

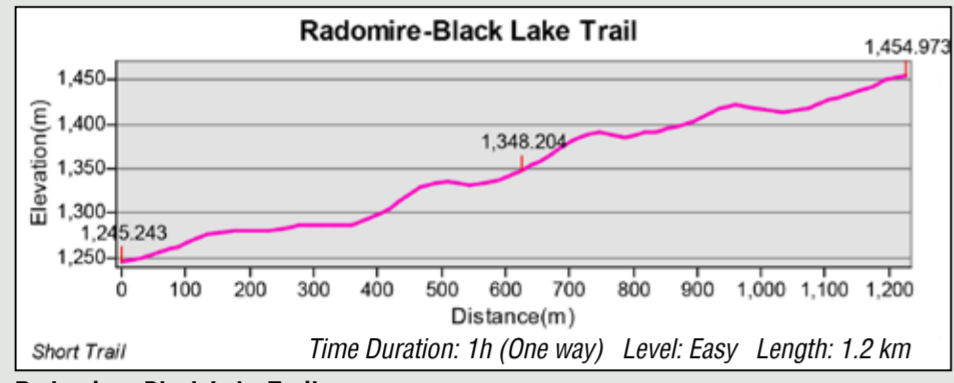


RADOMIRE - KORAB MOUNTAIN



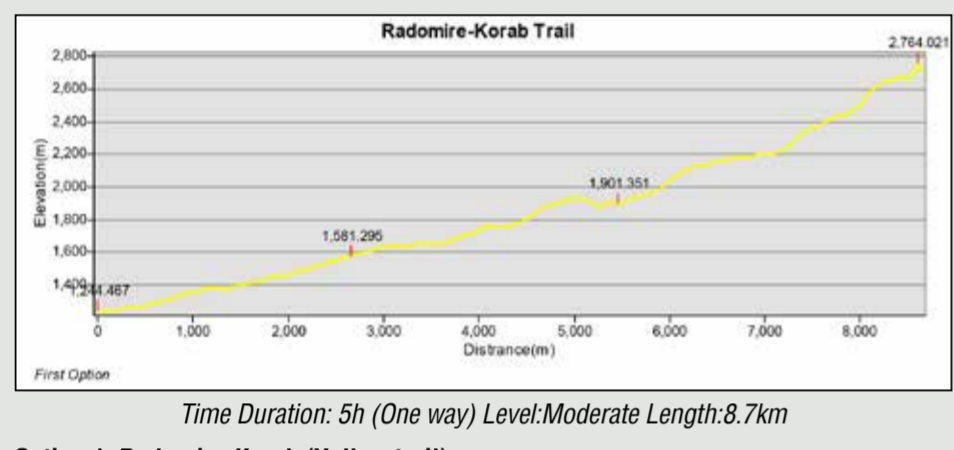
Radomire-Korab Trail

Be prepared to conquer the peak of Mt. Korab, which is situated at an elevation of 2764m. It's a strenuous journey due to the steep elevation, although there is little technical difficulty. Along the trail are shepherd huts and mixed terrain consisting of rocky stretches and soft meadows. The trail starts from Ceren village, where you can walk/drive to Tejs (Radomire). Radomira village is located at the foot of Mt. Korab, it's the only place of our route that occasionally sees visitors. They're coming in summer and winter alike to climb the highest peak of both Albania and Macedonia. Earlier access to the entire area was restricted, anyone caught in the border zone faced up to 25 years of gulag imprisonment and an attempt to cross the border was to be stopped with live rounds. You can learn more about the bitter past and sleep in a simple family-run pension and/or their guesthouse in the lower part of the village.



