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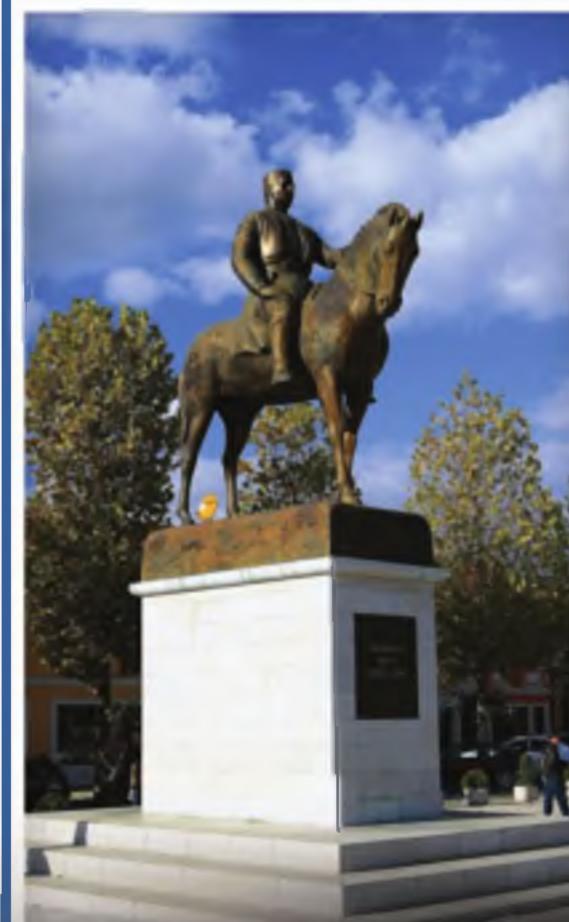


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NIKŠIĆ

Welcome...



O Nikšiću / About Niksic

Nikšić je po veličini drugi crnogorski grad, a nikšićka opština, najveća u Crnoj Gori, zahvata površinu od 2065 km², što čini 14,95% njene teritorije i ima više od 70 000 stanovnika.

Graniči se sa šest crnogorskih opština: Kotor, Cetinje, Danilovgrad, Kolašin, Šavnik i Plužine. Na zapadu je državna granica sa Bosnom i Hercegovinom.

Nikšić is the second largest town in Montenegro, and the Municipality of Nikšić as the largest one in Montenegro, covers an area of 2065 km², which presents 14,95% of its territory and has more than 70 000 inhabitants.

It is bordered by six Montenegrin municipalities Kotor, Cetinje, Danilovgrad, Kolasin, Savnik and Pluzine. In the west is the border with Bosnia and Herzegovina.



Udaljenost između Nikšića i:
Distance between Niksic and:

Podgorica - 52km	Šavnik - 46km
Bar - 105km	Kolašin - 119km
Tivat - 100km	Pljevlja - 133km
Budva - 110km	Plužine - 57km
Kotor - 89km	Mojkovac - 137km
Hrceg Novi - 92km	Berane - 190km
Ulcinj - 128km	Bijelo Polje - 170km
Danilovgrad - 33km	Andrijevica - 165km
Cetinje - 81km	Rožaje - 222km
Žabljak - 72km	Plav - 188km



Poveljan geografski položaj i prirodni uslovi učinili su da Nikšić bude raskrsnica  puteva i mjesto povezivanja planinskog, središnjeg i primorskog dijela Crne Gore, kao i susjednih država i teritorija: Hrvatske, Bosne i Hercegovine, Albanije, Srbije i Kosova.

Od Jadranskog mora udaljen je tridesetak kilometara vazdušne linije, pa s obzirom na završetak puta Risan - Žabljak, elektrifikaciju pruge Nikšić - Podgorica i blizinu aerodroma u Tivtu i Podgorici, Nikšić predstavlja značajnu tačku u povezivanju primorja i sjevera zemlje.

Favorable geographical position and natural conditions have made Niksic to be the crossroads and the junction point for the connection of the mountain, central  and coastal region of Montenegro, as well as neighboring states and territories: Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Albania, Serbia and Kosovo.

It is about thirty kilometers of air distance far from the Adriatic Sea, and regarding the completion of the Risan - Zabljak Road, the electrification of the railway Niksic - Podgorica and vicinity of airports in Tivat and Podgorica, Niksic presents an important point in linking the coastal and northern region of the country.



Klima opštine Nikšić ima karakter prelaza od mediteranske ka planinskoj i  kontinentalnoj. Osnovne karakteristike su:

- Srednja temperatura vazduha u mjesecu januaru iznosi 1,3°C, a u julu 21,1°C
- Srednja vrijednost relativne vlažnosti je 68,6%
- Godišnje ima 2.245 sunčanih sati

Ljeta su topla sa malo padavina, a zime kišovite i sniježne. Dominantni vjetrovi su sjeverni (24,4%) i južni (21,7%).

The climate of the municipality of Niksic has the character of the mixture of the  Mediterranean, the mountain and continental climate. Basic features are:

- Average air temperature in January is 1.3°C and in July 21.1°C
- The average relative humidity is 68.6%
- Niksic has 2,245 hours of sunshine on annual level

Summers are hot with little rainfall and winters are rainy and snowy. Dominant winds are North (24.4%) and South (21.7%).



Davno utemeljenom, više puta rušenom i opet podizanom, Nikšiću su se od  nastanka do naših vremena ljudi vraćali, iznova ga gradili i branili.

U rimsko doba, najstariji grad na ovim prostorima nazivao se Anderba, osnovan između III i IV vijeka. Neki smatraju da je Anderba staro naselje iz vremena Julija Cezara ili da je još starije. Ovaj grad je stradao od varvarskih naroda. Goti su zatim podigli utvrđenje u V i VI vijeku na istom mjestu gdje je nekada bio rimski grad i nazvali ga po svom vojskovodi Anagastum. Kasnije je dobio naziv Onogošt i bio poznato tursko utvrđenje, a zatim Nikšić.

Nikšić je kroz svoju viševjekovnu burnu istoriju igrao vrlo važnu ulogu privrednog, kulturnog i administrativnog središta prostornog dijela Crne Gore i Hercegovine, gdje je bilo važno raskršće puteva koji su iz Primorja vodili ka unutrašnjosti Balkanskog poluostrva.

Nakon oslobođenja od Turaka, prvi regulacioni urbanistički plan grada izradio je 1883. godine inženjer Josip Slade po nalogu kralja Nikole. Prve tri decenije nakon donošenja plana karakteriše izraziti privredni i društveni uspon, razvoj zanatstva i trgovine, nastajanja niza kulturnih i prosvjetnih ustanova i društava i intenzivna urbanizacija.

Spomenik kralju Nikoli I
The king Nikola's I monument



Founded a long time ago, destroyed and rebuilt many times, Niksic is the town to  which the people always return, which they rebuild and defend from very founfation to the present times.

In Roman era the oldest town in this region was called the Anderba and it was established between the 3rd and 4th century. It is believed that Anderba is a settlement from the time of Julius Caesar or the even older. This city was destroyed by the barbarian tribes. After that Goths established a fortress on the same site which once was a Roman city in the V and VI century and named it after their military commander Anagastum. Later it was renamed into Onogost and was well known Turkish fortress, and after that it became Niksic.

