 57 (38%)
Adventure – 56 (37.3%)	Health – 52 (34.7%)
Sport – 48 (32%)	Accommodation – 25 (16.7%)
Religion – 23 (15.3%)	Night live – 13 (8.7%)
Business – 13 (8.7%)	Don't know – 3 (2%)
Born place – 2 (1.3%)	Cheap – 1 (0.7%)

10. What are the most common problems that occurred during your vacation in either destination?

I had no problems – 34 (22.7%)	parking / fines – 34 (22.7%)
infrastructure – 30 (20%)	ski facilities – 18 (12%)
with staff – 17 (11.3%)	information signs – 16 (10.7%)
accommodation and food – 7 (4.7%)	denied to common transport – 7 (4.7%)

Additional data has been used to prepare the SWOT analysis that can be read [here](#).

11. What transport you use when you are on holiday?

personal transport - 126 (84%)	public - 10 (6.7%)
rented - 8 (5.3%)	organized - 7 (4.7%)
taxi - 5 (3.3%)	

12. Which you prefer?

to travel alone - 130 (86.7%)	unanswered - 1 (0.7%)
to use travel agency - 11 (7.3%)	both - 8 (5.3%)

13. What is your personal feeling about the strengths that Bansko / Gervelija can use to attract more tourists?

Data has been used to prepare the SWOT analysis which can be read [here](#).

14. What is your personal feeling about the weaknesses that Bansko / Gervelija has to eliminate to attract more tourists? What did not satisfy you?

Data has been used to prepare the SWOT analysis which can be read [here](#).

15. Have you visited cultural and natural heritage place in the Municipality? If yes, what?

Church of St. Trinity - 33 (22%)	Pirin NP - 32 (21.3%)
House-museum N. Vaptsarov - 24 (16%)	No - 26 (16%)
All museums - 12 (8%)	Yes (no answer) - 11 (7.3%)
Vihren peak - 9 (6%)	Baikusheva mura - 8 (5.3%)
All - 6 (4%)	Old Bansko Town - 6 (4%)
Iconic exhibition - 5 (3.3%)	N. Rilski House Museum - 4 (2.7%)
IEK Radonova house - 3 (2%)	Velianova house - 3 (2%)

<sup>1</sup> 11 (7.3%) of them are local population

16. Which is the most interesting tourist attraction you have visited or consider interesting to visit during your stay?

Pirin NP - 32 (21.3%)	Church of Sts. Trinity - 15 (10%)
House-museum N. Rilski - 14 (9.3%)	Ski area - 13 (8.7%)
House-museum N. Vaptsarov - 13 (8.7%)	No answer - 13 (8.7%)
DEM P. Hilendarski - 12 (8%)	Velyanova House - 12 (8%)
IEK Radonova House - 12 (8%)	Iconic Exhibition - 11 (7.3%)
Mountain trails - 11 (7.3%)	Festivals - 11 (7.3%)
Vihren peak - 9 (6%)	Lakes in Pirin - 9 (6%)
Baikusheva mura - 8 (5.3%)	Water slide - 7 (4.7%)
Old Bansko Town - 7 (4.7%)	None - 6 (4%)
Others	

17. Please indicate your expectations and satisfaction with the following groups of cultural and natural heritage sites and services in the region.

Group	Expectation	Satisfaction
Monuments	high – 84 (56.8%)	it keeps high but decreases – 71 (48%)
Historic buildings	high – 89 (60.5%)	it keeps high but decreases – 68 (46.3%)
Ruins and buildings from various historical periods /	high – 61 (41.8%)	decreases to an average – 35 (24%)
Cultural settlements	high – 71 (49%)	it keeps high but decreases – 50 (35%)
Ancient architecture (buildings, bridges, signs, etc.)	high – 82 (55.8%)	it keeps high but decreases – 63 (43.2%)
Museums and art collections	high – 91 (61.9%)	it keeps high but decreases – 75 (51%)
Open public art and sculptures	high – 54 (37.2%)	it keeps high but decreases – 53 (36.6%)
Galleries	high – 53 (36.1%)	decreases to an average – 42
Nature and Routes	high – 104 (70.7%)	increases (extremely high) – 116 (80%)
Art (music / dances)	high – 76 (51.7%)	increases (extremely high) – 83 (56.5%)
Architecture	high – 83 (56.8%)	increases (extremely high) – 85 (58.2%)
Crafts / Talents	high – 69 (47.3%)	it keeps high but decreases – 52 (35.9%)
Theaters and concert halls	high – 52 (35.9%)	decreases to an average – 39
Festivals / events / fairs / local markets	high – 87 (59.6%)	increases (extremely high) – 100 (69%)
Historic people	high – 83 (57.2%)	it keeps high but decreases – 76 (52.8%)
Historic and cultural centers	high – 69 (47.6%)	decreases to an average – 51 (35.2%)



Religious places	high – 76 (51.7%)	increases (extremely high) – 95 (64.6%)
Food	high – 90 (61.2%)	it keeps high but decreases – 69 (46.9%)
Shopping	average – 44 (31%)	decreases to an average – 57 (39.6%)
Information centers	high – 68 (46.9%)	decreases to an average – 46 (31.7%)
Atmosphere / people	high – 101 (68.7%)	it keeps high but decreases – 89
Demonstrations of life, crafts	high – 80 (55.2%)	it keeps high but decreases too much – 43 (29.9%)
Accessibility	high – 75 (51.7%)	decreases to weak – 37 (25.5%)
Price	high – 76 (52.4%)	it keeps high but decreases too much – 40 (27.4%)
Climate / Weather	high – 105 (71.4%)	increases (extremely high) – 113 (76.9%)
Hospitality / accommodation	high – 94 (64.8%)	it keeps high but decreases – 90 (62.5%)
Tourist packages / tours	high – 63 (43.8%)	decreases to an average – 47 (32.9%)
Travel guides and information networks	high – 65 (44.8%)	decreases to an average – 56 (38.6%)
Local dialect and cultural elements	high – 88 (60.3%)	increases (extremely high) – 96 (65.8%)
History inspired handmade souvenirs	high – 77 (53.5%)	it keeps high but decreases – 49 (33.8%)
Theme parks	high – 64 (43.5%)	decreases to average and weak – 40 (27.2%)

18. Do you have any recommendations to local authorities for improving presentation / access / advertising for the sites described in Question 17 above?

Mobile application – 85 (56.7%)	Not enough information – 75 (50%)
Tourist / Marking signs – 40 (26.7%)	No staff – 38 (25.3%)
No English translation – 25 (16.7%)	It's not on the map – 19 (12.7%)
No info about paying an entry fee – 18 (12%)	No phone number – 17 (11.3%)
No recommendation – 10 (6.7%)	No working time – 8 (5.3%)
No answered – 7 (4.7%)	Not working – 3 (2%)
improvement of accessibility - 1 (0.7%)	digitization - 1 (0.7%)

19. The tourist destination (the municipality) takes good care of the environment.

The Municipality of Bansko receives a total **AVERAGE** score (**49 - 33.1%**) on its attitude and environmental protection from 148/150 respondents, participated in the survey.

20. The tourist destination (the municipality) takes good care to tourist issues related to the natural heritage.

The Municipality of Bansko receives a total **AVERAGE** score (**49 - 32.9%**) on its attitude to the natural heritage from 149/150 respondents, participated in the study.

21. The tourist destination (the municipality) takes good care to the preservation of the cultural heritage.

The Municipality of Bansko receives a total **VERY GOOD** score (**57 – 38.3%**) on its attitude to the cultural heritage from 149/150 respondents, participated in the study.

22. *Is tourism effectively planned and managed in national parks, other natural landmarks and cultural heritage sites?*

yes – 78 (52%)                      no – 69 (46%)                      no answer – 3 (2%)

23. *What do you think of local and regional tourism planning and development policy in the region?*

Data has been used to prepare the SWOT analysis which can be read [here](#).

24. *Is there an established tourist product related to the natural and cultural heritage of the destination?*

no - 40 (26.7%)	do not know - 37 (24.7%)
tourism in Pirin - 27 (18%)	yes - 19 (12.7%)
skiing - 15 (10%)	cuisine and taverns - 11 (7.3%)
separate, not general - 5 (3.3%)	festival tourism - 4 (2.7%)
folklore and customs - 4 (2.7%)	dialect - 4 (2.7%)
architecture - 2 (1.3%)	Baykusheva mura - 2 (1.3%)
museum complex - 1 (0.7%)	religious tourism - 1 (0.7%)
protected areas - 1 (0.7%)	

25. *How do you think the natural and cultural heritage can promote local development?*

Data has been used to prepare the SWOT analysis which can be read [here](#).

26. *What kind of methods do you think we should to use, that natural and cultural heritage can become more interesting for visitors? What kind of different activities we should use to develop the potential of tourism in the municipality?*

Take a look at page 80.

27. *How do you imagine the conservation and sustainable use of natural and cultural heritage in order to increase the tourist potential of the destination?*

Take a look at page 81.

28. *Which do you think are the most important actors in the sustainable conservation and use of natural and cultural heritage?*

Municipality – 129 (86%)	local population – 116 (77.3%)
Schools – 66 (44%)	Branch associations – 56 (37.3%)
Tour operator / agencies – 50 (33.3%)	NGOs – 44 (29.3%)
No answer – 3 (2%)	Politics – 2 (1.3%)
ski concessionaire – 1 (0.7%)	visitors – 1 (0.7%)

29. *Are you aware of any famous tourist sites that Municipality or another owner does not manage well?*

not known to me - 97 (64.7%)	archaeological - 27 (18%)
private monuments - 7 (4.7%)	huts in Pirin - 7 (4.7%)
Architectural - 5 (3.3%)	Pirin NP - 5 (3.3%)
all (almost all) - 3 (2%)	ski area - 3 (2%)

Additional data has been used to prepare the SWOT analysis that can be read [here](#).

*30. Do you know some interesting sites related to the culture, nature and history of the municipality, which are little known or even forgotten?*

Take a look at page 83.

*31. The image of Bansko / Gergelija*

Take a look at page 125.

*32. What do you think is the most interesting and exciting place in the municipality?*

Take a look at page 45.

*33. Please leave an additional comment that you think will be useful for the poll.*

Take a look at page 127.

### 4.1.3. Summary of Gevgelija Municipality' study

#### 1. Your age is?

Between 40 and 55 years – 57 (38%)

Over 55 years – 28 (18.7%)

Between 24 and 39 years – 42 (28%)

Less than 24 years – 23 (15.3%)

#### 2. Your gender is?

Female – 92 (61.3%)

Male – 58 (38.7%)

#### 3. Your nationality is?

Macedonian – 144 (96%)

Foreign – 2 (1.4%)

Not revealed – 4 (2.7%)

#### 4. Your social status is?

In working age – 121 (80.7%)

Retired – 9 (6%)

Students – 19 (12.7%)

Unemployed – 2 (1.3%)

#### 5. What is the reason for your trip if you are visitor?

Holiday – 128 (87.1%)

Business – 10 (6.8%)

Living here – 0 (0%)

Meeting with friends – 22 (15%)

No answer – 8 (5.4%)

Other – 4 (2.8%)

#### 6. Please, describe the factors inspiring your holiday choice - sun / winter sports / history / culture / other?

winter sports – 54 (38.6%)

слънце – 47 (33.6%)

natural conditions, clean air – 9 (6.4%)

holiday and pleasure – 53 (37.9%)

history, culture and traditions – 65 (43.3%)

calmness, atmosphere – 6 (4.3%)

#### 7. Where did you learn about this tourist destination (if you are a visitor)?

friends – 88 (58.7%)

Internet – 50 (33%)

Tour operator / agencies – 24 (16%)

No answer – 3 (2%)

Living here – 1 (0.7%)

I knew about it – 81 (54%)

Media/ Advertisement – 32 (21.3%)

Books/ Catalogues – 5 (3.3%)

Tourist exposition – 2 (1.3%)

I didn't know – 1 (0.7%)

#### 8. Have you ever visited Bansko, Bulgaria and / or Gevgelija, Macedonia?

both destinations – 106 (70.7%)

no – 8 (5.3%)

only Gevgelija – 24 (22.7%)

only Bansko – 2 (1.3%)

#### 9. What are the main interests to whom your choice of destination is answered?

holiday – 128 (85.9%)

food – 42 (28.2%)

adventure – 29 (19.5%)

Accommodation – 26 (17.4%)

night life – 18 (12.1%)

business – 8 (5.4%)

religion – 3 (2%)

health – 72 (48.3%)

nature – 40 (26.8%)

NACH – 28 (18.8%)

sport – 21 (14.1%)

Meeting with friends – 15 (10.1%)

history – 8 (5.4%)

#### 10. What are the most common problems that occurred during your vacation in either destination?

I had no problems – 70 (46.7%)  
 infrastructure – 9 (6%)  
 very overcrowded - 6 (4%)  
 bad tour. service - 3 (2%)

No answer – 45 (30%)  
 accommodation – 9 (6%)  
 information boards - 5 (3.3%)  
 slow border control - 3 (2%)

Additional data has been used to prepare the SWOT analysis that can be read [here](#).

11. *What transport you use when you are on holiday?*

personal transport – 125 (88%)  
 organized – 14 (9.9%)

public – 23 (16.2%)  
 taxi – 1 (0.7%)

12. *Which you prefer?*

to travel alone – 114 (78.1%)  
 to use travel agency – 31 (21.2%)

both – 1 (0.7%)

13. *What is your personal feeling about the strengths that Bansko / Gevgelija can use to attract more tourists?*

Data has been used to prepare the SWOT analysis which can be read [here](#).

14. *What is your personal feeling about the weaknesses that Bansko / Gevgelija has to eliminate to attract more tourists? What did not satisfy you?*

Data has been used to prepare the SWOT analysis which can be read [here](#).

15. *Have you visited cultural and natural heritage place in the Municipality? If yes, what?*

no - 43 (30.7%)  
 Vardarski rid - 22 (15.7%)  
 Negorski Baths - 8 (5.7%)  
 Kozuf Mountain - 4 (2.9%)  
 house-museum N. Vaptsarov - 2 (1.4%)

yes (no indication) - 38 (27.1%)  
 ski area Bansko - 16 (11.4%)  
 Gevgelija Museum - 5 (3.6%)  
 village of Sermenin - 3 (2.1%)  
 all - 1 (0.7%)

16. *Which is the most interesting tourist attraction you have visited or consider interesting to visit during your stay?*

no answer - 50 (33.3%)  
 Negorski Baths - 21 (14%)  
 ski area Kozuf - 9 (6%)  
 no - 7 (4.7%)

ski area Bansko - 42 (28%)  
 Vardarski Rid - 10 (6.7%)  
 Smradliva water - 8 (5.3%)  
 house-museum N. Vaptsarov - 3 (2%)

the center of Bansko, village of Konsko, Gevgelija Museum - 2 (1.3%)  
 others by 1 (0.7%)

17. *Please indicate your expectations and satisfaction with the following groups of cultural and natural heritage sites and services in the region.*

Group	Expectation	Satisfaction
Monuments	low – 51 (36.4%)	increases to an average – 58 (43.3%)
Historic buildings	average – 51 (38.9%)	on average, slightly increased – 66 (51.2%)

Ruins and buildings from various historical periods /	average – 63 (47.4%)	increases, stays average – 49 (38.3%)
Cultural settlements	average – 66 (49.3%)	is kept on average, slightly increased – 68 (49.3%)
Ancient architecture (buildings, bridges, signs, etc.)	average – 52 (39.7%)	is kept on average, slightly increased – 50 (39.4%)
Museums and art collections	average – 56 (43.3%)	is kept on average, slightly increased – 56 (45.2%)
Open public art and sculptures	low – 58 (45.7%)	increases to an average – 51 (41.8%)
Galleries	average – 53 (41.7%)	decreases overall, but remains average – 51 (41.8%)
Nature and Routes	good – 52 (41.6%)	increases to high – 46 (37.1%)
Art (music / dances)	good – 53 (42.4%)	it remains on good, but decreases – 47 (38.5%)
Architecture	average – 62 (48.8%)	increases to good – 52 (41.9%)
Crafts / Talents	average – 56 (44.8%)	is kept on average, slightly increased – 57 (46.7%)
Theaters and concert halls	average – 64 (51.6%)	is kept on good, slightly decreases – 53 (42.7%)
Festivals / events / fairs / local markets	average – 68 (54%)	is kept on average, slightly increased – 48 (39%)
Historic people	average – 63 (50.4%)	is kept on average, slightly increased – 58 (47.2%)
Historic and cultural centers	average – 65 (50.8%)	is kept on average, slightly increased – 64 (51.6%)
Religious places	average – 51 (40.5%)	increases to good and high – 43 (35.2%)
Food	average – 53 (41.7%)	increases (extremely high) – 59 (46.5%)
Shopping	average – 49 (38.9%)	increases to good – 55 (44.4%)
Information centers	average – 44 (35.2%)	almost unchanged – 44 (35.2%)
Atmosphere / people	good – 70 (54.7%)	is kept on good, slightly increased – 55 (44%)
Demonstrations of life, crafts	average – 56 (45.5%)	increases, stays average – 51 (42.5%)
Accessibility	good – 60 (49.2%)	it remains on good, but decreases – 52 (42.6%)
Price	average – 55 (43.3%)	increases, stays average – 63 (50.8%)
Climate / Weather	good – 70 (56%)	increases (extremely high) – 71 (57.3%)
Hospitality / accommodation	good – 43 (34.7%)	increases (extremely high) – 52 (40.9%)
Tourist packages / tours	good – 45 (36.3%)	increases, stays good – 57 (46.3%)

Travel guides and information networks	average – 48 (38.7%)	increases average good – 45 (36.6%)
Local dialect and cultural elements	average – 62 (49.6%)	on average, slightly increased – 64 (52.5%)
History inspired handmade souvenirs	average – 69 (54.8%)	it remains on average but decreases – 68 (54.8%)
Theme parks	average – 47 (37%)	on average, slightly increased – 58 (46.8%)

18. Do you have any recommendations to local authorities for improving presentation / access / advertising for the sites described in Question 17 above?

Not enough information – 93 (62%)

Tourist / Marking signs – 33 (22%)

No working time – 22 (15.3%)

No answered – 21 (14%)

No info about paying an entry fee – 11 (7.3%)

presence on social networks - 3 (2%)

Mobile application – 61 (40.7%)

No staff – 32 (21.3%)

No English translation – 22 (14.7%)

No phone number – 13 (8.7%)

It's not on the map – 10 (6.7%)

aggressive advertising - 2 (1.3%)

19. The tourist destination (the municipality) takes good care of the environment.

The Municipality of Gevgelija receives a total **GOOD** score (**55 – 36.7%**) on its attitude and environmental protection from 150/150 respondents, participated in the survey.

20. The tourist destination (the municipality) takes good care to tourist issues related to the natural heritage.

The Municipality of Gevgelija receives a total **GOOD** score (**63 – 42%**) on its attitude to the natural heritage from 150/150 respondents, participated in the study.

21. The tourist destination (the municipality) takes good care to the preservation of the cultural heritage.

The Municipality of Gevgelija receives a total **GOOD** score (**52 – 34.7%**) on its attitude to the cultural heritage from 150/150 respondents, participated in the study.

22. Is tourism effectively planned and managed in national parks, other natural landmarks and cultural heritage sites?

yes – 96 (64%)

no – 39 (26%)

no answer – 15 (10%)

23. What do you think of local and regional tourism planning and development policy in the region?

Data has been used to prepare the SWOT analysis which can be read [here](#).

24. Is there an established tourist product related to the natural and cultural heritage of the destination?

do not know – 68 (45.3%)

yes – 17 (11.3%)

Kozuf ski area – 8 (5.3%)

Smradliva water – 3 (2%)

archaeological sites - 2 (1.3%)

dam lake and village of Konsko - 2 (1.3%)

no – 30 (20%)

Bansko ski area – 13 (8.7%)

Negorski Baths – 6 (4%)

cuisine tourism – 3 (2%)

thermo-mineral baths - 2 (1.3%)

25. How do you think the natural and cultural heritage can promote local development?

Data has been used to prepare the SWOT analysis which can be read [here](#).

26. *What kind of methods do you think we should use, that natural and cultural heritage can become more interesting for visitors? What kind of different activities we should use to develop the potential of tourism in the municipality?*

Take a look at page 122.

27. *How do you imagine the conservation and sustainable use of natural and cultural heritage in order to increase the tourist potential of the destination?*

Take a look at page 123.

28. *Which do you think are the most important actors in the sustainable conservation and use of natural and cultural heritage?*

Municipality – 126 (89.4%)	local population – 112 (79.4%)
Schools – 62 (44%)	Tour operator / agencies – 30 (21.3%)
NGOs – 24 (17%)	Branch associations – 11 (7.8%)
employed in tourism – 2 (1.4%)	Visitors – 1 (0.7%)
Family – 1 (0.7%)	

29. *Are you aware of any famous tourist sites that Municipality or another owner does not manage well?*

not known to me – 55 (36.7%)	no answer – 39 (26%)
Vardarski rid (archeological) - 34 (22.7%)	Dinkut (park) - 12 (8%)
Visoka Chucka - 9 (6%)	Kozuf Ski Area - 6 (4%)
Yes (no example) - 6 (4%)	Smradлива water - 3 (2%)

Additional data has been used to prepare the SWOT analysis that can be read [here](#).

30. *Do you know some interesting sites related to the culture, nature and history of the municipality, which are little known or even forgotten?*

Take a look at page 124.

31. *The image of Bansko / Gevgelija*

Take a look at page 129.

32. *What do you think is the most interesting and exciting place in the municipality?*

Take a look at page 86.

33. *Please leave an additional comment that you think will be useful for the poll.*

Take a look at page 130.



## 4.2. Recommendations

In addition to the findings of the SWOT analysis, we allow ourselves to make the following recommendations to the Contractor and all others identified as interested parties.

### 4.2.1. For International Marketing

- Ensure that the destination image is well reflected on the web and corresponds to reality, and that there is no propaganda or kind of unfair competition. Permanent engagement of a team to achieve this goal is a good step
- Publication of books, brochures, etc. in various languages related to destinations' heritage as well as lifestyle, history and their distribution through the Internet environment, social networks, etc.
- Building and strengthening the positive image of destinations in foreign tourist markets
- Improving the quality of activities organized by travel agents and tour operators to ensure correct knowledge and understanding of destinations
- Dissemination of information on all forms of cultural and natural tourism as well as related events through networking of stakeholders
- Hiring experts in the field of tourism according to international standards

### 4.2.2. For Domestic Tourism Marketing

- Establishment of provincial-regional tourist networks and exploration and application of more advantageous methods for conducting joint activities between local administration, tourism companies and cultural organizations
- Increasing the participation of cultural organizations in tourism activities, developing and offering various forms of tourist programs
- Guaranteeing employment of professional artists and craftsmen
- Involve local producers, craftsmen and others in tourism activities and packages

### 4.3. Directions and limitations for further studies

The study gives a detailed idea of the relationship between the expectations and the satisfaction of the tourists in the municipalities of Bansko and Gevgelija. More precise selection of attributes and clear expression is needed, as some respondents believe there are some ambiguities in the questions. The sample of the population and visitors is random and this may cause some challenges and inaccuracies in information and analysis. Also, the study has not received longitudinal data (data collected at different time points), but data collected at a given point in time. The natural and cultural heritage of Gevgelija – Bansko region is not representative of all cultural destinations.

Another limitation of the study may lie in the area of difference between expectations and satisfaction in the respondents' minds. They may have responded in a very similar way to both expectation and satisfaction, thus making the distinction less possible.

These findings could offer and encourage further guidance and guidance for future research.

## CHAPTER 5

# ANALYSIS OF NATURAL AND CULTURAL HERITAGE SITES

### 5.1. Methodology for Study Implementation

Information provision of the study is through a system of methods, techniques and approaches. Methods for field and cabinet studies were used. Field surveys aimed at providing primary information about sites of natural and cultural heritage. The applied techniques were observation, interviewing and a concentrated interview with officials from local governments, local citizens and others. Through monitoring, we gathered information in the absence of direct contact with individual users and employees.

For the purpose of the survey method, we created a questionnaire. After its approval by the Economic Development Agency Bansko, the Contractor - Association Fidelity conducted a pilot study among 4 people, residents and employees in institutions, in order to practice the questionnaire and methodology. Problems in the survey data collection toolkit were not registered and switched to data collection execution.

Prior to launch of the field work, the interviewers underwent training in which they were thoroughly acquainted with the research objectives and methodology, timing, as well as with questionnaire. They were given explicit instructions on the methodology and specifics when completing the questionnaire.

The gathering of the actual information was carried out under the direct guidance of the Manager of Fidelity Association after detailed identification of the research sites.

## 5.2. Review and non-deep analysis of existing documents and Strategies

### Documents at the European Union level

Documents at European Union level were not reviewed and analyzed

### Documents at regional and national level

National Development Programme: Bulgaria 2020

National Strategy for Sustainable Development of Tourism in the Republic of Bulgaria 2014-2030

Regional Strategy for Development of Blagoevgrad Region 2014-2020

### Documents at local level

Municipal Development Plan of Bansko Municipality 2014 - 2020

Strategy and Plan for the Sustainable Tourism Development in Municipality of Bansko 2014-2020

Strategy for Cultural Heritage Protection on the territory of Municipality of Bansko 2015 – 2020

Joint Plan for Cultural Attractions Management on the Territory of Municipalities of Bansko and Vinitsa

Tourism Development Program in Bansko Municipality for 2018

Pirin National Park Management Plan 2004

Bansko Municipality Master Urbanisation Plan with schemes and Annexes 1, 2, 3a, 3b

List of sites with a status of Real Cultural Values / Monuments of Culture / category "National significance" on the territory of Blagoevgrad District

Municipality of Gevgelija profile

Analysis of tourist capacities and potentials of the municipality of Gevgelija

Program for financing cultural projects and events of Municipality of Gevgelija for 2018

Annual Program for financing, maintenance and protection of cultural heritage sites, monuments and other in Municipality of Gevgelija for 2018

Institute for the protection of cultural monuments of Republic of Macedonia, Exploration and Protection plan of the Gevgelija' urban cultural heritage, 2000

Urban plan of Gevgelija - Protective and conservative foundations for the preservation of the cultural heritage

### 5.3. Survey results Bansko Municipality

#### 5.3.1. What to see and do in Bansko?

Welcome to Bansko - an all year resort and a symbol of Bulgarian culture!

Bansko Municipality is a magical mix of history, traditions, culture. With ancient architecture, heroic history, authentic folklore, several centuries-old culture, preserved traditions and customs, specific cuisine, incredible humor and rich language - the mountain and revival town will touch you to the past.

Nature can be called the "greatest treasure" of the municipality. This is evidenced by the Pirin National Park, Yulen, Bayuvi Dupki - Djindzhiritsa Reserves and the protected Natura 2000 sites located on the territory of the municipality. This small part of the paradise includes centuries-old spruce-pine forests, extensive dwarf formations, mountain sharp crests, deep cirques, and emerald glacial lakes. Because of its unique nature, Pirin National Park is recognized as a site of world significance and by UNESCO order from 1983 it is included in the Convention for the Protection of the World Natural Heritage.

A part of the western Rhodopes mountain is also within the municipality borders.

The towns of Bansko and Dobrinishte have active ski areas with chair lifts and ski slopes on a very high level, suitable restaurant and hotel facilities. Modern gondola lift connects the town of Bansko with the higher part of the Pirin mountain, where is the ski area, which provides excellent conditions for professional and amateur skiing. Other villages in the municipality offer many opportunities for rural tourism.

Paisii Hilendarski and Neofit Rilski, the poet Nikola Vaptsarov and many other significant personalities are born here.

Numerous archaeological sites of the prehistory, antiquity and Middle Ages testify to the settlement of the municipality from the earliest times. Bansko Municipality is also famous for its rich cultural and immaterial heritage, massive sports and cultural events, mineral and silver water with proven healing properties.

There is a railway station of the Septemvri - Dobrinishte mountain train and bus station connecting the city with all the points of Bulgaria.

Bansko municipality is characterized by the presence of an extremely varied vegetation with representatives of more than 6 plant belts - alpine, subalpine, coniferous, beech, rocky, grassy, anthropogenic. In a permanent way, the forest territories occupy 76% of the municipality.

Altogether in Pirin there are 1100 taxons plants of which 70 species are endemic.

The species diversity of mammals in the park is about 50% of the mammalian fauna in Bulgaria; invertebrates are represented by nearly 30% of the species in Bulgaria; the established 159 bird species represent 40% of the species diversity for Bulgaria.

### 5.3.2 Geographic location of Bansko Municipality

Bansko municipality is situated in Southwest Bulgaria, at the foot of the northern Pirin, and covers parts of the Razlog valley, the Momina Klisura gorge on Mesta River and part of the Western Rhodopes - in the administrative borders of the Blagoevgrad region.

It borders with the municipalities Razlog, Belitsa, Velingrad (Pazardjik district), Garmen, Gotse Delchev, Sandanski and Kresna.

The municipal center is located at 925 m above sea level and is 150 km away from Sofia and Plovdiv and 60 km from Blagoevgrad Regional Center.

The main approaches to the municipal territory are:

- from northwest, from Struma river valley and international road E-79 (Struma A6), through the town of Simitli and the Predel saddle (1140 m), separating the Pirin and Rila mountains;
- from northeast, from valley of Maritsa river, international road E-80 (Trakia / Maritsa A1), Velingrad, Saddle Jundola (1350 m) and Avramovi kolibi (1400 m);
- from south, from Ilinden-Exoxhi border checkpoint through the town of Gotse Delchev and Momina Klisura Gorge at the Mesta River.

The Bansko Municipality is formed by 8 settlements - 2 towns (Bansko and Dobrinishte) and 6 villages (Gostun, Kremen, Mesta, Obidim, Osenovo and Filipovo). The cities are located in the Razlog valley, on the international road II-19 Simitli - Gotse Delchev. The villages are situated along the Mesta River, on the eastern slopes of Pirin and the western slopes of the Rhodope Mountains. Only Mesta village is located on road II-19. Nearest to Bansko is the town of Dobrinishte (6 km) and the farthest - the village of Kremen (27 km).

The relief is extremely varied - valley and flat in the river valleys, hilly, low, middle and alpine, the latter prevailing as a territorial range. The altitude varies between about 600 m along the Mesta River in the south-eastern part of the municipal territory to over 2900 m.

The climate is trans-continental with Mediterranean influence, and in the higher parts - mountainous. In general, summer is short and cool, winter is long and cold, and the transition seasons are relatively short, with late and cool spring and warmer autumn.

Hydrographic network is represented by the rivers Mesta, Glazne, Dobrinishka, Retije, Kamenitza and many natural mountain lakes. On the territory of the Municipality of Bansko there are mineral waters springs in the town of Dobrinishte and three unspoiled in the town of Bansko.

The population of the municipality in 2012 amounts to 12873 people, incl. 11643 people in towns and 1230 people in villages.

### 5.3.3. Category History

#### 5.3.3.1. Subcategory Outdoor public Art and Sculptures / Monuments

##### Monument of Paisii Hilendarski, Bansko

<i>Description</i>	St. Paisii Hilendarski' monument was founded in 1976 by sculptor Stoyu Todorov and is located in the center of Bansko. The composition's architect is Konstantin Antonov. It was officially opened in 1977. The monument presents the author of "Slavonic-Bulgarian Story" standing in full stature against the backdrop of several large pages of his famous book. The figure is carved from a rare black granite from Rhodopes mountain. Distressed marble pages are from Ilindentsi's quarry.		
<i>Telephone</i>	n/a	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	n/a	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	n/a	<i>Dress code</i>	no
<i>Address</i>	Vazrazhdane sq.	<i>Parking</i>	yes, in 100 m.
<i>Foreign languages</i>	n/a	<i>Altitude</i>	938 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	0 m.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.836325, 23.487505	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	0 m.
<i>On-site services</i>	Shops, bars and restaurants nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

##### Monument of Neofit Rilski, Bansko (in the house-museum' garden)

<i>Description</i>	It is located in the house-museum' garden and it is devoted to one of the leading figures in Bulgarian educational movement during the 19th century. See historical people for reference.		
<i>Telephone</i>	n/a	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	n/a	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	summer: 9:00 – 12:00 13:00 – 17:30 winter: 9:00 – 12:00 13:00 – 17:00 non-working day – tuesday	<i>Dress code</i>	normal
<i>Address</i>	17, Pirin str., Bansko	<i>Parking</i>	yes, in 200 m.
<i>Foreign languages</i>	n/a	<i>Altitude</i>	944 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	0 m.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.835176, 23.486543	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	0 m.
<i>On-site services</i>	Shops, bars and restaurants nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

##### Monument of Nikola Yonkov Vaptsarov, Bansko

<i>Description</i>	It is located on the square in front of the house - a museum dedicated to the prominent world known Bulgarian poet Nikola Vaptsarov /7.12.1909, Bansko - 23.07.1942, Sofia/. His life and creativity are devoted to struggle, aspiration, to building a fairer world, saturated with his faith. During the Second Peace Congress in 1952 in Warsaw, posthumously he became winner with Prize for Peace. On the occasion of his 100th birth anniversary Unesco announced 2009 for Vaptsarov' year. To date, his poetry was issued over 100 editions, in more than 70 languages.		
<i>Telephone</i>	n/a	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	n/a	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	n/a	<i>Dress code</i>	no
<i>Address</i>	Nikola Vaptsarov sq., Bansko	<i>Parking</i>	yes, in 200 m.
<i>Foreign languages</i>	n/a	<i>Altitude</i>	929 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	0 m.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.837747, 23.489114	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	0 m.
<i>On-site services</i>	Shops, bars and restaurants nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

##### Monument of Peyo Yavorov, Bansko

<i>Description</i>	At the outbreak of the Balkan War in 1912, 131 people from Bansko were volunteers in the Macedonian-Odrin fights. Bansko was released on October 5, 1912 with the help of rebellious, led by Yonko Vaptsarov, Hristo Chernopeev, Peyo Yavorov and others. Two days later, Peyo Yavorov congratulated Bansko' population as free Bulgarian residents with following words: "Brothers, drop off the fez (turkish hat), from now on, you are free Bulgarians". This phrase is also written on a memorial plaque in the courtyard of the Holy Trinity Church, where the Yavorov bust-monument is situated.		
<i>Telephone</i>	n/a	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	n/a	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	from 8:00 – 17:00	<i>Dress code</i>	normal
<i>Address</i>	St. Troitsa church, Bansko	<i>Parking</i>	yes, in 200 m.
<i>Foreign languages</i>	n/a	<i>Altitude</i>	942 m.

<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	0 m.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.835532, 23.487000	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	0 m.
<i>On-site services</i>	Shops, bars and restaurants nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

### Memorial Plate of Banjo Marinov, Bansko

<i>Description</i>	Banyo Marinov is a leader of rebellious battle team during the Kresna-Razlog Uprising, which together with the rebellious population released town of Bansko. Banyo Marinov's memorial plate is placed on the façade of Bansko Municipality' building.		
<i>Telephone</i>	n/a	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	n/a	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	n/a	<i>Dress code</i>	no
<i>Address</i>	1, Nikola Vaptsarov sq.	<i>Parking</i>	yes, in 100 m.
<i>Foreign languages</i>	n/a	<i>Altitude</i>	930 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	0 m.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.837840, 23.488132	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	0 m.
<i>On-site services</i>	Shops, bars and restaurants nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

### Memorial Plate of Dimitar Hadjitodorov, Bansko

<i>Description</i>	The memorial plate shows the place where was his house. He was born in Bansko. During the Second World War he became a partisan in Czechoslovakia. He died in 1945 in battle with Hitler's army. His memorial plate is placed on the façade of Bansko Municipality' building.		
<i>Telephone</i>	n/a	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	n/a	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	n/a	<i>Dress code</i>	no
<i>Address</i>	1, Nikola Vaptsarov sq.	<i>Parking</i>	yes, in 100 m.
<i>Foreign languages</i>	n/a	<i>Altitude</i>	930 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	0 m.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.837869, 23.488161	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	0 m.
<i>On-site services</i>	Shops, bars and restaurants nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

### Monument of Simeon Molerov (Simeonov Grave area to Razlog)

<i>Description</i>	Simeon Molerov is a Bulgarian revolutionary, activist of Great Macedonian-Odrin Revolutionary Organization (GMORO) and of Bulgarian Agricultural People's Union. Born in 1875 in Bansko, grandson of the famous painter Simeon Dimitrov Molerov. He was attracted by Gotse Delchev as a GMORO' member and became a leader of regional rebellious battle team. He took part in the Ilinden-Preobrazhenie Uprising and also in the Balkan War. Awarded with silver cross "St. Alexander". From 1919 to 1921 he is Bansko' mayor. He was killed in May 1923 by Great Macedonian Revolutionary Organization activists. Its monument is located in the Simeonov grave area near the main road II-19 to Razlog.		
<i>Telephone</i>	n/a	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	n/a	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	n/a	<i>Dress code</i>	no
<i>Address</i>	on the way to Razlog, on the left road side	<i>Parking</i>	yes, next to it
<i>Foreign languages</i>	n/a	<i>Altitude</i>	864 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	2.49 km.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.8594497,23.4794197	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	2.7 km.
<i>On-site services</i>	no, not even close	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

### Armenian monument Hachkar, Bansko

<i>Description</i>	The monument is a gift to Bansko from the Republic of Armenia in glory of Peyo Yavorov and his poem "Armenians". It is in the form of a cross, and on its base are written the famous Yavorov' words - "Brothers, drop off the fez (turkish hat), from now on, you are free Bulgarians". The monument "Hachkar" (translated from Armenian language - Stone Cross) is located near the Church of the Holy Trinity.		
<i>Telephone</i>	n/a	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	n/a	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	n/a	<i>Dress code</i>	no
<i>Address</i>	Vazrazhdane sq.	<i>Parking</i>	yes, in 100 m.
<i>Foreign languages</i>	n/a	<i>Altitude</i>	939 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	0 m.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.836087, 23.487673	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	0 m.
<i>On-site services</i>	Shops, bars and restaurants nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>



**Monument "Bansko remembers the heroes", Bansko**

<i>Description</i>	The monument is a tribute to all known and unknown heroes revolting against tyranny and inhumanity, in the name of freedom and humanity. Located in the central city area, against the post office.		
<i>Telephone</i>	n/a	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	n/a	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	n/a	<i>Dress code</i>	no
<i>Address</i>	Tsar Simeon str., in front of post office	<i>Parking</i>	yes, next to it
<i>Foreign languages</i>	n/a	<i>Altitude</i>	929 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	0 m.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.837020, 23.490789	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	0 m.
<i>On-site services</i>	Shops, bars and restaurants nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**Bust-monument of Hadji Valcho, Bansko**

<i>Description</i>	Donor of the Zograf and Hilendar Monasteries. Located in the town park.		
<i>Telephone</i>	n/a	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	n/a	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	n/a	<i>Dress code</i>	no
<i>Address</i>	town park, Bansko	<i>Parking</i>	yes, in 100 m.
<i>Foreign languages</i>	n/a	<i>Altitude</i>	926 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	0 m.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.8362476,23.4932877	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	0 m.
<i>On-site services</i>	Shop and bar nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**Monument of Kostadin Golev, Bansko**

<i>Description</i>	Founder of the BCP in Bansko in 1918. Located in the town park.		
<i>Telephone</i>	n/a	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	n/a	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	n/a	<i>Dress code</i>	no
<i>Address</i>	in town park	<i>Parking</i>	yes, in 100 m.
<i>Foreign languages</i>	n/a	<i>Altitude</i>	929 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	0 m.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.836155, 23.493330	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	0 m.
<i>On-site services</i>	Shop and bar nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**Monument of Pop (Priest) Ikonom Kostadin Chuchulain, Bansko**

<i>Description</i>	Churchman, teacher, church singer, member of MORO, patriot, revolutionary, priest, father (1861 - 1941). Pop Ikonom served 70 years in "St. Trinity" church at the age of 10 (in the church choir), of which 40 years as a priest. He lived, suffered and served his people. He was distinguished by his great modesty, honesty, kindness, strong will and diligence. Repeatedly arrested and tortured by the Turkish. The monument was opened on the occasion of the 150th anniversary of his birth from the eldest grandson, Radko Ikonomov, and one of the youngest grand-grandchildren, Ilia. Pop Ikonom Chuchulain had 11 children, 7 sons and 4 daughters, and today his family counts 241 people. His grave is in St. Trinity' churchyard next to the outer wall of the altar.		
<i>Telephone</i>	n/a	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	n/a	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	n/a	<i>Dress code</i>	no
<i>Address</i>	in front of Ikonom Chuchulain str. № 50	<i>Parking</i>	yes, next to it
<i>Foreign languages</i>	n/a	<i>Altitude</i>	941 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	0 m.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.836078, 23.482765	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	0 m.
<i>On-site services</i>	shop and restaurant nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**Monument of Ivan Kozarev, Dobrinishte**

<i>Description</i>	Ivan Yordanov Kozarev, nicknamed Balkan, is a member of the Bulgarian Communist Party. A participant in the Communist guerrilla movement during the Second World War. On June 27, 1941, near the his fishpond over Dobrinishte, a group of policemen tried to capture him, but he killed two of them and became "illegal". On July 26, 1941, together with Nikola Parapunov, created the first partisan rebellious group in Bulgaria "Nikola Parapunov" in the vicinity of Razlog. He is considered for first Bulgarian partisan, although there are historical data indicating that this is Hristo Dimitrov Nestorov (Shtako) from village of Gabare, Kazanlak. Others think that it was Mityo Ganey from detachment Hristo Botev - 1925.		
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Telephone	n/a	Type of transport	by car, bus and pedestrian
Web, e-mail	n/a	Accessibility	asphalt
Opening hours	n/a	Dress code	no
Address	15, Targovska str., Dobrinishte	Parking	yes, next to it
Foreign languages	n/a	Altitude	841 m.
Ticket price	n/a	To Bansko by air	6.56 km.
Coordinates	41.820876, 23.563847	To Bansko by roads	8.6 km.
On-site services	Shops, bars and restaurants nearby	Show it on the map	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

### Memorial plaque in memory of the Revolutionary Committee founders in town of Dobrinishte

Description	In 1896 Gotse Delchev establishes a committee of GMRO, in the area where the Gotse Delchev hut is situated near the ski area. During the Ilinden-Preobrazhenie uprising in 1903, residents of the village were also included in this detachment.		
Telephone	n/a	Type of transport	by car, bus and pedestrian
Web, e-mail	n/a	Accessibility	asphalt
Opening hours	n/a	Dress code	no
Address	Gotse Delchev Hut, Dobrinishte	Parking	yes, next to it
Foreign languages	n/a	Altitude	1483 m.
Ticket price	n/a	To Bansko by air	10.03 km.
Coordinates	41.759006, 23.546538	To Bansko by roads	18.8 km.
On-site services	Bars and restaurants nearby	Show it on the map	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