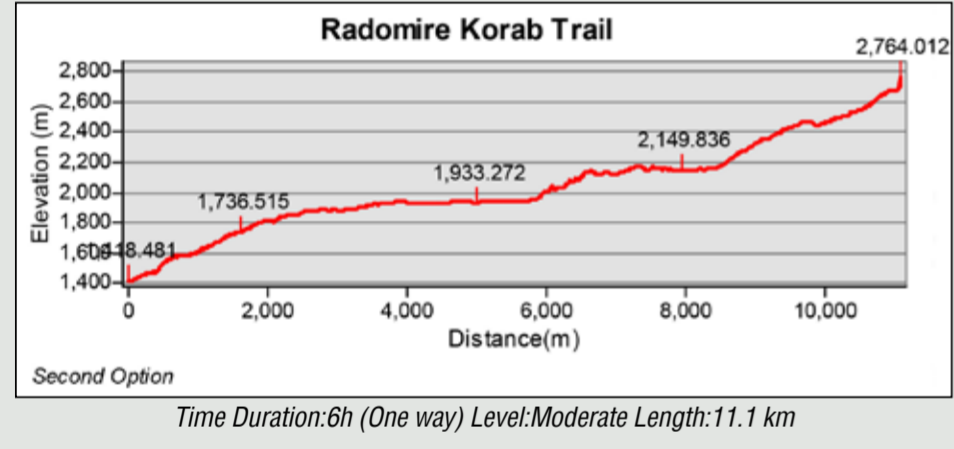
Radomire - Black Lake Trail

1.2 km trail begins at Radomire and after 1 hour the path leads to the Black Lake, so named because its depth gives it a dark color. The lake is surrounded by a pine forest. The lake provides the perfect spot for a picnic.



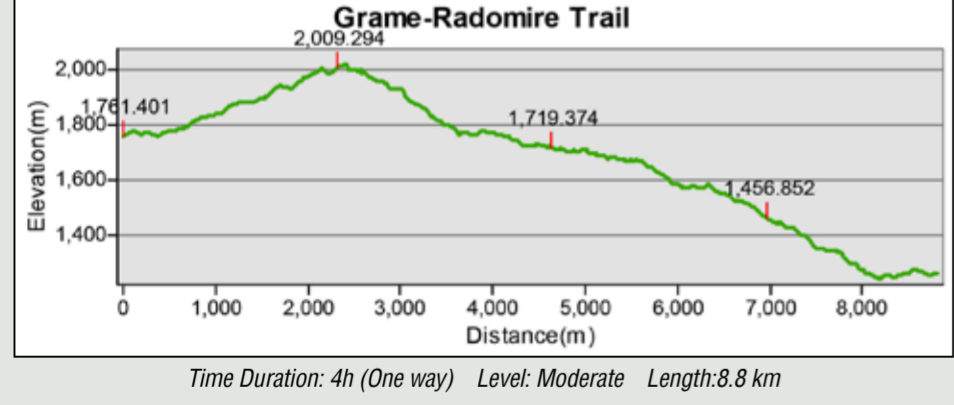
Option 1: Radomire-Korab (Yellow trail)

This 8.7km trail begins in Radomire and ends at the top of Mount Korab. The hike should take approximately 5 hours and the level of difficulty is rated as moderate. From Radomire follow the trail to the last shepherd house in the village, continue to the right along the Korabi stream until arriving at the Korabi waterfall. It is a lovely place to rest while enjoying the waterfall. The journey continues through rocky terrain until arriving at the Korabi Plain. From there, the hike becomes steep until the top where one can enjoy the view of Mt. Korab.



Option 2: Radomire - Korab (Red trail)

This 11.1km trail begins near Radomire and ends at the top of Mount Korab. The hike should take approximately 6 hours and the level of difficulty is rated as moderate. Points of interest include: 1) Imer Aga Cave: According to legend was used by the wealthy Imer Aga as his home after he kidnapped his wife because her father refused her hand in marriage; 2) Mt. Serakol, a peak which is situated at 2139m; and, 3) Panairi Pit: It is an open field 800m long and 230m wide and is believed that this field was used as a trading center for sheep and their wool. This is a fantastic spot to rest and to have a picnic. At the border, the trail circles the peak and approaches it from the backside. After reaching the top, enjoy the fantastic views that only Mt. Korab can offer.



Grame-Radomire Trail

The 8.8km trail begins at Grame pasture and ends at Radomire. The hike should take approximately 4 hours and the level of difficulty is rated as moderate. From Grame Lake the trail passes through Grame fields and then onto the White Mountain and through a pine forest. The journey ends in Radomire where a traditional meal can be enjoyed.

Kala e Dodes Gypsum Karst

Located near Cerniev village, this karst was formed during the Permian and Triassic Periods and is dominated by a bright white color. Other formations include small hollows and unexplored caves.



Black Lake (above Radomire)

Black Lake is located near Radomire and is situated at approximately 2200m above sea level. It is a glacial lake with an area of about 0.8 hectares. This stunning lake has crystal clear waters and is surrounded by a forest of pine, which provides the perfect spot for a picnic. The clean water and cold one, makes it icy during the winter. It is rich with a living world and forms an interesting ecosystem of alpine lakes.



Imer Aga Cave

It is located on the right edge of the mountain along the road to Korabi, 2 km from Tejs. According to legend was used by the wealthy Imer Aga as his home after he kidnapped his wife because her father refused her hand in marriage.



Viesha's Cold Water Source

This cold water source is located near the village of Viesha and is 800m above sea level. The cold, clean water flows through the limestone and schist rocks.