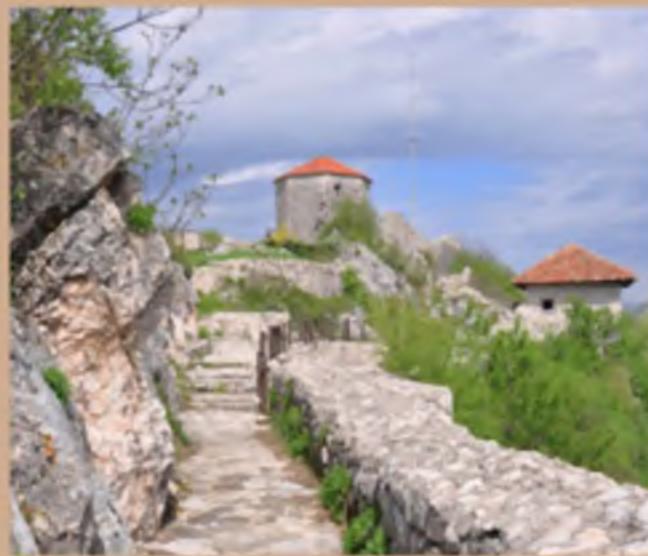
Niksic played an important role as economic, cultural and administrative center of the central part of Montenegro and Herzegovina, throughout its centuries - long turbulent history and was an important junction point of roads leading from the coast to the interior of the Balkan Peninsula.

After liberation from the Turks the first urban regulatory plan was designed in 1883 by engineer Joseph Slade on the order of King Nikola. The first three decades after the adoption of the plan is characterized by economic and social ascent, the development of handicrafts and trade, the emergence of a number of cultural and educational institutions and intensive urbanization.



Prostoru Opštine Nikšić pripada 25 nepokretnih spomenika kulture od državnog značaja i nalaze se pod okriljem Zavoda za zaštitu spomenika kulture Crne Gore.

In the area of the Municipality of Niksic there are 25 cultural monuments, as part of the monuments of the national importance that are under the auspices of the Institute for Protection of Cultural Monuments of Montenegro.



Bedem, sazdan na temeljima antičke rimsко - gotske citadele, koji su Turci obnovili početkom XVIII vijeka, danas služi kao ljetnja pozornica

The Town Walls Fortress, built on the foundations of an ancient Roman - Gothic citadel, which the Turks restored in early 18th century, nowadays serves as a summer stage.



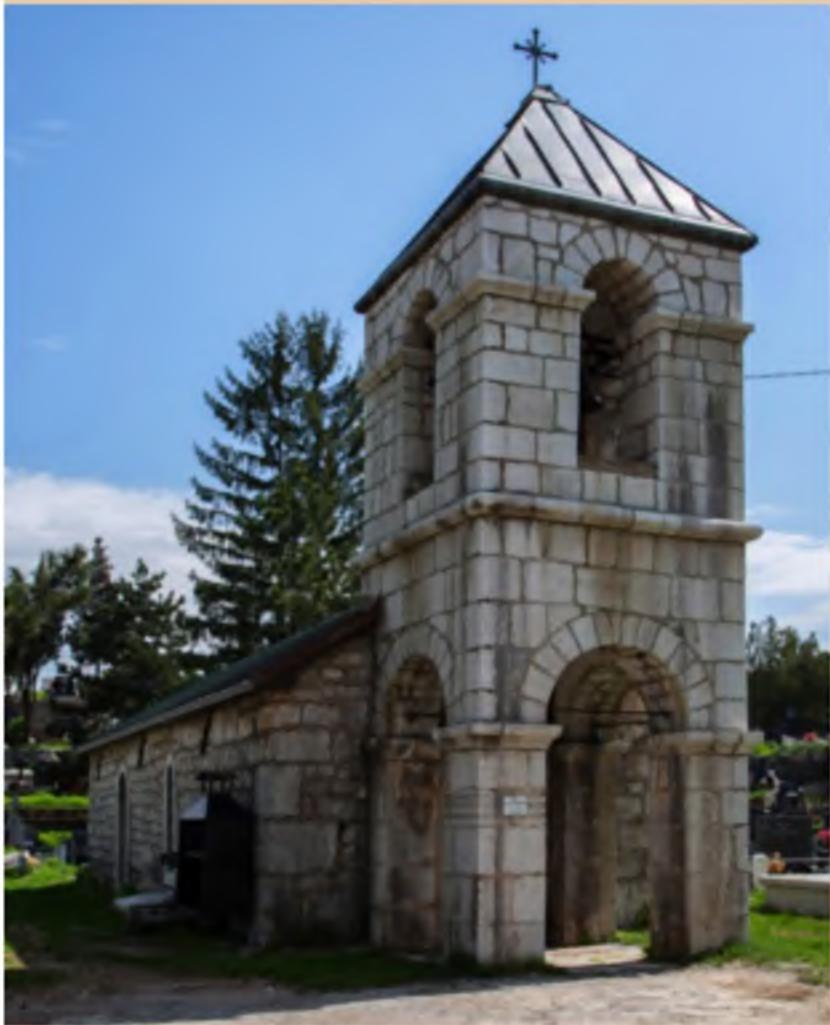
Crvena stijena u selu Petrovići predstavlja veoma značajan arheološki lokalitet čijim istraživanjem je do sada otkriven 31 kulturni sloj i materijalni ostaci iz praistorijskog doba. Najveći dio nađenih arheoloških predmeta nalazi se u Zavičajnom muzeju u Nikšiću.

Red rock in the Petrovici village is a very important archaeological site whose research has so far revealed 31 cultural layers and material remains from the prehistoric era. Most of the found artifacts are exposed in the Homeland Museum in Niksic.



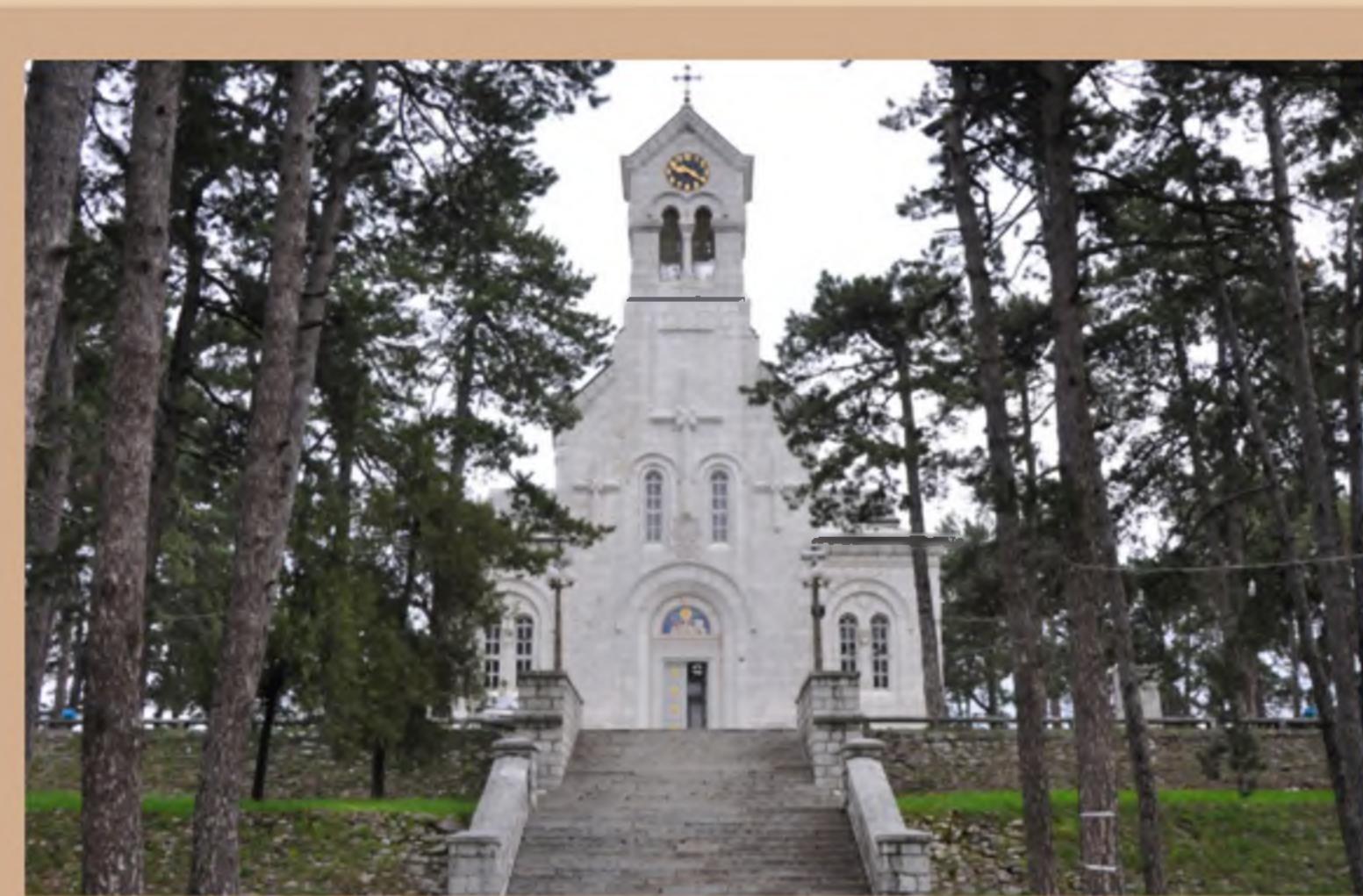
Akropole stećaka potiču iz XIII, XIV i XV vijeka i povezane su sa razvojem bogumilstva kao vjerskog pokreta. Pojam stećak prvobitno je bio vezan za kamene uspravne spomenike, a kasnije su tako nazivani i nadgrobni starji spomenici u obliku većih kamenih ploča.