### Monument "The Tomb of the Unknown Soldier", east of Dobrinishte town

Description	The monument is a military. It was build in 1933, in Mateevets area, over the existing grave of Bulgarian artist gunman Ivan Marinkin from Samokov, who was killed in the Inter-Allied War in 1913. Arriving Greek battery near Mesta reach Dobrinishte and occupies a position in Sveti Vrych. Second Infantry Thracian Division occupies a position in Mateevets area against the Greek Battery. The measurer, Ivan Marinkin was killed, but the Greek battery was shattered and retreated to Nevrokop. This is the sole monument, a commemorative sign for Bansko municipality, erected on the occasion of the Bulgarian in wars of 1885, 1912-1913, 1915-1918, 1944-1945.		
Telephone	n/a	Type of transport	by SUV and pedestrian
Web, e-mail	n/a	Accessibility	dirt road
Opening hours	n/a	Dress code	no
Address	Matevets area, Dobrinishte	Parking	yes, next to it
Foreign languages	n/a	Altitude	898 m.
Ticket price	n/a	To Bansko by air	8.35 km.
Coordinates	41.8302694,23.5883777	To Bansko by roads	~ 11.5 km.
On-site services	no	Show it on the map	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

### Memorial of Georgi Lazarov Temelkov, Dobrinishte

Description	Located in the town garden. In Russian-Turkish Liberation War 1877 – 1878, he participates as a volunteer in the fourth group. Later he was a flag-bearer.		
Telephone	n/a	Type of transport	by car, bus and pedestrian
Web, e-mail	n/a	Accessibility	asphalt
Opening hours	n/a	Dress code	no
Address	Town park, Dobrinishte	Parking	yes, in 20 m
Foreign languages	n/a	Altitude	834 m.
Ticket price	n/a	To Bansko by air	6.66 km.
Coordinates	41.8225314,23.5657117	To Bansko by roads	8.2 km.
On-site services	Shops, bars and restaurants nearby	Show it on the map	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

### Monument of Botev's Soldiers Grigor Kostov Matsin and Hristo Lazarov Nachev, Dobrinishte

Description	Located in town garden. It is dedicated to two inhabitants from the town who have joined Hristo Botev' detachment.		
Telephone	n/a	Type of transport	by car, bus and pedestrian
Web, e-mail	n/a	Accessibility	asphalt

<i>Opening hours</i>	n/a	<i>Dress code</i>	no
<i>Address</i>	Town park, Dobrinishte	<i>Parking</i>	yes, in 20 m
<i>Foreign languages</i>	n/a	<i>Altitude</i>	833 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	6.67 km.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.8222978,23.5658284	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	8.2 km.
<i>On-site services</i>	Shops, bars and restaurants nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

### Monuments in memory of the perished climbers, Bansko

<i>Description</i>	It is located near Baikusheva mura and is dedicated to several perished climbers.		
<i>Telephone</i>	n/a	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	n/a	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt and 150 m mountain trail
<i>Opening hours</i>	n/a	<i>Dress code</i>	no
<i>Address</i>	n/a	<i>Parking</i>	yes, in 150 m
<i>Foreign languages</i>	n/a	<i>Altitude</i>	1862 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	9.51 km.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.7673017,23.4235111	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	14.6 km.
<i>On-site services</i>	Restaurant nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

## 5.3.3.2. Subcategory Historic buildings

**Historical - ethnographic complex "Radonova kashta", Bansko**

<i>Description</i>	The emphasis is placed on the significant place that our town occupies in Bulgarian history and its remarkable contribution to establishment of the Bulgarian nation. On the ground floor of renovated buildings, archaeological excavations items from the region are exhibited. Ceramic fragments and fully preserved vessels, varied coinage, plenty of glass, exquisite ornaments and more. They all testify to activity since the time of Thracians, which continued in antiquity and the Middle Ages. Also, rich ethnographic exposition presents in a unique way the essence and peculiarities of lifestyle. It is also called Hadjiradonova or Hadjilaskova house.		
<i>Telephone</i>	+359 749 83132 +359 893 363193	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	<a href="mailto:mk_bansko@mail.bg">mk_bansko@mail.bg</a>	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	summer: 9:00 – 12:00 13:00 – 17:30 winter: by preliminary appointment non-working day – sunday and monday	<i>Dress code</i>	normal clothing
<i>Address</i>	Aton str. № 3, Bansko	<i>Parking</i>	yes, next to it
<i>Foreign languages</i>	English and russian	<i>Altitude</i>	951 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	3 lv. adults; 1 lv. students and retirees	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	0 m.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.8336739,23.4857286	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	0 m.
<i>On-site services</i>	Shops, bars and restaurants nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**Spiritual - historical center "St. Paisii Hilendarski", Bansko**

<i>Description</i>	The Paisii Hilendarski' memorial was opened in 2008. The center was build on the plot of his born house. With construction of the center, has come to life the idea for an exact copy of his cell at the Hilendar Monastery (Athon, Greece), where Paisii wrote "Slavo-Bulgarian History" (1762), a manifesto and a programme of the Bulgarian revival. Reproduction of the chapel "St. Ivan Rilski" was made, where the modest monk and a great Bulgarian communicated with God. Here you can dive into the atmosphere, which the first Bulgarian teacher lived in, to learn more about him and his great work. There is also a place for his worthy brothers - Abbot Lavrentius and the generous donor Hadji Valcho. There is also a room for temporary exhibitions, seminars, conferences and other endeavors.		
<i>Telephone</i>	+359 749 83132 +359 893 363193	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	<a href="mailto:mk_bansko@mail.bg">mk_bansko@mail.bg</a>	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	summer: 9:00 – 13:00 14:00 – 17:30 winter: 9:00 – 13:00 14:00 – 17:00 non-working days – sunday and monday	<i>Dress code</i>	normal clothing
<i>Address</i>	21, Otets Paisii str., Bansko	<i>Parking</i>	yes, in 20 m
<i>Foreign languages</i>	English and russian	<i>Altitude</i>	944 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	1 lv. for all ages	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	0 m.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.835128, 23.485494	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	0 m.
<i>On-site services</i>	Shops, bars and restaurants nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**House - museum "Neofit Rilski" (Beninata house), Bansko**

<i>Description</i>	The House Museum of Bulgarian secular education' founder - Neofit Rilski is located next to the "St. Trinity" church in the town of Bansko. The building is also known as "Beninata House" and was built in 18th century. It is located in a large courtyard surrounded by solid stone walls and a heavy wooden gate. The building is a typical representative of the Bansko „Ukrepena Kashta“. It has a monument status since 1967. On the ground floor there is a hiding place, kneading and storage premises, and on the second floor are living room, school and the anteroom. Large verandah connects the house with the former outbuildings through an outdoor terrace. In the house a chronological exposition, revealing his long-standing activity is exposed. Among the exhibits, a special place occupied the Bulgarian Grammar from 1835, parts of Greek-Bulgarian vocabulary and books from his personal library. Read more for Neofit Rilski in historical people.		
<i>Telephone</i>	+359 749 83132 +359 893 363193	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car or pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	<a href="mailto:mk_bansko@mail.bg">mk_bansko@mail.bg</a>	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt, pedestrian area
<i>Opening hours</i>	summer: 9:00 – 12:00 13:00 – 17:30 winter: 9:00 – 12:00 13:00 – 17:00 non-working day – tuesday	<i>Dress code</i>	normal clothing
<i>Address</i>	17, Pirin str., Bansko	<i>Parking</i>	yes, in 150 m
<i>Foreign languages</i>	English and russian	<i>Altitude</i>	944 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	3 lv. adults; 1 lv. students and retirees	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	0 m.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.835119, 23.486768	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	0 m.
<i>On-site services</i>	Shops, bars and restaurants nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

### Nikola Vaptsarov' native house (House of Lyubomir and Milka Nikolovi), Bansko (private house)

<i>Description</i>	A monument of national significance with architectural, construction and historical value.		
<i>Telephone</i>	n/a – private house	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	n/a – private house	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	n/a – private house	<i>Dress code</i>	n/a – private house
<i>Address</i>	4, Marko Teodorovich str.	<i>Parking</i>	yes, next to it
<i>Foreign languages</i>	n/a – private house	<i>Altitude</i>	920 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a – private house	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	0 m.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.839862, 23.489449	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	0 m.
<i>On-site services</i>	Shops, bars and restaurants nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

### House - museum "Nikola Vaptsarov", Bansko

<i>Description</i>	<p>The museum is dedicated to Nikola Vaptsarov, a poet antifascist, whose remarkable work places him among the most popular poets of the twentieth century. It is situated in the house where the poet lived after 1912 and was opened for visitors in 1952. This venue also gives a start of Bansko' museum work. Expositions present an ethnographic collection about the poet from childhood to his death. Also, his mother's living room and his living room are intact. The museum exposition is spread over two floors, original documents are displayed. On ground floor films in English, French, German and Russian are presented. On the wall panel can be found family tree of the poet and other Bansko' genera.</p> <p>Upstairs Vaptsarov's life is traced after entrance the Marine School in Varna. Here is also the prize from the World Peace Congress, which was posthumously received in 1952. The house was declared a historical monument of culture of national importance in 1973.</p>		
<i>Telephone</i>	+359 749 83132 +359 893 363193	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car or pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	<a href="mailto:mk_bansko@mail.bg">mk_bansko@mail.bg</a>	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt, pedestrian area
<i>Opening hours</i>	summer: 8:30 – 13:00 14:00 – 18:00 (mon-fri) 9:00 – 13:00 14:00 – 17:30 (sat and mon) winter: 8:30 – 13:00 14:00 – 17:30 (mon-fri) 9:00 – 13:00 14:00 – 17:00 (sat and mon)	<i>Dress code</i>	normal clothing
<i>Address</i>	3, Nikola Vaptsarov sq., Bansko	<i>Parking</i>	yes, in 150 m
<i>Foreign languages</i>	English and russian	<i>Altitude</i>	930 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	3 lv. adults; 1 lv. students and retirees	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	0 m.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.837534, 23.488924	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	0 m.
<i>On-site services</i>	Shops, bars and restaurants nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

### Permanent iconic exhibition "Bansko Art School" (Rila or Hilendarski convent), Bansko

<i>Description</i>	<p>The exhibition is situated in six halls of oldest preserved building in Bansko, built in 1749. The one-storey building is preserved in its authentic form and in culture monument. The house performed functions of a female convent initially to the Hilendar, and later to the Rila Monastery. Bansko Art School' founder is Toma Vishanov - Molera (born around 1750). According to family' legend, Vishanov studied painting in Vienna and after his return was named Moler – the German word for artist (Maler). His school was developed in the field of monumental and icon paintings. Bansko icon exhibition shows original icons painted by many school' representatives. Major place is dedicated also to his son Dimitar, his grandson Simeon and others.</p>		
<i>Telephone</i>	+359 749 83132 +359 893 363193	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car or pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	<a href="mailto:mk_bansko@mail.bg">mk_bansko@mail.bg</a>	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt, pedestrian area
<i>Opening hours</i>	summer: 9:00 – 12:00 13:00 – 17:30 winter: 11:00 – 15:00 non-working day – sunday and monday	<i>Dress code</i>	normal clothing
<i>Address</i>	3, Yane Sandanski str., Bansko	<i>Parking</i>	yes, in 50 m
<i>Foreign languages</i>	English and russian	<i>Altitude</i>	937 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	3 lv. adults; 1 lv. students and retirees	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	0 m.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.836186, 23.488272	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	0 m.
<i>On-site services</i>	Shops, bars and restaurants nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**Velyanova House, Bansko (the 30s of the XIX century – with a special value)**

<i>Description</i>	Architectural and Ethnographic Museum, whose decorative decoration is declared a monument of culture of national importance. Emblematic of the greatness, economic prosperity and spiritual strive of Bansko' population during the Renaissance age. Banska fortified house, built of stone and wood, with a ground floor, which includes a cellar and two interconnected shelters. The building is particularly impressive with its decoration - frescoes and wood-carved ceilings, which are made by Usta (master) Velyan Ognev (representative of the Debar Art School). He arrived in the town of Bansko to work on the "St. Trinity" church' decoration and in 1835 local people gave him this house in gratitude. The master painted it inside and outside, making it a true work of art. A great value is the mural decoration of the Blue Room, the unique veranda' woodcarving, the geometric and plant motifs in the south-eastern room of the southern façade. The house was adapted for museum purposes in 1977. A comfortable alley provides access for disabled people to the second floor.		
<i>Telephone</i>	+359 749 83132 +359 893 363193	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car or pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	<a href="mailto:mk_bansko@mail.bg">mk_bansko@mail.bg</a>	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt, pedestrian area
<i>Opening hours</i>	summer: 9:00 – 13:00 14:00 – 17:30 winter: 9:00 – 13:00 14:00 – 17:00 non-working days – sunday and monday	<i>Dress code</i>	normal clothing
<i>Address</i>	5, Velyan Ognev str., Bansko	<i>Parking</i>	yes, in 50 m
<i>Foreign languages</i>	English and russian	<i>Altitude</i>	939 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	3 lv. adults; 1 lv. students and retirees	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	0 m.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.8355519,23.4882757	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	0 m.
<i>On-site services</i>	Shops, bars and restaurants nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**Church of Sveta Troitsa (Holy Trinity) with clock and bell tower – architectural and construction monument of national significance, Bansko**

<i>Description</i>	The site was donated by Lazar German and construction started in 1833 with establishment of community public council. It is a three-nave pseudo-basilica with a length of 44 m, a width of 22 m and a height of 12 m and is considered to be one of the biggest of this type in the country. The main building is made of stone, with wall thickness around 110 cm. Roof structure is supported by 12 wooden columns - made of fir, wrapped with tarred ropes. The church was consecrated in 1835. The murals and carvings are made up to 1841 by the masters of Bansko' Art School - Velyan Ognev, Dimitar and Simeon Molerovi. Church complex also includes clock and bell tower in the courtyard, which was built in 1850. The tower has a stone structure and is a rectangular pyramid with a height of 29.50 m (without wooden superstructure) and square base of 5.20 m. Usta Gligor Doiuv was lead master of the tower. There are four bells of different sizes, all made in Plovdiv. Self-taught master Todor Hadzhiradonov makes the tower clock which is installed in 1866.		
<i>Telephone</i>	+359 887 636424	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car or pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	no	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	08:00 – 17:00 every day	<i>Dress code</i>	normal clothing
<i>Address</i>	15, Pirin str., Bansko	<i>Parking</i>	yes, in 150 m
<i>Foreign languages</i>	no	<i>Altitude</i>	941 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	0 m.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.835397, 23.487130	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	0 m.
<i>On-site services</i>	Shops, bars and restaurants nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**"Uspenie Bogorodichno" Church - architectural and construction monument of national significance, Bansko**

<i>Description</i>	It was built in 1774 with subsequent alterations. It is a half-dug stone one-aisle structure with a double-sided roof. Known for its unique woodcarving of the iconostasis - so-called "Banski ikonostas" (the "masterpiece of the carving art", "the best of the group of iconostases, worked by the same woodcarving workshop of the Bansko school," one of the significant Early Renaissance wood-carved monuments on our lands ") and of the Archdiocese throne. The original icons are made by Toma Vishanov (Molera), founder of the Bansko Art School. After a fire in 1958, they were replaced with copies. It functions as a cemetery church and is used for funeral rituals and memorials.		
<i>Telephone</i>	+359 892 234612	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	no	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	09:00 – 12:00	<i>Dress code</i>	normal clothing
<i>Address</i>	cemetery of Bansko	<i>Parking</i>	yes, in 30 m
<i>Foreign languages</i>	no	<i>Altitude</i>	904 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	0 m.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.842796, 23.492850	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	0 m.
<i>On-site services</i>	no	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

### 5.3.3.3. Subcategory Historic people

#### Neofit Rilski

##### Description

**A churchman, a teacher, a pedagogue, a painter, a writer, a folklorist, an interpreter, a healer, a public figure.** One of the leading figures in the Bulgarian educational movement in 19th century. Defined as "patriarch of Bulgarian teachers and writers". Born in 1793 in Bansko (according to other information this happened in 1790 in the village of Banya, Razlog). His name is Nichola Poppetrov Benin. He became a monk named Neophyte in 1811. His grandfather is the abbot of Rila Monastery Theodosius I Rilski. He teaches in Samokov, Gabrovo, Rila Monastery, Koprivshitsa, the Halki Theological School. He was a cleric at the metoh in Kazanlak. Makes the first successful translation of the New Testament into the new-Bulgarian language. In 1836 he created the first Bulgarian Globe. He publishes numerous textbooks and teaching materials. He died on January 4, 1881 in Rila Monastery and was buried there.

#### Paisii Hilendarski

##### Description

Paisii Hilendarski (1722-1773), often referred to as Father Paisii, is a Bulgarian teacher and clergyman, author of "Slavonic-Bulgarian History". Monk, principal, first historiographer of Bulgaria. His ideas of national revival and liberation of the Bulgarian population, expressed in his work, make many scientists point to him as the founder of the Bulgarian revival. He notes that he went to Mount Athos in 1745, at his brother Lavrentius in the Hilendar Monastery. There he begins to collect data about his story, often travels, collects donations and leads pilgrims to the monastery. In 1762 he moved to the Zograf Monastery, where he found favorable conditions for finishing his book. History' draft is preserved today in the monastery' library. He is a man with a keen mind, craving for knowledge, devoted himself to the spiritual rise of his people. He was canonized for a saint with a written act of the Holy Synod of the Bulgarian Orthodox Church in 1962.

#### Nikola Vaptsarov

##### Description

The prominent Bulgarian poet with world renown Nikola Vaptsarov /7.12.1909, Bansko - 23.07.1942, Sofia / was born in a literate family. Ever since earliest childhood, he has been extremely sympathetic, and later he has been in great love for people. He is fascinated by literature and dreams of following in this field, but at the will of his father he enters the Marine Mechanical School in Varna (1926-1932). His life and creativity are devoted to struggle, to striving to build a more beautiful, fairer world, full of faith. He joined the anti-fascist struggle and on 4th of March 1942, he was arrested. On 23 July of that same year his death sentence was read. In 1952, at the Second Peace Congress in Warsaw, becomes the honourable Peace Prize posthumously. On the occasion of 100th Unesco anniversary, 2009 was announced for Nikola Vaptsarov' year. To date, his poetry has suffered over 100 editions, in more than 70 languages.

#### Toma Vishanov Hadjiikononov - Molera (about 1750, Bansko – unknown)

##### Description

Iconographer and wall-painter, founder of the Bansko Art School. He grew up in the family of Vishan priest (monk named - Visarion). About 1770 he went to Austro-Hungary where he studied painting. They call it Molera (from German word Maler), and hence the name of the entire family Molerovi. Under the influence of European art, he painted his images in a new way, unknown until then in Bulgarian religious art. Creates works in which the figures are realistic - full of movement, vitality and light. These features are found in his frescoes at the Rila Monastery - in the altar part of the church "St. Luka" (1798) and in the church "Pokrov Bogorodichen" (1811), as well as in the home of "St. Luke". During the second period of his work he creates more traditional works, especially in icon painting.

#### Dimitar Molerov /24.V.1874 - 04.X.1961 /

##### Description

An enlightened and literary figure, a folklorist, a public figure. It comes from the patriotic family Molerovi, creators of the Bansko painting school. He graduated the Bulgarian School of Thessaloniki and later the Slavonic Philology at the Sofia University. Teaching in Silistra, Bitola, Sliven, Veliko Tarnovo, Bansko, Razlog and others. His activities include search and popularization of Bulgarian folk art and literary experiments in different genres: poems, dramas, novels and studies on a wide range of problems related to the Bulgarian cultural and historical heritage. He is the author of idylls and dramas. In 1954 together with his brother promulgated the folklore collection "Folk materials from area of Razlog" - a valuable source of history Bansko and the region. He is awarded for civil merits from the Ministry of Enlightenment.

**Kostadin (Kocho) Molerov /08.XI.1876 - 24.X.1957 /***Description*

An enlightened and literary figure, folklorist, leader of rebellious group during the Ilinden uprising, public figure. He was born in the family of the famous Molerovi icon painters. He graduated the Bulgarian School of Thessaloniki. In 1897/98 he was a teacher in Bansko and a secretary of the GMORO in Razlog. For revolutionary activity he was sent to prison in Skopje. Participated in the Ilinden-Preobrazhenie Uprising (1903). Creates a poem devoted to the tragic death of Radon Todev (rebellious leader) and his detachment. His memories under the title "Haidushki Diary" are especially valuable for these events. In 1908 he graduated sociology in Lausanne, Switzerland. Teaching in Vratsa, Sliven, Dupnitsa and Bansko. During the Balkan War he was in a volunteer detachment for the liberation of Razlog area. He has written many articles in newspapers and magazines. Together with his brother Dimitar, issued the folklore collection "Folk materials from area of Razlog".

**Maria Lazarova Todeva (Buinova) /22.01.1886, Bansko - 07.12.1969, Sofia /***Description*

Participant in the national liberation movement, teacher and public figure. In 1901 she graduated from the Bulgarian school in Siar (Serres) and became a teacher in Bansko. She is dedicated to the liberation from her brother. In 1902, she created a secret women's revolutionary association in town. Together with other members of the association - Elisaveta Usheva and Spaska Georgieva sew (make up) the flag for Ilindensko - Preobrazhensko Uprising in 1903. Since the fall of 1903 she has been a student in the Thessaloniki Secondary School for Girls. He graduated in 1906 and again is a teacher. In 1908, she linked her life with Alexander Buinov, a prominent nationalist - revolutionary, and until his death she was his faithful companion. Writes articles with memories of the Ilinden - Preobrazhenie Uprising. She is considered for Bansko' „Raina Knyaginya“.

**Marko Teodorovich Vezirov (Hadjitodorov) / about. 1760, Bansko - approx. 1837, Bansko /***Description*

Merchant, an actor for the education development. It is born in patriotic family of Vezirovi. Trades mainly with Vienna. In 1792 donor the money for printing of one of the first Bulgarian teaching books, which violates the Church Slavonic tradition and introduces elements of the secular system of education. With its impact in this direction, it plays the role of a textbook of the transition from Church Slavonic to spoken language, to the modern and widely understood grammar transmission, to the enrichment of school education. It was issued 32 years before Petar Beron's "Riben Bukvar", and although not so popular, it is a valuable aid in the dark slavery nights. Marco Teodorovich Vesvov's book is a glorious page of the past, an expression of the cultural reciprocity of the Balkan peoples, part of the great dawn of the Renaissance.

**Mihail (Minko) Hadjivalchev /11.I.1854, Bansko - 18.HI.1920, Vienna/***Description*

Teacher, participant in national liberation struggles, public figure. His father Dimitar is a long-time mayor of Bansko. He taught for a while at local school. On the eve of the April Uprising, he joined the revolutionary movement. He became a close assistant in the construction of a revolutionary committee in 1876 and was one of the main organizers and participants (Leader of rebellious detachment) in the Kresna-Razlog Uprising in 1878. At the end of the nineteenth century he settled in Sofia. Together with his brothers Ivan and Lazar founded the first specialized furniture factory after the Liberation. In 1920, they donated 60,000 golden leva for the construction of a hotel in Bansko, from which incomes, the municipality would financially support education development and forestry through afforestation of the bare hills in town vicinity.

**Angel Balev /24.VI.1882 - 31.X.1965 r./***Description*

Started his public activities as a librarian at "Selska pochivka" community center, founded in 1894. Involved in the revolutionary movement, he became a member of GMORO. He participated in the Ilinden-Preobrazhenie uprising. Since 1909, for half a century he has been teaching in his hometown. His students are very famous Bansko people, among them Nikola Vaptsarov. Founder of abstainerc and tourism associations, manages a school choir, guitar-mandolin composition and theater troupe. Collaborates with newspapers and magazines with a variety of genre literature. He became an initiator of a multi-city gymnastic celebrations on the day of Cyril and Methodius - the two Slavic enlighteners. It has one of the richest personal time libraries, which was donated by his heirs to the fund of the Museum complex - Bansko. He is awarded with the Cyril and Methodius Order in 1960.



5.3.3.4. Subcategory *Historic centers***Historical - ethnographic complex "Radonova kashta", Bansko**

<i>Description</i>	The emphasis is placed on the significant place that our town occupies in Bulgarian history and its remarkable contribution to establishment of the Bulgarian nation. On the ground floor of renovated buildings, archaeological excavations items from the region are exhibited. Ceramic fragments and fully preserved vessels, varied coinage, plenty of glass, exquisite ornaments and more. They all testify to activity since the time of Thracians, which continued in antiquity and the Middle Ages. Also, rich ethnographic exposition presents in a unique way the essence and peculiarities of lifestyle. It is also called Hadjiradonova or Hadjilaskova house.		
<i>Telephone</i>	+359 749 83132 +359 893 363193	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	<a href="mailto:mk_bansko@mail.bg">mk_bansko@mail.bg</a>	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	summer: 9:00 – 12:00 13:00 – 17:30 winter: by preliminary appointment non-working day – sunday and monday	<i>Dress code</i>	normal clothing
<i>Address</i>	Aton str. № 3, Bansko	<i>Parking</i>	yes, next to it
<i>Foreign languages</i>	English and russian	<i>Altitude</i>	951 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	3 lv. adults; 1 lv. students and retirees	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	0 m.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.8336739,23.4857286	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	0 m.
<i>On-site services</i>	Shops, bars and restaurants nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**Spiritual - historical center "St. Paisii Hilendarski ", Bansko**

<i>Description</i>	The Paisii Hilendarski' memorial was opened in 2008. The center was build on the plot of his born house. With construction of the center, has come to life the idea for an exact copy of his cell at the Hilendar Monastery (Athon, Greece), where Paisii wrote "Slavo-Bulgarian History" (1762), a manifesto and a programme of the Bulgarian revival. Reproduction of the chapel "St. Ivan Rilski" was made, where the modest monk and a great Bulgarian communicated with God. Here you can dive into the atmosphere, which the first Bulgarian teacher lived in, to learn more about him and his great work. There is also a place for his worthy brothers - Abbot Lavrentius and the generous donor Hadji Valcho. There is also a room for temporary exhibitions, seminars, conferences and other endeavors.		
<i>Telephone</i>	+359 749 83132 +359 893 363193	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	<a href="mailto:mk_bansko@mail.bg">mk_bansko@mail.bg</a>	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	summer: 9:00 – 13:00 14:00 – 17:30 winter: 9:00 – 13:00 14:00 – 17:00 non-working day – sunday and monday	<i>Dress code</i>	normal clothing
<i>Address</i>	21, Otets Paisii str., Bansko	<i>Parking</i>	yes, in 20 m
<i>Foreign languages</i>	English and russian	<i>Altitude</i>	944 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	1 lv. for all ages	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	0 m.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.835128, 23.485494	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	0 m.
<i>On-site services</i>	Shops, bars and restaurants nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

### 5.3.4. Category Ancient

#### 5.3.4.1. Subcategory Ruins and buildings from various historical periods / excavations

##### Archaeological complex "St. Nikola", Bansko

<i>Description</i>	The "Nameless Town" is situated 4 km southeast of Bansko in St. Nikola' area. Archaeological researches began in 2003, when foundations of an early Christian basilica were found. The settlement is situated on 1100 m altitude and built on a natural stone ridge with vertical three-sided verandas with a height of 100-120 m. Numbers of stone walls foundations are welded together with mortars and buildings with preserved altitude up to 3.00-3.20 m and thickness of 0.65 m. All of them are surrounded by a fortress built of much larger and processed stones, with a thickness of 1.10-1.20 m, which outlines an area of about six acres, including the inner city, a number of ceramic vessels, iron objects, ornaments, glass fragments, coins (covering a huge period from the 4th century BC to the 18th century BC).		
<i>Telephone</i>	n/a	<i>Type of transport</i>	by SUV and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	n/a	<i>Accessibility</i>	dirt road и mountain trail
<i>Opening hours</i>	n/a	<i>Dress code</i>	no
<i>Address</i>	St. Nikola area	<i>Parking</i>	yes, in 200 m.
<i>Foreign languages</i>	n/a	<i>Altitude</i>	1042 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	4.64 km.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.8118593,23.5317104	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	6.9 km.
<i>On-site services</i>	no	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

##### Ancient Thracian Fortress in Pirin National Park, Gradishteto Area, Yulen Reserve, Bansko

<i>Description</i>	It is situated near a tourist route within the boundaries of Yulen Reserve in Pirin National Park, the Gradishteto locality. The fortress is about 12 km away from Bansko. According to archaeologists, the fortification dates back to the Roman Empire before their stepping in these lands. The fortress has a wall that extends to a length of 100 meters and is wide between 25 and 40 meters. There is a preserved low wall from the northern wall. During excavations, antique handmade things were found here.		
<i>Telephone</i>	n/a	<i>Type of transport</i>	pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	n/a	<i>Accessibility</i>	mountain trail
<i>Opening hours</i>	n/a	<i>Dress code</i>	see routes in Pirin mountain
<i>Address</i>	Gradishteto area, Yulen	<i>Parking</i>	no
<i>Foreign languages</i>	n/a	<i>Altitude</i>	1638 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	6.56 km.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.7818893,23.4636744	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	~ 10.6 km.
<i>On-site services</i>	no	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

##### Late-antique fortress Stana (Sitan) Kale, Bansko

<i>Description</i>	The archaeological excavations in "Kalyata" area starts in 2013. First information about the fortress is from the Byzantine chronicler Kedrin /end of XI - begg of XII century AC, which notes: "Sitan is a remarkable city ...". The fortified village is situated on 1300m. altitude on the territory of Pirin National Park, 3.5 km. south of Bansko. It is built on a hill, surrounded by almost vertical slopes. Covers an area of about 10 acres. A part of the eastern and northern wall with the citadel gate is revealed, which are made of processed limestone stones, sealed with mortar and are 1.80-2.00m thick. In the northeastern corner a circular security tower is built. There are many fragments of ceramics, glass, iron objects, ornaments and more. According to the coins found so far, it can be asserted that the settlement was inhabited for the period III - XIV c. Most of them are exhibited in the Historical-Ethnographic Complex "Radonova kashta" in Bansko.		
<i>Telephone</i>	n/a	<i>Type of transport</i>	pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	n/a	<i>Accessibility</i>	mountain trail
<i>Opening hours</i>	n/a	<i>Dress code</i>	no
<i>Address</i>	no	<i>Parking</i>	no
<i>Foreign languages</i>	n/a	<i>Altitude</i>	1333 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	4.43 km.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.8072159,23.4541181	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	~ 5.7 km.
<i>On-site services</i>	no	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

### Late-antique and medieval fortress Momina Tower

<i>Description</i>	Late-antiquity and Medieval Fortress Momina Tower falls into the Pirin area of the Mesta river valley (Kremen village) - one of the narrowest and most picturesque stretches of Momina Klissura. Located on the west bank of Mesta River. It was probably built in II-III centuries, after which it was abandoned and restored only in the 12th century. The fortress is an archaeological monument of national importance and occupies an area of about 500 sq.m. From west the fortress wall is preserved and reaches a height of 8m. In this part was its only entrance. There are remnants of a rectangular tower measuring 5.40 / 6.20m in the eastern sector. Pieces of home ceramics typical of the V-VI and XII-XIV centuries are found. In the rocks beneath the fortress there is a natural cave proving the presence of a prehistoric settlement, but the entrances are masonry covered.		
<i>Telephone</i>	n/a	<i>Type of transport</i>	pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	n/a	<i>Accessibility</i>	mountain trail
<i>Opening hours</i>	n/a	<i>Dress code</i>	see routes in Pirin mountain
<i>Address</i>	no	<i>Parking</i>	yes, in 1 km. 41.7154968,23.6975993
<i>Foreign languages</i>	n/a	<i>Altitude</i>	649 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	21.91 km.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.7162611,23.6958522	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	~ 31 km.
<i>On-site services</i>	no	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

### Early Christian and Medieval basilica with necropolis, IX-X century church, pottery workshop in area of Shipotsko, Bansko

<i>Description</i>	An early Christian basilica, a medieval church and a necropolis were studied. Height of the walls and building conditions allows reconstruction and exposure. Initially there was a Thracian settlement and probably a sanctuary. During the second half of 4th century, an early Christian single-nave basilica with a chapel on north site was built. The basilica had imported glass windows. Towards the end of 6th century the basilica was burnt down, most probably from the Slav invasions, registered elsewhere in the region. In its northern chapel a pottery workshop was set up. During 10th century on the eastern basilica' part, a small cemetery church was built. It served a large Christian necropolis, which dated to the 13th century, based on coins and ornaments. The studied graves are over 200. The materials found - ornaments, coins, iron artifacts, Byzantine glass and ceramics - allow the creation of a reliable chronology of Shipotsko' life.		
<i>Telephone</i>	n/a	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	n/a	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	n/a	<i>Dress code</i>	no
<i>Address</i>	no	<i>Parking</i>	yes, in 10 m.
<i>Foreign languages</i>	n/a	<i>Altitude</i>	999 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	1.84 km.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.828349, 23.469985	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	2.2 km.
<i>On-site services</i>	hotel nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

### Remains of St. Ilia Church and Thracian Sanctuary; Late-Antiquity Complex for Ceramics (IV-VI c.), Sv. Ivan area, Bansko

<i>Description</i>	It is located 1 km southeast of Bansko. A Thracian sanctuary from 5th century BC was discovered and Early Christian Basilica from 4th - 6th century AC. In the immediate proximity (300 m) east direction, a rescue archaeological excavation of a ceramic complex was carried out during the construction of a dam. Five furnaces of different architectural type are the largest building ceramics center discovered so far in our lands. <b>They were transported and overexposed in a nearby building whose roof structure and window frames are being broken and only the walls remain. Trees have grown into the building. The location of the finds is unknown at the moment. The access to the site of St. Ilia Church and the Thracian sanctuary is limited by private owners of the neighboring plot, which improperly impede free access to the archaeological site.</b>		
<i>Telephone</i>	n/a	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	n/a	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	n/a	<i>Dress code</i>	no
<i>Address</i>	no	<i>Parking</i>	yes, in 100 m.
<i>Foreign languages</i>	n/a	<i>Altitude</i>	998 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	1.69 km.
<i>Coordinates</i>	Half-destroyed building 41.8220442,23.4929786 St. Ilia Church and Sanctuary 41.822969, 23.491588	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	3.4 km.
<i>On-site services</i>	hotel nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**Ancient settlement, necropolis and sanctuary in Karagonsko, Bansko**

<i>Description</i>	The area of Karagonsko is located 4 km west of Bansko. It includes several archaeological sites - an ancient settlement, a necropolis and a sanctuary (3 - 4 c.), labeled in Archaeological map of Bansko under No. 013, 014, 015. There are remnants of old church of St. Marina. Rescue archeological excavations are necessary. For a long time, the area was used as a polygon for the division, and one part was arable land. The treasure hunters' encroachments are not rare and accidental.		
<i>Telephone</i>	n/a	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car or pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	n/a	<i>Accessibility</i>	dirt road
<i>Opening hours</i>	n/a	<i>Dress code</i>	no
<i>Address</i>	no	<i>Parking</i>	yes, next to it
<i>Foreign languages</i>	n/a	<i>Altitude</i>	996 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	4.01 km.
<i>Coordinates</i>	Excavations 41.8364292,23.4397894 St. Marina Church 41.8361669,23.4397783	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	5.7 km.
<i>On-site services</i>	no	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**„Obrochishte (place where there was a church earlier)“ St. Tekla, Dabovec, Bansko**

<i>Description</i>	Monument of culture, located in Dubovec area. It is closer to Dobrinishte than to Bansko. It is a complex of six churches and a village / neighborhood on a nearby mountain hill. The treasure hunters' encroachments are not rare and accidental.		
<i>Telephone</i>	n/a	<i>Type of transport</i>	by SUV and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	n/a	<i>Accessibility</i>	dirt road
<i>Opening hours</i>	n/a	<i>Dress code</i>	no
<i>Address</i>	no	<i>Parking</i>	yes, next to it
<i>Foreign languages</i>	n/a	<i>Altitude</i>	1050 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	6.64 km.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.8518639,23.5660021	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	~ 11 km.
<i>On-site services</i>	no	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**Remains of "St. Sofia" church, Bansko**

<i>Description</i>	Nowadays there is only a memorial plaque on the place (on the way to the Vihren chalet), where the church was. It has been completely destroyed.		
<i>Telephone</i>	n/a	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	n/a	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	n/a	<i>Dress code</i>	no
<i>Address</i>	no	<i>Parking</i>	yes, in 100 m.
<i>Foreign languages</i>	n/a	<i>Altitude</i>	1124 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	3.2 km.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.8120480,23.4714498	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	3.8 km.
<i>On-site services</i>	no	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**Church of "St. Dimitar ", Bansko**

<i>Description</i>	Nowadays there is only a memorial plaque on the place, where the church was. It has been completely destroyed. There are visible traces of treasure hunter' excavations.		
<i>Telephone</i>	n/a	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car or pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	n/a	<i>Accessibility</i>	dirt road
<i>Opening hours</i>	n/a	<i>Dress code</i>	no
<i>Address</i>	no	<i>Parking</i>	yes, in 300 m.
<i>Foreign languages</i>	n/a	<i>Altitude</i>	1234 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	3.31 km.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.8121944,23.5079282	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	~ 8 km.
<i>On-site services</i>	no	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**Mineral Spring – Captation (Roman Age), Dobrinishte**

<i>Description</i>	It is located in Dobrinishte land, so-called Srebarna Voda (Silver water). It is situated next to the Republican road II-19, with a roadside resting place. Its temperature is between 30 and 40 degrees, rich in silver ions. It is clear, odorless and sludge, slightly mineralized. Its healing properties have been known for decades, and researched many times by specialists.		
<i>Telephone</i>	n/a	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	n/a	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	n/a	<i>Dress code</i>	no
<i>Address</i>	no	<i>Parking</i>	yes, in 20 m
<i>Foreign languages</i>	n/a	<i>Altitude</i>	827 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	7.06 km.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.8209531,23.5701652	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	8.6 km.
<i>On-site services</i>	no	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

## 5.3.4.2. Subcategory Open public art and sculptures

**Prehistoric rock sanctuary Mitrovica, Osenovo**

<i>Description</i>	Mitrovica Rock Sanctuary is situated on an imposing rock top, on the eastern bank of Mesta river, with easy access by road to Ribnovo town. The sanctuary is multistage and cult sites are developed in height. On penultimate site today is chapel of St. Dimitar – Mitrovica, which has inherited ancient Thracian cult monument and has been celebrated to this day. In its lower part, it also had an architectural part that was severely damaged by a treasure hunter's invasion. There is a stone mound of considerable size, serving as an altar. Particularly dry masonry, construction of mortar solder, fragments of Roman building ceramics. Ceramic pottery dates back to the pre-Roman, Roman and late antiquity epochs. The open gifts places indicate that it is a sanctuary of the Great Goddess, probably Demetra. Unfortunately, this unique ancient Thracian cult monument is destroyed by treasure hunters.		
<i>Telephone</i>	n/a	<i>Type of transport</i>	pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	n/a	<i>Accessibility</i>	mountain trail
<i>Opening hours</i>	n/a	<i>Dress code</i>	see routes in Pirin mountain
<i>Address</i>	no	<i>Parking</i>	no
<i>Foreign languages</i>	n/a	<i>Altitude</i>	1 169 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	21.71 km.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.7505407,23.7222102 (megalithic arch) 41.7529362,23.7210612 (a rock cut altar)	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	~ 33.5 km.
<i>On-site services</i>	no	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**Megalithic sanctuary in the Popovo Lake circus over Dobrinishte**

<i>Description</i>	On the eastern shore of Popovo Lake (more than 2200 m above sea level in the Pirin Mountain), a megalithic altar with an inverted truncated pyramid shape was discovered. Two chutes led the sacred fluid from here on a lower site marked with two elliptical and one circular digging. The open ceramics date back to the second half of the first millennium BC. At the lower Polejan Lake (at the foot of Polejan peak), there is an imposing stone throne. It is oriented exactly to the west. Around the throne, there are round pits on it on large stone blocks - altars. In front of the stone throne hearths are located, which functioned until the middle of the 19th century. Rams were sacrificed here. The pilgrims came with the belief that, like their fathers and ancestors, they would become "Hadji". A fact that suggests a particularly important cult center that left lasting traces of traditional memory and cult activities.		
<i>Telephone</i>	n/a	<i>Type of transport</i>	pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	n/a	<i>Accessibility</i>	mountain trail
<i>Opening hours</i>	n/a	<i>Dress code</i>	see routes in Pirin mountain
<i>Address</i>	no	<i>Parking</i>	no
<i>Foreign languages</i>	n/a	<i>Altitude</i>	2 243 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	14.59 km.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.707791, 23.510129	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	~ 23.6 km.
<i>On-site services</i>	no	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

### 5.3.5. Category Culture

#### 5.3.5.1. Subcategory Cultural Settlements

##### The old town, Bansko

<i>Description</i>	As a real expression of wealthy merchant family's prosperity, the interesting old homes - fortresses of Bansko, built for security and active defence of their owners. They are distinguished from the widespread types of mountain Bulgarian house on their complex internal distribution, availability of service rooms, secret corridors and hiding places on their massive stone construction. Most characteristic feature of fortified Bansko house is the presence of a stone housing core adapted for temporary residence and defence. The house walls are massive, stone made, outer reaching 1.20 m of thickness. There are carved holes, "fighters", serving for shooting. Doors are low, made of pine wood with iron lockers. Windows are small, protected from the outside with iron grilles and inside with wooden shutters, sloping with sliding walls, beams embedded in the wall. "Chardak" (Veranda) is spacious, surrounded by beautifully landscaped wood fence and artificially cut wooden columns.		
<i>Telephone</i>	n/a	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car or pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	n/a	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt, pedestrian area
<i>Opening hours</i>	n/a	<i>Dress code</i>	no
<i>Exit point</i>	St. Troitsa (Holy Trinity) Church	<i>Parking</i>	yes, many places to park
<i>Foreign languages</i>	n/a	<i>Altitude</i>	943 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	0 km.
<i>Coordinates</i>	exit point 41.835397, 23.487130	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	0 km.
<i>On-site services</i>	shops, bar and restaurants	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

##### An ensemble of Revival houses around the church "St. Trinity", Bansko

<i>Description</i>	It covers the Renaissance structures around the streets "Yane Sandanski" № 1, 2, 7, 9, 10 and 12; "Velyan Ognev" № 5 and 6; "Al. Buinov" 1, 2, 3, 5, 7 and 11; Usta Gligora Str. №2; "Neofit Rilski" str., № 4, 6, 7, 8, 10, 12, 15 and 18; "St. St. Kiril i Metodiy" № 1a; between square "Vazrazhdane" № 1, 2 and 6; and "Pirin" str. (Yopeva house) and 17 (Benina) in the west and "5-th October" str. № 15, 17, 21 and Stambolov to the east. It includes, besides the complex "St. Trinity", also part of the most prominent cultural values of the town, such as Velyanova, Sirlishtova, Buinovata (Todeva), Beninata, Blago Vishaninata (before Sirléstovata), Pumpalovata (Dedo Pene) houses, Hilendarski (Rilski) metoh, etc.		
<i>Telephone</i>	n/a	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car or pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	n/a	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt, pedestrian area
<i>Opening hours</i>	n/a	<i>Dress code</i>	no
<i>Exit point</i>	St. Troitsa Church	<i>Parking</i>	yes, many places to park
<i>Foreign languages</i>	n/a	<i>Altitude</i>	943 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	0 km.
<i>Coordinates</i>	exit point 41.835397, 23.487130	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	0 km.
<i>On-site services</i>	shops, bar and restaurants	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

