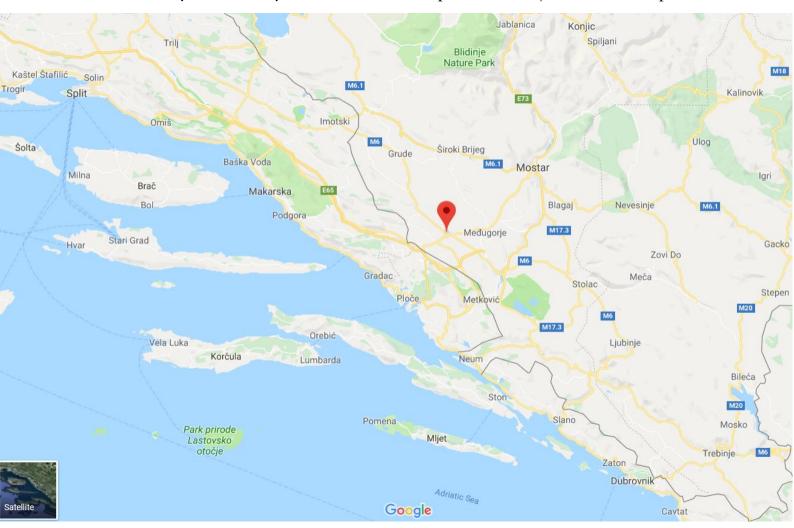




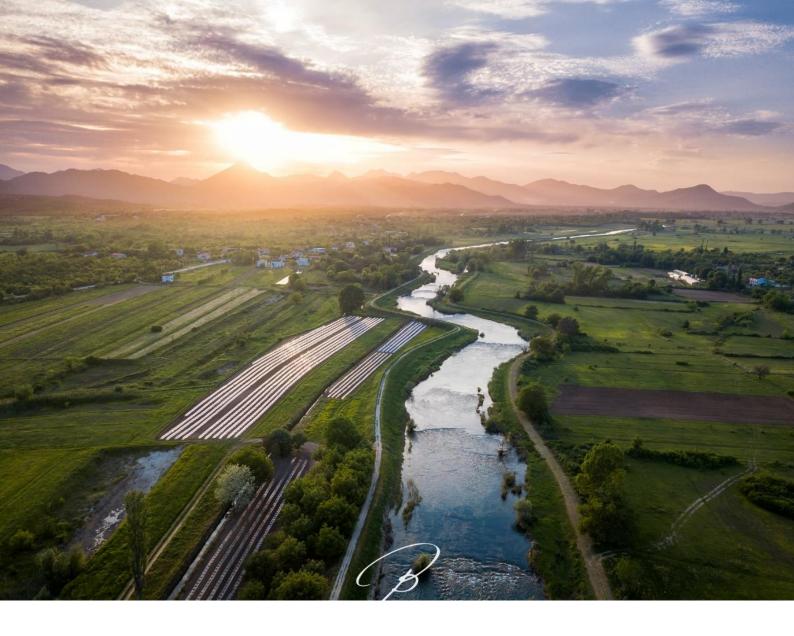
Geostrategic, city of Ljubuški is located in western Herzegovina at the border with the EU and provides fast communication with the highway with all the major centers of the Dalmatian coast and the hinterland (Dubrovnik 130 km (airport), port of Ploče 25 km, Split (airport) 130, Sibenik 146 km, Zadar 245 km (airport), continentally with the city of Mostar 36 km (airport) and Sarajevo 170 km (airport).



Slika 1. Map of the wider area (150 km around) with a position of Ljubuški.

The municipality covers an area of 292.7 km<sup>2</sup>, area of the town stretches from the top of Buturovica hill to valley of Ljubuški and river Trebižat. In addition to the famous Karstic Herzegovinian relief, Ljubuški has more fertile fields and tributaries which makes him the richest water place in the whole of Herzegovina. In the municipality there are about 16,000 ha of forests, mostly deciduous trees: oak, gravel, ash, clown, drizzle and shrubbery. The highest mountain peak in the area of the municipality is about 959 meters high Vrlosinj, from which is seen the Adriatic Sea.