Acropolis of tombstones dates from 13th, 14th and 15th century and are associated with the development of Bogomilism as a religious movement. The term tombstone was originally attached to the upright stone monuments, and later to the so called old and funerary monuments in the form of large stone slabs.



Crkva Sv. Petra i Pavla jedini je značajniji očuvani spomenik srednjevjekovnog Onogašta, sagrađena krajem XII vijeka, a životopisana krajem XVII vijeka.

The Church of St. Peter and Paul is the only important preserved monument of the medieval Onogost, built in the late 12th century, and fresco painted in the end of 17th century.



Saborna crkva, posvećena Sv. Vasiliju Ostroškom iz 1899 godine, veličanstvena je sakralna građevina koja dominira panoromom Nikšića.

Manastir Sv. Luke u Župi iz XVII vijeka i **manastir Kosijerevo** u selu Petrovići, sa crkvom posvećenoj rođenju Bogorodice, podignut u XIV vijeku, su takođe od velikog značaja.

The Congregational Church dedicated to St. Vasilije of Ostroškom from 1899 is the glorious sacred building that dominates the panorama of Nikšić.

St. Luka's Monastery in Zupa from the 17th century and the **Kosijerevo Monastery** in the Petrovici village with the Church dedicated to the birth of the Virgin Mary, from the 14th century are also of great importance.

Istorijski spomenici | Historical monuments



Džamija u Nikšiću iz 1804. godine, jedno je od četiri džamije koje su u vrijeme turskog Nikšića postojale u gradu.

The Mosque in Niksic from 1804 is one of the four mosques that existed in Turkish Niksic.



Katolička crkva iz 1973. godine. | Catolic Church from 1973.



Manastir Ostrog, svetište Sv. Vasilija Ostroškog Čudotvorca je najznačajniji centar hodočašća u Crnoj Gori, i nalazi se na graničnom području Opština Nikšić i Danilovgrad. Najstariji dio manastirskog konaka podignut je 1742. godine.

Ostrog Monastery, the shrine of St. Vasilije of Ostrog the miracle worker is the most importont center of pilgrimage in Mantenegro, situated on the boarder of the municipalities of Niksic and Danilovgad. The oldest part of the monastery shelter was built in 1742.

Istorijski spomenici | Historical monuments



Dvorac kralja Nikole, renesansnog stila, građen je istovremeno kad i Saborna crkva i spada u najvrijednije kulturno naslede Nikšića i Crne Gore. Poslije I svjetskog rata bio je osnovna škola, a potom gimnozija, sve do 1957. godine. Danas su u ovoj zgradi smješteni Zavičajni muzej, Gradska biblioteka, Galerija i Arhiv.

King Nikola's Palace in renaissance style, was built simultaneously with the Congregational Church, and is one of the most valuable cultural heritage in Nikšić and Montenegro as well. After World War I there was situated a primary school and then high school, until 1957. Today this building is the Homeland Museum, the Town's Library, Gallery and Archives.



Rimski most na Moštanici podignut je u III vijeku na važnom putu koji je povezivao rimske gradove: Skadar, Nikšić, Risan, Cavtat i Narona (rimski grad u dolini Neretve).

Roman Bridge at River Mastanica was built in the 3rd century on an important road which connected the Roman towns of Shkodra, Niksic, Risan, Covtot and Narona (Roman city in the Neretva valley).

Stari turski most na Duklu, preko Zete, podigao je istovremeno kada i džamiju, 1803. godine, ktitor nikšićke džamije Hadži Ismail Lekić, po kome i nosi ime.

Old Turkish Bridge in Dukla, on the River Zeta was raised in 1803 at the same time as the mosque by the founder of Niksic mosque Hoji Ismail Lekic, after whom the bridge was named.

Vukov most na Zeti, nekadašnji Begov most, koji je porušen 1807. godine, a u drugoj polovini prošlog vijeka obnovljen po naredenju kralja Nikole, danas nosi naziv po čuvenom crnogorskom junaku Vuku Mićunoviću.

Vuk's Bridge on the River Zeta, was formerly known as a Beg's Bridge which was destroyed in 1807, and rebuilt by King Nikola who renamed it after the famous Montenegrin hero Vuk Micunovic in the second half of the last century.



Carev most na Zeti jedan je od najljepših kamenih mostova u jugoistočnoj Evropi. Ova imponantna građevina dužine 263 m, sa 18 velikih lukova (svodova), potiče iz 1894. godine, a naziv je dobila po ruskom caru Aleksandru III.

Tzar's Bridge on the River Zeta is one of the most beautiful stone bridges in southeastern Europe. This imposing building with its length of 263 m and with 18 large arches dates from 1894, and was named after the Russian Emperor Alexander III.

Prirodni potencijali / Natural resources

Nikšić je posebno primamljiv posjetiocima zbog bogate i očuvane prirode. Na njegovoj istočnoj i sjeveroistočnoj strani su planine Prekornica, Štitovo, Maganik, Žurim i Vojnik. Na zapadu se prostire planina Njegoš, a na jugozapadu plato Stare Crne Gore, sa koga se u neposrednoj blizini polja izdižu planine Budoš i Pusti Lisac. Na teritoriji Opštine Nikšić, nalaze se visoravni Morakovo i Krnovo, poznata izletišta koja su pogodna za bavljenjem različitim vrstama sportskih aktivnosti.