##### Architectural Ensemble on Pirin Str., Bansko

<i>Description</i>	It includes Renaissance structures along Pirin Street in the 29th and 30th quarter of the city, like Molerova house (30, Pirin Str.), Hadzhirushkova houses, Strakova house and others; Pirin Str., 21, 23, 25, 27, 30, 33 (Hadjiruskova) 35, 37 (Strakova).		
<i>Telephone</i>	n/a	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car or pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	n/a	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt, pedestrian area
<i>Opening hours</i>	n/a	<i>Dress code</i>	no
<i>Exit point</i>	21, Pirin str.	<i>Parking</i>	yes, many places to park
<i>Foreign languages</i>	n/a	<i>Altitude</i>	945 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	0 km.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.834803,23.486043	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	0 km.
<i>On-site services</i>	shops, bars, restaurants nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

##### Architectural Ensemble "Getchovska Razkrastitsa", Bansko

<i>Description</i>	It is located east of the ensemble around the "St. Trinity" church. It is a five outlets junction, surrounded by Renaissance structures and architectural assets, such as Getchkovata and Toporilova houses on 15 and 20, Neofit Rilski Str.; Slaevata house on 4, Stefan Stambolov Str.; the houses of Dimitar and Ivan Kravarevi on 2 Sinchets Str.; building on 31 "5th October" str.		
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<i>Telephone</i>	n/a	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car or pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	n/a	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt, pedestrian area
<i>Opening hours</i>	n/a	<i>Dress code</i>	no
<i>Exit point</i>	4, Stefan Stambolov str.	<i>Parking</i>	yes, many places to park
<i>Foreign languages</i>	n/a	<i>Altitude</i>	942 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	0 km.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.833572, 23.488925	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	0 km.
<i>On-site services</i>	restaurants nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

### Architectural Ensemble "Djidjevite Houses", Bansko

<i>Description</i>	Includes Renaissance structures on 1, 5 and 9 P.K.Yavorov Street and 1 and 3 Mingyo Todev Street in the 36th and 46th quarters of the town, incl. and Evangelical Church.		
<i>Telephone</i>	n/a	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car or pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	n/a	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt, pedestrian area
<i>Opening hours</i>	n/a	<i>Dress code</i>	no
<i>Exit point</i>	1, Mingio Todev str.	<i>Parking</i>	yes, many places to park
<i>Foreign languages</i>	n/a	<i>Altitude</i>	960 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	0 km.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.831899, 23.483883	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	0 km.
<i>On-site services</i>	shops, bars, restaurants nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

### Architectural Ensemble "Koiuvite Houses", Bansko

<i>Description</i>	It includes Renaissance structures on 39, 48 and 50, Radon Todev Str.; 6 and 8 Stara Planina Str. in District 12 and 210 of the town plan.		
<i>Telephone</i>	n/a	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car or pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	n/a	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	n/a	<i>Dress code</i>	no
<i>Exit point</i>	39, Radon Todev str.	<i>Parking</i>	yes, many places to park
<i>Foreign languages</i>	n/a	<i>Altitude</i>	948 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	0 km.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.834671, 23.483082	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	0 km.
<i>On-site services</i>	no	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

### Architectural ensemble "Zlatevi Houses", Bansko

<i>Description</i>	Includes Renaissance structures (architectural and ethnographic area) on 6, 7 and 8, 24 May square, and Valiyavitsa of Nikola G. Zlatev.		
<i>Telephone</i>	n/a	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car or pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	n/a	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt, pedestrian area
<i>Opening hours</i>	n/a	<i>Dress code</i>	no
<i>Exit point</i>	Valiyavitsa of Nikola G. Zlatev	<i>Parking</i>	yes, many places to park
<i>Foreign languages</i>	n/a	<i>Altitude</i>	965 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	0 km.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.831461, 23.481046	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	0 km.
<i>On-site services</i>	no	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

### Architectural ensemble around Anna Borikova' house, Bansko

<i>Description</i>	Includes Renaissance structures at 4 (native house of Vaptsarov) Marko Teodorovich Str.; 27, and 29, St. Kliment Ohridski Str.; and 7, 9, 9a, 11, 14, 15, 16 and 17, Angel Balev Str.		
<i>Telephone</i>	n/a	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car or pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	n/a	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	n/a	<i>Dress code</i>	no
<i>Exit point</i>	4, Marko Teodorovich str.	<i>Parking</i>	yes, many places to park
<i>Foreign languages</i>	n/a	<i>Altitude</i>	920 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	0 km.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.839883, 23.489395	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	0 km.
<i>On-site services</i>	no	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>



## 5.3.5.2. Subcategory Museums and art collections

**House - museum "Neofit Rilski" (Beninata house), Bansko**

<i>Description</i>	The House Museum of Bulgarian secular education' founder - Neofit Rilski is located next to the "St. Trinity" church in the town of Bansko. The building is also known as "Beninata House" and was built in 18th century. It is located in a large courtyard surrounded by solid stone walls and a heavy wooden gate. The building is a typical representative of the Bansko „Ukrepena Kashta“. It has a monument status since 1967. On the ground floor there is a hiding place, kneading and storage premises, and on the second floor are living room, school and the anteroom. Large verandah connects the house with the former outbuildings through an outdoor terrace. In the house a chronological exposition, revealing his long-standing activity is exposed. Among the exhibits, a special place occupied the Bulgarian Grammar from 1835, parts of Greek-Bulgarian vocabulary and books from his personal library. Read more for Neofit Rilski in historical people.		
<i>Telephone</i>	+359 749 83132 +359 893 363193	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car or pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	<a href="mailto:mk_bansko@mail.bg">mk_bansko@mail.bg</a>	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt, pedestrian area
<i>Opening hours</i>	summer: 9:00 – 12:00 13:00 – 17:30 winter: 9:00 – 12:00 13:00 – 17:00 non-working day – tuesday	<i>Dress code</i>	normal clothing
<i>Address</i>	17, Pirin str., Bansko	<i>Parking</i>	yes, in 150 m
<i>Foreign languages</i>	English and russian	<i>Altitude</i>	944 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	3 lv. adults; 1 lv. students and retirees	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	0 m.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.835119, 23.486768	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	0 m.
<i>On-site services</i>	Shops, bars and restaurants nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**House - museum "Nikola Vaptsarov", Bansko**

<i>Description</i>	The museum is dedicated to Nikola Vaptsarov, a poet antifascist, whose remarkable work places him among the most popular poets of the twentieth century. It is situated in the house where the poet lived after 1912 and was opened for visitors in 1952. This venue also gives a start of Bansko' museum work. Expositions present an ethnographic collection about the poet from childhood to his death. Also, his mother's living room and his living room are intact. The museum exposition is spread over two floors, original documents are displayed. On ground floor films in English, French, German and Russian are presented. On the wall panel can be found family tree of the poet and other Bansko' genera. Upstairs Vaptsarov's life is traced after entrance the Marine School in Varna. Here is also the prize from the World Peace Congress, which was posthumously received in 1952. The house was declared a historical monument of culture of national importance in 1973.		
<i>Telephone</i>	+359 749 83132 +359 893 363193	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car or pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	<a href="mailto:mk_bansko@mail.bg">mk_bansko@mail.bg</a>	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt, pedestrian area
<i>Opening hours</i>	summer: 8:30 – 13:00 14:00 – 18:00 (mon-fri) 9:00 – 13:00 14:00 – 17:30 (sat and mon) winter: 8:30 – 13:00 14:00 – 17:30 (mon-fri) 9:00 – 13:00 14:00 – 17:00 (sat and mon)	<i>Dress code</i>	normal clothing
<i>Address</i>	3, Nikola Vaptsarov sq., Bansko	<i>Parking</i>	yes, in 150 m
<i>Foreign languages</i>	English and russian	<i>Altitude</i>	930 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	3 lv. adults; 1 lv. students and retirees	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	0 m.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.837534, 23.488924	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	0 m.
<i>On-site services</i>	Shops, bars and restaurants nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**Velyanova House, Bansko (the 30s of the XIX century - special value)**

<i>Description</i>	Architectural and Ethnographic Museum, whose decorative decoration is declared a monument of culture of national importance. Emblematic of the greatness, economic prosperity and spiritual strive of Bansko' population during the Renaissance age. Banska fortified house, built of stone and wood, with a ground floor, which includes a cellar and two interconnected shelters. The building is particularly impressive with its decoration - frescoes and wood-carved ceilings, which are made by Usta (master) Velyan Ognev (representative of the Debar Art School). He arrived in the town of Bansko to work on the "St. Trinity" church' decoration and in 1835 local people gave him this house in gratitude. The master painted it inside and outside, making it a true work of art. A great value is the mural decoration of the Blue Room, the unique veranda' woodcarving, the geometric and plant motifs in the south-eastern room of the southern façade. The house was adapted for museum purposes in 1977. A comfortable alley provides access for disabled people to the second floor.		
<i>Telephone</i>	+359 749 83132 +359 893 363193	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car or pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	<a href="mailto:mk_bansko@mail.bg">mk_bansko@mail.bg</a>	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt, pedestrian area
<i>Opening hours</i>	summer: 9:00 – 13:00 14:00 – 17:30 winter: 9:00 – 13:00 14:00 – 17:00 non-working days – sunday and monday	<i>Dress code</i>	normal clothing

<i>Address</i>	5, Veliyan Ognev str., Bansko	<i>Parking</i>	yes, in 50 m
<i>Foreign languages</i>	English and russian	<i>Altitude</i>	939 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	3 lv. adults; 1 lv. students and retirees	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	0 m.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.8355519,23.4882757	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	0 m.
<i>On-site services</i>	Shops, bars and restaurants nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

### Permanent iconic exhibition "Bansko Art School" (Rila or Hilendarski convent), Bansko

<i>Description</i>	The exhibition is situated in six halls of oldest preserved building in Bansko, built in 1749. The one-storey building is preserved in its authentic form and in culture monument. The house performed functions of a female convent initially to the Hilendar, and later to the Rila Monastery. Bansko Art School' founder is Toma Vishanov - Molera (born around 1750). According to family' legend, Vishanov studied painting in Vienna and after his return was named Moler – the German word for artist (Maler). His school was developed in the field of monumental and icon paintings. Bansko icon exhibition shows original icons painted by many school' representatives. Major place is dedicated also to his son Dimitar, his grandson Simeon and others.		
<i>Telephone</i>	+359 749 83132 +359 893 363193	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car or pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	<a href="mailto:mk_bansko@mail.bg">mk_bansko@mail.bg</a>	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt, pedestrian area
<i>Opening hours</i>	summer: 9:00 – 12:00 13:00 – 17:30 winter: 11:00 – 15:00 non-working day – sunday and monday	<i>Dress code</i>	normal clothing
<i>Address</i>	3, Yane Sandanski str., Bansko	<i>Parking</i>	yes, in 50 m
<i>Foreign languages</i>	English and russian	<i>Altitude</i>	937 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	3 lv. adults; 1 lv. students and retirees	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	0 m.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.836186, 23.488272	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	0 m.
<i>On-site services</i>	Shops, bars and restaurants nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

### Historical - ethnographic complex "Radonova kashta", Bansko

<i>Description</i>	The emphasis is placed on the significant place that our town occupies in Bulgarian history and its remarkable contribution to establishment of the Bulgarian nation. On the ground floor of renovated buildings, archaeological excavations items from the region are exhibited. Ceramic fragments and fully preserved vessels, varied coinage, plenty of glass, exquisite ornaments and more. They all testify to activity since the time of Thracians, which continued in antiquity and the Middle Ages. Also, rich ethnographic exposition presents in a unique way the essence and peculiarities of lifestyle. It is also called Hadjiradonova or Hadjilaskova house.		
<i>Telephone</i>	+359 749 83132 +359 893 363193	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	<a href="mailto:mk_bansko@mail.bg">mk_bansko@mail.bg</a>	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	summer: 9:00 – 12:00 13:00 – 17:30 winter: by preliminary appointment non-working day – sunday and monday	<i>Dress code</i>	normal clothing
<i>Address</i>	Aton str. № 3, Bansko	<i>Parking</i>	yes, next to it
<i>Foreign languages</i>	English and russian	<i>Altitude</i>	951 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	3 lv. adults; 1 lv. students and retirees	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	0 m.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.8336739,23.4857286	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	0 m.
<i>On-site services</i>	Shops, bars and restaurants nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

### Spiritual - historical center "St. Paisii Hilendarski", Bansko

<i>Description</i>	The Paisii Hilendarski' memorial was opened in 2008. The center was build on the plot of his born house. With construction of the center, has come to life the idea for an exact copy of his cell at the Hilendar Monastery (Athon, Greece), where Paisii wrote "Slavo-Bulgarian History" (1762), a manifesto and a programme of the Bulgarian revival. Reproduction of the chapel "St. Ivan Rilski" was made, where the modest monk and a great Bulgarian communicated with God. Here you can dive into the atmosphere, which the first Bulgarian teacher lived in, to learn more about him and his great work. There is also a place for his worthy brothers - Abbot Lavrentius and the generous donor Hadji Valcho. There is also a room for temporary exhibitions, seminars, conferences and other endeavors.		
<i>Telephone</i>	+359 749 83132 +359 893 363193	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	<a href="mailto:mk_bansko@mail.bg">mk_bansko@mail.bg</a>	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	summer: 9:00 – 13:00 14:00 – 17:30 winter: 9:00 – 13:00 14:00 – 17:00 non-working day – sunday and monday	<i>Dress code</i>	normal clothing
<i>Address</i>	21, Otets Paisii str., Bansko	<i>Parking</i>	yes, in 20 m
<i>Foreign languages</i>	English and russian	<i>Altitude</i>	944 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	1 lv. for all ages	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	0 m.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.835128, 23.485494	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	0 m.
<i>On-site services</i>	Shops, bars and restaurants nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**House of Arts, Bansko**

<i>Description</i>	The building has been created specifically for museum purposes, with modern and impressive architecture. It is connected with the Nikola Vaptsarov' Museum. The interior layout is modern and multifunctional. Here are held permanent and temporary exhibitions of historical and general cultural character, scientific forums, meetings with cultural figures, performances and others. In one of the halls is exhibited a permanent exhibition "Bansko - Literary Center". Bansko has played a significant role in the creation and development of Bulgarian literature. The exhibition contains a variety of photo and documentary material, books, manuscripts, etc., showing the contribution of local people to enriching their native culture. A special place is dedicated to the three titans of national spirituality that Bansko gave to Bulgaria in each of the last centuries: in the 18th century - Paisii Hilendarski, in the 19th century - Neofit Rilski and in the XXth - Nikola Vaptsarov.		
<i>Telephone</i>	+359 749 83132 +359 893 363193	<i>Type of transport</i>	pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	<a href="mailto:mk_bansko@mail.bg">mk_bansko@mail.bg</a>	<i>Accessibility</i>	pedestrian area
<i>Opening hours</i>	summer: 8:30 – 13:00 14:00 – 18:00 (mon-fri) 9:00 – 13:00 14:00 – 17:30 (sat and mon) winter: 8:30 – 13:00 14:00 – 17:30 (mon-fri) 9:00 – 13:00 14:00 – 17:00 (sat and mon)	<i>Dress code</i>	normal clothing
<i>Address</i>	3, Nikola Vaptsarov sq., Bansko	<i>Parking</i>	yes, in 200 m.
<i>Foreign languages</i>	English and russian	<i>Altitude</i>	929 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	3 lv. adults; 1 lv. students and retirees	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	0 m.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.837456, 23.489305	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	0 m.
<i>On-site services</i>	no	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**Historical – ethnographic exhibition in town of Dobrinishte (house of Ivan Kozarev)**

<i>Description</i>	Since 2010, a historic - ethnographic collection has been opened in the town of Dobrinishte. There are exhibited materials that track the history of this settlement from antiquity to the present days. Mineral springs in the area have attracted settlers from ancient times. Particularly rich is the material of the Roman period, which was acquired mainly by field research and excavations. The population's continuity can be traced through the exhibits of late antiquity and the Middle Ages. Major accents are placed on revolutionary struggles, literary and educational activities. Characteristics of the local lifestyle are shown through a variety of ethnographic materials. The house is built on the place where the native house of Ivan Kozarev was located.		
<i>Telephone</i>	+359889937333	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	<a href="mailto:tic.dobrinishte@gmail.com">tic.dobrinishte@gmail.com</a>	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	09:00 – 13:00 14:00 – 17:00 Non-working day: sunday and monday	<i>Dress code</i>	normal clothing
<i>Address</i>	7, Kiril and Metodii str., Dobrinishte	<i>Parking</i>	yes, next to it
<i>Foreign languages</i>	english, turkish and russian	<i>Altitude</i>	849 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	no	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	6.37 km.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.8198512,23.5610510	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	8.4 km.
<i>On-site services</i>	no	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

## 5.3.5.3. Subcategory Historic cultural monuments / Religious sites

**House - museum "Neofit Rilski" (Beninata house), Bansko**

<i>Description</i>	The House Museum of Bulgarian secular education' founder - Neofit Rilski is located next to the "St. Trinity" church in the town of Bansko. The building is also known as "Beninata House" and was built in 18th century. It is located in a large courtyard surrounded by solid stone walls and a heavy wooden gate. The building is a typical representative of the Bansko „Ukrepena Kashta“. It has a monument status since 1967. On the ground floor there is a hiding place, kneading and storage premises, and on the second floor are living room, school and the anteroom. Large verandah connects the house with the former outbuildings through an outdoor terrace. In the house a chronological exposition, revealing his long-standing activity is exposed. Among the exhibits, a special place occupied the Bulgarian Grammar from 1835, parts of Greek-Bulgarian vocabulary and books from his personal library. Read more for Neofit Rilski in historical people.		
<i>Telephone</i>	+359 749 83132 +359 893 363193	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car or pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	<a href="mailto:mk_bansko@mail.bg">mk_bansko@mail.bg</a>	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt, pedestrian area
<i>Opening hours</i>	summer: 9:00 – 12:00 13:00 – 17:30 winter: 9:00 – 12:00 13:00 – 17:00 non-working day – tuesday	<i>Dress code</i>	normal clothing
<i>Address</i>	17, Pirin str., Bansko	<i>Parking</i>	yes, in 150 m
<i>Foreign languages</i>	English and russian	<i>Altitude</i>	944 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	3 lv. adults; 1 lv. students and retirees	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	0 m.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.835119, 23.486768	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	0 m.
<i>On-site services</i>	Shops, bars and restaurants nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**House - museum "Nikola Vaptsarov", Bansko**

<i>Description</i>	The museum is dedicated to Nikola Vaptsarov, a poet antifascist, whose remarkable work places him among the most popular poets of the twentieth century. It is situated in the house where the poet lived after 1912 and was opened for visitors in 1952. This venue also gives a start of Bansko' museum work. Expositions present an ethnographic collection about the poet from childhood to his death. Also, his mother's living room and his living room are intact. The museum exposition is spread over two floors, original documents are displayed. On ground floor films in English, French, German and Russian are presented. On the wall panel can be found family tree of the poet and other Bansko' genera. Upstairs Vaptsarov's life is traced after entrance the Marine School in Varna. Here is also the prize from the World Peace Congress, which was posthumously received in 1952. The house was declared a historical monument of culture of national importance in 1973.		
<i>Telephone</i>	+359 749 83132 +359 893 363193	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car or pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	<a href="mailto:mk_bansko@mail.bg">mk_bansko@mail.bg</a>	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt, pedestrian area
<i>Opening hours</i>	summer: 8:30 – 13:00 14:00 – 18:00 (mon-fri) 9:00 – 13:00 14:00 – 17:30 (sat and mon) winter: 8:30 – 13:00 14:00 – 17:30 (mon-fri) 9:00 – 13:00 14:00 – 17:00 (sat and mon)	<i>Dress code</i>	normal clothing
<i>Address</i>	3, Nikola Vaptsarov sq., Bansko	<i>Parking</i>	yes, in 150 m
<i>Foreign languages</i>	English and russian	<i>Altitude</i>	930 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	3 lv. adults; 1 lv. students and retirees	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	0 m.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.837534, 23.488924	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	0 m.
<i>On-site services</i>	Shops, bars and restaurants nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**Nikola Vaptsarov' native house (House of Lyubomir and Milka Nikolovi), Bansko (private house)**

<i>Description</i>	A monument of national significance with architectural, construction and historical value.		
<i>Telephone</i>	n/a – private house	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	n/a – private house	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	n/a – private house	<i>Dress code</i>	n/a – private house
<i>Address</i>	4, Marko Teodorovich str., Bansko	<i>Parking</i>	yes, next to it
<i>Foreign languages</i>	n/a – private house	<i>Altitude</i>	920 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a – private house	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	0 m.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.839862, 23.489449	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	0 m.
<i>On-site services</i>	Shops, bars and restaurants nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**The last living place of Ivan Kozarev, Dobrinishte**

<i>Description</i>	Historical monument of national importance. It is located about 7 km away from the town of Dobrinishte along the road to the hut "G. Delchev". It was built in memory of the first Bulgarian partisan who led the first partisan' battle on 26 June 1941 with the fascist police. East of the monument there is a fishpond built by Kozarev in 1939-1940.		
<i>Telephone</i>	n/a	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	n/a	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	n/a	<i>Dress code</i>	no
<i>Address</i>	no	<i>Parking</i>	yes, next to it
<i>Foreign languages</i>	n/a	<i>Altitude</i>	1127 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	8.17 km.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.7844218,23.5555059	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	13.5 km.
<i>On-site services</i>	restaurant nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**Monument "The unknown Soldier's tomb", east of Dobrinishte**

<i>Description</i>	The monument is military. Build in 1933, in the area of Matevets, over the grave of the Bulgarian artilleryist Ivan Marinkin, from Samokov, who was killed during the Inter-Allied War in 1913. The Greek army reaches Dobrinishte and a Greek battery occupies a position in Sveti Vrych area. The first company of Second Infantry Thracian Division occupies a position in Matevets area against the Greek Batteries of Saint Vrush. Ivan Marinkin was killed, but the Greek battery was shattered and retreated to Nevrokop. The monument is the only commemorative sign in Bansko municipality, erected on the occasion of the participation of Bulgaria in the wars of 1885, 1912-1913, 1915-1918, 1944-1945 years.		
<i>Telephone</i>	n/a	<i>Type of transport</i>	by SUV and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	n/a	<i>Accessibility</i>	dirt road
<i>Opening hours</i>	n/a	<i>Dress code</i>	no
<i>Address</i>	Matevets area, Dobrinishte	<i>Parking</i>	yes, next to it
<i>Foreign languages</i>	n/a	<i>Altitude</i>	898 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	8.35 km.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.8302694,23.5883777	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	~ 11.5 km.
<i>On-site services</i>	no	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**House of Toma Vishanov "Molera" (Molerova House), Bansko (private house)**

<i>Description</i>	Revival house, a monument of culture. The house was built in the beginning of 19th century probably by Dimitar T. Molerov, son of the Bansko Art School' founder, Toma Vishanov. A number of prominent representatives of the Molerovi family were born and lived in that house, including the painter Simeon D. Molerov, the painter Georgi S. Molerov, the revolutionary Simeon V. Molerov and others. The building is built on two floors. On the ground floor there are three storage rooms and the room that Molerovi used for painting and which only on the ground floor is illuminated by two windows facing each other. On the second floor there is a covered veranda with a wooden staircase to the yard. The house is also connected to a small veranda in the west, which originally has had a ladder to the yard.		
<i>Telephone</i>	n/a – private house	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	n/a – private house	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	n/a – private house	<i>Dress code</i>	n/a – private house
<i>Address</i>	11, Todor Alexandrov str., Bansko	<i>Parking</i>	yes, next to it
<i>Foreign languages</i>	n/a – private house	<i>Altitude</i>	920 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a – private house	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	0 m.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.839706, 23.488856	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	0 m.
<i>On-site services</i>	Shops, bars and restaurants nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**Historical - ethnographic complex "Radonova kashta", Bansko**

<i>Description</i>	The emphasis is placed on the significant place that our town occupies in Bulgarian history and its remarkable contribution to establishment of the Bulgarian nation. On the ground floor of renovated buildings, archaeological excavations items from the region are exhibited. Ceramic fragments and fully preserved vessels, varied coinage, plenty of glass, exquisite ornaments and more. They all testify to activity since the time of Thracians, which continued in antiquity and the Middle Ages. Also, rich ethnographic exposition presents in a unique way the essence and peculiarities of lifestyle. It is also called Hadjiradonova or Hadjilaskova house.		
<i>Telephone</i>	+359 749 83132 +359 893 363193	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	<a href="mailto:mk_bansko@mail.bg">mk_bansko@mail.bg</a>	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	summer: 9:00 – 12:00 13:00 – 17:30	<i>Dress code</i>	normal clothing

	winter: by preliminary appointment non-working day – sunday and monday		
<i>Address</i>	Aton str. № 3, Bansko	<i>Parking</i>	yes, next to it
<i>Foreign languages</i>	English and russian	<i>Altitude</i>	951 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	3 lv. adults; 1 lv. students and retirees	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	0 m.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.8336739,23.4857286	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	0 m.
<i>On-site services</i>	Shops, bars and restaurants nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

### Spiritual - historical center "St. Paisii Hilendarski", Bansko

<i>Description</i>	The Paisii Hilendarski' memorial was opened in 2008. The center was build on the plot of his born house. With construction of the center, has come to life the idea for an exact copy of his cell at the Hilendar Monastery (Athon, Greece), where Paisii wrote "Slavo-Bulgarian History" (1762), a manifesto and a programme of the Bulgarian revival. Reproduction of the chapel "St. Ivan Rilski" was made, where the modest monk and a great Bulgarian communicated with God. Here you can dive into the atmosphere, which the first Bulgarian teacher lived in, to learn more about him and his great work. There is also a place for his worthy brothers - Abbot Lavrentius and the generous donor Hadji Valcho. There is also a room for temporary exhibitions, seminars, conferences and other endeavors.		
<i>Telephone</i>	+359 749 83132 +359 893 363193	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	<a href="mailto:mk_bansko@mail.bg">mk_bansko@mail.bg</a>	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	summer: 9:00 – 13:00 14:00 – 17:30 winter: 9:00 – 13:00 14:00 – 17:00 non-working day – sunday and monday	<i>Dress code</i>	normal clothing
<i>Address</i>	21, Otets Paisii str., Bansko	<i>Parking</i>	yes, in 20 m
<i>Foreign languages</i>	English and russian	<i>Altitude</i>	944 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	1 lv. for all ages	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	0 m.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.835128, 23.485494	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	0 m.
<i>On-site services</i>	Shops, bars and restaurants nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

- Barley of Manoil Todev (from the Master Plan) (private house)
- The house of the railroad G. Ryahov (from the Master Plan) (private house)

### Church of Sveta Troitsa (Holy Trinity) with clock and bell tower – architectural and construction monument of national significance, Bansko

<i>Description</i>	The site was donated by Lazar German and construction started in 1833 with establishment of community public council. It is a three-nave pseudo-basilica with a length of 44 m, a width of 22 m and a height of 12 m and is considered to be one of the biggest of this type in the country. The main building is made of stone, with wall thickness around 110 cm. Roof structure is supported by 12 wooden columns - made of fir, wrapped with tared ropes. The church was consecrated in 1835. The murals and carvings are made up to 1841 by the masters of Bansko' Art School - Velyan Ognev, Dimitar and Simeon Molerovi. Church complex also includes clock and bell tower in the courtyard, which was built in 1850. The tower has a stone structure and is a rectangular pyramid with a height of 29.50 m (without wooden superstructure) and square base of 5.20 m. Usta Gligor Doiuv was lead master of the tower. There are four bells of different sizes, all made in Plovdiv. Self-taught master Todor Hadzhiradonov makes the tower clock which is installed in 1866.		
<i>Telephone</i>	+359 887 636424	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car or pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	no	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	08:00 – 17:00 every day	<i>Dress code</i>	normal clothing
<i>Address</i>	15, Pirin str., Bansko	<i>Parking</i>	yes, in 150 m
<i>Foreign languages</i>	no	<i>Altitude</i>	941 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	0 m.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.835397, 23.487130	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	0 m.
<i>On-site services</i>	Shops, bars and restaurants nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

### "Uspenie Bogorodichno" Church - architectural and construction monument of national significance, Bansko

<i>Description</i>	It was built in 1774 with subsequent alterations. It is a half-dug stone one-aisle structure with a double-sided roof. Known for its unique woodcarving of the iconostasis - so-called "Banski ikonostas" (the "masterpiece of the carving art", "the best of the group of iconostases, worked by the same woodcarving workshop of the Bansko school," one of the significant Early Renaissance wood-carved monuments on our lands ") and of the Archdiocese throne. The original icons are made by Toma Vishanov (Molera), founder of the Bansko Art School. After a fire in 1958, they were replaced with copies. It functions as a cemetery church and is used for funeral rituals and memorials.		
<i>Telephone</i>	+359 892 234612	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	no	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt

<i>Opening hours</i>	09:00 – 12:00	<i>Dress code</i>	normal clothing
<i>Address</i>	cemetery of Bansko	<i>Parking</i>	yes, in 30 m
<i>Foreign languages</i>	no	<i>Altitude</i>	904 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	0 m.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.842796, 23.492850	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	0 m.
<i>On-site services</i>	no	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

### Monastery "Nativity of the Most Holy Mother of God - Paligoden", Bansko

<i>Description</i>	It is declared as a national cultural value due to found and saved archaeological values. His current buildings date back to 1936 and were consecrated in 1964.		
<i>Telephone</i>	no	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car or pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	no	<i>Accessibility</i>	dirt road
<i>Opening hours</i>	no	<i>Dress code</i>	normal clothing
<i>Address</i>	no	<i>Parking</i>	yes, next to it
<i>Foreign languages</i>	n/a	<i>Altitude</i>	977 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	2.88 km.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.8327358,23.4540963	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	4 km.
<i>On-site services</i>	no	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

### Church "St. St. Peter and Pavel", Dobrinishte

<i>Description</i>	Bulgarian Revival church, built in 1835 in town center. The architectural aspect is a three-nave pseudo-basilica. To the east there is an apse, two domes and a narthex. To the south, the temple has an open tremour. The church has a wooden bell tower that has had burned in 1913 and in its place in 1926 a new bell tower was built. The church was repaired in the same year, the windows expanded, the dome drums are built. The temple is made of stones. Extremely valuable is the altar partition with the 3-entry iconostasis. The royal gates and the belts of the iconostasis are decorated with a gold-plated, carving, made by Debar Art School' masters. The ten royal icons are from 1835 and from the second half of XIX century and are made by four icon painters. The 82 icons from the apostolic belt in two lines, according to Atanas Bozhkov, are the Toma Vishanov' work.		
<i>Telephone</i>	+359 (7447) 5885	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	no	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	07:45 – 16:45	<i>Dress code</i>	normal clothing
<i>Address</i>	Alexandar Stamboliiski str., Dobrinishte	<i>Parking</i>	yes, next to it
<i>Foreign languages</i>	no	<i>Altitude</i>	847 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	6.45 km.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.819858, 23.562065	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	8.3 km.
<i>On-site services</i>	shops, bars and restaurants nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

### Church „Assumption of the Virgin Mary“, Dobrinishte

<i>Description</i>	It was probably built in the late Middle Ages. Destroyed during the Ottoman conquest, the temple was restored in 18th-19th centuries. During the Balkan War it was burned again. Restored in 1915 - 1916 by mud-bonded stones. In 1980 the temple collapsed and was restored again in 1985. There are only four royal icons from the old church - "Christ Vsedarjitel", "St. John the Baptist", "St. Nicholas" and "St. Theodor Tyron", which are kept in "St. St. Peter and Pavel" as well as a stone icon with a low color relief of the Crucifixion and a quotation letter from the 1st half of the XIX century. The iconostasis of the Virgin Mary is 12 meters wide and 4 meters high and the icons are arranged in it.		
<i>Telephone</i>	no	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	no	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	09:00 – 12:00	<i>Dress code</i>	normal clothing
<i>Address</i>	Dobrinishte	<i>Parking</i>	yes, next to it
<i>Foreign languages</i>	no	<i>Altitude</i>	853 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	6.44 km.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.8180109,23.5610759	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	8.4 km.
<i>On-site services</i>	shop nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

### Church „St. Nichola Wonderworker“, Obidim village

<i>Description</i>	The temple, situated in the village center, was built in 1842 and consecrated on the following year 1843. The building is 23 meters long, 13 meters wide and 8 meters high, with walls 1m thick. During the Ilinden-Preobrazhenie Uprising, on 14th against 15th of September 1903, the church was burned together with the whole village. It was restored and upgraded in 1906. In May 1909, the bell of the temple weighing 153kg has been cast on spot.		
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<i>Telephone</i>	+359 889 727204	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	no	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	08:00 – 16:00	<i>Dress code</i>	normal clothing
<i>Address</i>	village of Obidim, Bansko	<i>Parking</i>	yes, next to it
<i>Foreign languages</i>	no	<i>Altitude</i>	1207 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	13.8 km.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.7879237,23.6404991	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	30.7 km.
<i>On-site services</i>	no	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

### Monastery "St. Panteleimon", Obidim village

<i>Description</i>	It is located about 4km northwest of the village at 1009m Altitude. The direct road passes through Dobrinishte, a 6 km long dirt road that continues to the Bezbozhka River and is accessible for cars. On its dream basis, Dimitar Nikolov Vishov (Klecherov) made excavations in 1908 where he found a candlestick, an iron cross, decomposed by the prolonged humidity, and an icon of the Virgin Mary at the root of a large pine tree. Based on the found church attributes it can be assumed that even before freedom of Christian doctrine was here, there was a church (monastery) that was a refuge for the Christian population. In the monastery is probably one of the rarest icons of the Virgin Mary in full stature with her son, along with St. Panteleimon and St. Atanasii.		
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<i>Telephone</i>	+359 889 727204	<i>Type of transport</i>	by SUV and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	no	<i>Accessibility</i>	dirt road
<i>Opening hours</i>	08:00 – 16:00	<i>Dress code</i>	normal clothing
<i>Address</i>	no	<i>Parking</i>	yes, next to it
<i>Foreign languages</i>	no	<i>Altitude</i>	1005 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	9.66 km.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.7963873,23.5904236	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	16.8 km.
<i>On-site services</i>	accommodation	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

### Church "St. Georgi", village of Mesta

<i>Description</i>	The temple' construction has began in 1996 and has been completed in 2008. The funds for 'Temple' construction are from Bansko municipality, Holy Synod of the Bulgarian Orthodox Church, private donations from Christians, companies from Bansko and other places. The interior of the temple is painted, the area of the frescoes is 34 sq.m. Authors are the icon-painters from Blagoevgrad Vasko Vassilev and Ivan Valkanov.		
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<i>Telephone</i>	+359 889 737171	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	no	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	08:00 – 16:00	<i>Dress code</i>	normal clothing
<i>Address</i>	village of Mesta, republican road II-19	<i>Parking</i>	yes, in 100 m.
<i>Foreign languages</i>	no	<i>Altitude</i>	661 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	17.49 km.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.762827, 23.673431	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	23.3 km.
<i>On-site services</i>	shops, bars and restaurants nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

### Assumption of Virgin Mary Church, Filipovo (monument of culture)

<i>Description</i>	Assumption of the Holy Mary is a Bulgarian Revival Church in Filipovo village, part of the Nevrocopian Diocese of the Bulgarian Orthodox Church. The temple has valuable icons from 19th century. The church was built in 1867 not far from the village square, by the river. The architectural aspect is a three-nave pseudo-basilica. To the east there is a semi-cylindrical apse, and to the west an open trem. The southern wall is dug 3,5 m at the altar.		
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<i>Telephone</i>	no	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	no	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	08:00 – 16:00	<i>Dress code</i>	normal clothing
<i>Address</i>	village of Filipovo, Bansko	<i>Parking</i>	yes, in 150 m
<i>Foreign languages</i>	no	<i>Altitude</i>	701 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	18.48 km.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.763892,23.687633	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	24.4 km.
<i>On-site services</i>	shops and bar nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

### "St. Prophet Ilia" Church, Gostun village (monument of culture)

<i>Description</i>	Saint Prophet Ilia is a Revival Orthodox Church. It was declared a monument of culture. Probably was built in 18th century. Architecturally, it is a three-nave stone pseudo-basilica without a narthex built on a slope. In 1927, a bell tower was added to the western façade. The walls are not inscribed. The floor is covered with large stone slabs. There is no pulpit and worship throne. The iconostasis is a plank with an original cross. The royal gates are old and primitive, probably from XVIII century, and there is a "Annunciation" written on them. Eight of the apostolic icons are from XVII - XVIII centuries. The icons of St. Nikola, the New Testament Trinity,		
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	the Ascension of Prophet Ilia, St. George, the Nativity, Christ All Forgiving, and Crucifixion are the work of Dimitar Molerov and are considered to be his top achievements.		
<i>Telephone</i>	+359 887 001826	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	no	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	08:00 – 16:00	<i>Dress code</i>	normal clothing
<i>Address</i>	village of Gostun, Bansko	<i>Parking</i>	yes, in 150 m
<i>Foreign languages</i>	no	<i>Altitude</i>	952 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	17.32 km.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.799148, 23.690468	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	24.6 km.
<i>On-site services</i>	shops, bar and restaurants close	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

#### Church „Virgin Mary“, Gostun village

<i>Description</i>	The church is half-dug in the ground, because the Ottoman conquerors have not allowed higher churches than a soldier on his horse.		
<i>Telephone</i>	+359 887 001826	<i>Type of transport</i>	by SUV and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	no	<i>Accessibility</i>	dirt road
<i>Opening hours</i>	09:00 – 12:00	<i>Dress code</i>	normal clothing
<i>Address</i>	n/a	<i>Parking</i>	yes, next to it
<i>Foreign languages</i>	no	<i>Altitude</i>	1008 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	17.36 km.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.802128, 23.692066	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	25.2 km.
<i>On-site services</i>	no	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

#### Church „St. George“, Gostun village

<i>Description</i>	Located after the village, in the woods.		
<i>Telephone</i>	+359 887 001826	<i>Type of transport</i>	by SUV and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	no	<i>Accessibility</i>	dirt road
<i>Opening hours</i>	24/7	<i>Dress code</i>	normal clothing
<i>Address</i>	n/a	<i>Parking</i>	yes, next to it
<i>Foreign languages</i>	no	<i>Altitude</i>	951 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	16.87 km.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.809459, 23.688078	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	26.1 km.
<i>On-site services</i>	no	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

#### St. Nedelya Church, Gostun village

<i>Description</i>	It is situated on the right of the road prior entering the village.		
<i>Telephone</i>	+359 887 001826	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	no	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt n 100 m. dirt road
<i>Opening hours</i>	24/7	<i>Dress code</i>	normal clothing
<i>Address</i>	n/a	<i>Parking</i>	yes, in 100 m.
<i>Foreign languages</i>	no	<i>Altitude</i>	834 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	16.87 km.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.790649, 23.686543	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	26.1 km.
<i>On-site services</i>	no	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

#### Church „Uspenie Bogorodichno“, Osenovo village (monument of culture)

<i>Description</i>	The Assumption of Holy Mary is a Revival Orthodox Church in the Old Osenovo village. It was declared a monument of culture. The church is located in the old village and was built in 1830. Architecturally, it is a one-nave building of medium size and one apse to the east. The iconostasis is painted and partially decorated with openwork on the wreath and royal doors. The iconostasis icons were made by Bansko Zograf Dimitar Molerov from 1840, who demonstrated a skillful drawing and a warm, harmonious color.		
<i>Telephone</i>	no	<i>Type of transport</i>	by SUV and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	no	<i>Accessibility</i>	dirt road
<i>Opening hours</i>	09:00 – 12:00	<i>Dress code</i>	normal clothing
<i>Address</i>	old Osenovo village, Bansko Municipality	<i>Parking</i>	yes, next to it
<i>Foreign languages</i>	no	<i>Altitude</i>	1192 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	19.65 km.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.788226, 23.715619	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	31.7 km.
<i>On-site services</i>	no	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**Arhangel Mihail Church, Osenovo village**

<i>Description</i>	St. Archangel Mihail is a late-Renaissance church in Osenovo village, part of the Nevrocopian Diocese of the Bulgarian Orthodox Church. The church was built in 1905 on the foundations of an older temple. There are icons from the Bansko Art School in it - a work of Dimitar Molerov.		
<i>Telephone</i>	no	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	no	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	08:00 – 17:00	<i>Dress code</i>	normal clothing
<i>Address</i>	Osenovo village, Bansko Municipality	<i>Parking</i>	yes, in 100 m.
<i>Foreign languages</i>	no	<i>Altitude</i>	1057 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	20.92 km.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.777623,23.727134	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	29.4 km.
<i>On-site services</i>	no	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**Church "St. Nikola", Kremen village**

<i>Description</i>	St. Nikola Wonderworker or St. Nikola is a Revival Bulgarian church, a parish church of Kremen village, part of the Bulgarian Orthodox Church. The temple, situated in the village center, was built in 1835.		
<i>Telephone</i>	no	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	no	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	08:00 – 16:00	<i>Dress code</i>	normal clothing
<i>Address</i>	Kremen sq., village of Kremen	<i>Parking</i>	yes, next to it
<i>Foreign languages</i>	no	<i>Altitude</i>	1055 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	16.38 km.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.745034, 23.641468	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	31.0 km.
<i>On-site services</i>	shop nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**Evangelical Church of Bansko**

<i>Description</i>	The church was founded in 1868. The end of 19th century was turbulent and dynamic, Bulgaria was entering a new era. At that time, towards the middle and the end of the 19th century, Bansko was one of the most advanced and enterprising Revival villages. Initial gatherings of evangelical Christians were organized in the houses of Peter Ushev and Marco Petkanchin. Gradually, the evangelical society increased and an appropriate building had to be found. On August 6, 1868 has been officially organized the Evangelical Church in Bansko. On August 15, 1871, at the convocation of the evangelical congregation, preacher Ivan Tonjorov from Samokov was ordained a pastor and the church was organized.		
<i>Telephone</i>	+359 898 762752	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	<a href="http://www.bansko-church.eu/">http://www.bansko-church.eu/</a>	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	sunday from 10:00 h.	<i>Dress code</i>	normal clothing
<i>Address</i>	5, P. K. Yavorov str., Bansko	<i>Parking</i>	yes, in 100 m.
<i>Foreign languages</i>	ENG, RU	<i>Altitude</i>	960 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	0 m.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.8320363,23.4839352	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	0 m.
<i>On-site services</i>	shops, bars and restaurants nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**Evangelical Church of Dobrinishte**

<i>Description</i>	The church was built in 2013 from donations of evangelical churches in Germany, Denmark, Bansko and others.		
<i>Telephone</i>	+359 898 762752	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	no	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	every sunday from 17:00 h.	<i>Dress code</i>	normal clothing
<i>Address</i>	industrial area, Dobrinishte	<i>Parking</i>	yes, next to it
<i>Foreign languages</i>	ENG, RU	<i>Altitude</i>	852 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	6.1 km.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.819657, 23.557435	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	8.6 km.
<i>On-site services</i>	restaurant nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**Mosque of Philipovo**

<i>Description</i>	No information.		
<i>Telephone</i>	+359 887 001834	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	no	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	n/a	<i>Dress code</i>	normal clothing
<i>Address</i>	100m. from the municipality	<i>Parking</i>	yes, in 100 m.
<i>Foreign languages</i>	TR	<i>Altitude</i>	695 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	18.32 km.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.764594, 23.685919	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	24.3 km.
<i>On-site services</i>	shops and bar nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

## 5.3.5.4. Subcategory Galleries

**Permanent iconic exhibition "Bansko Art School" (Rila or Hilendarski convent), Bansko**

<i>Description</i>	The exhibition is situated in six halls of oldest preserved building in Bansko, built in 1749. The one-storey building is preserved in its authentic form and in culture monument. The house performed functions of a female convent initially to the Hilendar, and later to the Rila Monastery. Bansko Art School' founder is Toma Vishanov - Molera (born around 1750). According to family' legend, Vishanov studied painting in Vienna and after his return was named Moler – the German word for artist (Maler). His school was developed in the field of monumental and icon paintings. Bansko icon exhibition shows original icons painted by many school' representatives. Major place is dedicated also to his son Dimitar, his grandson Simeon and others.		
<i>Telephone</i>	+359 749 83132 +359 893 363193	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car or pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	<a href="mailto:mk_bansko@mail.bg">mk_bansko@mail.bg</a>	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt, pedestrian area
<i>Opening hours</i>	summer: 9:00 – 12:00 13:00 – 17:30 winter: 11:00 – 15:00 non-working day – sunday and monday	<i>Dress code</i>	normal clothing
<i>Address</i>	3, Yane Sandanski str., Bansko	<i>Parking</i>	yes, in 50 m
<i>Foreign languages</i>	English and russian	<i>Altitude</i>	937 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	3 lv. adults; 1 lv. students and retirees	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	0 m.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.836186, 23.488272	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	0 m.
<i>On-site services</i>	Shops, bars and restaurants nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**House of Arts, Bansko**

<i>Description</i>	The building is made specifically for museum purposes, with modern and impressive architecture. It is connected with the Nikola Vaptsarov Museum. Interior layout is modern, versatile and multifunctional. Here are held permanent and temporary exhibitions of historical and general cultural character, scientific forums, meetings with cultural figures, performances and others. In one of the halls, a permanent exhibition "Bansko - Literary Center" is exhibited, as Bansko has played a significant role in the creation and development of Bulgarian literature. The exhibition contains a variety of photo and documentary material, books, manuscripts, etc., that showing the local people contribution to enriching their native culture. A special place is dedicated to the three "titans" of the national spirituality that Bansko gave to Bulgaria in each of the last centuries: in 18th century - Paisii Hilendarski, in 19th century - Neofit Rilski and in 20th - Nikola Vaptsarov.		
<i>Telephone</i>	+359 749 83132 +359 893 363193	<i>Type of transport</i>	pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	<a href="mailto:mk_bansko@mail.bg">mk_bansko@mail.bg</a>	<i>Accessibility</i>	pedestrian area
<i>Opening hours</i>	summer: 8:30 – 13:00 14:00 – 18:00 (mon-fri) 9:00 – 13:00 14:00 – 17:30 (sat and mon) winter: 8:30 – 13:00 14:00 – 17:30 (mon-fri) 9:00 – 13:00 14:00 – 17:00 (sat and mon)	<i>Dress code</i>	normal clothing
<i>Address</i>	3, Nikola Vaptsarov sq., Bansko	<i>Parking</i>	yes, in 200 m.
<i>Foreign languages</i>	English and russian	<i>Altitude</i>	929 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	3 lv. adults; 1 lv. students and retirees	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	0 m.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.837456, 23.489305	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	0 m.
<i>On-site services</i>	no	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**Art Gallery Bansko (private)**

<i>Description</i>	The gallery presents modern paintings, landscapes, icons and hand-painted jewelery by the artists Lyubomir Kanelov, Slaveika Aladjova and Stoyko Donev. You can find a unique art. Individual orders for paintings, portraits, icons and frescoes are also performed. In the gallery you can also find the unique art gift, suitable for any occasion.		
<i>Telephone</i>	+359 887 797079	<i>Type of transport</i>	peim
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	<a href="http://www.artidea.eu">www.artidea.eu</a> ; <a href="mailto:info@artidea.eu">info@artidea.eu</a>	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt + pedestrian area
<i>Opening hours</i>	09:00 – 21:00	<i>Dress code</i>	normal clothing
<i>Address</i>	3, Nikola Vaptsarov sq., Bansko	<i>Parking</i>	yes, in 150 m
<i>Foreign languages</i>	ENG	<i>Altitude</i>	930 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	0 m.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.837521, 23.488399	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	0 m.
<i>On-site services</i>	Shops, bars and restaurants nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

### 5.3.5.5. Subcategory Art (music / dances / songs / traditions)

#### Dance compositions

*Description*

Groups: Ensemble for authentic Bansko folklore; Folk Dance Composition "Pirinsko nastroenie" with choreographer Desislava Bahanova; Folk dances composition by Raina Asseva; Youth Folklore Group Bansko by Dimitar Kasapinov; Silvana Dance.