Panairi's Pit

It is located at 2115 m above the sea level. It constitutes a big complex glacial cirque, which are formed in a schist. Its length is 800 m and width is 230 m. Its form is like an amphitheater, with a flat end and sharp slopes.

Dodes Castle

Located in the village of Ceren, the castle ruins are partially visible because only a portion of the castle walls have been excavated. The castle has a rectangular design and a single entrance. The Dodo Castle walls are built with limestone. The height of the discovered wall of the tower is 1 meter.



Korabi Waterfall



Korabi Plain

Located 1900m above sea level. It constitutes a big complex glacial cirque formed in schist. It is 1000 m long, 200 m wide. Its form is like a giant amphitheatre with a flat ending and sharp slopes. There are alpine pastures that during the summer are used by the village livestock on the west slope of Mt. Korab. The plain's accessibility is difficult. But to go there you should follow Radomire -Korab trail.



Mount Korab

Mount Korab is the highest peak of the fourth highest mountain in the Balkan Peninsula, standing at 2764m, and is also the 18th most prominent mountain peak in Europe. Mt. Korab is situated within the Korab-Koritnik National Park, which is noted for its rich flora, including species such as Bosnian pine, European beech, Coppicing forest, and Alder forest. The Korab range stretches over 40 km in a north-south direction between the lower section of the Black Drin and its tributary Radika. It is located around the border triangle of Albania, Macedonia, and Kosovo, and is southwest of the Sar Mountains. The peak is a very rugged mountain massif and consists mainly of shale and limestone from the Paleozoic period with block structures, as well as severely damaged gypsum rocks of Permo-Triassic period. The southeast side consists mainly of meadows easily accessed by shepherds with their flocks of sheep. While on the west side, the mountain falls steeply over rock walls and the north side consists of craggy rocks.



White Mountain's Karst

This rocky cliff face, which is comprised of gypsum, was formed during the Permian and Triassic Periods. A wonderful landscape was formed with a dominant white color and includes a few relatively unexplored caves.



King's Spring-Serakol

Located 1200m above sea level. The water source originates from a nearby cave and water is clean and cold.

Professional guides are available for all trails in the Diber region. Guesthouses and camping grounds are located near the trails. Please contact the TIC for an up-to-date list of guides and specialty accommodations.



and waste management systems; improve tourist infrastructure; and train local tour guides. biking trails; improve traditional guesthouses and villages; introduce self-sustaining energy and market eco-friendly, natural, cultural and agro-tourism attractions, such as hiking and Through partnerships with businesses and local government, the project works on: developing based on an increased number of tourists in Diber and the quality of their experience. agricultural products. By April 2020, D2T envisions an increase in employment and incomes to increase the workforce capabilities; and, 3) to design, develop and promote integrated by focusing on its three strategic objectives: 1) to strengthen the enabling environment. The three-year project's aim is to develop sustainable tourism in the Diber region of Albania by USAID in collaboration with the Swedish Embassy in Tirana. Development Foundation (ALCDF) partnered with the Municipality of Diber and the Local Action Group, Diber Turistike, to implement "Diber: Trails & Tradition" (D2T), a \$750,000 grant funded Thanks to the "Tourism as a Leading Edge" Program, in March 2017, the Albania Local Capacity

ABOUT, DIBER: TRAILS & TRADITION (D2T) PROJECT

plans visitors need, in a variety of languages. To enable this first contact with the region, the Tourist Information Center gives visitors a Diber has to offer! them discover local restaurants, book lodgings, and explore the many attractions and tours impression of the region. Inside visitors will find friendly and knowledgeable staff who can help Municipality, to provide visitors with a reception and information service and improve their first boulevard. The Tourist Information Center was opened by the LAG "Dibra Turistike" and Diber second floor of the Culture Palace, which is situated along the Linden tree-lined pedestrian Diber's official tourist information center is open year-round. It is conveniently located on the