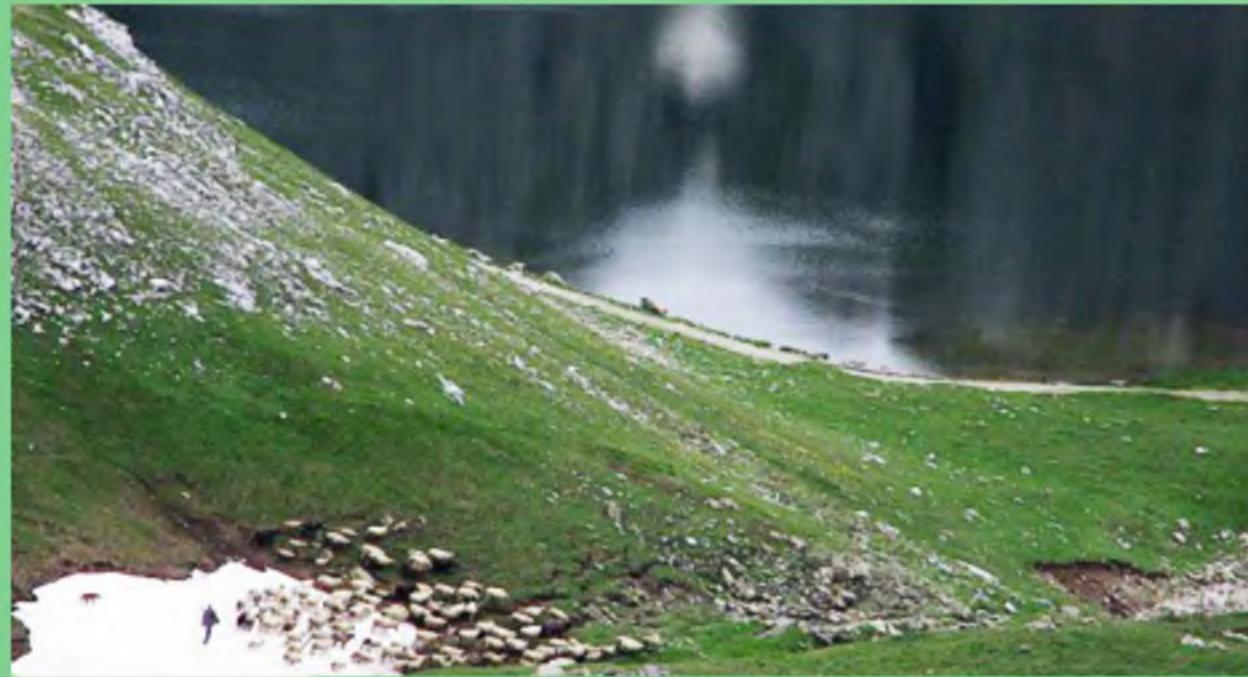
Nikšić is especially attractive to visitors because of its rich and preserved nature. There are the mountains Prekornica, Stitovo, Maganik, Zurim and Vojnik on the east and northeast side of the town and Njegos Mountain on the west. On the southwest side of Nikšić lies the Old Montenegro plateau from which rises the Budos and Pusti Lisac mountains. The Morakovo and Krnovo plateaus are also near Nikšić, both are well known excursion spots suitable for various sporting activities.



Prirodni potencijali | Natural resources

Vode Opštine Nikšić najvažnije su prirodno bogatstvo ovog kraja. Nikšičko polje  je ispresjecano bogatom mrežom vodotoka, od kojih je najznačajnija rijeka Zeta, potom još 300 vrela, 30 manjih i većih tokova i čak 886 ponora. Estavela Gornjepoljski vir je najveća estavela u Dinaridima, sa dubinom od 56 m. Pored Zete, kao najveće rijeke ponornice sa najbolje iskorišćenom hidroenergijom, treba istaći i vještačka jezera kao još jedan od simbola grada - Krupac, Slano, Vrtac, Liverovići, Grahovsko i Bilećko jezero. Svakako je nezaobilazno i Kapetanovo jezero.

Waters of the Municipality of Niksic are the most important natural resources  of the region. The Niksic field is crisscrossed with a rich network of streams, of which the most important is River Zeta and then other 300 wells, 30 small and large streams and even 886 sinks. The Gornjepoljski Vir estavel, about 56 m deep is the biggest estavel in Dinarides. Except the River Zeta, as the largest underground river with the best utilized hydropower, the artificial lakes Krupac, Slano, Vrtac, Liverovici, Grahovsko and Bilecko should be also emphasized as another symbol of the town. There is also unavoidable Kapetanovo Lake.



Prirodni potencijali / Natural resources

Jezero Krupac je najveće kupalište u kontinent-alnom dijelu Crne Gore. Čista voda, obilje ribe, uredjena plaža, infrastruktura za bavljenje sportovima na vodi čine jezero privlačnim, posebno u ljetnjim mjesecima. Svakog ljeta se organizuju škole plivanja, jedrenja, vaterpola, weak board-a koje vode eminentno instruktori.

Krupac Lake is the largest swimming area in the continental part of Montenegro. The clean water, plenty of fish, beaches, infrastructure for water sports are exceptionally attractive in the summer months. Every summer school is organized for swimming, sailing, water polo, weak boarding run by eminent instructors.



Trebjesa kao glavno izletište Nikšićana, prepozna-  tljiva je po svojim sportsko - rekreativnim i turističkim sadržajima. Na vrlo malom prostoru koji zauzima Trebjesa neposredno uz gradsko jezgro, egzistira neobično veliki broj biljnih vrsta od čega je dosadašnjim istraživanjem utvrđeno postojanje 14 endemičnih vrsta balkanskog poluostrva. U podnožju Trebjese nalaze se teniski tereni, stadion malih sportova, sala za borilačke sportove, fudbalski teren, sportski Trim centar, šetalište "Vito Nikolić" i gradski park i staza za mountain biking. Na vrhu Trebjese je hotel koji ima i funkciju vidikovca. Trebjesa je Odlukom Skupštine Opštine Nikšić 2000. godine stavljena pod zaštitu kao Posebni prirodni predio.

U istočnom dijelu nikšićke opštine na udaljenosti od 25 km od centra grada, iznad župskog sela Morakova, na vrelu Gračanice, nalazi se crnogorski prirodni dragulj – Zabran Kralja Nikole, koji je korišćen za odmor i lovište. Ovo područje je izuzetno bogato florom i faunom.

The Trebjesa Hill is recognized as the main resort  for citizens in Niksic because of its sports, recreational and tourist facilities. It is a very small space that Trebjesa occupies, near the center of the town, exists an unusually great number of plant species, of which the present study has established the existence of 14 endemic species of the Balkan Peninsula. At the foot of the Trebjesa Hill there are tennis courts, a small stadium, sports a hall for martial sports, a football pitch, the Trim sports center, the Vito Nikolic Promenade, the park and trails for mountain biking. On the top of the Trebjesa Hill there is a hotel, which also has the function of a viewpoint. The Trebjesa Hill was put under special protection as a natural area by the decision of the Municipality of Niksic in 2000.

In the eastern part of the municipality of Niksic at a distance of 25 km from the center of the town, above the Zupa's village Morakovo at the source of Gracanica, there is Montenegrin gem - King Nikola's Reserve which was used for vacations and hunting. This area is very rich with flora and fauna.



Zahvaljujući sportskom potencijalu, u Nikšiću je trenutno aktivno 67 sportskih organizacija (klubovi, sportski savezi, školska sportska društva, sportsko - rekreativna društva).

Dva stadiona i dva fudbalska kluba (FK "Sutjeska" i FK "Čelik"), Sportski centar kao najveći sportski kompleks u Crnoj Gori, ski centar "Vučje", kao treći po veličini ski centar u našoj zemlji, Trim centar, 7 teniskih terena, staza za mountain biking, samo su neki od pokazatelja sportske infrastrukture u Opštini Nikšić.

Razvoju sporta i fizičke kulture doprinosi i Fakultet za sport i fizičko vaspitanje. Ako ovome dodamo i prirodne ljepote i resurse koji pružaju izvanredne uslove za bavljenje lovom i ribolovom, možemo reći da naš grad ima skoro zaokruženu sportsku infrastrukturu.

Thanks to its great sports potential Niksic currently has got 67 active sports organizations (clubs, sports associations, school sports associations, sports and recreation societies).

Two stadiums and two football clubs (FK Sutjeska, FK Celik), the Sports Center as the largest sports complex in Montenegro, the Ski Center Vucje as the third largest ski center in our country, the Trim Center, seven tennis courts, trails for mountain biking are just few indicators of sports infrastructure in the municipality of Niksic.

The Faculty of Sports and Physical Education contributes to development of sport and physical education as well. If we add the natural beauty and resources that provide excellent habitat for hunting and fishing, we can say that our town has complete sports infrastructure.



Po društvenom značaju treba izdvojiti **planinarsko - smučarsko društvo "Javorak"**, koje postoji od 1950. godine, a čiji su članovi 2010. godine osvojili najveći vrh svijeta Mont Everest, dok su iste godine u smućanju imali predstavnika na olimpijskim igarama u Vakuveru.

According to the social significance The Mountain - Ski Club Javorak that exists since 1950, and whose members conquered the highest peak of the world Mount Everest in 2010, while in the same year they had skiing representatives at the Olympic Games in Vancouver, should be distinguished.