#### Songs compositions

*Description*

International prominence has acquired the local musical folklore, first of all - the two-voice acapela choral singing. More than fifty amateur groups study, preserve and present this tradition, which is also the basis of annual festival events.  
Groups: Bansko youth with directors Neli Alexandrova / singing / and Dimitar Kasapinov / music /; Men's folklore group; Women's Folk Group "Glasenski Chow"; MFG "Star Merak"; Dimitar Kasapinov Group; Women's singing group Mesta.

#### Music compositions

*Description*

Groups: Children's folklore orchestra with solists "Banska mladost"; „Zorni“ Music Orchestra; Youth Folklore Group Bansko with a supervisor Dimitar Kasapinov.

#### Local kukers

*Description*

The characteristic musical and song-making folk art in the region delivers unforgettable pleasure. The incredible mummer suits, the strong folklore program, the specific Renaissance atmosphere, the rich cultural and historical heritage are part of the atmosphere during the Christmas holidays.

## 5.3.5.6. Subcategory Crafts / Talents

**Carpentry***Description*

After the First World War, one of the livelihoods in Bansko was the production of timber for construction and carpentry - furniture and other household products. Along the Glazne River there were many lathes, watermills and a mill.

**Woodcarving***Description*

The remarkable woodcarving and mural decoration should be added to the craftsmanship, which testifies not only to the material possibilities, but also to the high artistic culture of society. We have our own style in the woodcarving of icons presented by the Bansko art school. Nowadays, demonstration are made during the summer cultural evenings.

**Pottery***Description*

On a potter wheel has been handled various types of clay household utensils; pitcher for water; bottles for drinking water; food containers.

**Rugs and Blankets (Textiles)***Description*

Traditional textile products for folding, wrapping, produced by local craftsmen and transmitted as "chaiz" from generation to generation.

**Weaving; Knitting by Sting-Robbery***Description*

Nowadays, demonstrations are made during the summer cultural evenings. The weaving loom is a device for weaving fabrics or rugs. It is also practiced by hand.

**Embroidery***Description*

Nowadays, demonstration are made during the summer cultural evenings.

**Iconography, Painting (Bansko Art School)***Description*

In every church in the area there is evidence left by the Bansko art school' masters. Toma Vishanov Hadjikonov-Molera (1750) is the founder of a pictorial school with a huge contribution to the development of national traditions in religious art.

**Decorating houses (Bansko Art School) - Usta Ognev***Description*

The interior and facades of Velyanova House are decorated with carvings and frescoes. On the central façade there is a panel of plant compositions, baroque elements, twigs and birds. In the lower wall' parts there is a pano, and over them frizes with rich ornaments and landscapes with scenes of life - a similar vertical composition reminiscent of the church decoration. In the scenes Velyan Ognev portrays bays, fortresses, churches, buildings, vegetation. High quality is the fabrication of the threaded rosette in the veranda ceiling and the capitals on its columns.

**Stone shaping***Description*

Typical examples of the early local construction tradition are the Hadjivalchova, Hadjiruskova, Velyanova houses. The unique style of the Bansko Fortified (Ukrepena) House has a long tradition and the shaping of stone is one of the old crafts.

**Metal processing (and for animal wagons)***Description*

In the olden times, caravans with carpentry, leather and iron goods have traveled to the Aegean Sea, in Serres and Drama and have returned back cotton, fish, tobacco, afion, olives, rough and processed leather. Nowadays, metal processing for animal wagons is no longer practiced, but metal processing for other needs is developing at a tremendous rate in several genera.

## 5.3.5.7. Subcategory Theaters and concert halls

**Chitalishte (Community center) "Nikola Vaptsarov - 1894", Bansko**

<i>Description</i>	Community house ("Chitalishte") "Nikola Vaptsarov" is a unique spiritual and modern cultural centre. Place that provides access to culture and information. A place where everyone can evolve as an artist. Cultural centre with rich material and technical base meeting all modern requirements. Helps in organisation and gives a stage to major cultural events, supports library, cultural, educational and artistic-creative activities.		
<i>Telephone</i>	+359 889 943499	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	<a href="mailto:chitalishtebansko@abv.bg">chitalishtebansko@abv.bg</a>	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	8:00 – 12:00 13:00 – 17:00 (mon–fri)	<i>Dress code</i>	normal clothing
<i>Address</i>	1, Nikola Vaptsarov sq., Bansko	<i>Parking</i>	yes, next to it
<i>Foreign languages</i>	english and russian	<i>Altitude</i>	928 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	depending on the performance	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	0 m.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.838280, 23.488337	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	0 m.
<i>On-site services</i>	shops, bars and restaurants nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**Visitor Information Center, Bansko**

<i>Description</i>	More popular among locals like "Old Cinema." It was built in 1929 and for many years hosted Community center "Razvitie". Besides its main activity for providing all kind tourists information about town and the region; the promotion and presentation of Bansko' destination on national and international tourist fairs, this center actively participates in events' organization included in Cultural Calendar of Municipality of Bansko . Every year during the whole summer season, Visitor Information Center, with the assistance of Museum Complex Bansko and "Nikola Vaptsarov" Community center, organised the program: CULTURAL NIGHTS "TRADITIONS AND ART".		
<i>Telephone</i>	+359 749 88580 ; +359 888 251095	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	<a href="mailto:infocenter@bansko.bg">infocenter@bansko.bg</a>	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt, pedestrian area
<i>Opening hours</i>	09:00 – 18:00 (mon–fri) 10:00 – 18:00 (saturday) 10:00 – 14:00 (sunday)	<i>Dress code</i>	normal clothing
<i>Address</i>	4, Vazrajdane sq., Bansko	<i>Parking</i>	yes, in 100 m.
<i>Foreign languages</i>	English and russian	<i>Altitude</i>	940 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	depending on the performance	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	0 m.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.835986, 23.487212	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	0 m.
<i>On-site services</i>	shops, bars and restaurants nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

## 5.3.5.8. Subcategory Festivals / events / fairs

*Festivals and events from the annual program of the town of Bansko***Procession of Kukers (1<sup>st</sup> of January)**

<i>Description</i>	The Kuker's Day (1st of January), the characteristic musical and song-making folk art of the region, brings unforgettable pleasure. The incredible mummers, the rich folklore program, the specific Renaissance atmosphere, the rich cultural and historical heritage, the preserved folklore and crafts, the original cuisine, the many and cozy folk style restaurants combined with the enchantingly beautiful nature of Pirin mountain and the warm mineral pools in the area...., they all transform Bansko a unique tourist center for Christmas and New Year holidays.
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**International Ballet Festival (early January)**

<i>Description</i>	Ballet emotions during the winter ... For fourth consecutive year you can combine winter sports' emotions with the classical dance' exquisiteness. On the stage of Nikola Vaptsarov Community centre, ballet opera ensembles and guest soloists present bright images of dance art.
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**Winter cinema-mania "Snow cinema – skiing and snowboarding movies" (February)**

<i>Description</i>	In Visitor Information Center' cinema in Bansko are projected some of the best skiing and snowboarding films. The program reflects the diversity of human communication with the nature through skiing and snowboarding. Traditional cinema is an emblematic event of Bansko' winter cultural calendar. Organizers are Bansko Municipality and the Association "International Festival of Mountaineering Film".
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**"Let's meet together Baba (grandma) Martha" (1<sup>st</sup> of March)**

<i>Description</i>	Baba Marta - one of the most Bulgarian holidays in which all Bulgarians bring white and red martenitsas - for health and against whammy (someone to put the whammy on them) It is celebrated in Bansko with many smiles. There is also a competition for making martenitsas in different age groups.
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**National holiday of Republic of Bulgaria (3<sup>rd</sup> of March)**

<i>Description</i>	Bansko is celebrating National Holiday of the Republic of Bulgaria - 3rd of March with a rich program, followed by laying of wreaths and flowers on the monuments. The date, celebrating the creation of Bulgarian statehood after five centuries of Ottoman domination, is celebrated with many performances.
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**International Women's Day (8<sup>th</sup> of March)**

<i>Description</i>	Day of international recognition of the economic, political and social achievements of women. Began only as a political event of the Socialists, the holiday gradually becomes part of the culture of many countries.
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**"Colorful 1<sup>st</sup> of April" (1<sup>st</sup> of April)**

<i>Description</i>	Concert-performance with the participation of amateur groups and artists of "N. Vaptsarov" Community center.
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**Easter performance (April or May)**

<i>Description</i>	Bansko welcomes the bright Christian holidays with a rich cultural program. Kids kneading "Kozunaks", painting eggs and having fun. There are wonderful folklore performances and many other surprises every year.
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**International Museum Day (18<sup>th</sup> of May)**

<i>Description</i>	On the festive day, all museums in Bansko work free for their visitors. There are exhibitions and conversations where, under the sounds of the unique Bansko' songs, among the coziness and grace of the folk lifestyle is narrated where we come from, what we believed and where we should be focused on.
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**Day of slavonic script, Bulgarian education and culture and Community centers (24<sup>th</sup> of May)**

<i>Description</i>	The Day of the Holy Brothers Cyril and Methodii, the Slavonic script and Bulgarian education and culture are celebrated solemnly. In the most magnificent celebration dedicated to Bulgarian spirituality includes all cultural and educational institutions with a rich program made up of the children and students themselves.
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<i>Description</i>	<p><b>Children's Day (June 1st)</b></p> <p>Surprises for children are different, usually for two days. Show, fishing tournament, movie shows, festive concerts, mountain biking and many more.</p>
<i>Description</i>	<p><b>National folklore festival „Folklore Magic“ (June - July)</b></p> <p>Promotes, preserves and develops Bulgarian traditions, folklore, customs, culture and native production. Presents the guardians of the Bulgarian folk art - amateurs from all folklore areas and ages, craftsmen and demonstrators of traditional goods. It is held in Bansko's town park.</p>
<i>Description</i>	<p><b>Cultural evenings "Traditions and Art" (from July to September)</b></p> <p>Successful format is inspired by the traditional Bulgarian crafts such as knitting, embroidery, weaving and twisting, carpentry and others. The program of the event includes a variety of activities, exhibitions of local authors, folklore demonstrations and lessons. For inquisitive tourists, one-day sightseings info tours are provided. Cultural evenings start from July 6 and will continue until September 8. The host of events is Visitor Information Center in the resort every year.</p>
<i>Description</i>	<p><b>Summer theatre festival "The audience - with love" (July)</b></p> <p>Summer Theater Festival aims to present to the municipality' residents and guests most interesting performances during the year. Performances with actors who have already proved their public success.</p>
<i>Description</i>	<p><b>Anniversary of Nikola Vaptsarov's death (23<sup>rd</sup> of July)</b></p> <p>It is honored annually by laying of wreaths and flowers to his monument, as well as opening a photo exhibition or other event in the house-museum Nikola Vaptsarov.</p>
<i>Description</i>	<p><b>Summer film-mania under the stars (July)</b></p> <p>Cinema fest for documentary films revealing the beauty of nature and extreme sports.</p>
<i>Description</i>	<p><b>ONE LOVE TOUR (July)</b></p> <p>Bulgarian-Macedonian tour of big hip-hop stars</p>
<i>Description</i>	<p><b>Celebrating the anniversary of Ilinden – Preobrazhenie Uprising (August)</b></p> <p>The program usually includes a memorial service for the dead and laying of flowers and wreaths on the monument "Bansko remembers the heroes". The festival hosts a concert featuring folklore performers and groups at the Nikola Vaptsarov Community center.</p>
<i>Description</i>	<p><b>International Jazz Festival Bansko (August)</b></p> <p>Founded in 1998, International Jazz Festival in Bansko is the largest summer music forum in Bulgaria. Tremendous popularity that festival has gained among specialists and admirers around the world has made it one of the most important international cultural events in the Balkans. Concerts are free to the audience and the organization is sponsored. Traditionally, the program features styles and groups representing almost all strands of the genre. Evening concerts gather thousands of audiences in front of the open stage in town center Bansko - "Nikola Vaptsarov" Square.</p>
<i>Description</i>	<p><b>Festival for opera and classical music "Bansko Opera Fest" (August)</b></p> <p>The event gathers one of the brightest and prominent opera stars on one scene. Concerts and productions can see and hear everyone free in front of the central square "Nikola Vaptsarov" in Bansko.</p>
<i>Description</i>	<p><b>Celebration of the Unification of Bulgaria (6<sup>th</sup> of September)</b></p> <p>The holiday is particularly revered in the region, as the unification of the Principality of Bulgaria and Eastern Rumelia has been given a boost to the revolutionary movement in Macedonia and Edirne Thrace. They laying of flowers and wreaths and conducting solemn program.</p>
<i>Description</i>	<p><b>Bansko Balkan Fest (September)</b></p> <p>Festival of Balkan Music with famous musicians and singers.</p>
<i>Description</i>	<p><b>Celebrating Bulgaria's Independence (22<sup>nd</sup> of September)</b></p> <p>The independence of Bulgaria was proclaimed on 22nd of September (5th of October in new style) in 1908 in Tarnovo. With this act, the Bulgarian state rejects its political and financial dependence on the Ottoman Empire, imposed by the biggest European countries with Berlin Treaty thirty years earlier, and the Bulgarian prince adopts the title "king".</p>

**Celebrations under the Day of Bansko (first week of October)**

*Description* 5th of October is the day of Bansko. On October 5th, 1912 Bansko was liberated from Turkish slavery and traditionally this day is celebrated as a feast of the town. The holiday day begins with a solemn liturgy at the Holy Trinity Church where Peyo Yavorov announces that Bansko are released. The program is intense and very exciting.

**Anniversary of Kresna – Razlog Uprising (October)**

*Description* The Kresna-Razlog Uprising is an uprising of the Macedonian Bulgarians from 1878-1879 against the Ottoman rule, following the decisions of the Berlin Congress that left Macedonia beyond the borders of the newly established Principality of Bulgaria.

**Teacher's Day (1st of November)**

*Description* Celebrating the teacher's and writers' day.

**Bansko Film Fest (November)**

*Description* <https://banskofilmfest.com/>

**"Morning Star" International Art Festival (December)**

*Description* <http://www.utrinnazvezda.com/>

**Celebration of birth anniversary of Nikola Vaptsarov (7<sup>th</sup> of December)**

*Description* With organized joint celebration, we pay tribute to the life of one of the most beloved Bulgarian poets, whose works, translated into more than 30 languages, continue generating temperament strength, moral values and humanism.

**Traditional winter holidays and Christmas – New Year events (December)**

*Description* In its traditional style, Bansko presents to its guests and residents a unique spectacle of masks, kukeri, lifestyle and traditions, past and present, as part of the events dedicated to the celebrations of Bansko Municipality. Later the Community center' premises are becoming a culinary table. Dozens of taverns, chefs, hotels and inns present Bansko specialties traditions in the kitchen, arranged in a culinary exhibition. Bansko folk ensembles presents songs and traditions, and red wine gives the finish.

*Festivals and events from the annual program of the town of Dobrinishte***Babinden (21<sup>st</sup> of January)**

*Description* Reproduction of the old Bulgarian tradition of "watering and babuvane" of grandmother. Grandmothers, mothers and children dressed in folk costumes are part of a town-wide joy in town center.

**National Day of the Republic of Bulgaria (3<sup>rd</sup> of March)**

*Description* Dobrinishte officially celebrates the National holiday of the Republic of Bulgaria – 3<sup>rd</sup> of March with a solemn program, followed by laying of wreaths and flowers. The date, celebrating the Bulgarian statehood creation after five centuries of Ottoman domination, is celebrated with many performances.

**Easter performance (April or May)**

*Description* Dobrinishte welcomes the bright Christian holidays with a rich cultural program. Kids kneading "Kozunaks", painting eggs and having fun. There are wonderful folklore performances and many other surprises every year.

**St. George's Day (6<sup>th</sup> of May)**

*Description* If you want to enjoy the ancient and unique ritual "Dunking the wrists", welcome to Dobrinishte. The holiday motto is "To defeat the evil with the dance!"

**Folklore Festival "Dobrinishte Summer"**

*Description* Every Saturday night in July, August and September. It represents the preservation of folklore traditions and customs as a source of the constant force of the Bulgarian root and spirit. Various groups - amateur ensembles, professional ensembles, clubs, schools, groups and formations, have been participating, representing the folklore dance, verbal and musical - song art from the country and abroad.

**Summer Cinema (every Friday night in August)**

*Description* It takes place in town square.

**Feast of Dobrinishte town (22<sup>nd</sup> of September)***Description*

With a brass band and with the talented performances of amateur ensembles at "Dimitar Blagoev 1925" Community center, the mountain resort celebrated its day as well as the Independence day of Republic of Bulgaria.

**International folklore festival for dance clubs "Sharena stomna" (in October)***Description*

The festival is dedicated to dancing and many dance groups from Bulgaria, Macedonia, Greece, Serbia and other countries participate in the event. Everyone reveals the beauty, the charm and the uniqueness of their songs, dances and costumes.

**Evenings of Dobrinishka' Kapama (28<sup>th</sup>, 29<sup>th</sup> and 30<sup>th</sup> of December)***Description*

Culinary dinners and traditions with local dishes, dancing, songs and music.

## 5.3.8.9. Subcategory Local Markets

**Permanent exhibition - bazaar in the House of Arts, Bansko**

<i>Description</i>	In the house is arranged an ethnographic exhibition-bazaar of art souvenirs, works of art, traditional woven works of art, authentic ethnographic materials. Here are held permanent and temporary exhibitions of historical and general cultural character, scientific forums, meetings with cultural figures, performances and others. In one of the halls is exhibited a permanent exhibition "Bansko - Literary Center". A special place is dedicated to the three titans of national spirituality that Bansko gave to Bulgaria in each of the last centuries: in the 18th century - Paisii Hilendarski, in the 19th century - Neofit Rilski and in the XXth - Nikola Vaptsarov.		
<i>Telephone</i>	+359 749 83132 +359 893 363193	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car or pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	<a href="mailto:mk_bansko@mail.bg">mk_bansko@mail.bg</a>	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt, pedestrian area
<i>Opening hours</i>	summer: 8:30 – 13:00 14:00 – 18:00 (mon-fri) 9:00 – 13:00 14:00 – 17:30 (sat and mon) winter: 8:30 – 13:00 14:00 – 17:30 (mon-fri) 9:00 – 13:00 14:00 – 17:00 (sat and mon)	<i>Dress code</i>	normal clothing
<i>Address</i>	3, Nikola Vaptsarov sq., Bansko	<i>Parking</i>	yes, in 150 m.
<i>Foreign languages</i>	English and russian	<i>Altitude</i>	929 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	3 lv. adults; 1 lv. students and retirees	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	0 m.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.837456, 23.489305	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	0 m.
<i>On-site services</i>	shops, bars and restaurants nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**Sunday Market, Bansko**

<i>Description</i>	Traditional "Sunday Market" has become a part of Bansko' spirit. Anyone who wants to learn more about the purpose of healing herbs growing in Pirin Mountain; for honey quality or to taste fruits, vegetables, sweet, dairy and meat products from home production can visit the market near central Square N. Vaptsarov. Homemade wines or grape brandy are also displayed for sale. The lovers of industrial and household goods can continue their Sunday walk along Tsar Simeon Street, where they will see the industrial market located between town park and the stadium.		
<i>Telephone</i>	n/a	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	no	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	every sunday from 8:00 till 15:00 h.	<i>Dress code</i>	normal clothing
<i>Address</i>	1 Angel Balev Street (food) and 74 Tsar Simeon Street (industrial goods)	<i>Parking</i>	yes, in 50 m.
<i>Foreign languages</i>	it is possible for a seller to know foreign language	<i>Altitude</i>	925 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	0 m.
<i>Coordinates</i>	food and beverage market 41.838510, 23.489142 market for industrial goods 41.834881, 23.493970	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	0 m.
<i>On-site services</i>	shops, bars and restaurants nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

## 5.3.5.10. Subcategory Cultural Centers

**Chitalishte (Community center) "Nikola Vaptsarov - 1894", Bansko**

<i>Description</i>	Community house ("Chitalishte") "Nikola Vaptsarov" is a unique spiritual and modern cultural centre. Place that provides access to culture and information. A place where everyone can evolve as an artist. Cultural centre with rich material and technical base meeting all modern requirements. Helps in organisation and gives a stage to major cultural events, supports library, cultural, educational and artistic-creative activities.		
<i>Telephone</i>	+359 889 943499	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	<a href="mailto:chitalishtebansko@abv.bg">chitalishtebansko@abv.bg</a>	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	8:00 – 12:00 13:00 – 17:00 (mon-fri)	<i>Dress code</i>	normal clothing
<i>Address</i>	1, Nikola Vaptsarov sq., Bansko	<i>Parking</i>	yes, next to it
<i>Foreign languages</i>	english and russian	<i>Altitude</i>	928 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	depending on the performance	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	0 m.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.838280, 23.488337	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	0 m.
<i>On-site services</i>	shops, bars and restaurants nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**Community Center (Chitalishte) "Dimitar Blagoev 1925", Dobrinishte**

<i>Description</i>	Cultural activities in Dobrinishte started back in 1919 in a corner of a local shop where a place for a library was setup. First books and magazines "Firefly" and "Nature" were available there. Due to the lack of a theatre hall a village barn was adapted for this purpose. In 1920 first stage play, the comedy "The Three Corporals" was released. Despite cultural activity, official establishment of a center took place in the spring of 1925. Community center was named "Podem". Later, they got a statute, a seal and a protocols book. In 1953, was renamed to "Dimitar Blagoev". The arts and libraries have been constantly expanding over the years, activities are constantly growing. The number of amateurs is over one hundred and figure is constantly growing.		
<i>Telephone</i>	+359 884 509932	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	<a href="http://dimitarblagoevdobrinishte.blogspot.com">http://dimitarblagoevdobrinishte.blogspot.com</a> <a href="mailto:chitalishtedobrinishte@mail.bg">chitalishtedobrinishte@mail.bg</a>	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	08:00 – 12:00 13:00 – 17:00 (mon-fri)	<i>Dress code</i>	normal clothing
<i>Address</i>	2, Nezavisimost sq., Dobrinishte	<i>Parking</i>	yes, next to it
<i>Foreign languages</i>	ENG	<i>Altitude</i>	841 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	depending on the performance	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	6.52 km.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.821257, 23.563554	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	8.2 km.
<i>On-site services</i>	shops, bars and restaurants nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**Chitalishte (Community center) "Svetlina", Kremen village**

<i>Description</i>	The Community center has existed since 1908. His founder is Blagoi Hristov Djugdananov - an intellectual and teacher. The Community center exists more than 90 years with of huge activity - theater, dance and singing groups. But its activity diminishes and was closed down. In 2006, the Community center was again resumed and registered at the Ministry of Culture, under the new name - "Svetlina" Community Center. There is a library and a library fund with over 1,800 books. The Community center organizes and conducts cultural events in and out of the village, participates in festivals and events. There are two folklore groups: A female and a male folk group.		
<i>Telephone</i>	no	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	no	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	08:00 – 12:00 16:00 – 20:00 non-working day Tuesday and Wednesday	<i>Dress code</i>	normal clothing
<i>Address</i>	village of Kremen, Bansko	<i>Parking</i>	yes, next to it
<i>Foreign languages</i>	no	<i>Altitude</i>	1061 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	16.41 km.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.744596, 23.641374	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	31.0 km.
<i>On-site services</i>	shop nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**Chitalishte (Community center) "Nikola Vaptsarov 2010", Filipovo village**

<i>Description</i>	The main institution priorities are to create, protect and disseminate spiritual values, to develop creative abilities and to satisfy the cultural needs and interests of local population, to create conditions for communication between people, to support and organize cultural initiatives. It was reconstructed under the project "Culture, Traditions and History - a Bridge to our European Future" under the IPA CBC Programme Bulgaria - FYROM 2007-2013. It was build up in two levels using the large room height by a metal structure. On the first level is placed a multifunctional hall for different kind of events. And on the second level there is a hall for different activities, organization of various interest workshops, a small library with a reading room and computers.		
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<i>Telephone</i>	+359 887 001834	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	no	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	08:00 – 12:00 13:00 – 17:00 (mon-fri)	<i>Dress code</i>	normal clothing
<i>Address</i>	Village of Filipovo, Bansko	<i>Parking</i>	yes, next to it
<i>Foreign languages</i>	no	<i>Altitude</i>	693 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	18.33 km.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.764319,23.685933	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	24.2 km.
<i>On-site services</i>	shop and bar nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

### Chitalishte (Community center) "Ivan Kyulev – 1996", Mesta village

<i>Description</i>	Provides facilities for amateur art and celebrations on the territory of four villages' - Mesta, Gostun, Osenovo and Obidim. The aim is to satisfy the population' needs related to the enrichment and development of the cultural life of the villages. The Community center is the initiator and the main organizer of the festive calendar. Through the formed amateur groups all celebrations are accompanied by a lot of fun, live music and artistic programs. It works with young amateur students, a folk group led by Atanas Yanchovichin, a school for the training of musical instruments led by Marin Bardarev and folk dances with head Valentina Drunchilova. One of the main units is library's activity.		
<i>Telephone</i>	+359883315153 Latinka Seizova	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	<a href="mailto:chitalishte_ivan_kulev@abv.bg">chitalishte_ivan_kulev@abv.bg</a>	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	From 8:00 till 17:00 one hour lunch break	<i>Dress code</i>	normal clothing
<i>Address</i>	same building with municipality	<i>Parking</i>	yes, in 50 m
<i>Foreign languages</i>	no	<i>Altitude</i>	672 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	17.45 km.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.762391, 23.672528	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	23.4 km.
<i>On-site services</i>	shops, bar and restaurants nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

### 5.3.5.11. Subcategory Food

#### *Description of the main specialties of the local cuisine*

An interesting fact is that in the past the tomatoes were consumed green in the municipality, because the mature tomatoes were considered overripe and poisonous.

#### **Homemade yogurt, white and yellow cheese**

*Description*

Tradition in almost every house is to prepare homemade yogurt, with (feta) cheese and yellow cheese. Nowadays the fresh milk is bought from domestic producers from the Rhodope Mountains.

#### **„Starets/Babichka” (dry meat)**

*Description*

Made from pork meat. Chopped small pieces of fillet meat seasoned with local spices. Once dried, it is stored in corn flour in the basement until harvest. This delicacy is consumed at harvest time in July and August.

#### **Kreshchina (dry meat)**

*Description*

It is made from pork legs, like Hamon or Prosciutto. Put with a salt in a big wooden bowl, then dry and get the delicacy "Kreshchina".

#### **Dropka (pig' fat sometimes with the skin)**

*Description*

Dropka (pork's fat) is also salted in a wooden cage and is eaten raw, grilled or fried.

#### **„Nafpavotsi“ (sausages)**

*Description*

"Nafpavotsi" (sausages, black pudding sausage). The black pudding sausage are made from large pieces beef and trifles (heart, spleen, lung, kidney), seasoned with leek, onion, cumin, dill, pepper, salt and special garden spice. Fill up in intestine and is drying. When it is still raw is served fried or roasted. The sausages are made from pork and spices in the same way.

#### **Kachamak (polenta)**

*Description*

Prepared from corn flour. The sweetest is when it boils in a boiler on a slow fire hanging on a chain over the fireplace. Put a flour in a pot with boiling water, slightly salted in about half an hour. At that time frying pieces of pork, ribs, sausage are prepared. It gets mixed until the dough begins to peel away from the pan walls, indicating that it is well cooked. Spread on layers in a pan, the bottom of which is filled with hot fat. Between each layer sprinkle cheese or cottage cheese, fat and meat.

#### **Kapama**

*Description*

On the bottom and walls of a large clay pot with some vegetable oil are placed several leaves of sauerkraut. On them, kardsted rice and prunes. Around it there put sausage, pork, veal and chicken, thinly sliced pieces of bacon/pork fat, mixed with sliced cabbage and chekan (red beetroot), garden and forest spices. Bake for 5 hours on moderate fire or about 10 hours on low heat (for the night).

#### **Chomlek**

*Description*

Veal knuckle, peeled potatoes, carrots, onions, garlic, pepper, bay leaf, salt, fat, red wine, tomato paste are top up with water in a large clay pot. After boiling, is cooked for 5 hours on moderate fire or about 10 hours on a soft fire (for the night).

#### **Sui chushchi s noga i uho**

*Description*

(Dried green beans, stewed with pork legs and ears)

#### **Kostrureta s kajel i chekan**

*Description*

Bean soup with sour cabbage, marinated beets and dried red pepper on a slow fire in a pot.

#### **Katino meze**

*Description*

Small pieces veal or pork bonfile is fried in fat. Added small chopped onions, leeks, peppers. Fried again and stewed with white wine, mushrooms, tomato paste, salt and a little of water. Served with sprinkled lot of parsley and served in a ceramic bowl.

**Shupla**

*Description* Flat bread with salted pork fat and white cheese.

**Tselovarchi**

*Description* Fried beets with garlic and flour.

**Tsrekulchi**

*Description* Green tomato pickle.

**Kukurini**

*Description* It is a dessert of dough (egg, oil, flour, salt), sprinkled with vanilla sugar and fruit in the middle. The name comes from the shape because it's like a curled.

**Sulovra**

*Description* Roasted salted pork fat with bread on pan; some do it by only frying bread

**Sweet banitsa with lokum**

*Description* Eggs, flour, oil, vanilla, sugar are mixed and stirred. Spread out fine dough wafers and smear with the above mixture. At the narrow end, Turkish delight are placed and rolled into a tight roll. Baked and then poured with sugar syrup.

**Zimnina**

*Description* In Bansko Municipality as well as in many places in Bulgaria, the following preserved dishes and starters are made: baked peeled marinated peppers; pickles of various vegetables (pepper, carrot, cabbage (and as a sauerkraut), green tomato, red beet, etc.); red tomatoes; lutenica (milled tomato, pepper, carrot, eggplant and then coagulated with spices); compotes of different fruits (quince, cherry, peach, plum, ginkgo); sweet of different fruits (forest strawberries, blueberries, quinces, cherries).

**Typical folk style restaurants (taverns, restaurants)**

*Description* Please visit the united website <http://banskounique.eu/> of the typical Bansko' Taverns to choose the one that will appeal to you most. There are detailed information, contact details, coordinates for each of them.



## 5.3.5.12. Subcategory Demonstrations of life, crafts

**Valiavitsa in Bansko (for laundry, rugs, blankets, etc.)**

<i>Description</i>	By rolling in water, woollen fabrics become softer and with a mossy surface. Later, this facility begins to be used for laundry, without the use of soap or detergents. Working facilities can be seen on Glazne Str., Gotse Delchev Str. and near the Gondola lift station.		
<i>Telephone</i>	n/a	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	no	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	n/a	<i>Dress code</i>	no
<i>Address</i>	no	<i>Parking</i>	yes, in 30 m.
<i>Foreign languages</i>	n/a	<i>Altitude</i>	from 946 to 1001 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	0 m.
<i>Coordinates</i>	above Gondola 41.825301, 23.477525 on Glazne str. 41.836007, 23.483405 on Gotse Devlchev str. 41.834664, 23.484872	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	0 m.
<i>On-site services</i>	shops, bars and restaurants nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">glazne gotse</a> <a href="#">above gondola</a>

**Valiavitsa in Dobrinishte (for laundry, rugs, blankets, etc.)**

<i>Description</i>	By water rolling, the woollen fabrics become softer and with a mossy surface. Later, the facility begins to be used for laundry, without usage of soap or detergents. It is located on the way to Gotse Delchev hut. Crossing the bridge on the Desilitsa River, turn at the left and find it 30 meters down the dirt road next to the river.		
<i>Telephone</i>	n/a	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	no	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt + 30 m. dirt road
<i>Opening hours</i>	n/a	<i>Dress code</i>	no
<i>Address</i>	no	<i>Parking</i>	yes, next to it
<i>Foreign languages</i>	n/a	<i>Altitude</i>	860 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	6.49 km.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.8162413,23.5608009	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	9.0 km.
<i>On-site services</i>	no	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**Valiavitsa in Mesta (for laundry, rugs, blankets, etc.)**

<i>Description</i>	By water rolling, the woollen fabrics become softer and with a mossy surface. Later, the facility begins to be used for laundry, without usage of soap or detergents. It is situated on Retije river, after the village with direction to town of Gotse Delchev. After the bridge, turn right and walk along a small path along the river. About 100 meters away you will see the Valevitsa on the left river bank.		
<i>Telephone</i>	n/a	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	no	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt + 100 m. walk path
<i>Opening hours</i>	n/a	<i>Dress code</i>	no
<i>Address</i>	no	<i>Parking</i>	yes, in 100 m.
<i>Foreign languages</i>	n/a	<i>Altitude</i>	661 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	17.7 km.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.7577439,23.6725216	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	23.8 km.
<i>On-site services</i>	bar and restaurant nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**Tepavitsa in Dobrinishte**

<i>Description</i>	Tepavitsa is a traditional handicraft facility for final processing of finished textile products. The working part is a wooden tray formed by large beams carved on the inside - filled with water, where the material (most often of wool or cotton), is laid for thickening. There is no such one in exploitation, but there is one exhibited in the Historical- Ethnographic Exhibition in the town.		
<i>Telephone</i>	+359889937333	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	<a href="mailto:tic.dobrinishte@gmail.com">tic.dobrinishte@gmail.com</a>	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	09:00 – 13:00 14:00 – 17:00 Non-working day: sunday and monday	<i>Dress code</i>	normal clothing
<i>Address</i>	7, Kiril and Metodii str., Dobrinishte	<i>Parking</i>	yes, next to it
<i>Foreign languages</i>	english, turkish and russian	<i>Altitude</i>	849 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	no	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	6.37 km.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.8198512,23.5610510	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	8.4 km.
<i>On-site services</i>	no	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

## 5.3.5.13. Subcategory Local dialect and cultural elements

**Humor from Bansko and the region**

<i>Description</i>	The colorful and rich Bansko dialect language, the typical humor, materialized by the Bansko's "londhi" donates with much warmth and laughter. <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aGDxLCXfg08&amp;t=27s">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aGDxLCXfg08&amp;t=27s</a> <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MIcQJx7fOWM">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MIcQJx7fOWM</a> <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Gw-cYCJ_QSE">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Gw-cYCJ_QSE</a> <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5vLO1BFVM4w">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5vLO1BFVM4w</a> <a href="http://mybansko.net/речник-на-думи-и-изрази-и-от-банско-и-региона/думи">http://mybansko.net/речник-на-думи-и-изрази-и-от-банско-и-региона/думи</a> <a href="https://web.facebook.com/groups/245575365618866/?_rdc=1&amp;_rdr">https://web.facebook.com/groups/245575365618866/?_rdc=1&amp;_rdr</a> <a href="https://sheese.be/">https://sheese.be/</a>
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## 5.3.5.14. Subcategory Souvenirs

**Souvenir shops in Bansko**

<i>Description</i>	There are a number of souvenir shops on each main street, especially in winter season. Only two of them are shown as examples.		
<i>Telephone</i>	no	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	no	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	09:00 – 18:00	<i>Dress code</i>	normal clothing
<i>Address</i>	n/a	<i>Parking</i>	yes, next to it
<i>Foreign languages</i>	english and russian	<i>Altitude</i>	around 930 – 950 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	0 m.
<i>Coordinates</i>	Shop 1 41.836677, 23.488359 Shop 2 41.836908, 23.490754	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	0 m.
<i>On-site services</i>	shops, bars and restaurants nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">shop1</a> <a href="#">shop2</a>

**Souvenir shops in Dobrinishte**

<i>Description</i>	There are a number of souvenir shops, but only two of them are point with map links below.		
<i>Telephone</i>	no	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	no	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	09:00 – 18:00	<i>Dress code</i>	normal clothing
<i>Address</i>	n/a	<i>Parking</i>	yes, next to it
<i>Foreign languages</i>	english and russian	<i>Altitude</i>	around 850 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	around 6.5 km.
<i>Coordinates</i>	Shop 1 41.8208396,23.5645396 Shop 2 41.8206310,23.5620756	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	around 8.2 km.
<i>On-site services</i>	shops, bars and restaurants nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">shop1</a> <a href="#">shop2</a>

### 5.3.6. Category Architecture

#### 5.3.6.1. Subcategory Old Architecture / Architectural - Ethnographic

Bansko has its own style of a Renaissance house (Vazrojdenska kashta), the so-called Bansko Fortified (Ukrepena) House. The massive construction, the large dimensions, the well-built and well-built hideaways, adapted for active defense with soldiers, covered with metal massive doors and others, are the hallmarks of the Bansko Fortified (Ukrepena) House.