In the whole of western Herzegovina region Ljubuški is affirmed as a place with undoubtedly the highest quality microclimatic, hydrographic and pedological potentials. Through this area there is a unique river with nine names, full of sedtered reliefs with stunning natural landscapes, a pure and clear water reserve, magical waterfalls and a rich flora and fauna. River Trebižat is 51 km long and is the second largest losing (sinking) stream in Bosnia and Herzegovina, whose waters drains into the underground and reappear several times at various locations. Trebižat River is also in a constant process of natural tufa deposit. It is known that travertine barriers and waterfalls can grow only in water of high purity and quality, so it is not strange that the landscape of a natural phenomenon that is Trebižat was proposed for protection as a Nature Park by concerned NGO's in Bosnia and Herzegovina on more than a few occasions.





The sloping waterfall and the natural water park on the river Trebižat in Veljaci, near which are preserved historical mills and taverns, and a rich gastronomic offer of traditional dishes.

Area of Ljubuški is extremely rich with water and is proud of exceptionally numerous popular excursions bathing resorts that in summer become an oasis of fun, delights gastronomic and relaxation. The most famous are the springs of Klokun in Klobuku, the source of the river Vrioštica in Vitina, the Čeveljuša waterfalls of Mandić, and the bathing place Božjak in Studenci.







According to potentials, Ljubuški systematically develops a tourism branch. The most notable findings are recorded on the micro-locating of Kravica, which represents one of the most attractive waterfalls in the region, with an amphitheater larger than 120 meters wide. The excursion was revitalized in 2014, and since then has recorded a total of 850,000 visits, with a constant tendency of growth. A visit to this site is also the proximity of the Marian sanctuary in Medjugorje. Through the sedimentary layer from the bottom to the top of the slope grass, moss and lichens grew. There were nickel rocks, figs and tops along the waterfall. In the past time, besides the waterfall, there were numerous active mills.





Historically, Ljubuški is the intersection of numerous cultures and nationalities, and the legacy inherited from the early Stone Age through the remains of Roman settlement and military camp to the headquarters of Humic land ruler in the Middle Ages, whereby today the country is bearing the name of Herzegovina. The oldest archeological museum in B & H is located in Ljubuški, which was founded in 1884.













Ljubuški, as the sunniest town in Bosnia and Herzegovina, has a typical Mediterranean climate, and due to its abundance of water it has primacy of the most attractive agricultural area in the country that enables the production of early fruits and vegetables. In Ljubuški, the first winery in Bosnia and Herzegovina was established in 1882, and the tradition of growing vineyards, olives and other cultures dates back to ancient times. Today, top quality wines are produced here that receive prestigious international awards and are served in leading Croatian and B&H restaurants. High quality medicinal herbs and other herbs, as well as essential and aromatic oils are produced here.







Among the tourist potentials there is a prominent sports tourism that includes paragliding, running along the river, hiking, biking, canoeing and fishing. According to the above mentioned, new established capacities for rural tourism and city hotels are being built.





## NUMBER OF TOURIST VISITS (last 5 years)

- **❖** 2014. − 79 000
- **❖** 2015. − 127 165
- **\*** 2016. 163631
- **❖** 2017. − 205557
- **❖** 2018. − 275505

## CULTURAL HISTORICAL AND NATURAL POTENTIALS

- Waterfall Kravica
- Waterfall Koćuša
- ❖ Archaeological museum Humac (Franciscan monastery of st Ante)
- \* Roman military camp Gračine (national monument of culture)
- \* Medieval fortress of herceg Stjepan Kosače (national monument of culture
- ❖ Medieval stećak necropolis Dilić-Bijača (UNESCO world heritage)

## **SPORTS TOURISM**

- Paragliding
- Hiking
- Running
- Bicycling
- Canoe
- **❖** Fishing

## ACCOMMODATION CAPACITY LJUBUŠKI

- Hotel Bigeste
- Hotel Hum
- ❖ Motel Zelić Most
- Private objects for rural tourism (Stanic estate and others)



