

TOUR ITINERARY Gjakova

Gjakova is one of the most cultural cities in Kosovo. During the Ottoman period, Gjakova served as a trading center on the road between Shkodra and Istanbul. The city was almost completely destroyed during the war in Kosovo, and it is the only city that has had a war inside the city, thus suffering great physical destruction and great human losses.

Gjakova is very rich in terms of cultural heritage monuments. Most of them are religious monuments and it is known for the old Qarshi which is the longest in the Balkans.

Historical monuments in Gjakova are divided into three main categories based on their cultural, religious and social context.

Qarshin e Madhe

The Old Bazaar is a cozy market with small wooden shops from the 16th century.



Sahat Kulla

The Clock Tower (Sahat Kulla) was built in 1597 (just after the Hadum Mosque) on the site of known as "Clock Field" and characterizes the rapid economic development of Gjakova at that time.



Xhamia e Hadumit

Hadum Mosque is the first mosque in Gjakova. The complex of the Hadum Mosque represents a cultural, educational and religious center of this area. It consisted of a madrasa, a library and shops that were destroyed during the Kosovo War in 1999.



Hani i Haraqisë

Han means house in the street, a role it has served for around 200 years, but this establishment has been turned into a restaurant for the past 50 years.



Muzeu Etnografik

Ethnographic Museum



Venaria " Stone Castel" Winery



09:00 - departure from ITP Prizren

10:30 - 11:30 Visit of Terzive Bridge

11:30 - Visit: Abdullah Pash Dreni Tower and Kosh Tower

13:30 - Lunch Hotel Qarshija e Jupave

14:30 - Visit the Old Qarshija including: Hadum Mosque

Hani i Haraqis Sahat Kulla Ethnographic Museum

16:00 - 17:30 "Stone Castel" Winery (Wine tasting)

↑ 17:30 Departure - ↓ 19:00 Arrival at ITP Prizren.