#### Permanent iconic exhibition "Bansko Art School" (Rila or Hilendarski convent), Bansko

<i>Description</i>	The exhibition is situated in six halls of oldest preserved building in Bansko, built in 1749. The one-storey building is preserved in its authentic form and in culture monument. The house performed functions of a female convent initially to the Hilendar, and later to the Rila Monastery. Bansko Art School' founder is Toma Vishanov - Moler (born around 1750). According to family' legend, Vishanov studied painting in Vienna and after his return was named Moler – the German word for artist (Maler). His school was developed in the field of monumental and icon paintings. Bansko icon exhibition shows original icons painted by many school' representatives. Major place is dedicated also to his son Dimitar, his grandson Simeon and others.		
<i>Telephone</i>	+359 749 83132 +359 893 363193	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car or pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	<a href="mailto:mk_bansko@mail.bg">mk_bansko@mail.bg</a>	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt, pedestrian area
<i>Opening hours</i>	summer: 9:00 – 12:00 13:00 – 17:30 winter: 11:00 – 15:00 non-working day – sunday and monday	<i>Dress code</i>	normal clothing
<i>Address</i>	3, Yane Sandanski str., Bansko	<i>Parking</i>	yes, in 50 m
<i>Foreign languages</i>	English and russian	<i>Altitude</i>	937 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	3 lv. adults; 1 lv. students and retirees	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	0 m.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.836186, 23.488272	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	0 m.
<i>On-site services</i>	Shops, bars and restaurants nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

#### Velyanova House, Bansko (the 30s of the XIX century - special value)

<i>Description</i>	Architectural and Ethnographic Museum, whose decorative decoration is declared a monument of culture of national importance. Emblematic of the greatness, economic prosperity and spiritual strive of Bansko' population during the Renaissance age. Banska fortified house, built of stone and wood, with a ground floor, which includes a cellar and two interconnected shelters. The building is particularly impressive with its decoration - frescoes and wood-carved ceilings, which are made by Usta (master) Velyan Ognev (representative of the Debar Art School). He arrived in the town of Bansko to work on the "St. Trinity" church' decoration and in 1835 local people gave him this house in gratitude. The master painted it inside and outside, making it a true work of art. A great value is the mural decoration of the Blue Room, the unique veranda' woodcarving, the geometric and plant motifs in the south-eastern room of the southern façade. The house was adapted for museum purposes in 1977. A comfortable alley provides access for disabled people to the second floor.		
<i>Telephone</i>	+359 749 83132 +359 893 363193	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car or pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	<a href="mailto:mk_bansko@mail.bg">mk_bansko@mail.bg</a>	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt, pedestrian area
<i>Opening hours</i>	summer: 9:00 – 13:00 14:00 – 17:30 winter: 9:00 – 13:00 14:00 – 17:00 non-working days – sunday and monday	<i>Dress code</i>	normal clothing
<i>Address</i>	5, Veliyan Ognev str., Bansko	<i>Parking</i>	yes, in 50 m
<i>Foreign languages</i>	English and russian	<i>Altitude</i>	939 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	3 lv. adults; 1 lv. students and retirees	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	0 m.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.835519,23.4882757	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	0 m.
<i>On-site services</i>	Shops, bars and restaurants nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**House - museum "Neofit Rilski" (Beninata house), Bansko**

<i>Description</i>	The House Museum of Bulgarian secular education' founder - Neofit Rilski is located next to the "St. Trinity" church in the town of Bansko. The building is also known as "Beninata House" and was built in 18th century. It is located in a large courtyard surrounded by solid stone walls and a heavy wooden gate. The building is a typical representative of the Bansko „Ukrepena Kashta“. It has a monument status since 1967. On the ground floor there is a hiding place, kneading and storage premises, and on the second floor are living room, school and the anteroom. Large verandah connects the house with the former outbuildings through an outdoor terrace. In the house a chronological exposition, revealing his long-standing activity is exposed. Among the exhibits, a special place occupied the Bulgarian Grammar from 1835, parts of Greek-Bulgarian vocabulary and books from his personal library. Read more for Neofit Rilski in historical people.		
<i>Telephone</i>	+359 749 83132 +359 893 363193	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car or pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	<a href="mailto:mk_bansko@mail.bg">mk_bansko@mail.bg</a>	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt, pedestrian area
<i>Opening hours</i>	summer: 9:00 – 12:00 13:00 – 17:30 winter: 9:00 – 12:00 13:00 – 17:00 non-working day – tuesday	<i>Dress code</i>	normal clothing
<i>Address</i>	17, Pirin str., Bansko	<i>Parking</i>	yes, in 150 m
<i>Foreign languages</i>	English and russian	<i>Altitude</i>	944 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	3 lv. adults; 1 lv. students and retirees	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	0 m.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.835119, 23.486768	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	0 m.
<i>On-site services</i>	Shops, bars and restaurants nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**House - museum "Nikola Vaptsarov", Bansko**

<i>Description</i>	The museum is dedicated to Nikola Vaptsarov, a poet antifascist, whose remarkable work places him among the most popular poets of the twentieth century. It is situated in the house where the poet lived after 1912 and was opened for visitors in 1952. This venue also gives a start of Bansko' museum work. Expositions present an ethnographic collection about the poet from childhood to his death. Also, his mother's living room and his living room are intact. The museum exposition is spread over two floors, original documents are displayed. On ground floor films in English, French, German and Russian are presented. On the wall panel can be found family tree of the poet and other Bansko' genera. Upstairs Vaptsarov's life is traced after entrance the Marine School in Varna. Here is also the prize from the World Peace Congress, which was posthumously received in 1952. The house was declared a historical monument of culture of national importance in 1973.		
<i>Telephone</i>	+359 749 83132 +359 893 363193	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car or pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	<a href="mailto:mk_bansko@mail.bg">mk_bansko@mail.bg</a>	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt, pedestrian area
<i>Opening hours</i>	summer: 8:30 – 13:00 14:00 – 18:00 (mon-fri) 9:00 – 13:00 14:00 – 17:30 (sat and mon) winter: 8:30 – 13:00 14:00 – 17:30 (mon-fri) 9:00 – 13:00 14:00 – 17:00 (sat and mon)	<i>Dress code</i>	normal clothing
<i>Address</i>	3, Nikola Vaptsarov sq., Bansko	<i>Parking</i>	yes, in 150 m
<i>Foreign languages</i>	English and russian	<i>Altitude</i>	930 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	3 lv. adults; 1 lv. students and retirees	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	0 m.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.837534, 23.488924	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	0 m.
<i>On-site services</i>	Shops, bars and restaurants nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**Hadzhivalchova house (1746), Bansko (private house)**

<i>Description</i>	Originally the house was located in the courtyard of the orphanage (SUPZ) near Glazne River. Local Authority has decided to move it to a new location near Velyanova House, where it is presently located.		
<i>Telephone</i>	n/a – private house	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car or pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	n/a – private house	<i>Accessibility</i>	stone pavement
<i>Opening hours</i>	n/a – private house	<i>Dress code</i>	n/a
<i>Address</i>	9, Veliyan Ognev str., Bansko	<i>Parking</i>	yes, next to it
<i>Foreign languages</i>	n/a – private house	<i>Altitude</i>	940 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a – private house	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	0 m.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.8350291,23.4885446	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	0 m.
<i>On-site services</i>	shops, bars and restaurants nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**Hadzhirushkova house (1783), Bansko (private house)**

<i>Description</i>	The house functioned as a hotel with a tavern during the communism until 2000. It is one of the first tourist sites of Balkantourist.		
<i>Telephone</i>	n/a – private house	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car or pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	n/a – private house	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt, pedestrian area
<i>Opening hours</i>	n/a – private house	<i>Dress code</i>	n/a
<i>Address</i>	33, Pirin str., Bansko	<i>Parking</i>	yes, next to it
<i>Foreign languages</i>	n/a – private house	<i>Altitude</i>	950 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a – private house	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	0 m.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.833756, 23.484806	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	0 m.
<i>On-site services</i>	shops, bars and restaurants nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**Todevata (Buynovata) house (1864), town of Bansko (private house)**

<i>Description</i>	It is easy to recognise it by the two high white chimneys. Looking closely, you can see several more chimneys. Built in 1864 and is distinguished by its wood-carved ceilings. Particularly interesting is the large wooden sun in the front room, which spreads its rays on all sides.		
<i>Telephone</i>	n/a – private house	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car or pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	n/a – private house	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt, pedestrian area
<i>Opening hours</i>	works like a restaurant from 12:00 every day	<i>Dress code</i>	normal
<i>Address</i>	7, Neofit Rilski str., Bansko	<i>Parking</i>	yes, next to it
<i>Foreign languages</i>	english and russian	<i>Altitude</i>	943 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a – private house	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	0 m.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.834351, 23.487795	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	0 m.
<i>On-site services</i>	shops, bars and restaurants nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**Sirleshtova House - with special value, Bansko (private house)**

<i>Description</i>	Revival house and a monument of culture. It was built in the 18th and 19th centuries by Hadjidradon' brothers. Common property is divided by stone walls in three ways in the middle, each of them with separate entrance. Later it became Sirleshtovi' property. It is quite interesting with its facilities for living and defending and this is not visible outwardly. It is surrounded by a tall and thick stone wall, behind which is the garden. There are two floors, wooden veranda and barn. It was built perhaps 150 or 200 years ago, but the imaginative owner has thought not only about good family' life, but also about their security. Secret bunkers allow long-term defences, safe retreat and house abandonment in need. The shelter also has a backup exit in front of a long corridor leading into one of the courtyards.		
<i>Telephone</i>	n/a – private house	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car or pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	n/a – private house	<i>Accessibility</i>	pedestrian area
<i>Opening hours</i>	no	<i>Dress code</i>	normal
<i>Address</i>	Yane Sandanski str. 12	<i>Parking</i>	yes, in 100 m.
<i>Foreign languages</i>	n/a	<i>Altitude</i>	936 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a – private house	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	0 m.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.835631, 23.488798	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	0 m.
<i>On-site services</i>	shops, bars and restaurants nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**House of Toma Vishanov "Molera" (Molerova House), Bansko (private house)**

<i>Description</i>	Revival house, a monument of culture. The house was built in the beginning of the 19th century probably by Dimitar T. Molerov, son of the founder of the Bansko Art School Toma Vishanov. A number of prominent representatives of the Molerovi family were born and lived in the house, including the painter Simeon D. Molerov, the painter Georgi S. Molerov, the revolutionary Simeon V. Molerov and others. The building is built on two floors, and on the ground floor there are three storage rooms and the room that Molerovi used for painting and which only on the ground floor is illuminated by two windows facing each other. On the second floor there is a covered veranda with a wooden staircase leading from the yard. From the verandah it enters the house and the house, which are connected to each other. The house is also connected to a small veranda in the west, which originally had a ladder to the yard.		
<i>Telephone</i>	n/a – private house	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	n/a – private house	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	n/a – private house	<i>Dress code</i>	n/a – private house
<i>Address</i>	11, Todor Alexandrov str., Bansko	<i>Parking</i>	yes, next to it
<i>Foreign languages</i>	n/a – private house	<i>Altitude</i>	920 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a – private house	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	0 m.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.839706, 23.488856	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	0 m.
<i>On-site services</i>	Shops, bars and restaurants nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**Kirblagovata Tower - National Monument, Bansko (Private House)**

<i>Description</i>	With boldness and astonishing courage, he persuaded the Turks to believe he was invincible from a knife and a bullet. This is the people's protector, the glorious Kyr Blago Todev. A hitting group of offenders came to Bansko, set fire to several houses and kidnapped two boys from Baryakovi' family for a ransom. The terrified parents immediately sought the help of Kyr Blago, who summoned a large band, and attacked the robbers with the captured boys. But then they arrested and tortured him. At the prison of Nevrokop, he was thrown as a raving old man, instead of big and strong as before. He was tortured inhumanly. The gold of his influential brother, Kyr Nichola, managed to release him and return to Bansko, where he did not find rest from the torture until he died. The remains of Kyr Blago Todev were transferred to the quiet and cozy courtyard of the great St. Trinity Church in Bansko. Here on the memorial plate is written: "Under the stone rests the body of God's slave Blago Lazarov Todev died in the summer of 1862." The tower is also visited by Levski.		
<i>Telephone</i>	n/a – private property	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	n/a – private property	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	n/a – private property	<i>Dress code</i>	n/a – private house

**The old town, Bansko**

<i>Description</i>	As a real expression of wealthy merchant family's prosperity, the interesting old homes - fortresses of Bansko, built for security and active defence of their owners. They are distinguished from the widespread types of mountain Bulgarian house on their complex internal distribution, availability of service rooms, secret corridors and hiding places on their massive stone construction. Most characteristic feature of fortified Bansko house is the presence of a stone housing core adapted for temporary residence and defence. The house walls are massive, stone made, outer reaching 1.20 m of thickness. There are carved holes, "fighters", serving for shooting. Doors are low, made of pine wood with iron lockers. Windows are small, protected from the outside with iron grilles and inside with wooden shutters, sloping with sliding walls, beams embedded in the wall. "Chardak" (Veranda) is spacious, surrounded by beautifully landscaped wood fence and artificially cut wooden columns.		
<i>Telephone</i>	n/a	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car or pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	n/a	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt, pedestrian area
<i>Opening hours</i>	n/a	<i>Dress code</i>	no
<i>Exit point</i>	St. Troitsa (Holy Trinity) Church	<i>Parking</i>	yes, many places to park
<i>Foreign languages</i>	n/a	<i>Altitude</i>	943 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	0 km.
<i>Coordinates</i>	exit point 41.835397, 23.487130	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	0 km.
<i>On-site services</i>	shops, bar and restaurants	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**House of G. Bozov and E. Bozova (Bozova house), Dobrinishte (private house)**

<i>Description</i>	No information		
<i>Telephone</i>	n/a – private house	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	n/a – private house	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	n/a – private house	<i>Dress code</i>	n/a – private house
<i>Address</i>	Alexandar Stamboliiski str., Dobrinishte	<i>Parking</i>	yes, next to it
<i>Foreign languages</i>	n/a – private house	<i>Altitude</i>	846 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a – private house	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	6.42 km.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.8201003,23.5618309	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	8.3 km.
<i>On-site services</i>	Shops, bars and restaurants nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

5.3.6.2. *Subcategory Open public art and sculptures*

**The sculptures on the square, central part and town park in Bansko town**

*Description*

There are works of stone, wood, metal, glass and composite materials

**The sculptures on the square, central part and town park in Dobrinishte town**

*Description*

There are works of stone, wood, metal, glass and composite materials

### 5.3.7. Category Nature

#### 5.3.7.1. Subcategory Protected areas

##### National Park Pirin

<i>Description</i>	Declared to preserve the nature of natural ecosystems and landscapes together with their plant and animal communities and habitats since 1962 under the name of Vihren National Park and in 1974 it is renamed to Pirin National Park. In 1998 was assigned with a status of National Park and area was extended to 40332.4 ha. Includes territories Bansko, Gotse Delchev, Razlog, Sandanski, Strumyani, Kresna, Simitli' municipalities. Area of Pirin National Park within Municipality of Bansko is 14 777, 26 ha. Included in UN' lists of National Parks and their equivalent reserves. In 1983, it was included in UNESCO's World Heritage List with an area of 26413.8 hectares to protect the unique diversity of landscape forms, plant and animal species.
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##### Bayuvi dupki - Dzhindzhirtsia Reserve

<i>Description</i>	On the territory of Bansko municipality within the scope of Pirin National Park, falls a part of the Bayuvi Dupki - Dzhindzhirtsia Reserve. It was formed in 1979 when the territories of previously established Bayuvi Dupki (1934), Segmentepe (1947) and Little Djindjirtsia (1952) were expanded with a new bigger area. It aims to preserve precious for Europe forests of black and white fir and an area of 2873,0 ha. The Reserve is included in Biosphere Reserves to the UNESCO "Man and Biosphere" Program. Here is the largest locality of alpine edelweiss in Europe.
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##### Reserve "Yulen"

<i>Description</i>	The Ulen Reserve was proclaimed in 1994 to preserve exemplary forest ecosystems developed on silicate rock basis and deposits of rare, endangered and endemic animal and plant species on the land area of Bansko. It covers 3156.2 ha of Pirin NP, of which 2385 ha of the forest fund and 771 ha of the land fund. The purpose of its proclamation is to preserve, without human intervention, specimens of forest, subalpine and alpine ecosystems on silicate rock bases, and of rare, threatened and endemic animal and plant species. The Reserve territory is located between 1650 and 2851 m altitude.
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##### Protected areas for the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora

<i>Description</i>	Natura 2000 Ecological Network Protected Area under the Birds and Habitats Directive - BG0000209 "Pirin" Included in the list of protected areas in 2007; the protection area is 40382,38 ha, of which 14777,26 ha are in the territory of Bansko Municipality. Subject of conservation are 24 species of natural habitats, 1 plant species, 8 invertebrate species, 4 species of amphibian reptiles, 1 species of fish, 13 species of mammals. The zone boundaries overlap entirely with those of protected zone BG0000209 "Pirin" for the conservation of wild birds and of Pirin NP.
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##### Protected areas for the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora

<i>Description</i>	Natura 2000 ecological network Protected area under the Habitats Directive - BG0001021 "Mesta River" Included in the list of protected areas in 2007; the zone area is 19401,69 ha of which in the territory of Bansko Municipality 7429,59 ha. Subject of conservation are 32 types of natural habitats, 9 species of invertebrates, 5 species of amphibians and reptiles, 3 species of fish, 16 species of mammals. The zone partially overlaps with protected area BG0002076 "Mesta" for wild birds protection.
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##### Protected areas for the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora

<i>Description</i>	Natura 2000 ecological network Protected zone under the Habitats Directive - BG0001030 "Rodopi - West" Included in the list of protected zones adopted in 2007 with an area of 272851,4 ha, of which 4145,03 ha are in Bansko Municipality. Subject of conservation are 42 habitat types, 4 plant species, 15 invertebrate species, 5 species of amphibians and reptiles, 3 fish species and 17 mammal species. The zone partially overlaps with protected area BG0002063 "Western Rhodopes" for the conservation of wild birds.
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##### Protected areas for wild birds protection

<i>Description</i>	Natura 2000 Ecological Network Protected Area under the Birds Directive - BG0000209 "Pirin" Declared by an Order of 2008 to protect 38 species of birds and their habitats. The zone coincides with the boundaries and the subject of protection zone BG0000209 "Pirin" for conservation of natural habitats and wild flora and fauna and Pirin NP.
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**Protected areas for wild birds protection***Description*

Ecological network "Natura 2000" Protected zone under the Birds Directive - BG0002126 "Pirin Buffer"  
It is declared in 2013 with an area of 31801.84 ha, of which 1138.91 ha are on the territory of Bansko Municipality. The purpose is to protect 36 species of birds and their habitats. The area overlaps with protected areas for the protection of natural habitats and of wild flora and fauna.

**Protected areas for wild birds protection***Description*

Natura 2000 Ecological Network Protected Area under the Birds Directive - BG0002076 "Mesta"  
Included in the list of protected areas adopted in 2007 to protect 44 species of birds and their habitats. The zone area is 20426,64 ha, of which 1102,06 ha are on the territory of Bansko Municipality. Part of the area overlaps with zone BG0001021 "Mesta River" for the conservation of natural habitats and of wild flora and fauna.

**Protected areas for wild birds protection***Description*

Natura 2000 Ecological Network Protected Area under the Birds Directive - BG0002063 "Western Rhodopes"  
Included in the list of protected zones adopted in 2007 and in 2013 the protected area is increased up to 133384,78 ha, of which 669.50 ha are on the territory of Bansko Municipality. The aim is to protect 24 species of birds and their habitats. The zone partially overlaps with zone BG0001030 "Rodopi - West" for the conservation of natural habitats and of wild flora and fauna.

## 5.3.7.2. Subcategory Nature / Relief

**Peaks in Pirin (over 50 marble and granite peaks with a height of 2500 m.)**

<i>Description</i>	<p>The criteria for the survey are peaks, which are located within the boundaries of Bansko Municipality or very close to it and are over 2800 meters above sea level.</p> <p>Vihren (2914 m) - Marble peak, third on the Balkan Peninsula. Some of its old names are El Tepe and Ilin Peak. It rises between Kutelo and Ovinati (Hvoinati) peaks.</p> <p>Kutelo (2908 m) – a marble peak, located between Banski Suhodol (separated from Koncheto) and Vihren.</p> <p>Banski Suhodol (2886 m) - a marble peak that rises on the ridge between Kutelo and Bayuvi Dupki; has the shape of a cone, with very steep and rocky slopes.</p> <p>Polejan (2852 m) – a granite peak. One of its oldest names is Mangur Tepe. It rises between ridges of the Obidim ears.</p> <p>Kamenitsa (2824 m) – a granite peak with many steep and stony slopes, located south of Tevno Lake.</p> <p>Small Polejan (2823 m) – Near peak Polejan.</p> <p>Bayuvi Dupki (Kamenitsa) (2821 m) – located between Razlog and Banski Suhodol, on the territory of Razlog Municipality. Its composition is of marble rocks, with steep and rocky slopes.</p>
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**Circuses in Pirin**

<i>Description</i>	<p>Circus Banski Suhodol - one of the most impressive with very steep and vertical sections. On its slopes it is dotted with numerous caves.</p> <p>Bellemetski circus - in the spring parts of Mosgovitsa River, surrounded by Valyavishki Chukar Peaks, Kralevi Dvor, Little Kamenitsa and Kamenitsa. It is home to Bellemetski Lakes, the largest of which is Tevno Lake.</p> <p>Banderitsa circus - one of the largest in Pirin.</p> <p>Circus Valyavishki Dupki - from the eastern slope of Tipik, above the valley of Valyavitsa river.</p> <p>Valyavishki circus - One of the largest in Pirin. It is situated between the peaks Momini dwori, Prevalski chukar and Valaviliski chukar.</p> <p>Circus Vasilak - One of the largest and most beautiful in the whole mountain. It is open to the valley of Demianitsa River.</p> <p>Gazei Circus - Beautiful and interesting, nestled to the east by Polezhan peak - Ushitsite – Kaimakchal peak</p> <p>Desilishki circus - surrounded by the slopes of Desilitsa, Kaimakchal, Ushitsite, Polejan and Bezbog. Here are the Desilishki lakes, which originate from one of the longest Pirin tributaries of Mesta river - Desilitsa (21 km).</p> <p>Kabata circus - Between the slopes of Vihren and Ovinati (Hvoinati) peaks and open to the valley of Banderitsa River.</p> <p>Circus Kazanite - Local people know them as small and big. They are surrounded by the slopes of Dzhamdzhiiev Rab, Vihren and Kutelo.</p>
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**"Koncheto" - a narrowing ridge between Kutelo and Banski Suhodol peaks**

<i>Description</i>	<p>With extremely steep slopes, some places descend to circus' base. In some places its width reaches 50-70 cm and passes on a secure metal railing.</p>
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## 5.3.7.3. Subcategory Nature / Lakes

**Lakes in Pirin**

<i>Description</i>	<p>The natural lakes in Pirin Mountain range more than 270. Most of them are circular (glacier). Nearly all of them are more than 2000 m above sea level. Their total number within Bansko Municipality exceeds one hundred, with a total area of 107.4 ha. Some are: Vasilashki (12 permanent and one temporary), Strazhishki (5 permanent and 3 temporary), Valyavishki (with Prevalski 4 permanent), Tipitski (2 permanent and 1 temporary), Banderishki with Ovinati lakes (5 temporary), Popovo Lake (3 permanent), Ribni (5 permanent), Banski (2 permanent) and Kralevi Lakes (12, 7 of which are very small). The Jangal (Kremen) Lakes are 9 (7 permanent and 2 temporary).</p> <p>Popovo Lake (Papaz Giol) is the largest (131.9 decares); the longest (517 m); the widest (452 m) and the deepest (29.5 m). Fourth largest in Bulgaria and situated at 2234 m above sea level. It is located between the Momini dwori and Djangal' peaks. In its northern part, a small island is located.</p> <p>The artificial lakes and rivers are located in the lower parts.</p>
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## 5.3.7.4. Subcategory Nature / Old Trees

	<b>Old Tree</b>
<i>Description</i>	<b>Baikusheva mura: Black fir</b> ; years to the date of announcement: 1200; Actual Age: 1274; height (m): 22; perimeter (m): 7.8; in the land of Bansko. Declared by Decree of the Council of Ministers No 14282 of 23.07.1940; The oldest coniferous tree in Bulgaria. GPS: 41.7669646,23.4231137 link: <a href="#">lets_go_there</a>
	<b>Old Tree</b>
<i>Description</i>	<b>Black fir</b> : Years to announcement date: 1000; real age: 1039; height (m): 14.5; perimeter (m): 5.7; in the land area of Bansko. Declared by Order No 715 of 12.03.1975; near Banderitsa hut
	<b>Old Tree</b>
<i>Description</i>	<b>"The Wonder Spruce", "The Wonderful Fir"</b> : a simple spruce; years to announcement date: 100; real age: 139 years; height (m): 25; perimeter (m): 1.4; in the land area of Bansko. Declared by Order No 715 of 12 March 1975
	<b>Old Tree</b>
<i>Description</i>	<b>White pine with pine fir</b> : white pine - years to announcement date: 130; height (m): 22; perimeter (m): 3.3
	<b>Old Tree</b>
<i>Description</i>	<b>White fir</b> - years to announcement date: 130; height (m): 20; perimeter (m): 3.2; in the land area of Dobrinishte.
	<b>Old Tree</b>
<i>Description</i>	<b>Pine</b> : years to announcement date: 300; height (m): 36; perimeter (m): 4.5; in the land area of Dobrinishte.

## 5.3.7.5. Subcategory Nature / Rivers

**Demianitsa River***Description*

It is formed from the merger at Demyanitsa hut of Valyavitsa, Gazeiska voda and Vasilyashka rivers. Springs from the large Demianshki circus, which includes 49 lakes. It flows north towards Bansko town. At its upper part is a typical avalanche valley with a tray shape. The river valley is formed in granites, and in the lower streams - in marbles. There is snow, rain and lake supply. It is 13.5 km long.

**Banderitsa River***Description*

It springs from Ribnite Lakes, which together with another 12 lakes are known as Bunderishki Lakes. The lakes are located in the Banderitsa circus at altitude over 2100 m. Bunderitsa River has rainy, snow and lakes supply. During the dry periods of the year, the water is lost at the upper end of Banderishka Polyana. The river valley is covered with coniferous forests - klek, fir, white pine, spruce, fir. The length of Banderitsa River is 13.1 km and the area of its catchment area - 36.5 km<sup>2</sup>.

**Glazne River***Description*

It is formed by Banderitsa and Demyanitsa rivers, which joints about 2.5 km southwest above the town. In the past water have been used as a driving force of many gadgets. The river has flooded the western Bansko many times, but now its waters are curbed by high walls. The name is borne by the fact that when it passes between stones it seems to whisper as if it is casting "voices". Not far from the village of Banya flowing into Iztok River. It is 24.6 km long. The river has uneven outflows, with pronounced spring-summer high water and winter low-water.

**Mesta River***Description*

Formed by the merger of Byala and Cherna Mesta which spring from Rila Mountain. The river passes through the central, lowest relief part of the municipality, running from north to south and collecting the waters of small and larger water streams flowing along the northern and eastern slopes of Pirin. In Bansko Municipality, the Mesta River receives 5 larger right tributaries (Ruzhdavitsa, Dobrinishka, Bezbozhka, Retije and Lakinska) and three left (Zlataritsa, Matenitsa and Gradishka reki). Mesta River runoff is relatively stable. It is cross-border river and flows into the Aegean Sea, crossing the Greek border.

**Retije River***Description*

Right stream of the Mesta River. Its spring starts from Popovo Lake and collects all lake waters located in Papazgiol Circus, the Kremen Lakes group and other in the valley. In the beginning, it runs violently and flows into Mesta river in the picturesque gorge of Momina Klisura.

## 5.3.7.6. Subcategory Nature / Mineral and thermal waters

**Mineral springs in Dobrinishte town**

<i>Description</i>	On the territory of Dobrinishte there are 16 mineral springs and 2 wells with a total flow rate of 18 l / s and a temperature of 38-40 ° C. They are located in areas "Roman Bath", "Kopaneto" and along Desilitsa river. Mineral water is poorly mineralized.
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**Mineral springs in Bansko town**

<i>Description</i>	Southwest from Bansko town, in the area of "Murtva Polyana" about 1050 m altitude there are two mineral springs and one drilling well. Their formation is related to the karst marbles in North Pirin. Flow rate is about 60 l / s, average temperature - 17 ° C. The water is hydrocarbon, silicon-magnesium, slightly mineralized - about 0.22 g / l.
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**Mineral water pool, known as "Roman Banche", Dobrinishte**

<i>Description</i>	A bit of the ancient Age of Rome, remaining saved on the territory of Dobrinishte town. The mineral water pool, known as Roman Banche, is located along the Dobrinishka River. It is a circle with a 2-meter diameter, built of stone seats on the bottom, and walls of mortar and stone.
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<i>Telephone</i>	n/a	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	n/a	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt + 100 m. dirt road
<i>Opening hours</i>	n/a	<i>Dress code</i>	no
<i>Address</i>	no	<i>Parking</i>	yes, in 100 m.
<i>Foreign languages</i>	n/a	<i>Altitude</i>	803 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	7.87 km.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.8192623,23.5797621	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	9.4 km.
<i>On-site services</i>	no	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**The Silver Spring, Dobrinishte**

<i>Description</i>	Its name derives from the water rich in silver ions that spring from it. The silver in it has antioxidant and anti-inflammatory action on the human body. Especially useful for eyes. The water is clear, odorless and sludge, poorly mineralized. Its healing properties have been known for decades and has been researched many times by specialists. The temperature is between 30-40 degrees.
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<i>Telephone</i>	n/a	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	n/a	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	n/a	<i>Dress code</i>	no
<i>Address</i>	no	<i>Parking</i>	yes, in 20 m
<i>Foreign languages</i>	n/a	<i>Altitude</i>	827 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	7.06 km.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.8209531,23.5701652	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	8.6 km.
<i>On-site services</i>	no	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**Balneology (bath), Dobrinishte**

<i>Description</i>	The public bath was built in 1934 under the architect Barov's project. Meanwhile, the municipality was ruled by GMRO with Mayors Toma Munin and Georgi Munin. The bath has a female and male pool, as well as private baths. On second floor is situated a hair salon. In 1963 the town is declared as a balneology resort. On the bath's back, a public laundry is situated and it is free of charge.
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<i>Telephone</i>	+359 887 949333	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	n/a	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	06:30 – 20:30 every day	<i>Dress code</i>	no
<i>Address</i>	town park	<i>Parking</i>	yes, in 50 m.
<i>Foreign languages</i>	n/a	<i>Altitude</i>	832 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	1.50 BGN per adult; 0.60 leva for children over 8 years old; 0.40 leva for children aged 5-8	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	6.69 km.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.822657, 23.566237	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	8.4 km.
<i>On-site services</i>	shops, bars and restaurants nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

## 5.3.7.7. Subcategory Nature / Waterfalls

**"Yulenski Skok" Waterfall, Bansko**

<i>Description</i>	It is declared a natural landmark. The waterfall is formed in the middle course of Demianitza River, at 1650 m above sea level. The nine-foot waterfall is attractive. Going around can be very dangerous, and we need to be cautious. The waterfall descends along stone thresholds that block the riverbed. At its foot there is a deep erosion cauldron (like a rock cauldron) formed by falling water force. Above the waterfall, there is a site, from which can be observed. It can be reached by going from Bansko to Damianitsa hut or to the south of Todorova Ornitza area.		
<i>Telephone</i>	n/a	<i>Type of transport</i>	by SUV and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	n/a	<i>Accessibility</i>	dirt road
<i>Opening hours</i>	n/a	<i>Dress code</i>	no
<i>Address</i>	no	<i>Parking</i>	yes, next to it
<i>Foreign languages</i>	n/a	<i>Altitude</i>	1602 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	6.99 km.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.778295, 23.461594	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	~ 11 km.
<i>On-site services</i>	no	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**"Demyanishki Skok" Waterfall, Bansko**

<i>Description</i>	Located in the eastern part of transverse valley, which limits the Demianitza area to the north, to altitude 1750m. The waterfall height is 11m. Near the waterfall the forest road from Bansko to Demyanitsa hut passes. Declared as a natural landmark in 1965. Around 3km. far from it, the waterfall Ulenski Skok is located. It flows at an altitude of 2400m. and finally merges with Banderitsa River near Bansko, after which both form Glazne River.		
<i>Telephone</i>	n/a	<i>Type of transport</i>	by SUV and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	n/a	<i>Accessibility</i>	dirt road
<i>Opening hours</i>	n/a	<i>Dress code</i>	no
<i>Address</i>	no	<i>Parking</i>	yes, next to it
<i>Foreign languages</i>	n/a	<i>Altitude</i>	1804 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	9.47 km.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.754391, 23.467241	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	~ 13 km.
<i>On-site services</i>	no	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**Banderishki Skok Waterfall, Bansko**

<i>Description</i>	At 1,700 m of height, Banderitsa River forms the largest waterfall - Banderishki Skok, which is 11 m high. In 1965 the surrounded area is protected. Situated under Banderitsa Hut in Banderitsa Canyon, where the river runs over two kilometers of rocky and narrow terrain with a depth of up to 30m. Then, northern of Bunderishka Polyana at the foot of Kutelo peak, the river falls underground and flows for 1,500 m.		
<i>Telephone</i>	n/a	<i>Type of transport</i>	pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	n/a	<i>Accessibility</i>	mountain trail
<i>Opening hours</i>	n/a	<i>Dress code</i>	see routes in Pirin mountain
<i>Address</i>	no	<i>Parking</i>	n/a
<i>Foreign languages</i>	n/a	<i>Altitude</i>	1693 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	4.73 km.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.7744680,23.4323503	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	15.3 km.
<i>On-site services</i>	no	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**"St. Nikola" Waterfall, Dobrinishte**

<i>Description</i>	It is located near the archaeological site „The nameless town“ in area of St. Nikola. Its water falls in 2 parts about 5 and about 10 meters high on a vertical rock. At its foot there is a small pond formed. The terrain allows you to get as close as possible to the waterfall and cool off from the splashes.		
<i>Telephone</i>	n/a	<i>Type of transport</i>	pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	n/a	<i>Accessibility</i>	mountain trail
<i>Opening hours</i>	n/a	<i>Dress code</i>	see routes in Pirin mountain
<i>Address</i>	no	<i>Parking</i>	yes, in 300 m.
<i>Foreign languages</i>	n/a	<i>Altitude</i>	1015 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	8.44 km.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.8121310,23.5334685	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	8.8 km.
<i>On-site services</i>	no	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

## 5.3.7.8. Subcategory Nature / Caves

There are many caves that are still being developed. Most are in the area of Banski Suhodol (about 76), Bayuvi dupki (about 33), Bunderitsa (about 11) and others. Banski Suhodol 09-11 is currently the longest 458m and displacement 350m and is constantly in the top 10 in Bulgaria. Caves are not accessible to the general tourist, they are not safe and dangerous. As a mountain in which the karst complex is presented very well, the park attracts the attention of professional cavers. Particular interest for the seekers of strong sensations is caused by the precipices Vihren (- 170 meters), Banski Suhodol (№ 9 - 170 meters), Aleko (in Sinanishki Dyal with a depth of 130 meters), Chelyustnitsa, in the area of the Bayuvi dupki circus (- 130 meters) etc.

**Hanna Cave, Bansko**

<i>Description</i>	A small cave with size of a niche. There are no cave halls, stalactites, stalagmites and other cave formations. Hanna Cave cannot offer you such experiences, but will compensate you for the unique views that reveal to the mountain. The cave is located above Banderitsa Hut in the chute, which descends from Djamdjievi rocks.		
<i>Telephone</i>	n/a	<i>Type of transport</i>	pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	n/a	<i>Accessibility</i>	mountain trail
<i>Opening hours</i>	n/a	<i>Dress code</i>	see routes in Pirin mountain
<i>Address</i>	no	<i>Parking</i>	yes, Banderitsa hut
<i>Foreign languages</i>	n/a	<i>Altitude</i>	2044 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	9.28 km.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.7702870,23.4226232	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	14.5 km.
<i>On-site services</i>	restaurant of Banderitsa chalet nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**Peshterite (Caves) area, Bansko**

<i>Description</i>	Here are small cave formations that you can explore. Rock climbing lessons are also held here with preliminary appointment.		
<i>Telephone</i>	n/a	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	n/a	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt и mountain trail
<i>Opening hours</i>	n/a	<i>Dress code</i>	no
<i>Address</i>	no	<i>Parking</i>	yes, in 300 m.
<i>Foreign languages</i>	n/a	<i>Altitude</i>	1167 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	3.88 km.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.8097442,23.4605155	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	4.5 km.
<i>On-site services</i>	restaurant nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

## 5.3.7.9. Subcategory Nature / Nature landmarks

**Natural landmark "Wedding - rock formation", Osenovo village**

<i>Description</i>	„Svatbata“ (Wedding) is located below Osenovo village, off the road, just before two very sharp bends. It is a group of rock formations with interesting shapes. The protected site occupies an area of 13.1 ha and was declared as a natural landmark in 1976. It is located above the main road and is visible to here. This rock formation formed during the years when the limestone rocks are lengthened. According to the legend, the evil mother-in-law curses the young couple of their wedding, and along with them all guests, and they all had been petrified. The composition resembles people's figures and figure of the angry bear standing on her hind legs, depicting the evil mother-in-law, is most pronounced.		
<i>Telephone</i>	n/a	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	n/a	<i>Accessibility</i>	500 m dirt road
<i>Opening hours</i>	n/a	<i>Dress code</i>	no
<i>Address</i>	no	<i>Parking</i>	yes, 500 m.
<i>Foreign languages</i>	n/a	<i>Altitude</i>	906 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	20.42 km.
<i>Coordinates</i>	place of observation 41.769906,23.716957	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	27.4 km.
<i>On-site services</i>	no	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**Natural landmark "Pirostiyata", Mesta village**

<i>Description</i>	Rock formation with an area of 0.5 ha in the land area of Mesta village, announced in 1976. Over three granite ladders a hemispherical plate is located, with a diameter of about two meters.		
<i>Telephone</i>	n/a	<i>Type of transport</i>	pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	n/a	<i>Accessibility</i>	mountain trail
<i>Opening hours</i>	n/a	<i>Dress code</i>	see routes in Pirin mountain
<i>Address</i>	no	<i>Parking</i>	no
<i>Foreign languages</i>	n/a	<i>Altitude</i>	1037 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	14.89 km.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.7663171,23.6398066	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	~ 30.1 km.
<i>On-site services</i>	no	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**Nature landmark "Black Rock" (Kara Kaya), Gostun village**

<i>Description</i>	It was declared in 1976 for the protection of a rock formation with a protected area of 3.5 ha. It present a megalithic prehistoric sanctuary located next to the springs of the Vishteritsa River in the Western Rhodopes. In this type of sanctuary, the highest point is usually a flat ground from which there is a view in all directions of the visible world. There are many cuts on the rock, where the presence of several larger resembling containers of different shapes is often observed. The most remarkable is the rock-shaped altar with fish shape near the river. The mythological image of the river / water as an image of the serpent / dragon - a symbol of chaos, is heavily encountered by the peoples who inhabited the eastern Mediterranean during ancient times. In Bulgarians and Serbs there is a mythological belief that carp can become a dragon if it has lived for over forty years. Similar scenes are found in the church of Boboshevo town, where under the cross instead of lamas are depicted two large scaly fish - carps and on the iconostasis of Rozhen Monastery church.		
<i>Telephone</i>	n/a	<i>Type of transport</i>	pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	n/a	<i>Accessibility</i>	mountain trail
<i>Opening hours</i>	n/a	<i>Dress code</i>	see routes in Pirin mountain
<i>Address</i>	no	<i>Parking</i>	no
<i>Foreign languages</i>	n/a	<i>Altitude</i>	981 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	14.35 km.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.8276506,23.6606359	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	~ 26 km.
<i>On-site services</i>	no	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>



### 5.3.7.10. Subcategory Routes

#### Routes in Pirin Mountain (for hiking)

Please visit the following site for detailed routes developed by Pirin National Park [https://www.pirin.bg/?page\\_id=596](https://www.pirin.bg/?page_id=596) (for a list) or <http://pirinmap.com/index.php/bg/> (for visualized tourist routes). Choose a city and remember that you need: comfortable and healthy hiking shoes, overcoats, hat, glasses and sun lotion, insect lotion, first aid kit, raincoat and water!

Before you go hiking:

- consider the route and assess your physical capacity;
- get a card and see what routes should be followed;
- choose your good outfit;
- avoid moving yourself in the mountains;
- inform your loved ones and hikers about the selected route;
- move along marked paths only;
- remember that in the mountains we are guests of the wild inhabitants;
- keep the flora and fauna!

