

Interreg - IPA CBC

Accessible Tourism 4all



TOURISM FOR ALL BERAT

Project co-funded by the European Union and National Funds of the participating countries





Tourism for all

Tourists with disabilities make up a fairly large percentage of the number of tourists who are visitors and as such they should be treated with special care.

The Tourism Market grows every day, but little is known for the tourists guides created for people with disabilities, to them comfortable and able to visit different sites.

Our aim is to highlight the beautiful sites of Berat city by making them accessible for everyone to enjoy.

The main purpose of this project is to improve the accessibility of natural and cultural heritage in the Cross Border area, and collect and promote internationaly accurate information for senior tourists, tourists with disabilities and their families. Since accessibility is directly linked to sustainability, the project will also help to improve capacity to sustainable use of natural and cultural resources in the CB area. Moreover, it will promote cultural and natural assets (indirectly) and contribute to growth in the tourist business sector. The project aims to develop a series of actions and tools to support the improvement of the tourist product and relevant services of both areas by developing the heritage resources and improving their accessibility to persons with disabilities and reduced mobility in general, in the frame of the common goal of the CB region for sustainability.

Project Budget	TOTAL	ALBANIA	GREECE
Union Support	511,087.24 €	166,253.71 €	344,833.53 €
Estimated Time	18.06.2018	-	17.06.2021

History of Berat

It would be impossible for tourists that come in Albania not to visit the beautiful city of Berat.

As the center of a district full of rich traditions and natural beauty, the historical part of the city represents a heritage of over 2400 years.

The castle, inhabited from antiquity until today, with the two neighborhoods laying at the feet of the castle, with it's architectural style affected by the ottoman empire, label Berat as one of the most unique cities, not only in Albania but in the Balkans. The city preserves intact, in all three neighborhoods, not only houses but architectural ensembles of the 18th - 19th centuries with typical Albanian elements that since many years has been named "Town of a Thousand Windows", because of the beautifully decorated facades with stylized windows.

The Osumi river that separates the two historical neighborhoods and the popular Gorica bridge in the background build at the end of the 18th century has created one of the most beautiful natural site where any city can ever be located.

The early religious heritage that combines byzantine churches, medieval mosques and tekkes, together with the great iconographic wealth and the frescoes that reveal these temples, complete the whole framework for UNESCO to include this city in the list of the worlds wealth and heritage in 2008.

Berat remains for centuries an important cultural city and a symbol of religious tolerance of all Albanians.



BERAT Accessible Tourism 4all











LEGEND OF THE SIGNS



Accessible for people with visual disabilities



Accessible for people with hearing disabilities



Accessible for people with speaking disabilities



Accessible for people with cane



Accessible for people with crutches



Accessible for people with cruches & other difficulties



Accessible for people with wheelchair



Accessible for people with walkers



Accessible for people with wheelchair and their companions

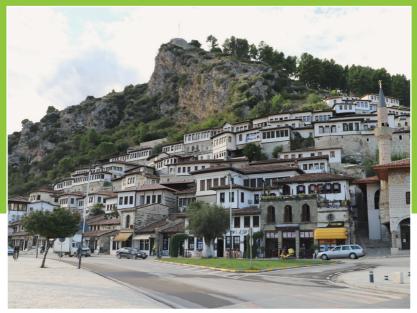
BERAT CASTLE



The fortress of Berat in its present state, even though considerably damaged, remains a magnificent sight. The surface that it encompasses made it possible to house a considerable portion of the cities inhabitants. The buildings inside the fortress were built during the 13th century and because of their characteristic architecture are preserved as cultural monuments. The population of the fortress was Christian, and it had about 20 churches (most built during the 13th century) and only one mosque, for the use of the Turkish garrison. The churches of the fortress were damaged through years and only some have remained. Now the Castle is under the protection of UNESCO.



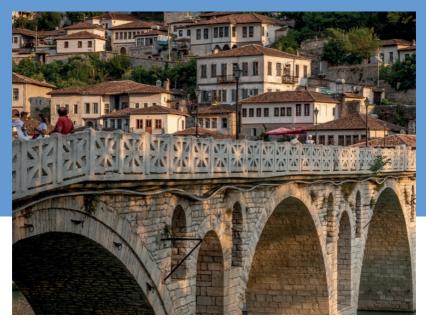
MANGALEM



Mangalem (at the foot of the castle hill) it has a wealth of beautiful buildings of high architectural and historical interest. The pine forests above the city, on the slopes of the towering of Tomorr mountains, provides a backdrop of appropriate grandeur. The Osumi river has cut a 915-metre deep gorge through the limestone rock on the west side of the valley to form a precipitous natural fortress, around which the town was built on several river terraces.



