

*Eco-tourism is environmentally responsible travel and visitation to relatively undisturbed natural areas, in order to enjoy and appreciate nature (and any accompanying cultural features - both past and present) that promotes conservation, has low negative visitor impact, and provides for beneficially active socio-economic involvement of local populations.*

#### Eco-tourism values:

1. Mountaineering, the most popular mountain path being the one that leads directly from the city centre of Skopje to the mountain top. Secondary to this is the path from the mountain top to Matka (the end of the gorge of the river Treska), which has stunning views, as well as an extraordinary wealth of botanical and zoological values.
2. Free climbing, which is practiced on Matka, and represents the main centre for free-climbing trainings
3. Paragliding, the main spot for takeoff being the mountain top.
4. Mountain biking, which is not regulated at the moment, although there are existing plans and initiatives to dedicate some of the mountain paths for this sport.
5. Bird watching, the Matka gorge being the closest nesting area for several species of vultures and other predatory birds, as well as a natural migration spot for several migratory bird species.
6. A wealth of photo opportunities for other animals, insects and so on, as well as botanical photo opportunities.
7. Regarding the panoramic view, Vodno commands a stunning view to the city of Skopje, the Skopska Crna Gora region, the mountains Jakupica, Sar Planina.
8. The archaeological site Cerje dating from the neolith is situated near the village Govrlevo, in the vicinity of Skopje. The site exists from the early neolith and has produced several archaeological artefacts, the best known being a goddess made of terracotta, the artefact "Adam from Govrlevo" which presents a figure of a male body and remnants of neolithic housing.

#### 9. Religious objects:

- Monastery of St. Pantheleimon, Nerezi. The monastery is located in the village of Gorno Nerezi, in the vicinity of Skopje. It was built on an ancient Roman cult site. The present church was built by the peer Aleksij Komnen in 1164.
- Monastery St. Andrea: It is situated by the river Treska, in the locality Matka, in the region of Skopje. Its builder was Andrea, the son of King Vukasin, and brother of King Marko. According to the inscription on the church's western wall, it was erected in 1389.
- Several other minor monasteries and remnants: St. Nedela; St. Nikola Sisevski etc.
- The Millennium Cross with a height of 78 meters, including the foundation, located on the mountain top of Vodno.

#### RISKS

- 1- wild fires
- 2- litter
- 3- torrent, landfall, landslide

#### RULES to AVOID RISKS

- Walk on the relevant paths
- Do not go in the forest
- Do not walk in the risky areas
- Follow the precaution symbols
- Do not set fire into the park- forest
- Do not throw litter

#### In a case of emergency call:

+389 2 192 - Police  
+389 2 193 - Fire Fighting Unit  
+389 2 195 - Crises Management Centre  
+389 2 3177 470 - Parks and greenery - +389 2 3062677