TOURIST INFORMATION CENTER



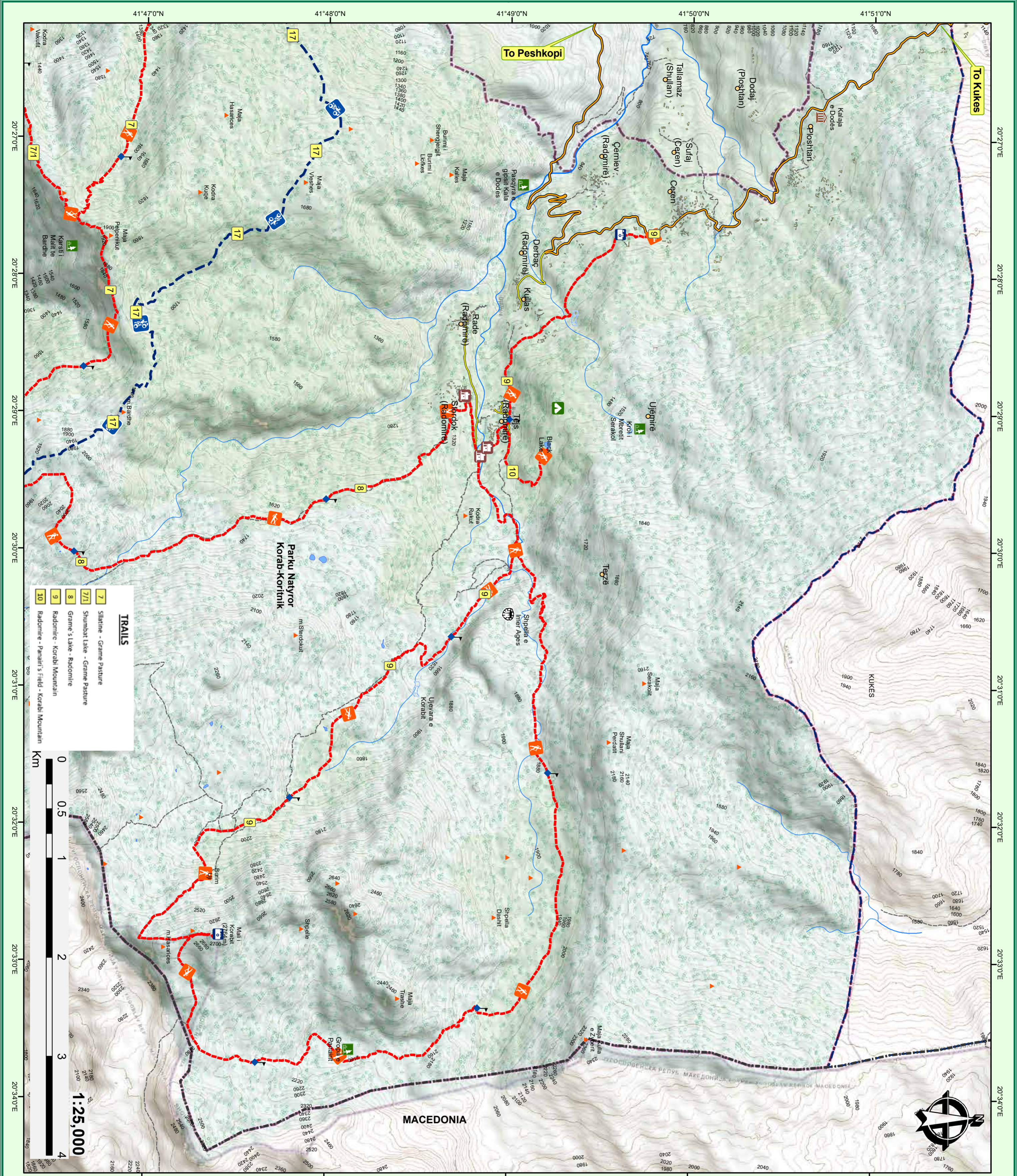
DESCRIPTION OF KORABI MOUNTAIN RANGE

Enjoy hiking to Mount Korab, the highest mountain in Albania. From the 'Roof of Albania', where you will experience the natural beauty of Korab-Koritnik Nature Park; the pastoral living conditions in the shepherd's huts; the rich culture and tradition surrounding Maqellara; the tourist villages of Radomira and Rabsisht; and the hospitality and traditional dishes of the Diber residents. The journey lasts 6 days. The guide should ensure that visitors are wearing proper clothing, equipment, and other items necessary for this hike.