GORICA BRIDGE



Built at the end of XVIII century, the bridge is one of the iconic symbols of the city and takes the name of the neighborhood which connects the old and the new city. It is located 10m over Osum River and is 130m wide. The view of the city over Osum River and the natural position that you can enjoy when standing in the bridge, is always amazing.



Museums, Churches & Mosques

Berat, declared as a museum-city itself, contains other museums considered to be very important formative part of the city. Inside the walls of the castle are found the residencies and the "Onufri Museum" where the painting and icons of the great Albanian painter, who carries the same name as the museum, are exhibited. In the old part of the city are found some religious buildings like churches and mosques. It is worth mentioning other important museums such as the Solomon Museum of the Jews, the Ethnographic Museum, etc.

The Orthodox **Churches** in Berat have a long-life span. This category includes early Christian elements (5th-6th century), Byzantine churches (12th-14th century) and post-Byzantine cathedrals (18th-19th century). The most important cathedrals are Saint Meri Vllaherna, Saint Triadha, Saint Mehilli, Saint Kostandin and Helena, Saint Spiridhon etc.

Mosques and tekkes began bulding as cult objects in Berat in the beginning of the Ottoman occupation in early 15th century. They are of different typologies and constitute not only a great religious wealth, but also a great historical and cultural wealth. Some worth mentioning are the Red Mosque, the King Mosque, the Lead Mosque, the Singles Mosque, the Halvetic tekke etc.

SOLOMON MUSEUM



As a private museum it is a novelty in the space of Berat. The museum is a documented photographic evidence of the presence and survival of the Jewish community for centuries in Berat. It is mostly devoted to the stories of preserving and housing this community during World War II where many families (Christian and Muslim) risked their lives by not handing over any Jews to the Nazi authorities.



LEAD MOSQUE



The Lead Mosque (Albanian: Xhamia e Plumbit) also known as the Izgurli Mosque, is a 16th-century historical mosque located in Berat, in south-central Albania. It's name comes from the lead coating of the sphere-shaped domes. It was built in the years of 1553 and 1554 by the local feudal Ahmet Bej Uzgurliu and is currently a Cultural Monument of Albania.



THE KING MOSQUE



Built by Sultan Bajaziti II around 1480, the King Mosque, located within the complex, is one of the oldest in Berat. The mosque consists of a minaret, a hall and a portico while many windows abundantly illuminate the entire interior of this facility. Inside, the building is divided into two floors, whose architecture includes a soothing combination of columns, arches, and colourful decorations. Another extraordinary element of it's architecture is the wood carving, which beautifully enriches the interior atmosphere.



HALVATI TEKKE



The Halveti Tekke within the Old Centre of Berat, is yet another impressive monument in this complex, and one of the most interesting architectural structures of the city. The tekke was built in the 15th century and was restored by Ahmet Kurt Pasha towards the end of the 17th century. It belongs to a religious group with Sufism impact and it has served for their special ritual of worship. Impressive is the gilded and masterfully carved ceiling inside the central prayer hall.



ST. TODRI CHURCH



St. Todri's Church is decorated with stunning frescoes from the most famous painter of religious art in Albania, Onufri. "The Dormition of Saint Mary" Cathedral (Albanian: Katedralja "Fjetja e Shën Marisë"), which remains functional and currently hosts the Museum of Medieval Art, is especially beautiful. Built at the end of the 18th century, it boasts pretty frescoes and intricate artworks even on its floors. Inside this monument, the "Iconographic Museum of Onufri" offers a more complete collection of the talented artist's works. As with all masters, his colors can only be fully appreciated up close.



COSTANTINE'S STATUE



One of the most unexpected beauties along the walk through the ruins of Berat Castle is the bust of the Constantine the Great. This bust honors Flav Valer Constantine, the Roman emperor of Illyrian origin who was also proclaimed a saint by the Catholic Church. Constantine the Great was the founder of Constantinople, the capital of the Byzantine Empire, as well as the first Christian emperor. Quite the historical figure, as you will gather from the sheer size of this bust!