Značajni rezultati postižu se kako u ekipnim (rukomet, košarka, fudbal, odbojka), tako i u individualnim sportovima (džudo, karate, rvanje, boks, šah i streljaštvo). I sportovi poput mountain biking-a, orientirkinga, speleologije, kanuing, turno i nordijsko skijanje imaju sve više pristalica među omladinom i privlače turiste iz inostranstva.

Significant results are achieved both in team (handball, volleyball, basketball, football) and in individual sports (judo, karate, wrestling, boxing, chess and archery). Also the sports like mountain biking, orienteering, caving, canoeing, touring and Nordic skiing are gain increasing number of young people and attract tourists from abroad.





Nikšić je oduvijek bio poznat kao kulturni i univerzitetski centar Crne Gore.  Doprinos kulturi i obrazovanju daju javne ustanove kulture, Filozofski fakultet i Fakultet za sport i fizičko vaspitanje.

JU "Zahumlje" je osnovano 1898. godine kao pjevačko društvo koje, neposredno nakon osnivanja, u svom radu aktivira i dramsku sekciju. Folklorni ansambl je osnovan 1975. godine i osvojio je niz nagrada i priznanja na domaćim i međunarodnim festivalima.

JU "Nikšičko pozorište" osnovana je 1999. godine i nastoji da nastavi višegodišnju tradiciju "Gradskog pozorišta" osnovanog još 1927. godine.

Centar za kulturu je javna ustanova od posebnog društvenog značaja, nastala 1976. godine. Prostor kojim Centar raspolaže čine: Dvorac Kralja Nikole, upravna zgrada, sala "18. septembar" sa 800 mesta za sjedenje i pozornicom, Gradska Kuća. U okviru Centra za kulturu posebne jedinice su: Zavičajni muzej, biblioteka "Njegoš", galerija "Nikola I", galerija "Ilija Šobajić", i bioskop "18. septembar".

JU "Stari grad Anderva" osnovana je 2001. godine sa ciljem nastavljanja obnavljanja i korišćenja srednjevjekovnog grada Onogošta. Obnovljeni objekat se koristi u ljetnjim mjesecima kao multimedijalna scena.



Nikšić has always been known as a cultural and university center of Montenegro.  The contribution to culture and education provide public cultural institutions like The Faculty of Philosophy, and the Faculty of Sports and Physical Education.

The Public Institution Zahumlje was founded in 1898 as a choral society which, immediately after its foundation also activated a drama section. The Folklore Ensemble was founded in 1975 and took many awards at national and International festivals.

The Public Institution Nikšić's Theatre was founded in 1999 and strives to continue the long tradition of The City Theatre established long ago, in 1927.

Cultural Centre is a public institution of special social importance, created in 1976. Facilities managed by Center are: The King Nikola's palace, an administrative building, the 18th September Hall with 800 seats and a stage, City Hall. Separate units within the Cultural Center are: The Homeland Museum, The Njegos Library, The Nikola I Gallery , The Ilija Sobajic Gallery, and The 18th September Cinema.

The Public Institution Old Town Anderva is founded in 2001 with the aim of continuing reconstruction and valorisation of the medieval town of Onogost. Renewed building is used as a summer stage for many public events.



Za kulturni život i opštu informisanost građana
Opštine Nikšić, danas posebnu važnost imaju Radio
Nikšić (počeo sa radom 1973. godine) i Televizija Nikšić
- prva lokalna televizija u Crnoj Gori (počela sa radom
1995. godine).

Nowadays, particular importance for cultural life
and general awareness of citizens of the Municipality
of Niksic has the Radio Niksic (founded in 1973) as well
the television Niksic - the first local television station in
Montenegro (founded in 1995).



Turistička organizacija opštine Nikšić objedinjuje
sve subjekate koji svojom djelatnošću neposredno ili
posredno učestvuju u stvaranju turističke ponude grada,
utiče na aktuelnost informacija i animaciju javnosti za
sadržaje koje Nikšić nudi.

Tourism organization of the Municipality of Niksic
bases its work on the unification of all entities whose
activities are directly or indirectly involved in creating
of tourism offer. It has an influence on the actualization
of information and on entertainment of the public
regarding the content that Niksic offers.



Manifestacije | Events



Nikšić je prepoznatljiv po organizaciji značajnih kulturnih manifestacija, kao što su Međunarodni festival glumca, Međunarodni festival kamerne muzike i Međunarodni festival gitare. Organizovanje tradicionalne manifestacije "Septembarski dani" promoviše javne ustanove grada kroz cijelomjesečni, raznovrstan umjetnički program.

Manifestacije "Dani meda", Dani drenjina", "Dani kalopera" samo su jedan od načina afirmacije poljoprivrednih proizvođača sa ovih prostora.

Nikšić is recognized by the organization of important cultural events such as the International Festival of The Actor, the International Chamber Music Festival and the International Guitar Festival. The organization of traditional September Days allows public institutions to promote their work during the whole month long through various artistic programs.

Events like the Days of Honey , the Days of Cornelberry, the Wild Daffodil Days are just one more way for promotion of the agricultural producers from this area.





Lake fest je jedan od najznačajnijih muzičkih festivala u Crnoj Gori koji privlači brojne ljubitelje prvenstveno rok, pa onda punk i hip-hop muzike.

The Lake Fest is one of the most important music festivals in Montenegro, which attracts admirers of rock, punk and hip-hop music.

O bzirom na prirodne raznolikosti Nikšića i bogatu sportsku infrastrukturu, svakako su nezaobilazna i sportska takmičenja. Jedna od atraktivnijih manifestacija ovog tipa je "Off-Road Jeep Rally".

Takmičenja u ekipnim sportovima, skijanju i vožnji snow board-a kao i "Dani sporta na vodi" privlače sve više učesnika.

With the regards to natural diversities and rich sports infrastructure of the Municipality of Niksic sports competitions are also unavoidable. One of the most attractive event in this category is The Off-Road Jeep Rally. The competitions in team sports, such as skiing and snow boarding and the maifestation The Days of Sport on the Water attract more and more competitors.



Ugostiteljstvo | Catering



Hotel "Trebjesa" je okružen ploninoma i borovim šumama na brdu Trebjesa, iznad samog Nikšića. U restoranu hotela Trebjesa služe se tradicionalni i internacionalni specijaliteti. Hotel karakterišu jedinstvena arhitektura i natkriven vidikovac, sa kojeg se pruža pogled na grad.

Hotel Trebjesa is surrounded by mountains and pine forests on a top of the Trebjesa Hill, above the Niksic. The restaurant Trebjesa serves the traditional and international specialties. Hotel is characterized by its unique architecture and a covered viewpoint of the town.



Hotel "Vukov Most" je smješten na 1 km od centra Nikšića, i nudi ekskluzivan smještaj i restoran sa velikom ljetnjom terasom. Restoran služi tradicionalne specijalitete, internacionalnu kuhinju i širok izbor domaćih i stranih vina.

Hotel Vukov Most is located 1 km from the center of Niksic and offers exclusive accommodation and a restaurant with a large summer terrace. The restaurant serves traditional dishes, international cuisine and a wide selection of domestic and foreign wines.



Hotel "Maršal" je moderan hotel smješten blizu centra grada, koji posjeduje 16 soba. Sve sobe su opremljene i dizajnirane u skladu s najvišim standardima. Hotel takođe nudi odvojenu VIP dvoranu modernog dizajna i tehnologije i idealan je za poslovne sastanke, seminare i kongrese.

Hotel Maršal is a modern hotel situated near center of the town with 16 rooms. All rooms are equipped and designed in accordance with the highest standards. The hotel also offers separated VIP halls with modern design and technology ideal for business meetings, seminars and conferences.



Hotel "Sindčel" je smješten u samom centru grada i idealno je mjesto za odmor, putnike u tranzitu, turiste i poslovni svijet. Raspolaže sa 13 soba, 2 restorana i salom za sastanke. U sastavu hotela je i pozorišna sala - "Scena 213".