#### Educational trail ROLBAN, Bansko (adapted for people with disabilities)

<i>Description</i>	It is 4km away above Bansko, next to the asphalt road to Vihren hut. The trail has everything you need for disabled people with special needs and blind people. Special flooring, walks to recreation areas, toilets, parking, playground and information boards made in accordance with the requirements for accessible environment. The path is 1.5 km long. By visiting this path, everyone is able to combine recreation in nature with learning more about Pirin National Park. <b>Remark:</b> You may encounter information in the web about the availability of a trail for disabled people, called "Dragostinov Chark", but such does not exist. There is an old trail "Dragostinov Chark", but there is no accessible environment.		
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.8150102,23.4724335	<i>Show it on the map (начална точка)</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

#### Eco-path "Demyanishka Reka", Bansko

<i>Description</i>	It starts from Bansko, just below Katerina Hotel and crosses Demyanitsa Hut up to Yane Sandanski Hut. Starting point of the route is approximately 3 km from the road connecting Bansko with Vihren and Demyanitsa Huts. The route takes about 4-5 hours in one way, but of course, the descent is considerably faster than the climb. At Demjanitsa Hut the tourists can choose new directions, food and accommodation. On the eco-path information boards with 14 themes are situated, which presents geological features of Demyanski Circus and biodiversity' impact of the region, Yulen Reserve, routes options from Demyanitsa Hut, the past of Pirin' region and natural sights. Near the Hut and one of the main points on the route, the river accepts some of its biggest tributaries - Karkumska and Yulen, and become a classical high-mountain river, respectful of its blooms water.		
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.8044555,23.4720218	<i>Show it on the map (start point)</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

#### Route "Five Lakes", Bansko

<i>Description</i>	Covers Vihren hut - Muratovo Lake - Ribno Lake - Jabeshko Lake - Dalgoto Lake – Okoto Lake – Vihren hut. This route is light and accessible to a wide range of tourists and its duration is about 4 hours, the displacement is about 350m. - 400m. Starting route point is Vihren hut (1950 m above sea level). From Bansko town to Vihren hut is about 40 minutes by car. Then you start to southwest and pass through the grassy bank of Bunderitsa river through Ravnaka area. Then it serpentine along the steep east slope of Muratov peak, crosses several small streams and takes us to the Muratovo lake.		
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.756639, 23.416588	<i>Show it on the map (начална точка)</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

- Route No I, red mark /part of the international route E-4 Pyrenees – Alps – Rila – Pirin – Peloponnese/: Predel – Yavorov hut /6 hours/ – Vihren hut /9 hours/ – Tevno Lake shelter /6.5 hours/ – Pirin hut /4 hours/ – Popovi livadi /7 hours/
- Route No III, yellow mark: Bansko – Caves – Banderitsa hut – Vihren hut – Yane Sandanski hut /9 hours/
- Route No IV, blue mark: Bansko – Demyanitsa hut – Begovitsa hut – Yane Sandanski hut /11 hours/
- Route No V, green mark: Dobrinishte – Gotse Delchev hut – Bezbog hut – Pirin hut – town of Melnik /17 hours/
- Route No VI, brown mark: Cave area – Sinanitsa shelter – Moszovitsa – Begovitsa hut – Azmatsite Pirin area /11 hours/
- Route No VII, green mark: Bunderitsa – Premkata area /2,5 hours/
- Route No VIII, blue mark: Vihren hut – Sinanitsa hut /4 hours/
- Route No IX, green mark: Vihren hut – Demyanitsa hut /4 hours/
- Route No X, green mark: Prevalski lakes – Popina Laka /2 hours/
- Route No XI, yellow mark: Demyanitsa hut – Bezbog hut /4.5 hours/
- Route No XII, yellow mark: Begovitsa hut – Pirin hut /4.5 hours/
- Route No XIV, blue mark: Breznishki Chal area – Popovo Lake – Tevno Ezero shelter /9,5 hours/
- Route No XVI, green mark: Yavorov hut – Yavorova poliana /50 minutes/
- Route No XVII, brown mark: Harami Bunar – Popovo Lake /3 hours/
- Route No XVIII, yellow mark: Springs area /Kremenski Lakes/ – Dzhano peak /2,5 hours/
- Route No XIX, green mark: Tevno Lake shelter – Begovitsa Gate /1 hour/

## 5.3.7.11. Subcategory Information Centers

**Visitor Information Center, Bansko**

<i>Description</i>	More popular among locals like "Old Cinema." It was built in 1929 and for many years hosted Community center "Razvitie". Besides its main activity for providing all kind tourists information about town and the region; the promotion and presentation of Bansko' destination on national and international tourist fairs, this center actively participates in events' organization included in Cultural Calendar of Municipality of Bansko . Every year during the whole summer season, Visitor Information Center, with the assistance of Museum Complex Bansko and "Nikola Vaptsarov" Community center, organised the program: CULTURAL NIGHTS "TRADITIONS AND ART".		
<i>Telephone</i>	+359 749 88580 ; +359 888 251095	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	<a href="mailto:infocenter@bansko.bg">infocenter@bansko.bg</a>	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt, pedestrian area
<i>Opening hours</i>	09:00 – 18:00 (mon-fri) 10:00 – 18:00 (saturday) 10:00 – 14:00 (sunday)	<i>Dress code</i>	normal clothing
<i>Address</i>	4, Vazrajdane sq., Bansko	<i>Parking</i>	yes, in 100 m.
<i>Foreign languages</i>	English and russian	<i>Altitude</i>	940 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	depending on the performance	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	0 m.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.835986, 23.487212	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	0 m.
<i>On-site services</i>	shops, bars and restaurants nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**Visitor Information Center of Pirin National Park Directorate, Bansko**

<i>Description</i>	The center has a visitors' hall, a projection room and a permanent exhibition with 20 interpretative modules, recreating the rich flora and fauna in Pirin, and a playground courtyard. It is built at the mountain foot, allowing everyone, even having a short time, to learn curious and important things about the unique wildlife preserved on the territory of Pirin National Park.		
<i>Telephone</i>	+359 884 323245	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	<a href="https://www.pirin.bg/?page_id=593">https://www.pirin.bg/?page_id=593</a> <a href="mailto:pic_pirin@abv.bg">pic_pirin@abv.bg</a>	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	winter: 09:00 – 12:30 13:00 – 17:00 summer: 09:00 – 12:30 13:00 – 17:30 for groups - pre-order	<i>Dress code</i>	normal clothing
<i>Address</i>	104, Pirin str., Bansko	<i>Parking</i>	yes, next to it
<i>Foreign languages</i>	english and russian	<i>Altitude</i>	1015 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	0 m.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.823607, 23.476689	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	0 m.
<i>On-site services</i>	shops, bars and restaurants nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**Tourist Information Center, Dobrinishte**

<i>Description</i>	TIC Dobrinishte opened its doors on 01.10.2017. The office is located in the town center, on the ground floor of the Community center.		
<i>Telephone</i>	+359889937333 Victoria Yurteri	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	<a href="mailto:tic.dobrinishte@gmail.com">tic.dobrinishte@gmail.com</a>	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	<i>Summer Opening hours for June, July, August and September</i> Tuesday - Friday - 09:00 - 18:00 with lunch break from 12:00 to 13:00 Saturday - 09:00 - 14:00 Sunday and Monday are weekends <i>Winter Opening hours</i> Monday - Friday 08:00 - 17:00 with lunch break from 12:00 to 13:00 Saturday and sunday are weekends	<i>Dress code</i>	normal clothing
<i>Address</i>	at the Community center on main square	<i>Parking</i>	yes, next to it
<i>Foreign languages</i>	english, turkish and russian	<i>Altitude</i>	842 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	6.51 km.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.821198, 23.563377	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	8.2 km.
<i>On-site services</i>	shops, bars and restaurants nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

5.3.7.12. Subcategory *Tour packages / tours*

- They can be found on tour operator and local mountaineering sites. The municipality does not organize.

5.3.7.13. Subcategory *Tourist guides and information networks*

- Online networks

5.3.7.14. Subcategory *Thematic parks***Town Park, Bansko**

<i>Description</i>	Bansko' town park is located near the town center. The park is located on more than 20 acres and has many amenities. Landscaped with huge and diverse tree species, asphalt alleys, the park is an attraction for many people, especially during hot summer days. There is a small lake with an island that can be reached by a wooden bridge. In early past there were a children's playground and a restaurant where everyone relax while their children have fun. Park is entirely green with many benches and resting spots. There is a fountain, which creates a great atmosphere during summer months. The monuments of Hadji Vulcho - a donor of the iconographic school and Kostadin Golev - founder of the Bulgarian Communist Party in Bansko in 1918 are situated here.		
<i>Telephone</i>	n/a	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	n/a	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	n/a	<i>Dress code</i>	normal clothing
<i>Address</i>	on the corner of "Tsar Simeon" Str. and "Banyo Marinov"	<i>Parking</i>	yes, next to it
<i>Foreign languages</i>	n/a	<i>Altitude</i>	929 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	0 m.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.836177, 23.492187	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	0 m.
<i>On-site services</i>	Summer bars in the park. Shops, bars and restaurants nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**Town Park, Dobrinishte**

<i>Description</i>	Here is the famous balneotherapy resort with healing mineral water.		
<i>Telephone</i>	n/a	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	n/a	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	n/a	<i>Dress code</i>	normal clothing
<i>Address</i>	on the corner of "Targovska" and "G. Temelkov" Streets	<i>Parking</i>	yes, next to it
<i>Foreign languages</i>	n/a	<i>Altitude</i>	833 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	6.66 km.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.8229676,23.5659652	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	8.1 km.
<i>On-site services</i>	shops, bars and restaurants nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**The edelweiss garden, Dobrinishte**

<i>Description</i>	Dobrinishte hides the one and only edelweiss garden in Bulgaria. This is the place in our country where you can buy herbarium edelweiss as a symbol of Pirin Mountain - for a souvenir from the private garden in the yard of Dinko Topuzov' house. The producer cultivates rare plant in several pots, which can be seen on the pictures. Flower' image is an emblem of the Bulgarian Tourist Union (BTS). The edelweiss grows in unattainable locations in high-mountain areas. There are more than twenty species of edelweiss in the world, with only two in Europe.		
<i>Telephone</i>	+359888440705 Dinko Topuzov	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	no	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	from 8:00 – 17:00	<i>Dress code</i>	no
<i>Address</i>	37, Alexander Stamboliiski str., Dobrinishte	<i>Parking</i>	yes, next to it
<i>Foreign languages</i>	no	<i>Altitude</i>	858 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	no	<i>To Bansko by air</i>	6.34 km.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.8174337,23.5594467	<i>To Bansko by roads</i>	8.4 km.
<i>On-site services</i>	sale of edelweiss herbarium	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

## 5.4. Survey results Gevgelija Municipality

### **5.4.1. What to see and do in Gevgelija?**

If you speak with the language of generosity, warmth and tolerance, then you have found the right place - Gevgelija.

Macedonia in the heart, Europe in the soul.

Gevgelija is a portal for new friendship and partnership.

Gevgelija can always offer more than what you expect, as Gevgelija comes from a century-old tradition.

Once, the crossroads of traders from/to Europe, today Gevgelija is a town host to every traveler and open to future cooperation.

It was founded in 1886 as a town and provide a decent life for its citizens.

Due to soft Mediterranean climate, the ecological environment and the welfare of the countryside is becoming a desirable destination for life and a recognizable brand.

And it is not just because of the hospitality of the town and the society.

Because of the early tomatoes, ripe figs and spacious grape vines,

Due to the tourist facilities and the hotel capacity,

But also because of the benefits and living conditions provided by European standards.

Gevgelija is and remains a European portal for the Republic of Macedonia.

#### **5.4.2. Geographic location of Gevgelija Municipality**

Municipality of Gevgelija is located in the southernmost part of the Republic of Macedonia on the border with Greece, at an altitude of 64 m and on area of 485 km<sup>2</sup>. The main axis of development passes through the territory of the municipality, which extends along the Vardar Valley to the north-south and is part of Corridor 10.

The border position of the municipality of Gevgelija with the Hellenic Republic and proximity of the Thessaloniki port represent a significant advantage.

It borders the Bogdantsi, Valandovo, Demir Kapia and Kavadarci municipalities.

The composition of the municipality is from town of Gevgelija and following villages:

Bogoroditsa, Gabrovo, Davidovo, Kovantsi, Konsko, Miletkovo, Miravtsi, Moin, Marzentsi, Negortsi, Novo Konsko, Petrovo, Pardeitsi, Sermenin, Smokvitsa, Uma.

Many times called "flat as a teapot," Gevgelija is proud of its location on the right bank of the Vardar River at foot of Kozuf and Payak Mountains. Gevgelija has always been the crossroads of the main road routes in this part of the Balkan Peninsula, where all the economic and cultural links between Southern and Central Europe have been realized.

The Gevgelian valley extends from north to the southern side of the Bulgarian - Greek border.

The relief is divided into many hills and peaks, among which there are south-facing broad valleys. The lowest elevation of Vardar River, at the state border, is 45 m above sea level, and the highest is 88 m. The relative height between these two points is 43 meters for distance of 26 kilometers.

The natural borders of the town of Gevgelija are: to the east Vardar river; to the south Suva River; there is no natural boundary in the west, continues to Moin; to the north Karaorman and Marzenski hill.

The influence of the Mediterranean climate in this region is particularly pronounced up to 300 m above sea level. The mountain climate prevails only in the highest parts of Kozuf Mountain.

The total number of sunny hours is 2392 hours per year, which can be compared to several places near the Adriatic Sea and the Mediterranean as a whole. The average annual temperature is 14.3 °C.

The coldest month of the year is January with an average temperature of 3.2 °C, and July is warmest with an average temperature of 25.7 °C. The average annual rainfall is 745.2 mm, mostly in autumn and summer. The average number of days with snowfall is 8.3 days.

The larger water streams that flow into the river Vardar are the rivers Suva, Konska, Merzenska, Kovanska, Zuica, Petrushka and Yavoritsa. The Vardar tributaries are relatively low and some dry out during the summer.

The municipality has rich sources of mineral and thermal mineral water. One of the most famous are Smradliva water and Negortsi baths, as well as in the vicinity of the village of Smokvitsa.

There are 22,988 inhabitants in the municipality, of which about 15,685 live in municipal center of Gevgelija.

### 5.4.3. Category History

#### 5.4.3.1. Subcategory Outdoor public Art and Sculptures / Monuments

##### Monument of Sava Mihaylov, Gevgelija

<i>Description</i>	Sava Mihaylov (1877-1905), Macedonian revolutionary, participant in the Macedonian Revolutionary Movement, member and leader of the Macedonian Revolutionary Organization. He graduated from Thessaloniki School and then was a teacher in Gorna Dzhumaya, where he was also District Chief of GMORO. He is betrayed and joins Yane Sandanski' detachment for Miss Stone affair. Since beginning of 1903 he has been "voivoda" in Gevgelija. He took part in the Ilinden Uprising and together with Argir Manassiev organized a diversion of Vardar' railway bridge near Gevgelija. He died on 1 March 1905 near Smol village, Gevgelija. Shown by some shepherds Arnauts, together Apostol Petkov' detachment (a total of 42 persons) are surrounded by Turkish troops. The battle killed 36 people, including Sava Mihaylov. He suicides to not be captured by the Turks. Turkish Government awards all its participants with awards, medals and more. During the Second World War, Gevgelija partisans' community was named Sava Mihaylov.		
<i>Telephone</i>	n/a	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	n/a	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	24/7	<i>Dress code</i>	no
<i>Address</i>	7th November str.	<i>Parking</i>	yes, in 10 m.
<i>Foreign languages</i>	n/a	<i>Altitude</i>	62 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Gevgelija by air</i>	0 m.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.1401201,22.5026286	<i>To Gevgelija by roads</i>	0 m.
<i>On-site services</i>	shops, bars and restaurants nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

##### Monument of Vasso Karajanov - Leonid, Gevgelija

<i>Description</i>	Vaso Karajanov - Leonid was a participant in the National Liberation Struggle. The partisans use to get out in groups, the first of which came out near Toplik. Later, all groups in Kozuf Mountain formed first Gevaylian Partisan Command "Sava Mihaylov" and joined the National Liberation Struggle (NLS) both from Gevgelija and other parts of Macedonia. During the battles, Gevgelija gave its first victims, including young partisan Vasso Karajanov - Leonid (21 years old).		
<i>Telephone</i>	n/a	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	n/a	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	24/7	<i>Dress code</i>	no
<i>Address</i>	Marshal Tito str., Gevgelija	<i>Parking</i>	yes, in 10 m.
<i>Foreign languages</i>	n/a	<i>Altitude</i>	57 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Gevgelija by air</i>	0 m.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.1424384,22.5103748	<i>To Gevgelija by roads</i>	0 m.
<i>On-site services</i>	no	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

##### Memorial of Political Prisoners, Gevgelija

<i>Description</i>	A monument dedicated to all Macedonians, politically imprisoned and condemned for the ideas of independent Macedonia in the period from 1945 to 1991. Created on initiative of Association of politically persecuted persons imprisoned and convicted for originality of the Macedonian people, headed by Nikola Andonov.		
<i>Telephone</i>	n/a	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	n/a	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	24/7	<i>Dress code</i>	no
<i>Address</i>	7th November str., Gevgelija	<i>Parking</i>	yes, in 10 m.
<i>Foreign languages</i>	n/a	<i>Altitude</i>	62 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Gevgelija by air</i>	0 m.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.1403170,22.5025062	<i>To Gevgelija by roads</i>	0 m.
<i>On-site services</i>	shops, bars and restaurants nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**Monument of Igor Goreski – Hector, Gevgelija**

<i>Description</i>	Captain Igor Goreski died on 12th of January 2008, in an accident of a military helicopter "MI-17" with 11 people crew near Kumanovo Blatse. He and his colleagues take part in a peaceful mission in Althea, Bosnia and Herzegovina. They're on their way back, in just six miles from the military airport. Igor Goreski was captain from Republic of Macedonia' Army.		
<i>Telephone</i>	n/a	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	n/a	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	24/7	<i>Dress code</i>	no
<i>Address</i>	7th November str., Gevgelija	<i>Parking</i>	yes, in 10 m.
<i>Foreign languages</i>	n/a	<i>Altitude</i>	62 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Gevgelija by air</i>	0 m.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.1405844,22.5023587	<i>To Gevgelija by roads</i>	0 m.
<i>On-site services</i>	shops, bars and restaurants nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**Monument of Iosif Iosifovski - Sveshtera, Vancho Purke, Slobodan Mitrov Danko and Radovan Kovachevich, Gevgelija**

<i>Description</i>	The folk heroes Yosif Iosifovski - Sveshtera, Radovan Kovachevich - Maxim, Vancho Purke - Sermen, Slobodan Mitrov - Danko, are victims and participants in National Liberation Struggle. They were born in the Gevgelija region.		
<i>Telephone</i>	n/a	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	n/a	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt – pedestrian area
<i>Opening hours</i>	24/7	<i>Dress code</i>	no
<i>Address</i>	Dimitar Vlahov str., Gevgelija	<i>Parking</i>	yes, in 10 m.
<i>Foreign languages</i>	n/a	<i>Altitude</i>	62 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Gevgelija by air</i>	0 m.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.1391469,22.5026249	<i>To Gevgelija by roads</i>	0 m.
<i>On-site services</i>	shops, bars and restaurants nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**Monument of Risto Bayalski, Yanko Todorovski and Mitko Barzilov, Gevgelija**

<i>Description</i>	Notable fighters of the National Liberation Struggle (NOS), activists and members of the Union of Communist Youth of Yugoslavia (SKOJ), and later of the KPJ (Union of Yugoslavian Communists) in Gevgelija. Participants in Sava Mihaylov' Partisan command.		
<i>Telephone</i>	n/a	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	n/a	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt – pedestrian area
<i>Opening hours</i>	24/7	<i>Dress code</i>	no
<i>Address</i>	Marshal Tito str., Gevgelija	<i>Parking</i>	yes, in 100 m.
<i>Foreign languages</i>	n/a	<i>Altitude</i>	62 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Gevgelija by air</i>	0 m.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.1399357,22.5042188	<i>To Gevgelija by roads</i>	0 m.
<i>On-site services</i>	shops, bars and restaurants nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**Kosturnica monument, Gevgelija**

<i>Description</i>	A monument and underneath a common tomb of fallen fighters from Gevgelija region during the Second World War.		
<i>Telephone</i>	n/a	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	n/a	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt – pedestrian area
<i>Opening hours</i>	24/7	<i>Dress code</i>	no
<i>Address</i>	Vaso Karajanov str., Gevgelija	<i>Parking</i>	yes, in 5 m.
<i>Foreign languages</i>	n/a	<i>Altitude</i>	61 m.
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Gevgelija by air</i>	0 m.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.1401776,22.5051626	<i>To Gevgelija by roads</i>	0 m.
<i>On-site services</i>	shops, bars and restaurants nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>



**Freedom Monument - Marzenski Rid, Marzentsi village**

<i>Description</i>	Monument of fallen National Liberation Struggle fighters in Gevgelija „The Color of Freedom“ is work of the sculptor - academician Jordan Grabuloski, built in 1969. First, it was situated on Vardarski rid near Gevgelija. However, since the archaeological site of Vardarski Rid has been discovered, it has been moved to Murzenski Rid. The memorial is dedicated to all 95 fallen fighters from Gevgelija district in the struggle against fascism.		
<i>Telephone</i>	n/a	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	n/a	<i>Accessibility</i>	dirt road around 2 km.
<i>Opening hours</i>	24/7	<i>Dress code</i>	no
<i>Address</i>	n/a	<i>Parking</i>	yes
<i>Foreign languages</i>	n/a	<i>Altitude</i>	143 m
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Gevgelija by air</i>	2.16 km
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.1582529,22.5005901	<i>To Gevgelija by roads</i>	3 km
<i>On-site services</i>	no	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**Monument of perished villagers from Negortzi, Negortsi village**

<i>Description</i>	A monument of local residents from Negortsi village, which gave their lives for National Liberation Struggle (NLS).		
<i>Telephone</i>	n/a	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	n/a	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	24/7	<i>Dress code</i>	no
<i>Address</i>	n/a	<i>Parking</i>	yes, in 5 m.
<i>Foreign languages</i>	n/a	<i>Altitude</i>	77 m
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Gevgelija by air</i>	5.37 km
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.1839273,22.4795773	<i>To Gevgelija by roads</i>	5.7 km
<i>On-site services</i>	bar, shop and restaurant nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**Monument of Risto Shuklev, Negortsi village**

<i>Description</i>	One of the active contributors to the National Liberation Struggle (NLS) and victim of fascism, Risto Shuklev was born on 25th of October 1912 in Negortsi. He participated in activities of the progressing youth during the period 1939/40 in the region of Negortsi and Gornichet. When first guerrillas got out from Gevgelija region in April 1943, he took part in gathering food, clothing and other materials. He became a member of the Union of Yugoslavian Communists (KPJ) in October 1943. He worked as a military officer and for the needs of municipal committee presented lists of military bonds. Risto Shuklev was jailed on 25th of December with a charge of handing over confidential military data to the guerrillas. After a few days of brutal torture in investigative jail in Gevgelija, along with three other detainees from Negortsi, they were taken to Mala River to the west of Gevgelija on 4th of January 1944 to show where the guerrillas were. After brutal torture they were killed, and in 1944 their remains were transferred and buried in Negortsi.		
<i>Telephone</i>	n/a	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	n/a	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	24/7	<i>Dress code</i>	no
<i>Address</i>	n/a	<i>Parking</i>	yes, in 50 m.
<i>Foreign languages</i>	n/a	<i>Altitude</i>	74 m
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Gevgelija by air</i>	5.2 km
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.1832196,22.4803532	<i>To Gevgelija by roads</i>	5.6 km
<i>On-site services</i>	bar, shop and restaurant nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**Monument of Mirko Delev, Negortsi village**

<i>Description</i>	One of the active participants of the NLS and the partisan troops of Macedonia. Born in Negortsi.		
<i>Telephone</i>	n/a	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	n/a	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	24/7	<i>Dress code</i>	no
<i>Address</i>	n/a	<i>Parking</i>	yes, in 10 m.
<i>Foreign languages</i>	n/a	<i>Altitude</i>	78 m
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Gevgelija by air</i>	5.4 km
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.1840437,22.4790758	<i>To Gevgelija by roads</i>	5.7 km
<i>On-site services</i>	bar, shop and restaurant nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**Monument of Yordan Markov and Leonid Stoykov, Davidovo village**

<i>Description</i>	Yordan Markov and Leonid Stoykov are active fighters of the National Liberation Struggle (NLS) with an ancestor from Davidovo village.		
<i>Telephone</i>	n/a	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	n/a	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	24/7	<i>Dress code</i>	no
<i>Address</i>	n/a	<i>Parking</i>	yes, in 10 m.
<i>Foreign languages</i>	n/a	<i>Altitude</i>	87 m
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Gevgelija by air</i>	22.26 km
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.3321006,22.4330216	<i>To Gevgelija by roads</i>	27.1 km
<i>On-site services</i>	shop nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**Monument of George Mitrov, Miravtsi village**

<i>Description</i>	George Mitrov is an active fighter of the National Liberation Struggle (NLS) with an ancestor from Miravtsi village.		
<i>Telephone</i>	n/a	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	n/a	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	24/7	<i>Dress code</i>	no
<i>Address</i>	n/a	<i>Parking</i>	yes, in 10 m.
<i>Foreign languages</i>	n/a	<i>Altitude</i>	101 m
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Gevgelija by air</i>	19.63 km
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.3079461,22.4352562	<i>To Gevgelija by roads</i>	24.1 km
<i>On-site services</i>	bar, shop and restaurant nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**Monument to a dead mountaineer, Uma village**

<i>Description</i>	No information		
<i>Telephone</i>	n/a	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	n/a	<i>Accessibility</i>	dirt road + asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	24/7	<i>Dress code</i>	no
<i>Address</i>	n/a	<i>Parking</i>	yes
<i>Foreign languages</i>	n/a	<i>Altitude</i>	822 m
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Gevgelija by air</i>	14.71 km
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.1486249,22.3276412	<i>To Gevgelija by roads</i>	20.8 km
<i>On-site services</i>	no	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

## 5.4.3.2. Subcategory Historic buildings

**The school in Sermenin village**

<i>Description</i>	The school in Sermenin is with exceptional historic value. First Macedonian teachers from the region were trained here.		
<i>Telephone</i>	no	<i>Type of transport</i>	by SUV and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	no	<i>Accessibility</i>	dirt road
<i>Opening hours</i>	n/a	<i>Dress code</i>	no
<i>Address</i>	n/a	<i>Parking</i>	yes
<i>Foreign languages</i>	n/a	<i>Altitude</i>	560 m
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Gevgelija by air</i>	15.99 km
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.2182943,22.3435233	<i>To Gevgelija by roads</i>	19.4 km
<i>On-site services</i>	no	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**The school in Konsko village**

<i>Description</i>	The school in Staro Konsko village is located above and can be reached by a dirt road. The building was probably built in the twenties of XXth century and served as a school building.		
<i>Telephone</i>	no	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, SUV and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	no	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt and short dirt road
<i>Opening hours</i>	n/a	<i>Dress code</i>	no
<i>Address</i>	n/a	<i>Parking</i>	yes
<i>Foreign languages</i>	n/a	<i>Altitude</i>	633 m
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Gevgelija by air</i>	15.96 km
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.1897194,22.3245098	<i>To Gevgelija by roads</i>	20.4 km
<i>On-site services</i>	no	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**Old Kafule Center, Gevgelija**

<i>Description</i>	This is one of the oldest buildings in the central part of Gevgelija. During Ottoman domination was the Ottoman Hotel. It is said that Gotse Delchev has stayed here. The site is declared a cultural monument.		
<i>Telephone</i>	n/a	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	n/a	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	n/a	<i>Dress code</i>	no
<i>Address</i>	7th November str., Gevgelija	<i>Parking</i>	Yes
<i>Foreign languages</i>	n/a	<i>Altitude</i>	63 m
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Gevgelija by air</i>	0 km
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.1395623,22.5026011	<i>To Gevgelija by roads</i>	0 km
<i>On-site services</i>	shops, bars and restaurants nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**The chimney of the silk factory, Gevgelija**

<i>Description</i>	The "Filatura" (Raw Silk Rolling Factory from cocoons) was located in the town center, next to the shopping center "Stara Charshia". Nowadays, from the Filatura, there is only a small part with one chimney left, which is under the monuments protection of culture and is a remnant of the most profitable business in XIX century in Gevgelija. It is supposed that as a factory was built and opened immediately after the formation of Gevgelija as a town settlement by the brothers Lazar and Ivan Ralevi in 1936. Here were bought silk cocoons and processed into a silk thread. This is a product derived from silkworms grown in many populated places of the whole area. Gevgelija is mentioned as biggest silkworm producer on the Balkan Peninsula until the Balkan wars beginning. The factory has worked until 1951/52. Much of the tools and production machines can be seen in Veles Museum. They were carried there after the destruction of the Filature remains. At the place where the majority of Filature was located, today a residential and business complex was built.		
<i>Telephone</i>	n/a	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	n/a	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	24/7	<i>Dress code</i>	no
<i>Address</i>	n/a	<i>Parking</i>	Yes
<i>Foreign languages</i>	n/a	<i>Altitude</i>	62 m
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Gevgelija by air</i>	0 km
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.1398062,22.5017562	<i>To Gevgelija by roads</i>	0 km
<i>On-site services</i>	shops, bars and restaurants nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**Library "Gotse Delchev", Gevgelija**

<i>Description</i>	According to the elderly Vancho Karayanov it was built around 1911. Recent studies indicate that it was built eight years before the beginning of twentieth century by a Turk who planned the building for a bank at ground floor and family home at the upper floor. Architecture has many rich ornaments recognizing a flower poppy, which at that time dominates in these areas. The building is of particular importance to Gevgelija, because it has become a famous décor over the years, but also a "brand" which is proud of the town. It was built by Debar' craftsmen who were not chosen at random – known widely for their work. It is believed that a similar house was built in Thessaloniki. The supporting pillar was specially poured for the purpose in Thessaloniki. The library has a significant collection of original works, including the book Mirror, written by Macedonian enlightener Kiril Peychinov and printed in 1816. In 1945 grew into a public library and was named Gotse Delchev. Since 1950 it is situated in today's premises at Beshirov Konak. The site is under protection of Ministry of Culture and Gevgelija' municipal property. Initially, the library has been working on ground floor and since 1985, on upper floors, as well as in a private building.		
<i>Telephone</i>	+38972266910 ; fax: +38934211564	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	<a href="http://www.bibliotekagevgelija.edu.mk">www.bibliotekagevgelija.edu.mk</a>	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	07 – 20 (mon-fri) 8-14 (Sat); from 1st September to 15th June does not work Saturdays	<i>Dress code</i>	no
<i>Address</i>	1, Vaso Karajanov str., Gevgelija	<i>Parking</i>	Yes
<i>Foreign languages</i>	MK, EN, BG, SR, HR, GR	<i>Altitude</i>	62 m
<i>Ticket price</i>	membership fee for local (150 denarii) and 10 denarii for each book	<i>To Gevgelija by air</i>	0 km
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.1403652,22.5051468	<i>To Gevgelija by roads</i>	0 km
<i>On-site services</i>	shops, bars and restaurants nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

5.4.3.3. Subcategory *Historic people***Georgi Stardelov***Description*

Georgi Stardelov is a Macedonian aesthetician, essayist, literary critic, theorist and academician. He was born in 1930 in Gevgelija. Graduate philosopher from the Faculty of Philosophy in Belgrade. Doctor of Philosophical Sciences from 1965. Professor of the Faculty of Philosophy in Skopje (1956-1966), Dean (1975-1977), First Dean of Interdisciplinary Studies in Journalism (1977-1981), Chairman of the Macedonian Writers' Association and Chairman of the Macedonian PEN Center. For his integral creative contribution, the Faculty of Philosophy in Skopje created a doctoral dissertation entitled "Concepts for Aesthetic, Cultural and Literary Criticism by Georgi Stardelov" (1977). He was elected as a MANU' member in 1986. For the period 2000 to 2004 he was Deputy chairman of the MANU and on January 1, 2008 became chairman of the MANU. In 1993 he led a macro project "History of the Culture of Macedonia" with 20 editions. He was a member of the Editorial Board of the Journal of Literature, Culture and Art "Contemplation". Stardelov is a skilled scientist in many disciplines - philosophy, history, aesthetics, theory and sociology of culture and art, history of literature.

**Sava Mihailov***Description*

Sava Mihailov (1877-1905), Macedonian revolutionary, participant in the Macedonian Revolutionary Movement; member, and leader of Macedonian Revolutionary Organization. He graduated from Thessaloniki School and then is a teacher in Gorna Dzhumaya, where he is also the District Chief of SMORO. There is betrayed and joins Yane Sandanski's detachment for capturing Miss Stone. From the beginning of 1903 he was the voivode in Gevgelija. He took part in the Ilinden Uprising and together with Argir Manassiev organized a diversion of the Vardar railway bridge near Gevgelija. He died on 1 March 1905 near the village of Smol, Gevgelija. Betrayed by some Arnauts shepherds, together with the detachment of Apostol Petkov (a total of 42 persons) are surrounded by Turkish troops. The battle killed 36 people, including Sava Mihailov. He poisoned himself so that he could not be captured by the Turks. The Turkish Government awards all Turkish participants awards, medals and more. For the time of National Liberation Struggle (NLS), during the Second World War, Gevgelian partisan unit was named of Sava Mihailov.

**Argir Manasiev***Description*

Argir Nakov Manasiev (15th May 1872 - 7th September 1932) - Macedonian revolutionary, a participant in Macedonian Revolutionary Movement. Member, and leader of Macedonian Revolutionary Organization. Manassiev graduated from a French college in Thessaloniki and then work as a teacher in Novo Selo and Negovan (near Thessaloniki); in Smokvitsa and the town of Gevgelija. Attracted by Gotse Delchev in the ranks of SMORO. He actively participates in the creation of new committees and expanding the organization's network. He was unveiled by the Turkish authorities in 1901 and became partisan. He participated in Ilinden uprising and together with Sava Mihailov organized a diversion of the Vardar railway bridge near Gevgelija. After the end of First World War, from 1919 to the end of his life, he lived in Gorna Dzhumaya (Blagoevgrad).

**Risto Stamkov***Description*

Born in Stoyakovo in 1939. He graduated from high school and worked until he retired as a teacher in Stoyakovo village. He is the author of 16 books, mostly local literature.

**Ilija Karajanov***Description*

Iliya Karayanov was born in Gevgelija on July 8, 1943. Graduate of Philology Faculty in Skopje. Works as a professor at Yosif Iosifovski High School in Gevgelija. Member of Macedonian Writers' Association (1987). He is an author of poetry collections: Soncholedovo Oko (1978), Tsvetovi na svobodata (1979), Polnoken Sonopis (1987), Sonomorie (1991), Sliki Od Yugot (1995), Zornitsi vo sonot (1997) , Soneti vo pochetok i kraj Sounds (1999), Svileni zvutsi (Haiku Poetry, 2000).

**Ilija Djadjev***Description*

Ilija Dzhadzhiev (5th October 1926 – 14th April 1991) is a Macedonian poet and was born in Gevgelija. He graduated from Natural Sciences and Mathematics Faculty with a major in geography in 1954. He worked as a geography professor at Yosif Iosifovski High School in Gevgelija. Member of the Macedonian Writers' Association since 1990.

## 5.4.3.4. Subcategory Historic centers

**Library "Gotse Delchev", Gevgelija**

<i>Description</i>	According to the elderly Vancho Karayanov it was build around 1911. Recent studies indicate that it was built eight years before the beginning of twentieth century by a Turk who planned the building for a bank at ground floor and family home at the upper floor. Architecture has many rich ornaments recognizing a flower poppy, which at that time dominates in these areas. The building is of particular importance to Gevgelija, because it has become a famous décor over the years, but also a "brand" which is proud of the town. It was built by Debar' craftsmen who were not chosen at random – known widely for their work. It is believed that a similar house was built in Thessaloniki. The supporting pillar was specially poured for the purpose in Thessaloniki. The library has a significant collection of original works, including the book Mirror, written by Macedonian enlightener Kiril Peychinov and printed in 1816. In 1945 grew into a public library and was named Gotse Delchev. Since 1950 it is situated in today's premises at Beshirov Konak. The site is under protection of Ministry of Culture and Gevgelija' municipal property. Initially, the library has been working on ground floor and since 1985, on upper floors, as well as in a private building.		
<i>Telephone</i>	+38972266910 ; fax: +38934211564	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	<a href="http://www.bibliotekagevgelija.edu.mk">www.bibliotekagevgelija.edu.mk</a>	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	07 – 20 (mon-fri) 8-14 (Sat); from 1st September to 15th June does not work Saturdays	<i>Dress code</i>	no
<i>Address</i>	1, Vaso Karajanov str., Gevgelija	<i>Parking</i>	Yes
<i>Foreign languages</i>	MK, EN, BG, SR, HR, GR	<i>Altitude</i>	62 m
<i>Ticket price</i>	membership fee for local (150 denarii) and 10 denarii for each book	<i>To Gevgelija by air</i>	0 km
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.1403652,22.5051468	<i>To Gevgelija by roads</i>	0 km
<i>On-site services</i>	shops, bars and restaurants nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**National Institution Museum - Gevgeliya (Vladov Konak)**

<i>Description</i>	Vladov Konak was built in 1906 and in 1992 was restructured in National Museum. Here are several departments of prehistory, the ancient period, but also an ethno-historical collection. A huge number of rarities dating back to 8th to 4th centuries BC, found in following sites: Suva Reka, Miltsi, Bishov Yavor and Paragon are exhibited in Museum's galleries. Found values testify to a civilization that has reached peaks of material and spiritual culture. Large containers of grain, wine, or oil are found in special niches, a mega glass with a Macedonian shield symbol, silver coins with Alexander the Great' image, as well as wine containers, aromatic oil containers and other antiquities of the classical and pre-Roman period.		
<i>Telephone</i>	+38934213660 ; fax: +38934218673	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	<a href="http://www.muzejgevgelija.mk">www.muzejgevgelija.mk</a> ; <a href="mailto:numgevg@gmail.com">numgevg@gmail.com</a>	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	08 – 16 (mon-fri); for groups are possible visits and Sat and Sun	<i>Dress code</i>	no
<i>Address</i>	26, Marshal Tito str., Gevgelija	<i>Parking</i>	Yes
<i>Foreign languages</i>	MK, EN, BG, SR, GR	<i>Altitude</i>	56 m
<i>Ticket price</i>	60 denars for single and 30 for groups	<i>To Gevgelija by air</i>	0 km
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.1423180,22.5091393	<i>To Gevgelija by roads</i>	0 km
<i>On-site services</i>	shops nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**The old charshia in Gevgelija**

<i>Description</i>	Old Charshia is located in the town center and is under monuments protection and historic importance. Recognizable structure as a typical oriental bazaar, cobbled stone blocks and small two-storey shops glued to one another, depicts the Macedonian style of the XIX century. It was built in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. There were several commercial and craft buildings in "Old Charshia", as well as dining facilities that served the town's inhabitants and nearby villages with various goods ranging from food to craft and others. Most shops were held by Turkish and Jewish merchants who after the Balkan wars, began to emigrate massively from the region mainly to Istanbul and Izmir (Republic of Turkey). Nevertheless, Old Charshia continues to exist with the same look as a trade and craft place to this day. All buildings there are authentic.		
<i>Telephone</i>	n/a	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	n/a	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	24/7	<i>Dress code</i>	no
<i>Address</i>	Brand Petrushev str., Gevgelija	<i>Parking</i>	Yes
<i>Foreign languages</i>	n/a	<i>Altitude</i>	62 m
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Gevgelija by air</i>	0 km
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.1397496,22.5022722	<i>To Gevgelija by roads</i>	0 km
<i>On-site services</i>	shops, bars and restaurants nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

#### 5.4.4. Category Ancient sites

##### 5.4.4.1. Subcategory Ruins and buildings from various historical periods / excavations

###### Archaeological site of Vardarski Rid to Gevgelija

<i>Description</i>	Vardarski Rid is probably the first site in Gevgelija. The fortress is permanently inhabited for more than 1000 years from the end of the Bronze Age (XIII century BC) until Romans' arrival (II-I century BC). Six consecutive settlements, starting from small prehistoric settlement of the 1st Reed, during the 5th and 4th centuries BC are the base for establishment of old ancient Macedonian town „Gortinias“, mentioned historically as one of the centers of Ancient Macedonia. After a period of more than 1,000 years during the Middle Ages (11th-11th centuries AD), the necropolis sector was used again for the burial of Vardarski Rid' population. The findings of all six studied sectors are remains of an Old Macedonian town (6th century BC), and there are also graves from the oldest, probably initial settlement from Bronze Age's end (XIII century BC).		
<i>Telephone</i>	contact the Gevgelija Museum for more information	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	<a href="http://www.muzejgevgelija.mk/vardarski%20rid.htm">http://www.muzejgevgelija.mk/vardarski%20rid.htm</a>	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	24/7	<i>Dress code</i>	no
<i>Address</i>	no	<i>Parking</i>	Yes
<i>Foreign languages</i>	n/a	<i>Altitude</i>	69 m
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Gevgelija by air</i>	0 km
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.1490356,22.5213390	<i>To Gevgelija by roads</i>	0 km
<i>On-site services</i>	motel, bar and restaurant nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

##### 5.4.4.2. Subcategory Open public art and sculptures – none

### 5.4.5. Category Culture

#### 5.4.5.1. Subcategory Cultural Settlements – none

#### 5.4.5.2. Subcategory Museums and art collections

##### National Institution Museum - Gevgelija (Vladov Konak)

<i>Description</i>	Vladov Konak was built in 1906 and in 1992 was restructured in National Museum. Here are several departments of prehistory, the ancient period, but also an ethno-historical collection. A huge number of rarities dating back to 8th to 4th centuries BC, found in following sites: Suva Reka, Miltsi, Bishov Yavor and Paragon are exhibited in Museum's galleries. Found values testify to a civilization that has reached peaks of material and spiritual culture. Large containers of grain, wine, or oil are found in special niches, a mega glass with a Macedonian shield symbol, silver coins with Alexander the Great' image, as well as wine containers, aromatic oil containers and other antiquities of the classical and pre-Roman period.		
<i>Telephone</i>	+38934213660 ; fax: +38934218673	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	<a href="http://www.muzejgevgelija.mk">www.muzejgevgelija.mk</a> ; <a href="mailto:numevg@gmail.com">numevg@gmail.com</a>	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	08 – 16 (mon-fri); for groups are possible visits and Sat and Sun	<i>Dress code</i>	no
<i>Address</i>	26, Marshal Tito str., Gevgelija	<i>Parking</i>	Yes
<i>Foreign languages</i>	MK, EN, BG, SR, GR	<i>Altitude</i>	56 m
<i>Ticket price</i>	60 denars for single and 30 for groups	<i>To Gevgelija by air</i>	0 km
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.1423180,22.5091393	<i>To Gevgelija by roads</i>	0 km
<i>On-site services</i>	shops nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

##### Hamam Art Gallery (Old Turkish Bath), Gevgelija

<i>Description</i>	The only preserved object of Ottoman' architecture in Gevgelija since the end of 19th century is so called "urban hammam". This site is state protected (Decision No 08-2304/2 of 31.12.2003) and declared as a cultural monument. Hamam (Turkish bath) is located in town center, north of the old town market. With donations from twin Municipality Karach (Republic of Turkey), our own funds and help from Ministry of Culture, Hamam has been restored, reconstructed and adapted to art gallery that works under responsibility of National Museum. Its dominant and original appearance is preserved with two copper domes (small and large), main room where hamam is placed on a huge central marble pedestal, side benches and a small reception. Hamam has managed to survive and survive for the future generations of Gevgelija.		
<i>Telephone</i>	+38934213660 ; fax: +38934218673	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	<a href="http://www.muzejgevgelija.mk/amam.htm">http://www.muzejgevgelija.mk/amam.htm</a>	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	08:00-16:00	<i>Dress code</i>	no
<i>Address</i>	7th November str., Gevgelija	<i>Parking</i>	Yes
<i>Foreign languages</i>	MK, EN, BG, SR, GR	<i>Altitude</i>	62 m
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Gevgelija by air</i>	0 km
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.1410497,22.5018303	<i>To Gevgelija by roads</i>	0 km
<i>On-site services</i>	shops, bars and restaurants nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>



5.4.5.3. Subcategory *Historic cultural monuments / Religious sites***St. Kiril and Methodii Church, Gevgelija**

<i>Description</i>	St. Kiril and Methodii Church is located in town center, close to the pedestrian promenade, more precisely to its southern side. The church was built in 1895 and it is preserved. There are many frescoes and icons, as well as a remarkable iconostasis. It is used for religious services, weddings, baptisms and other church rituals and is most visited during Easter holiday when almost every town' citizen comes to celebrate Christ's resurrection.		
<i>Telephone</i>	+389 34 212 350	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	no	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	06:00-19:00	<i>Dress code</i>	Normal clothing
<i>Address</i>	Kiril and Metodii str., Gevgelija	<i>Parking</i>	Yes
<i>Foreign languages</i>	MK,EN,SR,BG,GR	<i>Altitude</i>	61 m
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Gevgelija by air</i>	0 km
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.1389517,22.5043157	<i>To Gevgelija by roads</i>	0 km
<i>On-site services</i>	shops, bars and restaurants nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**Church Voznesenie Hristovo - St. Spas, Gevgelija**

<i>Description</i>	Saint Spas Church is located near Suva River in south-eastern part of the town. Next to the church a Konak was build. The church is known also as a monastery among the population. It was built in the beginning of the 19th century and finished until 1912. There are frescoes, icons and iconostasis in it. Visited by a large number of Orthodox Christians, especially during celebrations of St. Spas holidays, which is celebrated for two days.		
<i>Telephone</i>	no	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	no	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	06:00-19:00	<i>Dress code</i>	Normal clothing
<i>Address</i>	Ilindenska str., Gevgelija	<i>Parking</i>	Yes
<i>Foreign languages</i>	MK,EN,SR,BG,GR	<i>Altitude</i>	55 m
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Gevgelija by air</i>	0 km
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.1391358,22.5108824	<i>To Gevgelija by roads</i>	0 km
<i>On-site services</i>	no	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**Catholic Church "St. Peter and Pavel", Gevgelija**

<i>Description</i>	The Catholic Church was created at the time of first believers, during the Macedonian revival in 60s of XIX century as a result of the resistance against the Patriarchate and its division. Daniel Mirchev, who served in Sevovo, was the first priest and from 1884 also in Gevgelija. In Gevgelija region, Father Joseph Aloati and his sister Evrozia developed a huge church activity.		
<i>Telephone</i>	no	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	no	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	07:00-17:00	<i>Dress code</i>	normal clothing
<i>Address</i>	Risto Farshinin str., Gevgelija	<i>Parking</i>	Yes
<i>Foreign languages</i>	MK, SR, BG	<i>Altitude</i>	61 m
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Gevgelija by air</i>	0 km
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.1387679,22.5051777	<i>To Gevgelija by roads</i>	0 km
<i>On-site services</i>	shops, bars and restaurants nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**Evangelical Church, Gevgelija**

<i>Description</i>	The Evangelical Church in Gevgelija is more recent and is located in a shopping center in town center. They have a worship service every Sunday at 17:00 and a prayer meeting every day at 19:00.		
<i>Telephone</i>	no	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	no	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	n/a	<i>Dress code</i>	normal clothing
<i>Address</i>	Brand Petrushev str., Gevgelija	<i>Parking</i>	Yes
<i>Foreign languages</i>	MK, EN	<i>Altitude</i>	62 m
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Gevgelija by air</i>	0 km
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.1396234,22.5020730	<i>To Gevgelija by roads</i>	0 km
<i>On-site services</i>	shops, bars and restaurants nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**St. Pantaleimon Church, Uma village**

<i>Description</i>	Saint Pantaleimon Church is located in Uma village, situated on Mount Kozhuf slopes in southwestern part of Gevgelija municipality. Built in 19th century, there were damages on roof structure, ceiling, frescoes, icons and church interior as well. Local residents, two decades ago, managed to repair and preserve the bell tower and reconstruct the roof and church eaves. It is particularly important to emphasize that the church icons were returned after leaving the village were placed in Shtip Museum. A church painting dating from the construction time in 19th century is also known. In August every year, on the occasion of Christian holiday of Saint Pantaleimon, the church organizes a weekly kurban, attended by a large number of citizens from the municipality and further afield.		
<i>Telephone</i>	no	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	no	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt + dirt road
<i>Opening hours</i>	n/a	<i>Dress code</i>	normal clothing
<i>Address</i>	n/a	<i>Parking</i>	Yes
<i>Foreign languages</i>	MK,SR,BG	<i>Altitude</i>	845 m
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Gevgelija by air</i>	14.76 km
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.1527621,22.3275205	<i>To Gevgelija by roads</i>	20.1 km
<i>On-site services</i>	no	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**St. George Church, Sermenin village**

<i>Description</i>	St. George Church is located in the village of Sermenin, located on northeastern slopes of Mount Kozhuf and northwest of Gevgelija. The church was built in 1834 and was restored in the late 19th century by the builder Andon Kitanov. Its last renovation was in 1940. There is a painting, painted in 1951 by the artist Georgi Hadji Nikolov of Gevgelija. The church has rich frescoes and icons dating back to 19th century. It is also one of most famous churches in the region.		
<i>Telephone</i>	no	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, SUV and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	no	<i>Accessibility</i>	dirt road
<i>Opening hours</i>	n/a	<i>Dress code</i>	normal clothing
<i>Address</i>	n/a	<i>Parking</i>	Yes
<i>Foreign languages</i>	MK,SR,BG	<i>Altitude</i>	553 m
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Gevgelija by air</i>	15.94 km
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.2180653,22.3439712	<i>To Gevgelija by roads</i>	19.4 km
<i>On-site services</i>	no	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**Monastery "St. Prorok Ilia", Sermenin village**

<i>Description</i>	St. Ilia Monastery is located in Sermenin village, situated on the northeastern slopes of Mount Kozhuf and northwest of Gevgelija. It is consecrated in 2013.		
<i>Telephone</i>	no	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, SUV and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	no	<i>Accessibility</i>	dirt road
<i>Opening hours</i>	n/a	<i>Dress code</i>	normal clothing
<i>Address</i>	n/a	<i>Parking</i>	Yes
<i>Foreign languages</i>	MK,SR,BG	<i>Altitude</i>	625 m
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Gevgelija by air</i>	16.2 km
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.2261815,22.3478158	<i>To Gevgelija by roads</i>	20.3 km
<i>On-site services</i>	no	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**Church "St. Atanasii the Grate", Gabrovo village**

<i>Description</i>	"Saint Atanasii the Great" Church is located in Gabrovo village, on the eastern slopes of Mount Kozhuf. It was built by Andon Kitanov in 1851, and painted in second half of 19th century by Dimitar Andonov - Papraddishki. The church has new but also old icons that date from 1863 to 1878.		
<i>Telephone</i>	no	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, SUV and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	no	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	n/a	<i>Dress code</i>	normal clothing
<i>Address</i>	n/a	<i>Parking</i>	Yes
<i>Foreign languages</i>	MK,SR,BG	<i>Altitude</i>	283 m
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Gevgelija by air</i>	18.39 km
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.2859095,22.4022130	<i>To Gevgelija by roads</i>	28.5 km
<i>On-site services</i>	no	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**Church Voznesenie Hristovo - St. Spas, Petrovo village**

<i>Description</i>	St. Spas Church is located in Petrovo village. Built in 1860, and was burned down the following year. Re-built in 1867 by Andon Kitanov. It has a wonderful fresco on the north and south walls. The icons are arranged in three parts and all date from 1863 to 1869.		
<i>Telephone</i>	no	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	no	<i>Accessibility</i>	Asphalt + 100 m. dirt road
<i>Opening hours</i>	n/a	<i>Dress code</i>	normal clothing
<i>Address</i>	n/a	<i>Parking</i>	Yes
<i>Foreign languages</i>	MK,SR,BG	<i>Altitude</i>	356 m
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Gergelija by air</i>	20.14 km
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.2961166,22.3833926	<i>To Gergelija by roads</i>	29.4 km
<i>On-site services</i>	no	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**Monastery "St. Atanasii", Petrovo village**

<i>Description</i>	St. Atanasii Monastery is located at the entrance of Petrovo village. In 1980, it collapsed due to its old age, and a long time ago at its foundations was built a one-nave church by Vassil Markov from Petrovo village. Today it is a church of locals where rituals take place.		
<i>Telephone</i>	no	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	no	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	n/a	<i>Dress code</i>	normal clothing
<i>Address</i>	n/a	<i>Parking</i>	Yes
<i>Foreign languages</i>	MK,SR,BG	<i>Altitude</i>	312 m
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Gergelija by air</i>	19.82 km
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.2950785,22.3886199	<i>To Gergelija by roads</i>	28.6 km
<i>On-site services</i>	no	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**St. Constantine and Elena Church, Miravtsi village**

<i>Description</i>	The Church of St. Constantine and Elena is built over Miravtsi village. Originally, in 1860 it was built as a three-nave church. Inside the church there are no frescoes, but on the outer wall are painted compositions of "The last conviction" and "Ascension of St. Ilia". The church' builder is Andon Kitanov. Also, church has been burned and re-renewed.		
<i>Telephone</i>	no	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	no	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	n/a	<i>Dress code</i>	normal clothing
<i>Address</i>	n/a	<i>Parking</i>	Yes
<i>Foreign languages</i>	MK,SR,BG	<i>Altitude</i>	137 m
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Gergelija by air</i>	19.49 km
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.3059766,22.4324174	<i>To Gergelija by roads</i>	24.1 km
<i>On-site services</i>	no	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**Church "Birth of the Most Holy Mother of God", Davidovo village**

<i>Description</i>	The church "Birth of the Most Holy Mother of God" is located in Davidovo village. The Orthodox Church was built in the middle of 19th century by Andon Kitanov. According to its architecture, the church is three-nave, with flat wooden ceilings, the average of which extends over the two side ships. Today's church was restored in 1926 and with restored painting in the altar apse.		
<i>Telephone</i>	no	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	no	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	n/a	<i>Dress code</i>	normal clothing
<i>Address</i>	n/a	<i>Parking</i>	Yes
<i>Foreign languages</i>	MK,SR,BG	<i>Altitude</i>	106 m
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Gergelija by air</i>	22.33 km
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.3317272,22.4282693	<i>To Gergelija by roads</i>	27.2 km
<i>On-site services</i>	no	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**Monastery "St. Ilija", Davidovo village**

<i>Description</i>	St. Ilija is a Macedonian Orthodox Christian church in Davidovo village, which at the same time is the main monastery church of Davidovo Monastery. It was built in 1937. According to the story, a small church called St. Iliya was built in the place of today's monastery between two world wars. It was renewed and expanded in 1945, and the whole complex became a monastery. To the west of the monastery was built a new building with two rooms for believers' stay. Main holiday is celebrated on 2 August - Ilinden. The monastery was visited especially during the religious holiday "Ilinden" when there are many visitors from Gevgelija and Valandovo and it is believed that this monastery has a healing power for many diseases.		
<i>Telephone</i>	no	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	no	<i>Accessibility</i>	dirt road
<i>Opening hours</i>	n/a	<i>Dress code</i>	normal clothing
<i>Address</i>	n/a	<i>Parking</i>	Yes
<i>Foreign languages</i>	MK,SR,BG	<i>Altitude</i>	168 m
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Gevgelija by air</i>	22.83 km
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.3371473,22.4316315	<i>To Gevgelija by roads</i>	27.4 km
<i>On-site services</i>	no	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**St. Petka Church, Miletkovo village**

<i>Description</i>	The Church of St. Petka is an old church built before 1860. The Primary was burned and burned during the First World War. After the war was renewed, but in 1931 it was destroyed again by a catastrophic earthquake. Renewed again in 1932. Today's church of St. Petka is a three-nave, with a semi-circular altar apse on the eastern wall (outside). Roof structure is two-channel and the building is made of ordinary stone. There are verandas to the south and west. The main entrance is from south and the side entrance is from the west. Icons are newer. Some of them date back to 1932 when the church was renovated. It is not decorated.		
<i>Telephone</i>	no	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	no	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt + 100 meters dirt road
<i>Opening hours</i>	n/a	<i>Dress code</i>	normal clothing
<i>Address</i>	n/a	<i>Parking</i>	Yes
<i>Foreign languages</i>	MK,SR,BG	<i>Altitude</i>	94 m
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Gevgelija by air</i>	16.5 km
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.2839131,22.4610899	<i>To Gevgelija by roads</i>	20.4 km
<i>On-site services</i>	no	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**Church "St. Dimitrii", Konsko village**

<i>Description</i>	The Church of St. Dimitri was built in 1858 by Andon Kitanov. It is three-nave and was painted in 1881 only in the upper part of central ship.		
<i>Telephone</i>	no	<i>Type of transport</i>	by SUV and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	no	<i>Accessibility</i>	dirt road
<i>Opening hours</i>	n/a	<i>Dress code</i>	normal clothing
<i>Address</i>	n/a	<i>Parking</i>	Yes
<i>Foreign languages</i>	MK,SR,BG	<i>Altitude</i>	554 m
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Gevgelija by air</i>	16.09 km
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.1863169,22.3212532	<i>To Gevgelija by roads</i>	21 km
<i>On-site services</i>	no	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**Church "St. Dimitrii", Kovanets village**

<i>Description</i>	St. Dimitrii - the main village church in Kovanets. Located a few hundred meters before the village, right on the left side of the road to Negortsi village. Built in 1860 and renovated in 1907. The builder is Andon Kitanov.		
<i>Telephone</i>	no	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	no	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	n/a	<i>Dress code</i>	normal clothing
<i>Address</i>	n/a	<i>Parking</i>	Yes
<i>Foreign languages</i>	MK,SR,BG	<i>Altitude</i>	232 m
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Gevgelija by air</i>	11.76 km
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.2228392,22.4174165	<i>To Gevgelija by roads</i>	13 km
<i>On-site services</i>	no	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**Church “St. Atanasii”, Negortsi village**

<i>Description</i>	The Church of St. Atanasii the Great is located in the center of Negortsi village, north of Gevgelija. It was built at the end of 19th century and was reconstructed and completed several times. It is used by the locals for church rites. At the entrance to her yard is the oldest elm in Macedonia. This tree is a historical witness of Negortsi inhabitants' life.		
<i>Telephone</i>	no	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	no	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	n/a	<i>Dress code</i>	normal clothing
<i>Address</i>	n/a	<i>Parking</i>	Yes
<i>Foreign languages</i>	MK,SR,BG	<i>Altitude</i>	77 m
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Gevgelija by air</i>	5.35 km
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.1836717,22.4794258	<i>To Gevgelija by roads</i>	5.7 km
<i>On-site services</i>	no	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**St. Constantine and Elena Church - Marzensi village**

<i>Description</i>	St. Constantine and Elena is main village church in Marzensi. It is located in the southern village part on a hill with a dominant position. According to the memory of locals, the original church was located elsewhere, that is, on the other side of railway line built in 19th century. Its builder was Andon Kitanov, who came from Tresonche village. Today's church began to be built in 1925, but for various reasons it was not completed until 1936, when it was consecrated by Shtip bishop Simeon Zlatovsko-Strumichki.		
<i>Telephone</i>	no	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	no	<i>Accessibility</i>	dirt road
<i>Opening hours</i>	n/a	<i>Dress code</i>	normal clothing
<i>Address</i>	n/a	<i>Parking</i>	Yes
<i>Foreign languages</i>	MK,SR,BG	<i>Altitude</i>	118 m
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Gevgelija by air</i>	2.49 km
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.1612252,22.5011262	<i>To Gevgelija by roads</i>	3.6 km
<i>On-site services</i>	no	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**Church “St. Petka”, Purdeitsi village**

<i>Description</i>	St. Petka is main village church in Purdeitsi village and located at southern end. Built in 1861, which is noticeable by the inscription above front door, which is located on southern church side. Its builder is the famous stone-carver, carver and painter Andon Kitanov. In church's courtyard are the bell tower and village' cemetery. Bell tower is glued to the northwest church side. It has a rectangular base and is covered with a pyramidal roof with tiles. At the top of each of its four sides there is a monophore.		
<i>Telephone</i>	no	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	no	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	n/a	<i>Dress code</i>	normal clothing
<i>Address</i>	n/a	<i>Parking</i>	Yes
<i>Foreign languages</i>	MK,SR,BG	<i>Altitude</i>	64 m
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Gevgelija by air</i>	7.53 km
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.2066156,22.5003262	<i>To Gevgelija by roads</i>	8.9 km
<i>On-site services</i>	no	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**St. Dimitrija Church, Smokvitsa village**

<i>Description</i>	The Church of St. Dimitrija is located on the eastern mountain side, facing Smokvitsa village. The construction beginning dates back to 1839 and completed in 1905 by the famous Andon Kitanov. Church was painted in 1846, and the iconostasis was made in 1863. It has beautiful royal doors that are bronzed.		
<i>Telephone</i>	no	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	no	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	n/a	<i>Dress code</i>	normal clothing
<i>Address</i>	n/a	<i>Parking</i>	Yes
<i>Foreign languages</i>	MK,SR,BG	<i>Altitude</i>	389 m
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Gevgelija by air</i>	13.74 km
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.2596434,22.4679694	<i>To Gevgelija by roads</i>	17.5 km
<i>On-site services</i>	no	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**Church „Born of Presveta Bogoroditsa“, Bogoroditsa village**

<i>Description</i>	Originally, the church was built in 19th century, but elsewhere. Today's Church is built in 1911 by Anton Kitanov and the iconostasis was made in 1935 by an unidentified artist from Galichnik. According to its architectural form, the church in Bogoroditsa village is three-nave, with flat wooden ceilings, of which central one is taller. In center of the central ship there is a fresco depicting the Almighty Jesus Christ. The iconostasis has four rows of icons painted in 1935 by an unknown artist. There are also old icons from 19th century by unknown artists.		
<i>Telephone</i>	no	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	no	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	n/a	<i>Dress code</i>	normal clothing
<i>Address</i>	n/a	<i>Parking</i>	Yes
<i>Foreign languages</i>	MK,SR,BG	<i>Altitude</i>	57 m
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Gevgelija by air</i>	3.79 km
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.1406384,22.5480595	<i>To Gevgelija by roads</i>	5.9 km
<i>On-site services</i>	no	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**Monastery "St. Iliya" - resort area of Smradliva Voda**

<i>Description</i>	The Monastery of St. Iliya is located in Smradliva voda resort. Built the late 20th century with donations by businessmen from Gevgelija town on a rocky lofty landscape and dominates in the resort. The monastery' feast is Christian Orthodox holiday on August 2 - Iinden.		
<i>Telephone</i>	no	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	no	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	n/a	<i>Dress code</i>	normal clothing
<i>Address</i>	n/a	<i>Parking</i>	Yes
<i>Foreign languages</i>	MK,SR,BG	<i>Altitude</i>	737 m
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Gevgelija by air</i>	19.46 km
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.1910938,22.2809705	<i>To Gevgelija by roads</i>	24 km
<i>On-site services</i>	no	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**Church “St. Archangel Michael”, Moin village**

<i>Description</i>	St. Archangel Michael church is located in Moin village. Built in the middle of 19th century and has been reconstructed several times. It serves for church rituals.		
<i>Telephone</i>	no	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	no	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	n/a	<i>Dress code</i>	normal clothing
<i>Address</i>	n/a	<i>Parking</i>	Yes
<i>Foreign languages</i>	MK,SR,BG	<i>Altitude</i>	118 m
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Gevgelija by air</i>	4.52 km
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.1321982,22.4496372	<i>To Gevgelija by roads</i>	5.3 km
<i>On-site services</i>	no	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

## 5.4.5.4. Subcategory Galleries

**Hammam Art Gallery (Old Turkish Bath), Gevgelija**

<i>Description</i>	The only preserved object of Ottoman' architecture in Gevgelija since the end of 19th century is so called "urban hammam". This site is state protected (Decision No 08-2304/2 of 31.12.2003) and declared as a cultural monument. Hammam (Turkish bath) is located in town center, north of the old town market. With donations from twin Municipality Karach (Republic of Turkey), our own funds and help from Ministry of Culture, Hammam has been restored, reconstructed and adapted to art gallery that works under responsibility of National Museum. Its dominant and original appearance is preserved with two copper domes (small and large), main room where hammam is placed on a huge central marble pedestal, side benches and a small reception. Hammam has managed to survive and survive for the future generations of Gevgelija.		
<i>Telephone</i>	+38934213660 ; fax: +38934218673	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	<a href="http://www.muzejgevgelija.mk/amam.htm">http://www.muzejgevgelija.mk/amam.htm</a>	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	08:00-16:00	<i>Dress code</i>	no
<i>Address</i>	7th November str., Gevgelija	<i>Parking</i>	Yes
<i>Foreign languages</i>	MK, EN, BG, SR, GR	<i>Altitude</i>	62 m
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Gevgelija by air</i>	0 km
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.1410497,22.5018303	<i>To Gevgelija by roads</i>	0 km
<i>On-site services</i>	shops, bars and restaurants nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**House of Culture (Pioneer House), Gevgelija**

<i>Description</i>	House of Culture, Gevgelija operates within the Pioneer House. It is located in town' center, hosts and organise numerous cultural events, especially for municipal holiday on November 7, St. Spas - a patron of Gevgelija' town, and also many theatre performances throughout the year.		
<i>Telephone</i>	+38978444791	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	n/a	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	08:00 – 16:00	<i>Dress code</i>	no
<i>Address</i>	7th November str., Gevgelija	<i>Parking</i>	Yes
<i>Foreign languages</i>	MK,EN,SR	<i>Altitude</i>	62 m
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Gevgelija by air</i>	0 km
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.1444260,22.5014011	<i>To Gevgelija by roads</i>	0 km
<i>On-site services</i>	shops, bars and restaurants nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

#### 5.4.5.5. Subcategory Art (music / dances / songs / traditions)

##### **Dancing groups compositions**

*Description*

Compositions: Boymia Ensemble, Negortzi , KUD Brothers Tolevi Purevisions, Coach Thanez Miravtsi.

##### **Singing groups compositions**

*Description*

Gortinia Mixed Choir, Raspeani Gevgeljqani, Youth Mixed Choir at Yosif Iosifovski Secondary School, Choir at Kraste Misirkov Secondary School

#### 5.4.5.6. Subcategory Crafts / Talents

##### **Goldsmithing**

*Description*

Goldmaking is one of the older crafts. Nowadays, there are four goldsmiths who operate on the territory of Gevgelija. The main activity is sale, repair and production of jewelery and other items of gold, silver, etc.

##### **Sewing**

*Description*

This is one of the oldest crafts in the region. Today it is presented only by private shops. The main shop activities is shaping, sewing, repairing clothes for Gevgelija' population and beyond.

##### **Shoemaking**

*Description*

This is one of the oldest crafts in the region. Today there are two shops that repair the shoes of the population.



## 5.4.5.7. Subcategory Theaters and concert halls

**The National Theatre, Gevgelija**

<i>Description</i>	National Theatre was built during the Second World War in the early 1960s. Until now, town theatre has undoubtedly confirmed its function with many performances. Through this cultural temple, large number of local and foreign theatre groups were promoted with their own plays and after a short stagnation due to a fire in early 1990s, it was rebuilt to serve the society. Series of theatrical and other cultural events took place here during the last few years, especially in 2011, when Gevgelija was nominated by Ministry of Culture for town of culture in Republic of Macedonia. The theatre is located in town center.		
<i>Telephone</i>	+38934213843	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	no	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	n/a	<i>Dress code</i>	depending on the performance
<i>Address</i>	7th November str., Gevgelija	<i>Parking</i>	Yes
<i>Foreign languages</i>	MK,EN,SR,BG	<i>Altitude</i>	62 m
<i>Ticket price</i>	depending on the performance	<i>To Gevgelija by air</i>	0 km
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.1404402,22.5026916	<i>To Gevgelija by roads</i>	0 km
<i>On-site services</i>	shops, bars and restaurants nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**House of Culture (Pioneer House), Gevgelija**

<i>Description</i>	House of Culture, Gevgelija operates within the Pioneer House. It is located in town' center, hosts and organise numerous cultural events, especially for municipal holiday on November 7, St. Spas - a patron of Gevgelija' town, and also many theatre performances throughout the year.		
<i>Telephone</i>	+38978444791	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	n/a	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	08:00 – 16:00	<i>Dress code</i>	no
<i>Address</i>	7th November str., Gevgelija	<i>Parking</i>	Yes
<i>Foreign languages</i>	MK,EN,SR	<i>Altitude</i>	62 m
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Gevgelija by air</i>	0 km
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.1444260,22.5014011	<i>To Gevgelija by roads</i>	0 km
<i>On-site services</i>	shops, bars and restaurants nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

## 5.4.5.8. Subcategory Festivals / events / fairs

**Christmas Fair (2, 3 and 4<sup>th</sup> of January)***Description*

The New Year's Charity Bazaar is organized by Apollonia Foundation and is held annually before New Year for humanitarian purposes. All primary schools, the day care center for children with special needs, and parents who make souvenirs, desserts and more are included. They are then offered to the public through sale stands. The charity bazaar lasts for 3 days and collected funds are for donation.

**Christian celebration "Voditsi - Bogoyavlenie" (January)***Description*

Christian feast "Voditsi - Bogoyavlenie" is related to the baptism of Jesus Christ in Jordan River and its definition of the supreme and only God. Each year is celebrated both in Gevgelija and throughout the Republic of Macedonia. A water sanctification is made and a wooden cross is thrown from Vardar River' bridge, near the same name motel, as a Christian symbol for realization of the idea of suffering and salvation. Many younger boys swim in river waters, and are racing who will catch the cross first. It is believed (in Christian religion) that the one who seizes the cross is expecting happiness, health and blessing throughout the year. After this ceremony, the man who has taken the cross, visits many homes with it and has been donated it for health and happiness of his family members.

**Book Fair (February)***Description*

The Book Fair is organized by Gotse Delchev Library during February to commemorate birth of its patronage and great Macedonian revolutionary Gotse Delchev (4th February 1872 - 4th May 1903). This exhibition presents hundreds of books from several publishing houses Macedonia.

**Musical-poetic event dedicated to Gotse Delchev (February)***Description*

A musical-poetic event dedicated to Gotse Delchev and organized by the library with same name. It is held annually in February in honor of birth of great Macedonian revolutionary Gotse Delchev (4th February 1872 - 4th May 1903), whom the library is named.

**Saint Trifon (February)***Description*

Saint Trifon is an Orthodox Christian holiday in honor of Saint Trifon, who lived in the middle of 4th century and worked for poor benefit. In Gevgelija and other settlements of this day, the vineyards has been pruned. Traditionally this is done in Purdeitsi village, where the event' hosts are changed every year. Also, other municipality citizens who have vineyards, on this day, are pruning and spraying them with "consecrate water", which has vine branches in it. Whole process is of Christian significance because it is belief that on this day "Agreement between man, earth, heaven and the sun" is achieved. After the vineyards has been pruned, plenty of food is served and grape brandy and wine are drunk. St. Trifon is protector of the grape, vineyard and wine processors.

**Poetic - Musical Evening "For You My Love" (March)***Description*

Poetic - Musical Evening "For You My Love" takes place in Gevgelija every year on 8th of March - International Woman Day. First event was under the motto "When the man sings for a woman". At this poetic event, which takes place at Apolonia Hotel, you can see actors with amateur and professional affinities, preserving the constructive muse and idea. So far, organizers have been successful in realizing poetry and musical performance, which has gained increasing popularity and artistic sustainability.

**"Apriliada" (April)***Description*

"Apriliada" is a cultural and entertainment event for the youngest in Gevgelija and takes place every year on 1st of April. The joke day is being prepared by the teachers in kindergartens and primary schools. Event participants are the youngest students and pupils. Teaching staff with the parents are committed to present children's heroes, titles and rhythms. Participation is huge, with a great citizens presence, and already has its own traditional sign.

**Ethno Exhibition "Golden Hands of the Macedonian Woman" and Singing Charshia - House of Culture (April)***Description*

Held in Gevgelija traditionally every year, organized by Chamber of Culture "Macedonia" and under the auspices of Ministry of Culture and Gevgelija Municipality. The event involved about 250 members of cultural - artistic entities from nine cities in Macedonia and an ensemble from Bulgaria. Program starts with a parade in front of "St. Spas" church, in honor of patron saint of Gevgelija and continues on "Marshal Tito" street to central square, where is implement a program by all ensembles from Gevgelija, Valandovo, Dojran, Negotino, Strumica, Kochani, Radovish, Ohrid, Kriva Palanka and Sandanski, Republic of Bulgaria.

**Traditional folk event "Gura Mara" - (3th day of Easter) (April or May)***Description*

Traditional "Gura Mara" folk event is held yearly in Miravtsi village. It is connected with traditions belief and according to some chroniclers, with a real event and human destiny. Namely, it is about Brother Guro and Sister Mara, who was kidnapped while dancing folklore dance with other girls from the village. Brother Guro went with his friends to save her from the kidnappers but died in common battle. The sister returned home and was very sad from her brother' death. Since then, on third day of Easter, only female dance is played, and older women do not allow men to play dance, defending tradition with sticks. Sometimes in the middle of the village, and today on the square in front of Community Culture many folklore dances are danced by Folklore group "Tanec" from Miravtsi village. Gura Mara dance becomes an attractive and interesting musical performance and as a specific and interesting folklore custom has been organized over many years in the presence of many visitors from towns and villages.

**Spasovden (May)***Description*

Christian holiday "St. Spas" - Christ Ascension is a patronal celebration of Gevgelija town. Celebrated for several decades, especially after Republic of Macedonia independence. The celebration' occasion is precisely the name of oldest church, as well as a monastery in Gevgelija. This day is given a sacrificial rite in St. Spas church and some believers watch Christ's Ascension on the last day of greatest Christian holiday - Resurrection of Christ.

**Children's Music Festival "Kalinka" (May)***Description*

Children's Music Festival "Kalinka" is held yearly in Gevgelija. Organized under patronage of Pioneer House, and last decade has become an international children's music festival, involving representatives of other neighboring countries. The festival features a large number of children with songs, many of which are well-known hits. Some novice musicians who have passed Children's Festival are today famous singers of the Macedonian music scene.

**Apolonia International Art Community - Apolonia Foundation (June)***Description*

Apolonia International Art Community is held yearly at Apolonia Hotel - patron of the event. Participate artists from the country and abroad, who work with equal intensity and dedication. They feature prominent artistic names as well as representatives of the younger generation of artists. The decade-old artistic tradition of Gevgelija is also presented by young members of local Artists Association. The ten-day creative participants work is presented through a joint exhibition. Apollonia Art Community received a survival certificate for its 10-year anniversary.

**Cultural Festival "Meeting of Singing Cities", or known as "Raspena Charshiya – Trabi, Trabi, Gevgelijo" (June)***Description*

The Cultural Festival "Meeting of Singing Cities", or known as "Raspena Charshiya - Trabi, Trabi, Gevgelijo", is traditionally held each year in partnership with Macedonian House of Culture and under the auspices of the Ministry of Culture and Municipality of Gevgelija. About 250 members of cultural-art groups and entities from nine cities in Macedonia and one ensemble from Bulgaria take part in the festival. The program starts from Church of St. Spas, in honour of the saint - defender of Gevgelija and continues along Marshall Tito street to the central town square where the program of the ensembles is held, from Gevgelija, Valandovo, Doiran, Negotino, Strumica, Kochani, Radovis, Ohrid, Kriva Palanka and from Sandanski, Republic of Bulgaria.

**"Gevgelian Cultural Summer" (July)***Description*

"Gevgelian Cultural Summer" is a traditional event organized by Municipality of Gevgelija. Summer days are reserved for many plays, book promotions, poetry friendships, and so on. There are also theater groups as well as performances of spiritual and classical music. Visitors are viewing exhibitions with recognizable photographs, and next day they enjoy presenting modern poetry. Each summer there is a real warm cultural wave, where artists from the country and abroad are actively involved.

**Smokviada - Citizens Association Terra (August)***Description*

"Smokviada" takes place every second half of August at Town Stadium. Along the cultural and entertainment program, a competition for jam preparation of mature figs takes place. During the festival all participants decorate and arrange their stands as they do their best in order to win the title "Best Stand" and "Most delicious fig jam". Best producers of fig jam receive appropriate awards. In addition to these products are exhibited stands of local producers of traditional Macedonian sweets, jams and "aivars", and well-known vegetables and fruits in Gevgelija municipality.

**Multimedia Art Festival "Bosch" - Multimedia Festival (Photo Boss) (September)***Description*

Multimedia Festival takes place every year at the end of August and lasts for 3 days. It offers visitors a number of concerts, exhibitions, installations, seminars, performances and films taking place in and around National Theater in Gevgelija and the House of Pioneers. First edition was realized in 2009 in honor and memory of the late actor and poet Bosko Bozadjievski (1981-2008). Over the past few years, over 300 artists have participated the festival.

**7th November (Municipal Holiday)***Description*

7th November is a holiday of Gevgelija Municipality. Celebration occasion for the Municipality day is Gevgelija release by fascists occupier during the Second World War. Since the fifties of last century, this holiday has been celebrated annually with public and cultural events. Every fourth year awards and acknowledgments are given by the Municipality Council of persons, with special contribution.

**Days of Comedy "Laughter – Soul's Ointment" (November)***Description*

Days of Comedy "Laughter - Soul's Ointment" is a theatrical international festival dedicated to the comedy. Organizer is Macedonian House of Culture in partnership with Gevgelija municipality and patronage of Apollonia Foundation. During comedy' days are played sarcastic and caricature parodies with a comical end. Proven and established theaters from Republic of Macedonia participate in the festival.

**Folk necklace - Pioneer home (November)***Description*

Traditional folklore event "Folklore necklace" is held annually in the framework of Municipality' Day celebration program on 7th of November. All cultural and artistic associations from Gevgelija and its surroundings, as well as guests from Serbia, Bosnia, etc., present folklore program.

**"Christmas" (December)***Description*

A Christian holiday and according to some chroniclers, a pagan custom that penetrated in Christian religion somewhere in early Middle Ages. It is celebrated against Great Christian Holiday "Christmas Eve" in almost all municipality' settlements. Most notable is Negortsi village. Huge Christmas fire should be lighted in the evening. Traditionally, there are three lighted fires in Negortsi on three different locations, which gather not only locals but also a large number of visitors from other settlements. Well-meaning society members are given hot grape brandy, tea, peanuts, walnuts and more. The smallest "Koledari" sing Christmas songs at local' homes and are donated with modest gifts.

*5.4.5.9. Subcategory Local Markets – none*

## 5.4.5.10. Subcategory Cultural Centers

**Library "Gotse Delchev", Gevgelija**

<i>Description</i>	According to the elderly Vancho Karayanov it was build around 1911. Recent studies indicate that it was built eight years before the beginning of twentieth century by a Turk who planned the building for a bank at ground floor and family home at the upper floor. Architecture has many rich ornaments recognizing a flower poppy, which at that time dominates in these areas. The building is of particular importance to Gevgelija, because it has become a famous décor over the years, but also a "brand" which is proud of the town. It was built by Debar' craftsmen who were not chosen at random – known widely for their work. It is believed that a similar house was built in Thessaloniki. The supporting pillar was specially poured for the purpose in Thessaloniki. The library has a significant collection of original works, including the book Mirror, written by Macedonian enlightener Kiril Peychinov and printed in 1816. In 1945 grew into a public library and was named Gotse Delchev. Since 1950 it is situated in today's premises at Beshirov Konak. The site is under protection of Ministry of Culture and Gevgelija' municipal property. Initially, the library has been working on ground floor and since 1985, on upper floors, as well as in a private building.		
<i>Telephone</i>	+38972266910 ; fax: +38934211564	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	<a href="http://www.bibliotekagevgelija.edu.mk">www.bibliotekagevgelija.edu.mk</a>	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	07 – 20 (mon-fri) 8-14 (Sat); from 1st September to 15th June does not work Saturdays	<i>Dress code</i>	no
<i>Address</i>	1, Vaso Karajanov str., Gevgelija	<i>Parking</i>	Yes
<i>Foreign languages</i>	MK, EN, BG, SR, HR, GR	<i>Altitude</i>	62 m
<i>Ticket price</i>	membership fee for local (150 denarii) and 10 denarii for each book	<i>To Gevgelija by air</i>	0 km
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.1403652,22.5051468	<i>To Gevgelija by roads</i>	0 km
<i>On-site services</i>	shops, bars and restaurants nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**The National Theatre, Gevgelija**

<i>Description</i>	National Theatre was built during the Second World War in the early 1960s. Until now, town theatre has undoubtedly confirmed its function with many performances. Through this cultural temple, large number of local and foreign theatre groups were promoted with their own plays and after a short stagnation due to a fire in early 1990s, it was rebuilt to serve the society. Series of theatrical and other cultural events took place here during the last few years, especially in 2011, when Gevgelija was nominated by Ministry of Culture for town of culture in Republic of Macedonia. The theatre is located in town center.		
<i>Telephone</i>	+38934213843	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	no	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	n/a	<i>Dress code</i>	depending on the performance
<i>Address</i>	7th November str., Gevgelija	<i>Parking</i>	Yes
<i>Foreign languages</i>	MK,EN,SR,BG	<i>Altitude</i>	62 m
<i>Ticket price</i>	depending on the performance	<i>To Gevgelija by air</i>	0 km
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.1404402,22.5026916	<i>To Gevgelija by roads</i>	0 km
<i>On-site services</i>	shops, bars and restaurants nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**House of Culture (Pioneer House), Gevgelija**

<i>Description</i>	House of Culture, Gevgelija operates within the Pioneer House. It is located in town' center, hosts and organise numerous cultural events, especially for municipal holiday on November 7, St. Spas - a patron of Gevgelija' town, and also many theatre performances throughout the year.		
<i>Telephone</i>	+38978444791	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	n/a	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	08:00 – 16:00	<i>Dress code</i>	no
<i>Address</i>	7th November str., Gevgelija	<i>Parking</i>	Yes
<i>Foreign languages</i>	MK,EN,SR	<i>Altitude</i>	62 m
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Gevgelija by air</i>	0 km
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.1444260,22.5014011	<i>To Gevgelija by roads</i>	0 km
<i>On-site services</i>	shops, bars and restaurants nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**House of Culture, Negortsi village**

<i>Description</i>	Youth cultural home, designed to carry out various social and cultural events. Reconstructed in 2013/2014.		
<i>Telephone</i>	no	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	no	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	n/a	<i>Dress code</i>	no
<i>Address</i>	no	<i>Parking</i>	Yes
<i>Foreign languages</i>	MK,EN,BG,SR	<i>Altitude</i>	75 m
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Gergelija by air</i>	5.34 km
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.1838519,22.4803532	<i>To Gergelija by roads</i>	5.7 km
<i>On-site services</i>	shop, bar and restaurant nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**House of Culture, Bogorodica village**

<i>Description</i>	Youth cultural home, designed to carry out various social and cultural events. Reconstructed in 2013/2014.		
<i>Telephone</i>	no	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	no	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	n/a	<i>Dress code</i>	no
<i>Address</i>	no	<i>Parking</i>	Yes
<i>Foreign languages</i>	MK,EN,BG,SR	<i>Altitude</i>	52 m
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Gergelija by air</i>	4 km
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.1406382,22.5505080	<i>To Gergelija by roads</i>	6 km
<i>On-site services</i>	shop, bar and restaurant nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**House of Culture, Smokvitsa village**

<i>Description</i>	Youth cultural home, designed to carry out various social and cultural events. Reconstructed in 2009/2010.		
<i>Telephone</i>	no	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	no	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	n/a	<i>Dress code</i>	no
<i>Address</i>	no	<i>Parking</i>	Yes
<i>Foreign languages</i>	MK,EN,BG,SR	<i>Altitude</i>	95 m
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Gergelija by air</i>	13.67 km
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.2592341,22.4695610	<i>To Gergelija by roads</i>	17.8 km
<i>On-site services</i>	shop nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**House of Culture, Miravtsi village**

<i>Description</i>	Youth cultural home, designed to carry out various social and cultural events. Reconstructed in 2014.		
<i>Telephone</i>	no	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	no	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	n/a	<i>Dress code</i>	no
<i>Address</i>	no	<i>Parking</i>	Yes
<i>Foreign languages</i>	MK,EN,BG,SR	<i>Altitude</i>	104 m
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Gergelija by air</i>	19.65 km
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.3080876,22.4349098	<i>To Gergelija by roads</i>	24.1 km
<i>On-site services</i>	shop, bar and restaurant nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

## 5.4.5.11. Subcategory Food

**Amam bayalma**

<i>Description</i>	Dish with aubergines, tomatoes, peppers, garlic, onions.
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**Tavche grafche**

<i>Description</i>	Roasted beans.
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**Typical local restaurant Yavor Djoko, Marzentsi village**

<i>Description</i>	Restaurant "Yavor-Djoko" is located in Marzentsi village. It has capacity of 80 seats inside and 40 in the garden. Apart from grill specialties, it is famous for its many lamb specialties, not only in Macedonia but also in Greece. Frequently attended by representatives of the diplomatic corps in the country.
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<i>Telephone</i>	+389 34 216 920	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	no	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	08:00-24:00	<i>Dress code</i>	no
<i>Address</i>	no	<i>Parking</i>	Yes
<i>Foreign languages</i>	MK,EN,BG,SR,GR,TR	<i>Altitude</i>	58 m
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Gevgelija by air</i>	2.92 km
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.1650974,22.5045876	<i>To Gevgelija by roads</i>	3.6 km
<i>On-site services</i>	food and drinks	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**Typical local restaurant Yavor Agapi, Marzentsi village**

<i>Description</i>	Restaurant "Yavor - Agapi" is located on "Marzenski Pat" Str. There is a capacity of 90 seats inside and 40 in the garden. Specialties include roast lamb and roast veal.
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<i>Telephone</i>	+389 71 384 100	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	no	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	07:00-24:00	<i>Dress code</i>	no
<i>Address</i>	7th November str., Gevgelija	<i>Parking</i>	Yes
<i>Foreign languages</i>	MK,EN,BG,SR,GR	<i>Altitude</i>	77 m
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Gevgelija by air</i>	2.66 km
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.1623197,22.4961866	<i>To Gevgelija by roads</i>	2.7 km
<i>On-site services</i>	food and drinks	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**Typical local fish restaurant „Miki Dja“, Gevgelija**

<i>Description</i>	The fish restaurant „Miki Dja“ is located on Jeleznichka Street. Having a capacity of 60 seats and 20 in the garden. The main menu of is specialties of fish and fish soup. Grill specialties are also available.
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<i>Telephone</i>	+38934213001	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	no	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	08:00-24:00	<i>Dress code</i>	no
<i>Address</i>	Jeleznichka str., Gevgelija	<i>Parking</i>	Yes
<i>Foreign languages</i>	MK,EN,BG,SR	<i>Altitude</i>	54 m
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Gevgelija by air</i>	0 km
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.1421380,22.5122329	<i>To Gevgelija by roads</i>	0 km
<i>On-site services</i>	food and drinks	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

## 5.4.5.12. Subcategory Demonstrations of life, crafts

## 5.4.5.13. Subcategory Local dialect and cultural elements

**Gevgelija' dialect**

<i>Description</i>	Gevgelexicon - Unique Glossy Dictionary from local dialect. The pocket edition of Gevgelexion is issued by Stef Stefanov. "Gevgelexicon" is a multi-year effort to collect and process 1040 unique words that depict the local dialect.
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## 5.4.5.14. Subcategory Souvenirs

**Souvenir shop at the Museum in Gevgelija (Vladov Konak)**

<i>Description</i>	Multiple copies of artefacts found at archaeological excavations from Gevgelija' region is displayed at the National Museum, Gevgelija and there is an option to purchase them.		
<i>Telephone</i>	+38934213660 ; fax: +38934218673	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	<a href="http://www.muzejgevgelija.mk">www.muzejgevgelija.mk</a> ; <a href="mailto:numgvg@gmail.com">numgvg@gmail.com</a>	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	08 – 16 (mon-fri); for groups are possible visits and Sat and Sun	<i>Dress code</i>	no
<i>Address</i>	26, Marshal Tito str., Gevgelija	<i>Parking</i>	Yes
<i>Foreign languages</i>	MK, EN, BG, SR, GR	<i>Altitude</i>	56 m
<i>Ticket price</i>	60 denars for single and 30 for groups	<i>To Gevgelija by air</i>	0 km
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.1423180,22.5091393	<i>To Gevgelija by roads</i>	0 km
<i>On-site services</i>	shops nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**Souvenir shop on Greece border**

<i>Description</i>	Within the National Institution Museum - Gevgelija, at Bogoroditsa border crossing on Greek border, there is a Souvenir shop with numerous copies of artifacts found in archaeological excavations from Gevgelija region, with possibility of purchase. There are also souvenirs from all over Macedonia.		
<i>Telephone</i>	+38934213660 ; fax: +38934218673	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	<a href="http://www.muzejgevgelija.mk">www.muzejgevgelija.mk</a> ; <a href="mailto:numgvg@gmail.com">numgvg@gmail.com</a>	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	08 – 16 (mon-fri)	<i>Dress code</i>	no
<i>Address</i>	Bogorodica border checkpoint, Gevgelija, MK	<i>Parking</i>	Yes
<i>Foreign languages</i>	MK, EN, BG, SR, GR	<i>Altitude</i>	81 m
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Gevgelija by air</i>	3.81 km
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.1349924,22.5479797	<i>To Gevgelija by roads</i>	6.2 km
<i>On-site services</i>	shops nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>



