

Research Article

Deçani with Favorable Conditions for Sustainable Development of Mountain Tourism

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Abstract

Tourism is one of the sectors with the fastest growing economy globally, so it turned into a global industry. Sustainable development in the course of its development, sustainability integrates three factors: the economic, social and environmental. It stimulates the economy, when it relies on a relatively limited basis and enables infrastructure improvements. Therefore, the challenge is to find the means to support sustainable tourism development. As demonstrated by the program of the international community for the Environment (United Nations Environment Programmed) and the World Tourism Organization (The World Tourism Organization-UNWTO), investment in green tourism and sustainable development, are a means to create jobs and reduce poverty, while improving environmental results. Among the important factors for the development of tourism are also natural factors, and in between came the climate. Kosovo's climate is humid medium with average temperatures, with considerable heat, without winds, favorable to various forms of human activity, for field crops, vegetable, tourism, traffic, etc.

Keywords: *Tourism, stable, summer, winter*

1. Introduction

Kosovo has good potential for tourism development, because possesses rich natural attractions, with convenient geographic location. Some of the advantages of its special tourism are distinct morphological features, hydrographic, climatic and other attractive elements that make Kosovo one of the most attractive tourist areas in the region (Bottomley, R. M). So Among the important factors for the development of tourism are also natural factors, where in between came the climate. Kosovo's climate is humid medium with average temperatures, with considerable heat, without winds, favorable to various forms of human activity, for field crops, vegetable, tourism, traffic, etc. (Law, 03/L-214 201010, 2011).

The geographical position of Deçani

Deçani municipality lies in western Kosovo with an area of 284.4 km² or 28,440 ha (8940.4 hectares of arable land, 14420 hectares of forests and 5479.6 hectares of pasture), having a favorable geographical position, a configuration diversified, with real natural and cultural categories (Law .03/l-233, 2013). However, the economic development of Deçani, is mainly based on agriculture and tourism development,

because this enables natural resources (Gratton, C.and Taylor, P,1988).

Deçani possesses abundant natural resources, whether surface or underground, as it has a good geographical position, as the crow flies from the Adriatic Sea 90 km in length, and 220 km length of the Aegean Sea(Law 03/L-230 2011).

Deçani climate characteristics are similar to other municipalities of Dukagjin, continental climate with Mediterranean influence. In this favorable climate affects proximity Prokletija and other air currents. Extreme temperatures during the summer, from the impact of the movement and high pressure air from areas subtropical towards the north, as the impacts of the activity of the storm from the Atlantic Ocean and the Mediterranean Sea, and in winter under the influence of Siberian anti-cyclone (Law No. 03/L-025 200910, 2011).

Annual average duration of occupation of the sun due to orographic effects is lower than the average for Kosovo (Law No. 04/L-060 201224, 2012).

Precipitation amounts are among the major Kosovo, where the lowlands is 724.6 mm, while in mountain areas reaching more than 1.300 mm. During the winter, the thickness of snow in the hilly and mountainous reaches up to 50 cm, while in higher areas (mountains), is about 1100 cm, and in the higher elevations of the mountain (alpine) stays throughout the year (Reçica. F.&B.Millaku 2011).

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The average wind speed during the year is 16 m/sec., while the maximum reaches up to 26.5 m / sec.

The main elements climate belonging to our municipality are: weather sober height High Altitude complex Mountain, the temperature fresh during the summer and very cold in winter, precipitation (snow) abundant water in sufficient quantities.

At the height of the mountains there is a large number of lakes with glacial origin popularly known as "mountain eyes". These seasonal lakes are the main sources of environmental, economic and touristic for our community. Natural lakes found in the Accursed Mountains massif, behind the Gjeravica peak, with particular interest for tourism development, but not so much to investigate.

Forests Deçani

Forest area in the municipality of Deçani are 14420 hectares, 10903 hectares of forest from social/state and private forests 3517ha. Agro-ecological conditions are very favorable for an intensive farming with long development perspective (Gratton, C. and Taylor, P, 1992). Livestock development can take place in the lowlands, but also in the hilly country, using significant areas of pasture and meadow, for the biological production of livestock products. UES lie in the western part of Deçani, including Shkodra, Plavën, Gucinë, the valley of the Ibar, to Mokna, with an area of 3500 km². Favorable climatic conditions have made the government of the Republic of Kosovo for its decision.

Geographic position, geological factor, pedagogical, hydrological, landscape and climate have contributed a rich biological diversity, more herbaceous perennial plants (hemi cryptophytes), woody shrubs (Inglis, S. A 1994). According to research conducted described 795 different plant species, endemic sub endemic belonging endemic different elements also a large number of relict. Also, this region is rich with numerous species of medicinal plants (blueberries, linsuri, chamomile and other natural teas, etc.). Fauna is diverse in many species that are characteristic of this area such as lynx, bear mourning (swell the stomach Actros), Chamois (rupicaprarupicapra), squirrel (scirflusvulgaris), wild boar (sus verses), wolf (can is lupus), wild cats (fellissilverscis), deer (caprelous), hare (Lepuseuropaeus), etc., as well as bird species such as the mountain eagle, capercaillie, etc.