Hotel Sindcel is located in the center of the town and it is the ideal place for a holiday, transit travelers, tourists and people from business world. The hotel has 13 rooms, 2 restaurants and a conference room. Within the hotel there is a theater hall - The 213 Scene.

Ugostiteljstvo / Catering

Hotel "Vučje" je smješten u mirnom okruženju na planini Krnovo, na nadmorskoj visini od 1300m, 19 km od grada. Ova lokacija je atraktivna za posjetioce tokom cijele godine. Posjeduje izuzetne uslove za razne rekreativne aktivnosti kako zimi, tako i ljeti. Mali hotel "Vučje" kapaciteta 60 ležajeva je dio turističko-rekreativnog centra. U sastavu kompleksa nalazi se još: restoran sa izvanrednom domaćom kuhinjom, caffe bar, kamin sala, planinski dom, parking prostor, žičara koja se nalazi odmah pored hotela, servis i ostava za skijaše, ski škola.

Hotel Vučje is located in a quiet area on the mountain Krnovo, at an altitude of 1300m, and 19 km away from the town. This location is attractive for visitors all year long. It has excellent conditions for various recreational activities both in winter and summer. Small Hotel Vučje with 60 beds is a part of tourist and recreation center. Within the complex there is also a restaurant with excellent cuisine, a coffee bar, a fireplace lounge, a mountain lodge, a parking space, a ski lift located right next to the hotel, a service and storage for skiers and a ski school.





Kafići smješteni u centru grada, preko dana idealna mjesta za druženje, noću se pretvaraju u epicentar nezabroavnog provoda. Za one koje vole provod do ranih jutarnjih časova, preporučujemo odlazak u neku od diskoteka ili noćnih klubova i dobar provod uz jedan od zaštitnih znakova Nikšića - svjetski poznato Nikšićko pivo.

During the day, the perfect place to mingle in one of the cafes in the center of the town at night turns into a focus of unforgettable entertainment for youth. Those who like to party till the early morning hours should go to the one of the discos or nightclubs, and have a good time with one of the trademarks of Niksic- world famous Niksicka Pivo.



Aerodrom Kapino Polje / Airport Kapino Polje

Sportski aerodrom Kapino Polje se nalazi na oko 3 km od centra Nikšića. Izgraden je prije 80 godina i decenijama je bio centar za obuku pilota i škola za padobranstvo. Svojevremeno je bio jedini u SFRJ, koji je posjedovao sertifikat za školovanje pilota iz inostranstva.

Aerodrom Kapino Polje predstavlja idealnu destinaciju za laku avijaciju. Na stazi se mogu obavljati slijetanja i polijetanja svih vazduhoplova generalne avijacije. U dogledno vrijeme aerodrom će se koristiti za obavljanje taksi prevoza, letova poslovne avijacije, a dugoročno gledano imaće mogućnost obavljanja javnog prevoza u regionalnom saobraćaju vazduhoplovima kapaciteta do 50 sedišta.

Preovladajući smjerovi i brzine vjetrova pokazuju da je ovaj prostor idealan za široki spektar rekreativnog i nastavnog letjenja. Lokacija je savršena za padobranstvo, ultra-lako letjenje avionima, baloniranje i druge povezane aktivnosti.

Na aerodromu Kapino Polje, ljubitelji avio sportova mogu iznajmiti avion, skakati sa padobranom, letjeti ultra lakim avionom ili pak uživati u panoramskom letenju.

Sports airport Kapino Polje is about 3 km far from the town of Niksic. It was built 80 years ago and for decades has been a center for training of pilots and a school for parachuting for decades. In one period it was the only school in ex Yugoslavia which owned a certificate for training pilots from abroad.

Kapino Polje airport is an ideal destination for light aviation. Landings and takeoffs of all general aviation aircraft can be preformed on the runway. In due time the airport will be used for taxi transport, business aviation flights, and in the long term it will have the ability to conduct public transport in regional transport with aircrafts up to 50 seats.

Prevailing wind directions and speeds show that the location is ideal for a wide range of recreational and educational flights. The location is perfect for skydiving, flying by ultra-light aircraft, ballooning and other related activities.

At the Kapino Polje airport, air-sports enthusiasts can rent a plane, skydive, fly with ultra-light aircraft or just enjoy in a panoramic flight.



Aerodrom Kapino Polje / Airport Kapino Polje

Aero klub "Nikšić" je osnovan 1928. godine i iz njihove pilotske škole izašli  su brojni piloti renomiranih avio kompanija. Pored vazduhoplovnih aktivnosti, školovanja pilota aviona, jedrilica, padobranaca i avio-modelara, uspješno organizuju vazduhoplovne manifestacije, aero mitinge i takmičenja.

Nikšić je 1987. godine bio domaćin 35. Padobranskog prvenstva Jugoslavije. Tradicija i razvijenost aero sportova u Nikšiću uslovili su izbor Crne Gore, odnosno opštine Nikšić, za domaćina 31. Svjetskog padobranskog prvenstva u klasičnim disciplinama i 5. juniorskog prvenstva u padobranstvu, koji su održani 2010. godine, što je zahtijevalo rekonstrukciju aerodroma.

The Aero Club Niksic was founded in 1928 and its pilot school has thought many  pilots of well know companies. Nowdays except aircraft operationsm, pilot trainings, gliders trainings, parachute trainings and aircraft modelers, they successfully organize aviation events, air shows and competitions.

In 1987 Niksic was the host of The 35th Parachuting Championship of Yugoslavia. The tradition and development of aero sports in Niksic caused the selection of Montenegro and the Municipality of Niksic to host the 31st World Parachuting Championships in classical disciplines and 5th Junior Championships in parachuting, which was held in 2010. This event required the reconstruction of the airport.





Projekat: "Jačanje i umrežavanje malih aerodroma u Jadranskim područjima" - A3-NET



www.a3-net.info

Partneri: Općina Bovec (Slovenija), Grad Rab (Hrvatska), Ministarstvo gospodarstva HBŽ (Bosna i Hercegovina), Vazduhoplovni savez Srbije (Srbija), Opština Nikšić (Crna Gora)

Ukupan budžet: 4.418.600,00 €

Početak realizacije: 12/2010

Kraj realizacije: 11/2013

Opšti ciljevi:

- Omogućiti veću vazduhoplovnu povezanost sjevernog Jadrana sa drugim regijama, povećati vazduhoplovni saobraćaj, a s tim rasteretiti drumski saobraćaj
- Olakšati stvaranje novih turističkih proizvoda s ciljem kreiranja zajedničkog turističkog i privrednog prostora

Specifični ciljevi:

- Povećati vazduhoplovni promet u regionu (obuhvaćenim projektom)
- Modernizovati infrastrukturu aerodroma i avio usluge koje su potrebne za vazduhoplovni saobraćaj
- Uspostaviti nove vazduhoplovne veze između partnera kako bi se povećao protok robe i ljudi na obuhvaćenom području.

Rezultati:

- Lokalne, regionalne i nacionalne vlasti su uključene u razvoj aerodroma
- Stvorene mogućnosti za nove prekogranične saradnje
- Povećan vazduhoplovni saobraćaj u regionu partnera

Project: Strengthening and NETworking of small Airport facilities in Adriatic Areas

- A3-NET

www.a3-net.info

Partners: Municipality of Bovec (Slovenia), Town Rab (Croatia), Ministry of Economy Affairs of Hercegbosnian Canton (Bosnia and Herzegovina), Aeronautical Union of Serbia (Serbia), Municipality of Niksic (Montenegro)

Total Budget: 4.418.600,00 €

Starting date: 12/2010

Ending date: 11/2013

General objectives:

- Enable greater air connection of the North Adriatic with other regions, increase air traffic and thereby reduce the road traffic in the region
- Facilitate the creation of new tourist products with the aim to create the common tourist and economic space.