Agrotourisms & Wine Canteens

Due to it's geographic position surrounded by mountains and sea, Albania can be categorized as a county with diverse climates.

Terrain, natural position and climate have favored the development of agritourism in the Berat region.

In many villages of the area are offered opportunities to enjoy the agrotourism activity.

In many wineries in Berat, in addition to wine and raki tasting, there is the opportunity to participate in other activities where amongst the most popular are the collection and processing of grapes during the harvest period. Sometimes in local markets there are organized fairs where you can buy and learn how to cook using traditional farm ingredients.

The farms and accommodation constructions, while respecting the surrounding environment and nature, serve products and dishes typical of the area that are considered an original alternative of the Albanian culinary tradition.

NURELLARI WINERY



Nurellari Winery Cellars was founded in 1995. Since then, Nurellari Winery Cellars has increased it's reputation nationally and internationally. Their family obligation is not to compromise the quality of the products while keeping the price reasonable.

Nurellari Winery Cellar is located nearby Berat town, 10 km far way.

It has been ranked as one of the best wine production in Albania, very competitive in market in quality and price. Wine is produced 100% from grapes with no any artificial flavour or additives.



ALPETA, ROSHNIK



Situated in Roshnik, "Agro Bujtina Alpet" a has a very lovely bar, garden and terrace. Among the facilities of this property are a restaurant, a 24-hour front desk and a shared kitchen, along with free WiFi throughout the property. There is free private parking and the property features paid airport shuttle service.



ÇOBO WINERY



The Çobo family has a long tradition of producing wine and raki, dating back to the early 1900's. It is located in Poshnje village, and in their environment it is offered the opportunity to see up close the fermentation process and tasting many varieties of wine and raki.



NATIONAL EVENTS



HOTELS

Hotel ONUFRI, Mihal Komnena St. 5001, Berat **Hotel MUZAKA,** Kristaq Tutulani St. 36/1 5001, Berat

Hotel REPUBLIKA, Republika Blvd. 5001, Berat **Hotel GRAND WHITE CITY,** Antipatrea St. 5001, Berat

Hotel BELAGRITA Antipatrea St. 5001, Berat Hotel COLOMBO Santa Lucia St. 5001, Berat

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TOURIST GUIDE

DAY 1

• Accommodation in the hotel

Morning

Cultural & Nature Tourism

- Visit in Berat Castle (time of visit : 3-4 h)
- Visit in St. Todri's Church
- Visit in the church and statue of Constandine

Lunch

- Visit in Alpeta Agrotourism, Roshnik
- Visit in Roshnik, lunch in vineyards, taking part in the process of making the raki and wine (time of visit : 1.5 - 3 h)
- Wine tasting in Nurellari Winery (time: 2 h)

Evening

• Visit in the old city of Mangalem (free time)

TOURIST GUIDE

DAY 2

• Check out from the hotel

Morning

- Visit in the City Center of Berat
- Visit in the Lead Mosque
- Visit in the Cathedral "Sheshi i Bashkëjetesës Fetare" (time of visit: 2 h)
- Visit in Solomon Jewish Museum (time of visit : 1 h)

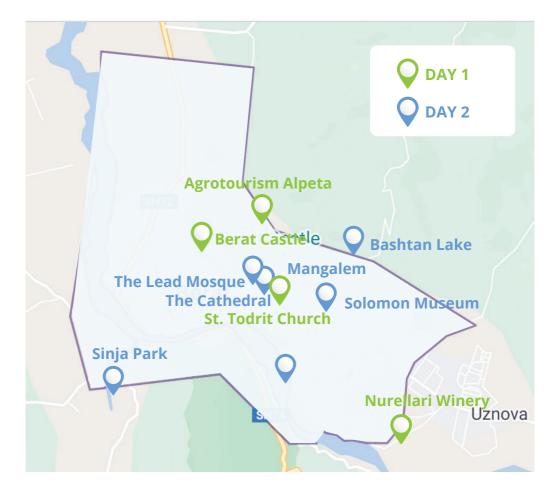
Lunch

- Lunch at Sinja Park
- Taking part in the process of making the traditional Albanian jam (time of visit : 1.5 2 h)

Evening

 Visit in the old city of Mangalem, or visit in Bashtan Lake (free time)

BERAT MAP



CONTACTS

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