## 5.4.6. Category Architecture

### 5.4.6.1. Subcategory Old Architecture / Architectural – Ethnographic

#### The old charshia in Gevgelija

<i>Description</i>	Old Charshia is located in the town center and is under monuments protection and historic importance. Recognizable structure as a typical oriental bazaar, cobbled stone blocks and small two-storey shops glued to one another, depicts the Macedonian style of the XIX century. It was built in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. There were several commercial and craft buildings in “Old Charshia”, as well as dining facilities that served the town's inhabitants and nearby villages with various goods ranging from food to craft and others. Most shops were held by Turkish and Jewish merchants who after the Balkan wars, began to emigrate massively from the region mainly to Istanbul and Izmir (Republic of Turkey). Nevertheless, Old Charshia continues to exist with the same look as a trade and craft place to this day. All buildings there are authentic.		
<i>Telephone</i>	n/a	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	n/a	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	24/7	<i>Dress code</i>	no
<i>Address</i>	Brand Petrushev str., Gevgelija	<i>Parking</i>	Yes
<i>Foreign languages</i>	n/a	<i>Altitude</i>	62 m
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Gevgelija by air</i>	0 km
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.1397496,22.5022722	<i>To Gevgelija by roads</i>	0 km
<i>On-site services</i>	shops, bars and restaurants nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

#### The school in Sermenin village

<i>Description</i>	The school in Sermenin is with exceptional historic value. First Macedonian teachers from the region were trained here.		
<i>Telephone</i>	no	<i>Type of transport</i>	by SUV and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	no	<i>Accessibility</i>	dirt road
<i>Opening hours</i>	n/a	<i>Dress code</i>	no
<i>Address</i>	n/a	<i>Parking</i>	Yes
<i>Foreign languages</i>	n/a	<i>Altitude</i>	560 m
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Gevgelija by air</i>	15.99 km
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.2182943,22.3435233	<i>To Gevgelija by roads</i>	19.4 km
<i>On-site services</i>	no	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

#### The school in Konsko village

<i>Description</i>	The school in Staro Konsko village is located above and can be reached by a dirt road. The building was probably built in the twenties of XXth century and served as a school building.		
<i>Telephone</i>	no	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, SUV and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	no	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt and short dirt road
<i>Opening hours</i>	n/a	<i>Dress code</i>	no
<i>Address</i>	n/a	<i>Parking</i>	Yes
<i>Foreign languages</i>	n/a	<i>Altitude</i>	633 m
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Gevgelija by air</i>	15.96 km
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.1897194,22.3245098	<i>To Gevgelija by roads</i>	20.4 km
<i>On-site services</i>	no	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

#### House monument of culture (Kangov Konak), Gevgelija

<i>Description</i>	Kangov Konak is a private residential building. Declared a monument of culture and a site of high cultural value. The section that goes on two streets corner is cut so that it makes the facade profiled as the other two. It is located in Gevgelija center at the junction near Municipality of Gevgelija' building. Built in early 20th century.		
<i>Telephone</i>	no	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	no	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	no / private property	<i>Dress code</i>	no
<i>Address</i>	5, Dimitar Vlahov str., Gevgelija	<i>Parking</i>	Yes
<i>Foreign languages</i>	n/a	<i>Altitude</i>	61 m
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Gevgelija by air</i>	0 km
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.1386480,22.5035737	<i>To Gevgelija by roads</i>	0 km
<i>On-site services</i>	shops, bars and restaurants nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**House monument of culture (Andreev Konak), Gevgelija**

<i>Description</i>	Private house, a cultural monument and a site of high cultural value. Located in town center at the junction near Municipality of Gevgelija' building. Built in the early 20th century.		
<i>Telephone</i>	no	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	no	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	no / private property	<i>Dress code</i>	no
<i>Address</i>	6, Dimitar Vlahov str., Gevgelija	<i>Parking</i>	Yes
<i>Foreign languages</i>	n/a	<i>Altitude</i>	61 m
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Gevgelija by air</i>	0 km
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.1385490,22.5033028	<i>To Gevgelija by roads</i>	0 km
<i>On-site services</i>	shops, bars and restaurants nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**Former radio' building (cultural monument), Gevgelija**

<i>Description</i>	Located in central town area on Marshall Tito Street. Probably built just before the First World War. The building is mainly symmetrical, which is particularly emphasized on the front facade, but also in the main layout of the three levels. It consists of a ground-floor shop, with wooden stairs and two floors above. Between the ground and upper floors there is an interspace. The building is privately owned and has a status of a cultural monument.		
<i>Telephone</i>	no	<i>Type of transport</i>	pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	no	<i>Accessibility</i>	pedestrian area
<i>Opening hours</i>	no / private property	<i>Dress code</i>	no
<i>Address</i>	97, Marshal Tito str., Gevgelija	<i>Parking</i>	yes, in 100 m.
<i>Foreign languages</i>	n/a	<i>Altitude</i>	61 m
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Gevgelija by air</i>	0 km
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.1396236,22.5033189	<i>To Gevgelija by roads</i>	0 km
<i>On-site services</i>	shops, bars and restaurants nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**Municipality' building (cultural monument), Gevgelija**

<i>Description</i>	Build in 1936 as a municipal building, then functioned as a court. Today is the official building of Gevgelija Municipality, where are official premises and offices of the municipal administration. There is no original data on who the architect is, but it can be realistic to assume he is an educated architect, probably from Belgrade. Designed as a raised ground floor with floor and basement rooms. It is a cultural monument.		
<i>Telephone</i>	+389 34 213 843	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	<a href="http://www.gevgelija.gov.mk">www.gevgelija.gov.mk</a>	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	08:00 – 16:00	<i>Dress code</i>	no
<i>Address</i>	4, Dimitar Vlahov str., Gevgelija	<i>Parking</i>	Yes
<i>Foreign languages</i>	EN, MK, BG,SR,GR	<i>Altitude</i>	61 m
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Gevgelija by air</i>	0 km
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.1387725,22.5031499	<i>To Gevgelija by roads</i>	0 km
<i>On-site services</i>	tourist information; shops, bars and restaurants nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**Music School' building, Gevgelija**

<i>Description</i>	First operated as a general hospital in 1928, located in an adapted space of a Catholic boarding school, which was used until new modern hospital was built in 1960. Then adapted for kindergarten and since 1978 works as a music school "Vaso Karajanov".		
<i>Telephone</i>	+389 34 212 970	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	no	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	08:00-16:00	<i>Dress code</i>	no
<i>Address</i>	41, Risto Farshinin str., Gevgelija	<i>Parking</i>	Yes
<i>Foreign languages</i>	n/a	<i>Altitude</i>	58 m
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Gevgelija by air</i>	0 km
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.1389709,22.5066965	<i>To Gevgelija by roads</i>	0 km
<i>On-site services</i>	shops, bars and restaurants nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**Villa Tina (Monument of Culture), Gevgelija**

<i>Description</i>	Built between the Two World Wars, most probably in 1924. Developed by architect Boris Dutov from Belgrade. He is also author of several sites in Skopje from same period. Villa Tina is different from his work in Skopje. This building has an underground floor. There is no direct access to the main street and is conceived as an urban villa with a yard front. Front facade is defined in such a way that the floors are well underlined (because ground floor is a basement). There is a spacious terrace on the right side with masonry stairs. The house is private, declared a monument of culture. Located on main street near the railway station.		
<i>Telephone</i>	no	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian

<i>Web, e-mail</i>	no	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	no / private property	<i>Dress code</i>	no
<i>Address</i>	13, Marshal Tito str., Gevgelija	<i>Parking</i>	Yes
<i>Foreign languages</i>	n/a	<i>Altitude</i>	57 m
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Gevgelija by air</i>	0 km
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.1423680,22.5100278	<i>To Gevgelija by roads</i>	0 km
<i>On-site services</i>	park nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

### Architectural Site (Monument of Culture) Ministry of Defense, Gevgelija

<i>Description</i>	Owned by Ministry of Defense, which houses official premises of this ministry. Located in town center.		
<i>Telephone</i>	+389 34 213 799	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	no	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	no / government building	<i>Dress code</i>	no
<i>Address</i>	170, Marshal Tito str., Gevgelija	<i>Parking</i>	Yes
<i>Foreign languages</i>	n/a	<i>Altitude</i>	60 m
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Gevgelija by air</i>	0 km
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.1387760,22.5010528	<i>To Gevgelija by roads</i>	0 km
<i>On-site services</i>	shops, bars and restaurants nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

### Railway station (cultural monument), Gevgelija

<i>Description</i>	At the end of "Marshal Tito" main street is the railway station. Built in 1932, just after the earthquake of 1931. Typical public representative building in the architectural language typical of the period between two world wars. Today, a renovation is ongoing. It is owned by Ministry of Transport and Communications of Republic of Macedonia.		
<i>Telephone</i>	+389 34 212 053	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	no	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	24/7	<i>Dress code</i>	no
<i>Address</i>	2, Boris Kidrich str., Gevgelija	<i>Parking</i>	Yes
<i>Foreign languages</i>	EN,SR,BG	<i>Altitude</i>	53 m
<i>Ticket price</i>	no, if you don't travel	<i>To Gevgelija by air</i>	0 km
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.1437039,22.5121514	<i>To Gevgelija by roads</i>	0 km
<i>On-site services</i>	restaurants nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

### Hammam Art Gallery (Old Turkish Bath), Gevgelija

<i>Description</i>	The only preserved object of Ottoman' architecture in Gevgelija since the end of 19th century is so called "urban hammam". This site is state protected (Decision No 08-2304/2 of 31.12.2003) and declared as a cultural monument. Hammam (Turkish bath) is located in town center, north of the old town market. With donations from twin Municipality Karach (Republic of Turkey), our own funds and help from Ministry of Culture, Hammam has been restored, reconstructed and adapted to art gallery that works under responsibility of National Museum. Its dominant and original appearance is preserved with two copper domes (small and large), main room where hammam is placed on a huge central marble pedestal, side benches and a small reception. Hammam has managed to survive and survive for the future generations of Gevgelija.		
<i>Telephone</i>	+38934213660 ; fax: +38934218673	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	<a href="http://www.muzejgevgelija.mk/amam.htm">http://www.muzejgevgelija.mk/amam.htm</a>	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	08:00-16:00	<i>Dress code</i>	no
<i>Address</i>	7th November str., Gevgelija	<i>Parking</i>	Yes
<i>Foreign languages</i>	MK, EN, BG, SR, GR	<i>Altitude</i>	62 m
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Gevgelija by air</i>	0 km
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.1410497,22.5018303	<i>To Gevgelija by roads</i>	0 km
<i>On-site services</i>	shops, bars and restaurants nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

### House on 19 Marshal Tito Street, Gevgelija

<i>Description</i>	Private house with status of high cultural value. Located in town center, near the railway station. Built in the early twentieth century.		
<i>Telephone</i>	no	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	no	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	no / private property	<i>Dress code</i>	no
<i>Address</i>	19, Marshal Tito str., Gevgelija	<i>Parking</i>	Yes
<i>Foreign languages</i>	n/a	<i>Altitude</i>	57 m
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Gevgelija by air</i>	0 km
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.1419683,22.5090166	<i>To Gevgelija by roads</i>	0 km
<i>On-site services</i>	shops nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**House of Krushkovi' family, Gevgelija**

<i>Description</i>	Private house on Marshal Tito Street 34-36. Owned by Krushkovi family and built in 1906. A site of high cultural value, located in town center of Gevgelija.		
<i>Telephone</i>	no	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	no	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	no / private property	<i>Dress code</i>	no
<i>Address</i>	34-36 Marshal Tito str., Gevgelija	<i>Parking</i>	Yes
<i>Foreign languages</i>	n/a	<i>Altitude</i>	57 m
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Gevgelija by air</i>	0 km
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.1419539,22.5082250	<i>To Gevgelija by roads</i>	0 km
<i>On-site services</i>	shops nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**House - Seizov Konak, Gevgelija**

<i>Description</i>	The house was built in 1912. It is a property whose front façade implies a substantially symmetrical solution, but the internal layout of architectural space is completely wrong on both - ground and upper floors. Located in town center and has a high cultural value.		
<i>Telephone</i>	no	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	no	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	no / private property	<i>Dress code</i>	no
<i>Address</i>	169 Marshal Tito str., Gevgelija	<i>Parking</i>	Yes
<i>Foreign languages</i>	n/a	<i>Altitude</i>	63 m
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Gevgelija by air</i>	0 km
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.1381364,22.5003363	<i>To Gevgelija by roads</i>	0 km
<i>On-site services</i>	shops, bars and restaurants nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**House on 32 Marshal Tito Street, Gevgelija**

<i>Description</i>	The house was built in 1931 on Marshall Tito Street with a significantly reduced urban density for individual residential buildings. The Grekovski family' house is one of the newest buildings on this street with a distinctly unusual solution to architecture. Located near the railway station.		
<i>Telephone</i>	no	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	no	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	no / private property	<i>Dress code</i>	no
<i>Address</i>	32, Marshal Tito str., Gevgelija	<i>Parking</i>	Yes
<i>Foreign languages</i>	n/a	<i>Altitude</i>	57 m
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Gevgelija by air</i>	0 km
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.1421148,22.5083926	<i>To Gevgelija by roads</i>	0 km
<i>On-site services</i>	shops nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**House on 9 Vasil Karayanov Street, Gevgelija**

<i>Description</i>	Private house with status of high cultural value. Located in the center, near the library. It was built in early twentieth century.		
<i>Telephone</i>	no	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	no	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	no / private property	<i>Dress code</i>	no
<i>Address</i>	9, Vasil Karajanov str., Gevgelija	<i>Parking</i>	Yes
<i>Foreign languages</i>	n/a	<i>Altitude</i>	59 m
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Gevgelija by air</i>	0 km
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.1399532,22.5060125	<i>To Gevgelija by roads</i>	0 km
<i>On-site services</i>	shops, bars and restaurants nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**House on 102 Marshal Tito Street, Gevgelija**

<i>Description</i>	Private house with status of high cultural value. Located in the center, near the library. It was built in early twentieth century.		
<i>Telephone</i>	no	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	no	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	no / private property	<i>Dress code</i>	no
<i>Address</i>	102 Marshal Tito str., Gevgelija	<i>Parking</i>	Yes
<i>Foreign languages</i>	n/a	<i>Altitude</i>	61 m
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Gevgelija by air</i>	0 km
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.1410048,22.5057376	<i>To Gevgelija by roads</i>	0 km
<i>On-site services</i>	shops, bars and restaurants nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**House on 80 Marshal Tito Street, Gevgelija**

<i>Description</i>	Private house with status of high cultural value. Located in the center, near the library. It was built in early twentieth century.		
<i>Telephone</i>	no	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	no	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	no / private property	<i>Dress code</i>	no
<i>Address</i>	80, Marshal Tito str., Gevgelija	<i>Parking</i>	Yes
<i>Foreign languages</i>	n/a	<i>Altitude</i>	59 m
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Gevgelija by air</i>	0 km
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.1411396,22.5063927	<i>To Gevgelija by roads</i>	0 km
<i>On-site services</i>	shops, bars and restaurants nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**Houses on Boris Karpuzov Str. № 2 and 4, Gevgelija**

<i>Description</i>	Private house with status of high cultural value. Located in the center. Built in early twentieth century. House build on No. 2 is destroyed.		
<i>Telephone</i>	no	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	no	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	no / private property	<i>Dress code</i>	no
<i>Address</i>	2-4 Boris Karpuzov str., Gevgelija	<i>Parking</i>	Yes
<i>Foreign languages</i>	n/a	<i>Altitude</i>	63 m
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Gevgelija by air</i>	0 km
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.1392462,22.5011195	<i>To Gevgelija by roads</i>	0 km
<i>On-site services</i>	shops, bars and restaurants nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**The old high school, Gevgelija**

<i>Description</i>	It is owned by Gevgelija municipality and is declared a monument of culture. Located near the railway station. Offices of several non-governmental organizations (NGOs) are situated here. Built in early twentieth century.		
<i>Telephone</i>	no	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	no	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	no / private property	<i>Dress code</i>	no
<i>Address</i>	2, Marshal Tito str., Gevgelija	<i>Parking</i>	Yes
<i>Foreign languages</i>	n/a	<i>Altitude</i>	54 m
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Gevgelija by air</i>	0 km
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.1432701,22.5114560	<i>To Gevgelija by roads</i>	0 km
<i>On-site services</i>	shops nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

*5.4.6.2. Subcategory Open public art and sculptures – none*

### **5.4.7. Category Nature**

#### *5.4.7.1. Subcategory Protected areas – none*

#### *5.4.7.2. Subcategory Nature / Relief*

##### **Kozuf mountain**

###### *Description*

Mount Kozhuf is located on the border between FYRoM and Greece. Highest peak in Kozuf is called Zelen breg and is 2.171 meters above sea level. Kozhuf mountain covers an area of 893 km. In proportion, 80% of its territory is located within Macedonia and the remaining 20% in Greece. Its territory begins from Bosavitsa river and Vardar River, near Demir Kapija. The border passes along Vardar River and on the right side of the most impressive part – canyon of Demir Kapija. It crosses the state border and near Lummitsa village (850 m asl). On the territory of Hellenic Republic continuing westwards dividing the Payak Mountain, the northern sides of Meglen Valley to the Pulevac saddle (1165 m) to Mirechko. From Mirechiko through Muscovite grave (1019 meters) occupies the northern side of Vitachevo and reaches the river Bosavitsa. Kozuf abounds with huge water resources and numerous springs of rivers. Doshnitsa River is one of the finest and cleanest rivers in Macedonia. From its spring beneath Zelen breg, to its inflow in Vardar river there is no industrial sites to pollute it. This is the cleanest river in which trout, crabs and more live. The animal world in Kozuf is represented by the lynx, which is a rare and protected species. Unfortunately, for 2-3 decades no deer are noticed. Occasionally there are bears looking for peaceful places and migrating between Greece and Macedonia.

##### **Peaks in Kozhuf**

###### *Description*

Zelen breg 2172 m; Douditsa 2132 m ; Porta 2112 m; Sea or K-92 2102 m; Markovo ezero 2035 m; Mala rupa 2004 m ; Chichi Kaya 1767 m ; Dvete ushi 1688 m; Momina Chuka 1.849 m.

#### *5.4.7.3. Subcategory Nature / Lakes – none*

## 5.4.7.4. Subcategory Nature / Old Trees

**The tree "Gol Chovek (Naked Man) - Arbutus andrachne", a protected species**

<i>Description</i>	Evergreen species from the eastern Mediterranean, Middle East and Southeast Asia, located only in two places in Macedonia (in basins of Konska and Tsrna Reka). It is a bush or a small tree with dark green oval leaves. The bark is white in form of large scales (bare wood) while new bark is smooth and copper-red. Its flowers are pale yellow, fruits are red and spherical. A "naked man" is considered a decorative species. It can be seen mainly on the way to Smradliva Voda and Negorski Bani.
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**Wild oak**

<i>Description</i>	In the area of Visoka Chuka - Kozhuf Mountain. By decision of Gevgelija Municipal Council in 1997, the old wild oak was declared a natural landmark.
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**Polish elm, Negortsi village**

<i>Description</i>	According to Dejan Mandjukowski, in the courtyard of St. Atanasii Church (village of Negortsi) we can see the largest and oldest tree of Polish elm ( <i>Ulmus campestris</i> ) in Republic of Macedonia. It is protected by law and local people assume it is about 5 centuries old. With its huge size, this elm impresses visually and majestically conquers space.
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<i>Telephone</i>	n/a	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	n/a	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	24/7	<i>Dress code</i>	no
<i>Address</i>	n/a	<i>Parking</i>	Yes
<i>Foreign languages</i>	n/a	<i>Altitude</i>	78 m
<i>Ticket price</i>	free	<i>To Gevgelija by air</i>	5.38 km
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.1838928,22.4791961	<i>To Gevgelija by roads</i>	5.7 km
<i>On-site services</i>	shops, bar and restaurants close	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**Elm tree in Zheleznicka Park, Gevgelija**

<i>Description</i>	The Elm is one of the oldest trees (about 150 years old) in Gevgelija and is located in Zheleznicka Park.
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<i>Telephone</i>	n/a	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	n/a	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	24/7	<i>Dress code</i>	no
<i>Address</i>	n/a	<i>Parking</i>	Yes
<i>Foreign languages</i>	n/a	<i>Altitude</i>	56 m
<i>Ticket price</i>	free	<i>To Gevgelija by air</i>	0 km
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.1426308,22.5104599	<i>To Gevgelija by roads</i>	0 km
<i>On-site services</i>	no	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**Olive tree in St. Spas monastery complex, Gevgelija**

<i>Description</i>	The tree is one of oldest and is believed to be about 120 years old. Located in church's courtyard "St. Spas" in Gevgelija.
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<i>Telephone</i>	n/a	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	n/a	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	24/7	<i>Dress code</i>	no
<i>Address</i>	Monastery of St. Spas in Gevgelija	<i>Parking</i>	Yes
<i>Foreign languages</i>	n/a	<i>Altitude</i>	57 m
<i>Ticket price</i>	free	<i>To Gevgelija by air</i>	0 km
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.1388924,22.5111768	<i>To Gevgelija by roads</i>	0 km
<i>On-site services</i>	no	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

## 5.4.7.5. Subcategory Nature / Rivers

**Vardar river***Description*

Vardar is the largest river in Macedonia, with a length of 388 km and a water area of approximately 25,000 km<sup>2</sup>. Its most southern part passes through Gevgelija.

**Doshnitsa***Description*

Dushnica is a Boshava' right tributary. It springs under Zelen Bereg peak of Mount Kozhuf. Its length is 38.5 km and there is a total decrease of 1,750 m. Its waters is used for electricity production in Hydro Power Station "Doshnitsa". Doshnitsa river is famous for gold seekers legends.

**Sermeninska***Description*

Sermeninska River flows from Dvete ushi area in Kozhuf Mountain, at altitude of 1700 m. It continues on the slopes in West-East direction and then enters Gevgelija area. Passes through villages of Sermenin and Marzentsi, then flows into Vardar river.

**Konska***Description*

Konska river spring from Chichi Kaya area in Mount Kozhuf, at an altitude of 1520 m. It continues on the slopes west-east and then enters Gevgelija area. Passes along villages of Konsko, Novo Konsko, Moin, south of Gevgelija town and flows into Vardar river.

**Petrushka***Description*

Petrushka is a small river that springs from Mount Kozhuf. Passes through several villages: Marzentsi, Gabrovo, Miletkovo. As a result of volcanic activity in the past, near Marzensti, there is a unique occurrence of cold lava in canyons of Stara and Petrushka river.



## 5.4.7.6. Subcategory Nature / Mineral and thermal water

**Negorski thermo - mineral bani (baths), Negortsi village**

<i>Description</i>	Negorski Bani (Baths) are a modern health and tourist center for long-term treatment and rehabilitation of patients in modernly equipped rooms for all types of therapies in the field of physical medicine and rehabilitation. It is 3 km away from Gevgelija at 50 meters altitude. Located in a very special environment at Mount Kozhuf' foot, in ash tree forest, which forms a natural park. Ash tree forest covers a surface of 22 hectares around the complex.		
<i>Telephone</i>	+38934 231 174	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	<a href="http://www.negorskibanji.com.mk/">http://www.negorskibanji.com.mk/</a>	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	24/7	<i>Dress code</i>	no
<i>Address</i>	n/a	<i>Parking</i>	Yes
<i>Foreign languages</i>	EN,MK,BG,SR	<i>Altitude</i>	69 m
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Gevgelija by air</i>	3.83 km
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.1720363,22.4904510	<i>To Gevgelija by roads</i>	4 km
<i>On-site services</i>	bar and restaurant nearby	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**Smradliva voda**

<i>Description</i>	Smradliva voda is a tourist site, 24 km away from Gevgelija and 712 meters above sea level. It is located in village of Konsko' region, between peaks of Flora, Adjibarica and Belezi. Known for its mineral water and healing properties for stomach and kidney diseases. Its mineral springs are known as "Smradliva voda" and this names the whole area. Water smells unpleasant as a "spoiled egg". The chemical composition is hydrocarbon, mineralized, slightly aerated water. Water can be drunk for treatments of abdominal disorders; kidney stones; sand, stones and inflammation of the urinary tract. Clean mountain air and the healing power of the water contributed to their use by locals even between the two world wars and after the Second World War, visitors' facilities were built.		
<i>Telephone</i>	n/a	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	n/a	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	24/7	<i>Dress code</i>	no
<i>Address</i>	no	<i>Parking</i>	Yes
<i>Foreign languages</i>	MK,EN,SR,BG	<i>Altitude</i>	735 m
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Gevgelija by air</i>	19.43 km
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.1920612,22.2816722	<i>To Gevgelija by roads</i>	24.2 km
<i>On-site services</i>	shops, bar and restaurants close	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**Resort – Smradliva voda**

<i>Description</i>	The resort building in Smradliva Voda is situated on central location and is owned by Gevgelija municipality. It has 16 beds, kitchen and other amenities.		
<i>Telephone</i>	+38934 213 843	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	<a href="http://www.gevgelija.gov.mk">www.gevgelija.gov.mk</a>	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	n/a	<i>Dress code</i>	no
<i>Address</i>	no	<i>Parking</i>	Yes
<i>Foreign languages</i>	MK,EN,SR	<i>Altitude</i>	756 m
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Gevgelija by air</i>	19.27 km
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.1900599,22.2828249	<i>To Gevgelija by roads</i>	24.5 km
<i>On-site services</i>	shop, bar and restaurant in 500 m.	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

## 5.4.7.7. Subcategory Nature / Waterfalls – none

## 5.4.7.8. Subcategory Nature / Caves – none

## 5.4.7.9. Subcategory Nature / Nature landmarks – none

## 5.4.7.10. Subcategory Routes

**From Konsko school to Dve ushi peak - 12 km.**

<i>Description</i>	There is a marked mountain bike trail marked with signs. The route is mainly used by members of Kozuf Mountaineering Association.
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**From Konsko school to Sermenin village**

<i>Description</i>	There is a marked mountain bike trail marked with signs. Long is 7.7 km. and is mainly used by members of the Kozuf Mountaineering Association.
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**Dlaboki dol and Sifulaika – natural pools**

<i>Description</i>	Deep pools and natural sites, which are a great attraction. There are streams, shrubs and emerald clean green water. It is a network of rivers, streams, tributaries, small waterfalls and large water basins.
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**Terrain for paragliding, Sermenin village**

<i>Description</i>	Near the Sermenin village, next to St. Ilija monastery there is a place suitable and used for paragliding.
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**"White Paradise" - a nature place**

<i>Description</i>	On the hills above Miravtsi village, part of the eastern foothills of Mount Kozhuf you can find a place for treat called "Bel Rai" (White Paradise). Small waterfalls and several pools can be found here.
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<i>Telephone</i>	n/a	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	n/a	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	10:00-03:00	<i>Dress code</i>	no
<i>Address</i>	n/a	<i>Parking</i>	Yes
<i>Foreign languages</i>	MK,EN,BG,SR,GR	<i>Altitude</i>	196 m
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Gevgelija by air</i>	19.4 km
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.2989229,22.4104206	<i>To Gevgelija by roads</i>	26.3 km
<i>On-site services</i>	bar service	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

## 5.4.7.11. Subcategory Information Centers

**Information Center, town of Gevgelija**

<i>Description</i>	A Tourist Information Center is located in the center of Gevgelija and operates from 08:00 to 16:00 Monday to Friday. Serves all domestic and foreign tourists by offering information, brochures and more. for tourism.
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<i>Telephone</i>	+389 34 213 979	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	<a href="mailto:gevgelijao@t.mk">gevgelijao@t.mk</a>	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	08:00-16:00 (Monday – Friday)	<i>Dress code</i>	normal cloths
<i>Address</i>	Marshal Tito str.	<i>Parking</i>	yes, next to it
<i>Foreign languages</i>	MK,GR,BG,SR	<i>Altitude</i>	64
<i>Ticket price</i>	n/a	<i>To Gevgelija by air</i>	0 m.
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.138994, 22.501583	<i>To Gevgelija by roads</i>	0 m.
<i>On-site services</i>	shops, bars and restaurants near	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

## 5.4.7.12. Subcategory Tour packages / tours

- Can be found on websites of tour operators and local mountaineering agencies. The municipality does not organize

## 5.4.7.13. Subcategory Tourist guides and information networks

- Online networks

## 5.4.7.14. Sub-category Thematic parks

**Town Park, Gevgelija**

<i>Description</i>	Town park is located in the center of Gevgelija, right next the Court. There are varied trees and plants that give a pleasant atmosphere.		
<i>Telephone</i>	n/a	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	n/a	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	24/7	<i>Dress code</i>	no
<i>Address</i>	n/a	<i>Parking</i>	Yes
<i>Foreign languages</i>	n/a	<i>Altitude</i>	62 m
<i>Ticket price</i>	free	<i>To Gevgelija by air</i>	0 km
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.1392030,22.5025146	<i>To Gevgelija by roads</i>	0 km
<i>On-site services</i>	no	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**Park Jeleznichka, Gevgelija**

<i>Description</i>	Park Jeleznichka is located near the railway station. It contains oldest elm in the town, as well as another vegetation that gives a pleasant atmosphere.		
<i>Telephone</i>	n/a	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	n/a	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	24/7	<i>Dress code</i>	no
<i>Address</i>	n/a	<i>Parking</i>	Yes
<i>Foreign languages</i>	n/a	<i>Altitude</i>	56 m
<i>Ticket price</i>	free	<i>To Gevgelija by air</i>	0 km
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.1425165,22.5103624	<i>To Gevgelija by roads</i>	0 km
<i>On-site services</i>	no	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**Dinkjut, Gevgelija**

<i>Description</i>	Dinkjut is developed and build under this project. It will become most beautiful and excited park with many facilities. It is located very close to the town, just about 1 km. Recreational centre “Dinkjut” in Gevgelija represents an integral ground solution for sport and recreation, fun holiday and alike with environmental – friendly materials: Summer cinema; Space handled for fitness and gymnastics; Children’s playground; Artificial rock climbing; Soccer playground; Children playground; candelabras, benches, trash cans, information boards and fountains; gazebos with tables and benches; Trim trails with common length of approximately 1082 metres.		
<i>Telephone</i>	n/a	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	n/a	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	24/7	<i>Dress code</i>	no
<i>Address</i>	n/a	<i>Parking</i>	Yes
<i>Foreign languages</i>	n/a	<i>Altitude</i>	98 m
<i>Ticket price</i>	free	<i>To Gevgelija by air</i>	0 km
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.1359774,22.4798164	<i>To Gevgelija by roads</i>	0 km
<i>On-site services</i>	no	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

**Vardarski rid, Gevgelija**

<i>Description</i>	Vardarski Rid is an archeological and thematic park, equipped with various conditions for relaxation. It is situated about 1 km away from the town.		
<i>Telephone</i>	n/a	<i>Type of transport</i>	by car, bus and pedestrian
<i>Web, e-mail</i>	n/a	<i>Accessibility</i>	asphalt
<i>Opening hours</i>	24/7	<i>Dress code</i>	no
<i>Address</i>	n/a	<i>Parking</i>	Yes
<i>Foreign languages</i>	n/a	<i>Altitude</i>	69 m
<i>Ticket price</i>	free	<i>To Gevgelija by air</i>	0 km
<i>Coordinates</i>	41.1486905,22.5211901	<i>To Gevgelija by roads</i>	0 km
<i>On-site services</i>	no	<i>Show it on the map</i>	<a href="#">lets go there</a>

## CHAPTER 6

### BIBLIOGRAPHY AND APPENDICES

#### 6.1. Used sources

##### Strategic documents

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National Strategy for Sustainable Development of Tourism in the Republic of Bulgaria 2014-2030

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Municipal Development Plan Bansko Municipality 2014 - 2020

Strategy and Plan for the Sustainable Tourism Development in Municipality of Bansko 2014-2020

Strategy for Cultural Heritage Protection on the territory of Municipality of Bansko 2015 – 2020

Joint Plan for Cultural Attractions Management on the Territory of Municipalities of Bansko and Vinitsa

Tourism Development Program in Bansko Municipality for 2018

Pirin National Park Management Plan 2004

Bansko Municipality Master Urbanisation Plan (MUB Bansko)

Scheme of areas with special protection; Support plan; Device Zoning; Real cultural values on the territory of Bansko – MUB Bansko

MUB Bansko – Annex 1 List of heritage real estate within the boundaries of Bansko with updated Technical Data

MUB Bansko – Annex 2 Religious sites with a status determined under the law

MUB Bansko – Annex 3a Archaeological values within the boundaries of settlements and settlement formations

MUB Bansko – Annex 3b Archaeological values beyond the boundaries of settlements and settlement formations

List of sites with a status of Real Cultural Values / Monuments of Culture / category "National significance" on the territory of Blagoevgrad District /according to data from the National Register of Real Cultural Property, in which the acts of the bodies under Art. 65 and the Public Register of the issued under Art. 59, para. 1 declaratory acts and acts of termination of the temporary statute/.

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Environment protection and eco-tourism in Gevgelija and Razlog

Catalogue of flora and fauna in Gevgelija and Razlog

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Boban Husenovski and Emil Slamkov, Archaeological guide Gevgelija – Valandovo region, 2012

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**Web sites information**

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<http://www.tourismmacedonia.gov.mk/>

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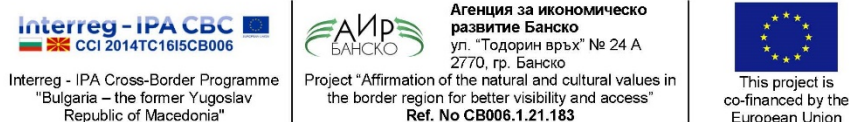
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## 6.2. Appendices

### Questionnaire study template



**Research of the natural and cultural heritage in cross-border region  
 of the Municipalities Gevgelija, Republic of Macedonia  
 and Bansko, Republic of Bulgaria**

## QUESTIONNAIRE

Dear Ladies and Gentleman,

If you are a visitor, welcome to our tourist destination!  
 We are very pleased with your decision to visit us. We also thank the residents of  
 the Municipality for spending valuable time.  
 Please, take 10-15 minutes of your personal time to contribute and help us make  
 your future visits here even more enjoyable.  
 The interview is completely anonymous.

Conducting the poll: **Association Fidelity**  
 Project "**Affirmation of the natural and cultural values in the border region  
 for better visibility and access**"; **Priority axis 2:** Tourism; Intervention field:  
 094 Protection, development and promotion of public cultural and heritage  
 assets; **Specific objective:** 2.1 Enhancing the tourism potential of the region  
 through cooperation initiatives in better preservation and sustainable utilization  
 of natural and cultural heritage  
 Contracting Authority: Economic Development Agency Bansko, Republic of  
 Bulgaria [www.airbansko.org](http://www.airbansko.org)

Purpose of the questionnaire and survey:

- Assisting project partners to get direct information from target groups on weaknesses and strengths in the tourism sector
- Increasing cultural and natural heritage knowledge in the cross-border region of Gevgelija - Bansko
- Selection of important and useful information needed for the development of mobile apps, web sites and social networks
- Explore the rich natural and cultural heritage diversity in the region of Gevgelija - Bansko, giving a realistic assessment of the tourist potential and possible ways to improve it
- Selection of valuable information by local people, tourists, business representatives, etc. about development, conservation and sustainable use of this heritage in order to increase the tourist potential

Target groups:

- Local communities, citizens and organizations
- Local and regional business representatives

"This document has been produced with the financial assistance of the European Union under the project "Affirmation of the natural and cultural values in the border region for better visibility and access" with Reference No CB006.1.21.183, funded under Bulgaria – The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia IPA Cross – Border Programme". The views expressed herein can in no way be taken to reflect the official opinion of the European Union and the Managing Authority."



Interreg - IPA Cross-Border Programme  
"Bulgaria – the former Yugoslav  
Republic of Macedonia"



Project "Affirmation of the natural and cultural values in  
the border region for better visibility and access"  
Ref. No CB006.1.21.183

Агенция за икономическо  
развитие Банско  
ул. "Тодорин връх" № 24 А  
2770, гр. Банско



This project is  
co-financed by the  
European Union

- Bulgarian, Macedonian and foreign tourists; visitors to the regions
- Participants in conferences and public events
- Local and regional authorities on both sides of the border
- Cultural institutions, tourism organizations and NGOs in the cross-border area

If you've downloaded the questionnaire from an Internet portal, please send it to us by e-mail: [fidelity.banya@gmail.com](mailto:fidelity.banya@gmail.com) or to the following address:

Republic of Bulgaria

85, Neofit Rilski str.

2778, Banya

Municipality of Razlog

Att.: **Association Fidelity** – at the expense of the recipient

Together, we hope to contribute to the proper conservation, enhancement and better development of natural and cultural heritage of the cross-border region Bansko - Gevgelija!

We wish you enough time for trips ☺

Thank you very much for your time and cooperation!





Interreg - IPA Cross-Border Programme  
"Bulgaria – the former Yugoslav  
Republic of Macedonia"



Агенция за икономическо  
развитие Банско  
ул. "Тодорин връх" № 24 А  
2770, гр. Банско  
Project "Affirmation of the natural and cultural values in  
the border region for better visibility and access"  
Ref. No CB006.1.21.183



This project is  
co-financed by the  
European Union

Questionnaire # \_\_\_\_\_

1. Your age is?

- Less than 24 years  Between 24 and 39 years  
 Between 40 and 55 years  Over 55 years

2. Your gender is?

- Male  Female

3. Your nationality is?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Your social status is?

- Student  In working age  
 Retired  Etc.: \_\_\_\_\_

5. What is the reason for your trip if you are visitor?

- Holiday  Business  
 Meeting with friends  Etc.: \_\_\_\_\_

6. Please, describe the factors inspiring your holiday choice - sun / winter sports / history / culture / other?

\_\_\_\_\_

7. Where did you learn about this tourist destination (if you are a visitor)?

- I knew about it  Internet  
 Friends  Media/ Advertisement  
 Books/ Catalogues  Tour operator / agencies  
 Tourist exposition  Etc.: \_\_\_\_\_

8. Have you ever visited Bansko, Bulgaria and / or Gevgelija, Macedonia?

- Yes  No

If the answer is "Yes", which of the two destinations? \_\_\_\_\_

9. What are the main interests to whom your choice of destination is answered?

- Adventure  Night live  
 Natural and cultural heritage  History  
 Health  Religion  
 Holiday  Sport  
 Meeting with friends  Culinary  
 Business  Accommodation  
 Nature  Etc.: \_\_\_\_\_

10. What are the most common problems that occurred during your vacation in either destination?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

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Interreg - IPA Cross-Border Programme  
"Bulgaria – the former Yugoslav  
Republic of Macedonia"



Project "Affirmation of the natural and cultural values in  
the border region for better visibility and access"  
Ref. No CB006.1.21.183

Агенция за икономическо  
развитие Банско  
ул. "Тодорин връх" № 24 А  
2770, гр. Банско



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11. What transport you use when you are on holiday?

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12. Which you prefer?

Traveling alone

Using a travel agency

13. What is your personal feeling about the strengths that Bansko / Gevgelija can use to attract more tourists?

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14. What is your personal feeling about the weaknesses that Bansko / Gevgelija has to eliminate to attract more tourists? What did not satisfy you?

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15. Have you visited cultural and natural heritage place in the Municipality? If yes, what?

No

Yes

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16. Which is the most interesting tourist attraction you have visited or consider interesting to visit during your stay?

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17. Please indicate your expectations and satisfaction with the following groups of cultural and natural heritage sites and services in the region.

*It is important, these resources are considered to include not only museums, historical monuments, etc., but also all additional resources related to tourism services.*

Group	Expectation					Satisfaction				
	Low Expectation		High Expectation			Low		High		
Monuments	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Historic buildings	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Ruins and buildings from various historical periods / excavations	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Cultural settlements	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5

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Ancient architecture (buildings, bridges, signs, etc.)	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Museums and art collections	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Open public art and sculptures	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Galleries	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Nature and Routes	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Art (music / dances)	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Architecture	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Crafts / Talents	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Theaters and concert halls	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Festivals / events / fairs / local markets	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Historic people	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Historic and cultural centers	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Religious places	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Food	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Shopping	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Information centers	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Atmosphere / people	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Demonstrations of life, crafts	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Accessibility	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Price	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Climate / Weather	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Hospitality / accommodation	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Tourist packages / tours	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Travel guides and information networks	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Local dialect and cultural elements	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
History inspired handmade souvenirs	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Theme parks	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5

18. Do you have any recommendations to local authorities for improving presentation / access / advertising for the sites described above?

Examples:

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> No phone number         | <input type="checkbox"/> It's not on the map                      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Not enough information  | <input type="checkbox"/> No working time                          |
| <input type="checkbox"/> No staff                | <input type="checkbox"/> No information about paying an entry fee |
| <input type="checkbox"/> No English translation  | <input type="checkbox"/> Mobile application                       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Tourist / Marking signs | <input type="checkbox"/> Etc. _____                               |

Explanatory comment \_\_\_\_\_

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Please answer the following questions:

19. The tourist destination (the municipality) takes good care of the environment. Please circle.

1 2 3 4 5

(1 to 5 scales, where 1 is the lowest score and 5 is the highest)

20. The tourist destination (the municipality) takes good care to tourist issues related to the natural heritage.

1 2 3 4 5

(1 to 5 scales, where 1 is the lowest score and 5 is the highest)

21. The tourist destination (the municipality) takes good care to the preservation of the cultural heritage.

1 2 3 4 5

(1 to 5 scales, where 1 is the lowest score and 5 is the highest)

22. Is tourism effectively planned and managed in national parks, other natural landmarks and cultural heritage sites? If not, please provide recommendations or describe why.

Yes

No

23. What do you think of local and regional tourism planning and development policy in the region? Do you have any recommendations?

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24. Is there an established tourist product related to the natural and cultural heritage of the destination?

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25. How do you think the natural and cultural heritage can promote local development?

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26. What kind of methods do you think we should use, that natural and cultural heritage can become more interesting for visitors? What kind of different activities we should use to develop the potential of tourism in the municipality?

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For example: reviving traditional manners; dances; music; traditional crafts; traditional agriculture; maintenance and preservation of traditional houses; development of specific tourist products and packages; promotion and presentation of the area.

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27. How do you imagine the conservation and sustainable use of natural and cultural heritage in order to increase the tourist potential of the destination?

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28. Which do you think are the most important actors in the sustainable conservation and use of natural and cultural heritage?

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Schools          | <input type="checkbox"/> Municipality             |
| <input type="checkbox"/> NGOs             | <input type="checkbox"/> Tour operators/ agencies |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Local population | <input type="checkbox"/> Branch associations      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Etc. _____       |   |

29. Are you aware of any famous tourist sites that Municipality or another owner does not manage well?

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30. Do you know some interesting sites related to the culture, nature and history of the municipality, which are little known or even forgotten? Please indicate a place as well as a legend about the event.

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31. The image of Bansko / Gevgelija

Please write the first few words that you think when you think about Bansko / Gevgelija.

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

32. What do you think is the most interesting and exciting place in the municipality?

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33. Please leave an additional comment that you think will be useful for the poll.

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Thank you for your time and cooperation!

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Page 5/5

Scanned completed questionnaires - in a separate file