Specific objectives:

- Increase the volume of air traffic in the area (of project implementation)
- To modernize airport infrastructure and airport services that are necessary for the air traffic,
- Establish a new air links between partner airports in order to increase the flow of goods and people in the area

Results:

- Local, regional and national authorities involved in airports development
- Opportunities for new cross-border cooperation
- Increased air traffic in partners region





U samom srcu Julijskih Alpa, postoje skrivene doline, kombinujući utisak o Alpima sa mediteranskim uticajem. One su okružene strmim stranama, sa kojih pada na stotine vodopada. Među njima je vodom najbogatiji vodopad Boka. Ono što svi slapovi, potoci i rijeke u Bovecu imaju zajedničko je ne samo kristalno čista voda, već i rijeka Soča koja ih povezuje i uliva u Jadransko more.

Soča započinje svoje putovanje u dolini Trenta, gdje se čini da je vrijeme stalo. Netaknuta priroda u Trenti poziva putnike da prođu stazom preko pašnjaka punih cvijeća i stjenovitih padina. Život, priroda i kultura julijskih Alpa mogu se upoznati u domu Trenta, muzeju i informacionom centru Nacionalnog parka Triglav, koji pokriva više od polovine teritorije Boveca.

U Bovecu i okolnim dolinama, mnogi tradicionalni običaji su povezani sa ovcama. Ovčji sir i svježi sir često se mogu naći kao dio domaće kuhinje. Domaća kuhinja Boveca, kultura i folklor, predstavljeni su posjetiocima kroz tematske rute i različite događaje.

Istorijska koja je oblikovala život u dolinama i na obroncima Boveca, predstavljena je u muzejskim zbirkama 1313 društava, u tvrđavi Kluže i brojnim spomenicima. Većina spomenika je povezana sa bitkama, a posebno iz perioda I. Svjetskog rata.

Pogled sa planine Kanin oduzima dah. Odsjaj Jadranu u daljini čini panoramu Alpa još ljepšom i inspirativnijom, što će nas sjećati na nezaboravan odmor u Bovecu.

At the very heart of the Julian Alps, there are hidden valleys combining the Alpine impression with the Mediterranean influence. They are surrounded by steep walls from where hundreds of waterfalls drop down. Boka Waterfall is the richest in water among them. What all the waterfalls, streams and rivers of the Bovec have in common is not only crystal clear water but also the Soca River that brings them together and takes them to the Adriatic Sea.

The Soca River begins its journey in the Trenta Valley where it seems the time has stopped. Unspoilt nature in Trenta invites the travellers to take the paths across the pastures full of flowers and rocky slopes. The life, nature and culture of the Julian Alps can be met in Trenta Lodge, the museum and information centre of the Triglav National Park covering more than half of the Bovec area.

In Bovec and in the surrounding valleys, many traditional customs are linked to the Bovec sheep. Sheep's cheese and cottage cheese can often be found as a part of the local cuisine. The local cuisine of Bovec, culture and folklore are presented to visitors on thematic routes and at various events.

The history that shaped the life in the valleys and the slopes of Bovec presents itself in museum collections of the 1313 Society, the Kluze Fortress and numerous monuments. Most of the monuments are related to the battles and in particular to World War I.

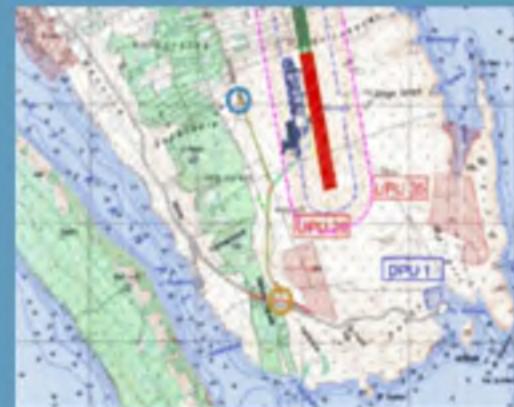
The view from the Kanin mountain range is breath-taking. The Alpine panorama is spiced up by the Adriatic Sea glittering in the distance which is so inspiring that will keep reminding us of the holiday in the Bovec area.



Ostrvo Rab je jedno od najpopularnijih turističkih destinacija na Jadranu. Nalazi se u sjeverozapadnom dijelu Jadrana u Kvarnerskom arhipelagu. Ostrvo je naseljeno sa oko 10.000 stanovnika, a zauzima površinu od 90,8 km².

Sjedište ostrva je grad Rab, istorijski spomenik kulture, sa bogatom graditeljskom baštinom, od antike do srednjeg vijeka. Ostali dijelovi ostrva su naselja Palit, Barbat, Banjol, Supetarska Draga, Kampor, Mundanije i Lopar i 10 nenaseljenih ostrva, koja pripadaju arhipelagu Rab: Goli otok, Sv. Grgur, Maman, Laganj Veli, Laganj mali, Dolfin Veli, Dolfin mali, Trstenik, Dolin i sv. Juraj.

Cijeli arhipelag Rab zauzima teritoriju od 115,62 km². Rab ima ugodnu mediteransku klimu, sa blagim zimama i ugodnim, toplim ljetima. Sa prosjekom od 93 sunčana dana, spada u najsunčanije dijelove Europe. Rab je jedan od najzelenijih jadranskih ostrva, čak 40% površine je pod šumom. Prirodni i kulturni rezervati, predivna obala sa lijepim plažama koja obiluje prirodnim pristaništima i bezbrojnim uvalama, lukama i marinama, uz kristalno čisto more, predstavljaju najveću vrijednost rabskog područja.



Izgradnja aerodroma na ostrvu Rab temelji se na strategiji razvoja aero prometa u Republici Hrvatskoj. Prema preliminarnim studijama, aerodrom je osmišljen da postane međunarodni aerodrom za slijetanje letjelica do 150 mesta.

Building of airport on Rab is based on the Strategy of Air Traffic Development of Republic of Croatia. According to the preliminary studies, the airport is designed to be international airport for landing of air crafts up to 150 seats.

Island Rab is one of the most popular tourist destinations on the Adriatic coast. It is located in the northwestern part of the Adriatic in Kvarner archipelago. The island is inhabited by around 10.000 inhabitants and occupies an area of 90,8 square kilometers.

The seat of the island is town Rab, a historical monument of culture, with rich building heritage from the antique to middle age. The other parts of island are settlements Palit, Barbat, Banjol, Supetarska Draga, Kampor, Mundanije and Lopar and 10 uninhabited islands which belong to Rab archipelago: Goli otok, sv. Grgur, Maman, Laganj veli, Laganj mali, Dolfin veli, Dolfin mali, Trstenik, Dolin and sv. Juraj.

The whole Rab archipelago occupies a territory of 115,62 square kilometers. Rab has a very pleasant Mediterranean climate, with mild winters and pleasant, warm summers. With an average of 93 clear sunny days, it belongs to the sunniest parts of Europe. Rab is one of the greenest Adriatic islands, as 40% of its surface is covered by woods. Natural and cultural preserves, beautiful coastline with amazing beaches abounding in natural harbors and countless bays, ports and marinas, crystal clear water are the highest value of Rab's area and local community gives a particular attention to environmental protection.



Sportski aerodrom Lisičiji Jarak (ICAO code LYBJ) se nalazi 16 kilometara sjeverno  od centra grada, na 12 km od pančevačkog mosta, na putu prema Zrenjaninu. Površina aerodroma je 164 ha. Aerodrom posjeduje dvije travnate piste od po 1000 x 40 m, koje se protežu pravcem 15 - 33.

Na aerodromu se od infrastrukture nalaze dva hangara, površine cca 870 m², dovoljna za smještaj desetak sportskih aviona, aneksi sa kancelarijama, ambulanta, pomoćni objekti, skladišta goriva, stambeni objekti za službeno osoblje i restoran.

Aerodrom je otvoren cijele godine, od izlaska do zalaska sunca, a u zavisnosti od vremenskih prilika. S obzirom na svakodnevnu veliku opterećenost Aerodroma "Nikola Tesla Beograd", izgradnjom betonske piste kao i carinske i policijske ispostave na aerodromu "Lisičji Jarak", saobraćaj luke i poslovne avijacije bi dobio udobnu vazdušnu luku sa brzim i efikasnijim transferom saobraćaja putnika i robe.