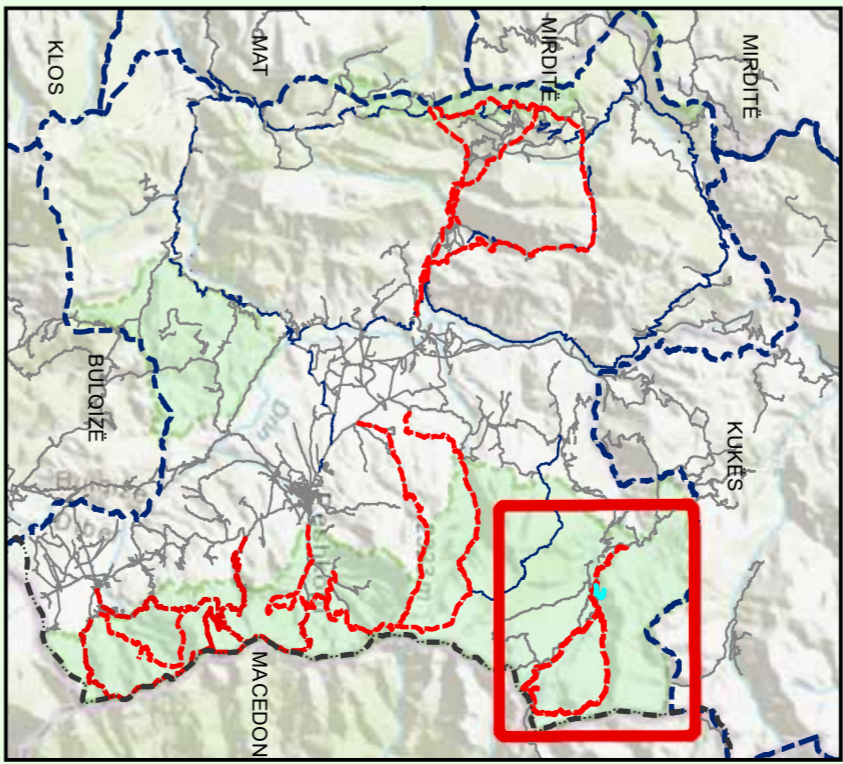
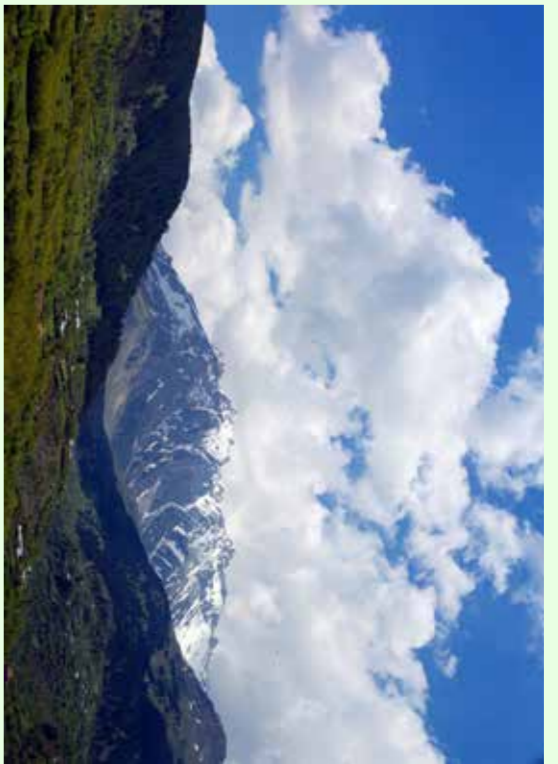
KORAB-KORITNIK NATIONAL PARK

This park includes a large territory in the two neighboring districts of Diber and Kukes with a total area of 55,550.2 hectares, of which in Diber covers an area of 20,663.4 hectares. This park consists of a high-value biodiversity with many species of trees such as pine, arnuts, fir, simple and mixed beech, oaks, hazelnut, etc. In addition to the many varieties of trees, the grass pasture vegetation is among the richest, not only in Albania but for the Balkans. The biodiversity values of this area are also enhanced by the presence of large protected mammals such as the bear (Ursus arctos), the wolf (Canis lupus), the goat (Rupicapra rupicapra), the deer (Capreolus capreolus), and the lynx (Felis lynx). This park includes 17 natural monuments





Radomire-Korabi Mountain Trail/Shtegu
Radomire-Mali i Korabit



- Legend/Shplegues**
- Hiking Trail/Shleg Ege
 - Marker
 - Mountain Bike Trail/Shleg Bicklesan Mali
 - Cultural Monument/Monument Kulture
 - View area Photo Spot/Pike Vojitini
 - Camping Site/ Vend Kampingu
 - Guest House/Shepi/ Frize
 - Thermal Spa Center/Lika
 - Natural Monument/Monument Natyre
 - Cold Spring/Burim Uji
 - Waterfall/Ujevare
 - Cave/Shipelle
 - Mt Peak/Male Mali
 - Road/Rruge
 - Primary/Nacetratle
 - Secondary/Dyresore
 - Residential/Residenciale
 - Others/Te Tjera
 - LakerLugen
 - Protected Area/Zone e Mikrojtur

Diber: Trails & Tradition - D2T

Financed by:

USAID
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Sweden
Sverige

Implemented by:

ALABANIA LOCAL SOCIETY DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION