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## Project: RIMADIMA



## Guide for eco-tourists and visitors of Park-forest Vodno and its surrounding

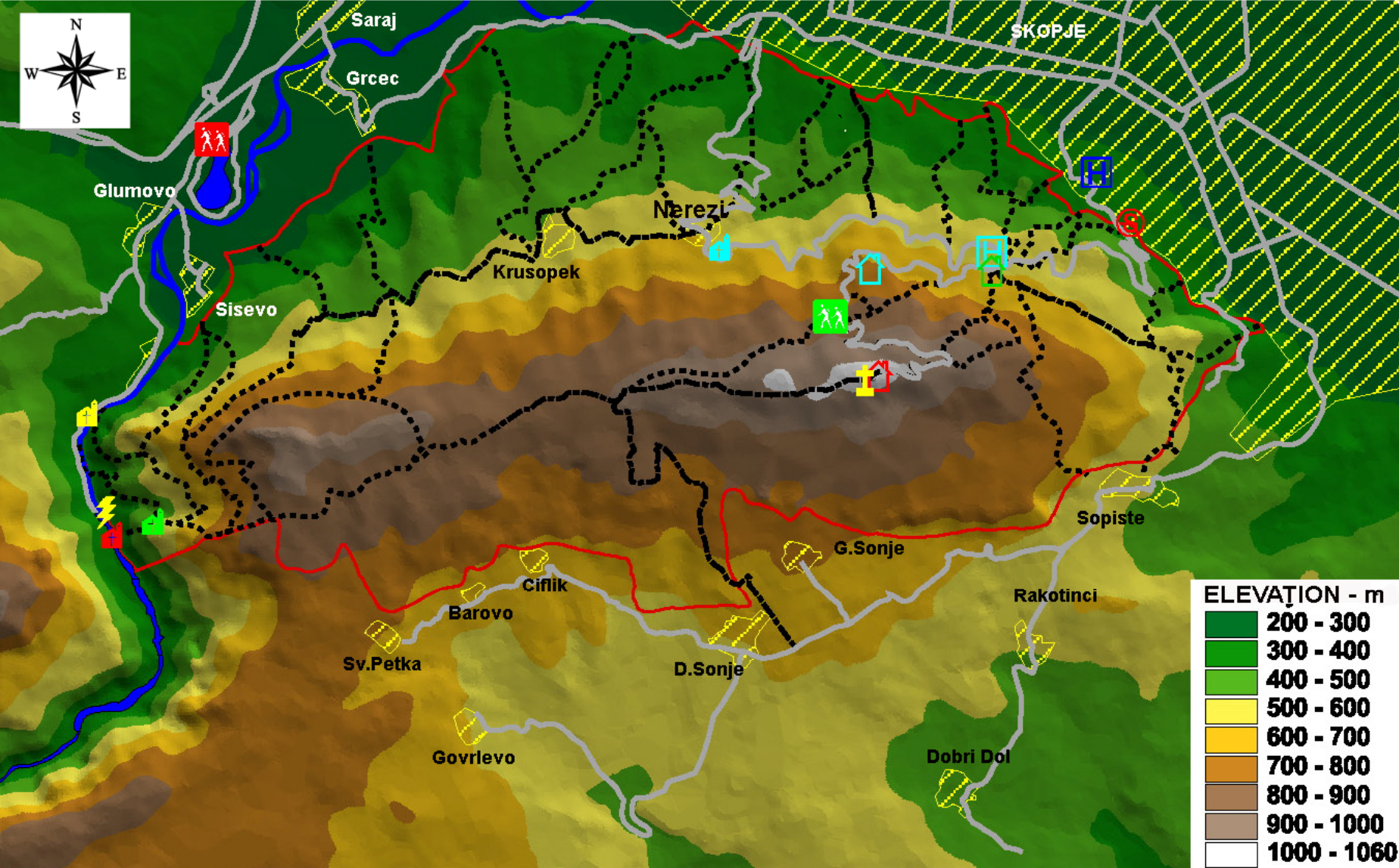
Faculty of forestry - Skopje



*Parkovi i zelenilo*

PE Parks and greenery - Skopje



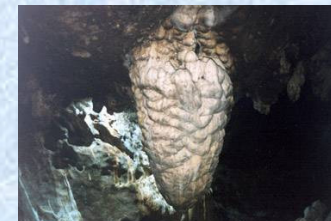
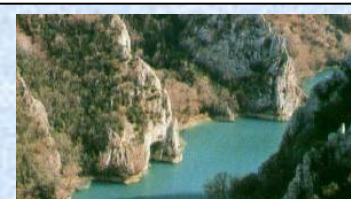


- Children hostel
- HE Matka
- Hotel Panorama
- Hotel Vodno
- PE Parks and Greenery - info
- Millenium cross
- Mountain hut

- Post hut
- Seismology Institute
- SRC Treska
- Monastery Sv. Andreja
- Church Sv.Bogorodica
- Church Sv.Nikola
- Monastery Sv.Panteleymon

#### LEGEND

- Asphalt road
- Path
- Road
- River
- Lake
- Border of the Park-forest
- Settlements



THE MILENIUM CROSS ON VODNO, THAT CAN BE SEEN IN RADIUS OF 50 KM, IS 66 METERS HIGH



MONASTERY ST. PANTELEJMON