O sposobljavanju aerodroma za ovakve aktivnosti je upravo zadatak projekta A3-NET, koji se finansira iz predpristupnih fondova Evropske Unije. Blizina magistralnog puta kao i budućeg mosta preko Dunava će još više postaviti aerodrom "Lisičji Jarak" u odličnu poziciju.

Aerodromom upravlja Vazduhoplovni savez Srbije (VSS), nacionalni granski sportski savez, koji broji oko 70 članova-klubova. VSS je aktivni član Međunarodne vazduhoplovne federacije (FAI). Savez obuhvata sledeće vazduhoplovne sportove: padobranstvo, vazduhoplovno jedriličarstvo, balonarstvo, paraglajding i zmajarstvo, ultralako letenje, opštu avijaciju, aeromodelarstvo (vazduhoplovno modelarstvo i raketno modelarstvo). Tokom godine Savez organizuje veliki broj državnih, ligaških i međunarodnih takmičenja.



Sports airport Lisičji Jarak (ICAO code LYBJ) is located 16km on the north of the  city center, 12 km from the Pancevo bridge, on the road to Zrenjanin. Surface of airport is 164 ha. Airport has two grass runways, with dimensions 1000 x 40 m each, on the route 15 - 33.

Infrastructure of the airport includes two hangar areas of app 870 m² enough to accommodate a dozen sports aircrafts, with annex offices, ambulance, ancillary buildings, storage tanks, housing facilities for officials and restaurant.

The airport is open during all year from sunrise to sunset, depending on weather conditions. According to all day burden of the airport - Nikola Tesla Beograd, building of concrete runways, customs and police offices at the airport, - Lisičji Jarak, a traffic for light and business aviation would get comfortable aerial port with fast and efficient transfer of passengers and goods.

Valorisation of airport for such activities is precisely the task of the A3-NET project, funded by the EU pre- accession funds. Nearness to the main road and the future bridge over the River Danube will set the airport - Lisičji Jarak in an excellent position.

The airport is managed by Aeronautical Union of Serbia, a national branch sports federation, which has about 70 members - clubs. AUS is an active member of the International Aeronautical Federation (FAI). Alliance includes the following aeronautical sports: skydiving, aeronautical gliding, hot-air ballooning, paragliding and hang-gliding, ultralight flying, general aviation, aero- modeling. During the year the Association organizes a large number of national, league and international competitions.

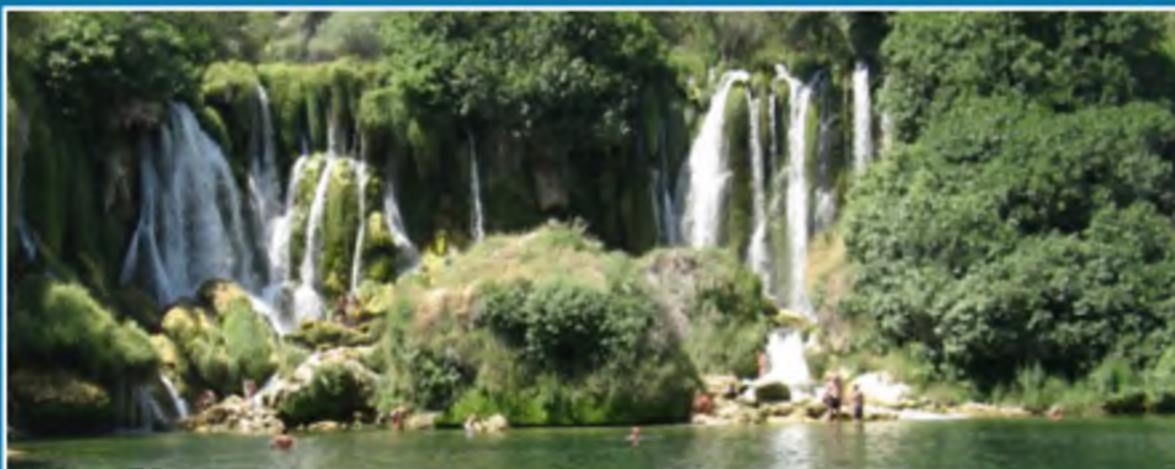


Geografski položaj i prirodne ljepote kojima obiluje Hercegbosanska županija 🇧🇦 svrstavaju je u najperspektivnija područja za razvoj turizma u Bosni i Hercegovini. Hercegbosanska županija, u kojoj su opštine Livno, Tomislavgrad, Kupres, Drvar, Glamč i Bosansko Grahovo- nalazi se u zapadnom dijelu Federacije Bosne i Hercegovine (FBiH), gdje se graniči sa Republikom Hrvatskom. Prostire se na 5409 km^2 površine, a prema popisu stanovništva iz 1991. godine utvrđeno je da u 282 naselja ima 120248 stanovnika. Među hercegbosanskim visokim planinama ističu se Dinara (1913), Vran (2074), Golija (1890), Šator (1873) i Cincar (2006).

Krenete li od Kupresa skijama ili bez njih, pa preko pogodnosti "Bogom danim" za paragliding, zmajarenje, ekstremne sportove, aero-modelarstvo, planinarenje, biciklizam i naravno, spustite se na osjećenje plaže Marinovac na Buškom jezeru, produhovljenje u Karmelu sv. Ilike ili pak u riznicu istorijskih znamenitosti u Franjevačkom muzeju, ili Galeriji Gorica u Livnu, doživjećete sve užitke zahtjevne turističke želje.

U svijetu poznavalaca sportskog letenja ovo područje je proglašeno najpovoljnijim u Evropi. Letenje sportskim avionima, jedriličarstvo i aeromodelarstvo aktivnosti su aerokluba Livno sa sportskim aerodromom i hangarom na Brdima – Grborezi (8 km od Livna prema Vagnju).

Na Buškom jezeru se već tradicionalno održavaju regate, a na prostranstvu jezera od $57,7 \text{ km}^2$ pružaju se izuzetne mogućnosti za ljubitelje sporta i rekreativne aktivnosti na vodi; jedrenje u malim jedrilicama i jedrenje na dasci uz obilje povoljnog vjetra, veslanje, kajak i kanu, skijanje na vodi uz kupanje i plivanje u ljetnim mjesecima ili kampovanje u šumi, uz samu obalu jezera.



Geographical location and natural beauties that abounds Hercegbosnian Canton are ranked as the most promising areas for tourism development in Bosnia and Herzegovina. Herzegbosnian Canton, where are the municipalities of Livno, Tomislavgrad, Kupres, Drvar, Glamoc and Grahovo is located in the western part of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, where it borders with the Republic of Croatia. It covers an area of 5409 km^2 , and according to the census of 1991st it was found that in 282 villages live 120248 inhabitants.

Among Herzegbosnian high mountains stand out Dinara (1913), Vran (2074) Golija (1890), Sator (1873) and Cincar (2006).

If you go from Kupres on skis or without them, through benefits - God-given for paragliding, extreme sports, aero-modeling, hiking, biking and of course hanging on the beach Marinovac on Busko Lake, spiritualizing in Carmel of St. Ilija or in the treasury of historical landmarks in Franciscan Museum and Gallery Gorica in Livno, you'll experience all the pleasures of the demanding tourist desires.

The world experts on sport flying declared this area as the best in Europe. Flying with small planes, gliding and aero-modeling are activities of the Aeroclub LIVNO with the sports airport and hangar on the hills Grborezi (8 km from Livno to Vaganj).

On Busko Lake is traditionally held the ragatta, and on the expanse of the lake from 57.7 km^2 an exceptional opportunities for lovers of sport and recreation on the water, sailing in small boats and windsurfing with plenty of favorable wind, rowing, kayaking and canoeing, skiing on water with swimming in the summer and camping in the woods along the shore of the lake are provided as well.





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