Mountain massif of belonging to this region offer favorable conditions for the development of tourism during winter and summer season. Besides the economic importance of forests importance and influence, the natural protective function, climate, air, water, soil conservation, biological heritage and socio-cultural function (Reçica. F.&B.Millaku 2012). The tops of some of these mountains are rocky and without vegetation, but the wealth and diversity of aesthetic-decorative elements, which are: the Gjeravica, Belegu, Peak Rupees, Peak Marjashit, Great Mountain, Kurvalla,

etc. These pieces are characterized by very contrast landscapes with characteristic form, with often profound valleys and very steep fine and sharp (Gashi. M., 1986).

Summer and winter tourism

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Photo: 1. Landscape from Deçani



Photo: 2. Mountains Deçani



Photo: 3. Lake in the mountains Deçani



Photo: 4. Skiing winter Deçani

Winter tourism occupies an important place in economic development, given the multiple terrains and appropriate spatial, natural and climatic conditions, the ski resort development, especially in the mountains of Belegu and mountains of Kurvallës.

Table: 1 Climatic condition in the municipality of Deçani

No	Denomination	Brezovica	Deçan
1	Thickness of snow	70-200cm (300cm)	70-200cm
2	Rainfall	670-1200mm	724.6-1300mm
3	Winds	1-16 m/s	16 -26,5 m/s
4	Type of climate	Continental-alpine (sized mainland)	Continental with Mediterranean influence
5	Temperature	Min (-1.8), max (20)	Min (-0.5), max (21.8)
6	Humidity	67-70%	70.2%
7	Solar	1760 h	1975 h
8	National Park	53.272 ha	63.028 ha

Table 2 Lifts for the transport of winter tourists

Nr	Type of elevator	Start	Finishing altitude	Difference altitude	Lift height	Track Length
1	Lift 4 seats	1700	2350	650	2400m	12km
2	Lift 2 seats	1700	2150	450	1800m	
3	Lift 2 seats	2150	2500	350	1200m	
4	Lift 2 seats	1700	2310	610	1200m	
5	Lift 2 seats	1980	2250	270	800m	
6	Lift 2 seats	1700	2310	610	1200m	
7	Lift 2 seats	1700	2310	610	1200m	
8	Skiing Lift	1700	1860	160	500m	
9	Skiing Lift	1700	1990	290	1100m	
10	Skiing Lift	1980	2240	260	1300m	10,5km
11	Skiing Lift	1970	2230	260	1100m	10.2km
12	Skiing Lift	1950	2320	370	900m	11.5km

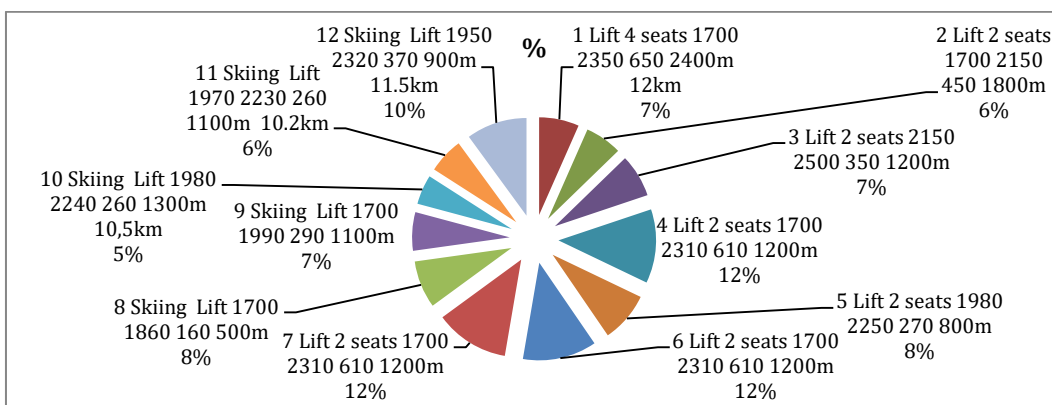


Fig.1 Graphic presentation, lifts for the transport of winter tourists %

Deçani, but also for the region, because it has high international value. Belegu has a great potential for skiing rags, because there are gaps for establishing paths short, medium and long stasis of skiing. Therefore, the possibility is very great because, hundreds of skiers can glide into the mountain of, without hindering each other. This is a great asset for Deçan, because nature has bestowed. "Based on statistical data, the Belegu Mountain Brezovica, it can be concluded that Belegu offers extremely favorable conditions for development of winter tourism.

Based on existing economic resources and favorable climatic factors, Deçani municipality has all opportunities for sustainable development of mountain tourism (Gashi. M.,1963) . Develop a long-term strategy and the rational use of economic resources, will create

possibilities for the maximum use of favorable climatic conditions, which would increase the overall economic development of Deçani, but also the development of Kosovo (Gashi. M.,1977) . However, to have a development of this economic sector, we need a commitment and political determination and professional institutions, whether by municipal or central.

In addition, the current legislation in form related to tourism, use of natural resources, forest , protection on special zone, strategic environmental assessment and on environmental impact assessment, need to be implemented (12). The state institution should strengthened the enforcement mechanism in order to better control the implementation of these laws, and undertake awareness raised activities.

Conclusion

Implementation of relevant legislation and control of society to protect the environment is necessary for a man with his technique pollutes available geographic areas ecosystem preserved natural environments. Tourism often has the effect as the major producer of waste which greatly endanger the environment, but the implementation of Law on Waste would reduce such endanger. All areas in which tourism development should be shielded from negative human consequences. An important place should be given to the tourist propaganda which takes environmental conservation and awareness of the population to preserve the tourist potential areas in Kosovo. Economic development and environmental protection are the basis for establishing my good and development of the country.

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