



SPA TOURISM IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF KLOKOT

Abstract: Scientific work, research, several phases of the geographical position of the municipality of Klokot, natural features (climate, relief, hydrography), its demographic features and finally the development of spa tourism with special emphasis on the development of two spas in this place. The river Morava e Binçës, latitude and altitude, Klokot spa, as a medical, "curative", health water, facility, doctor's service, catering, hospitality, offer, drive, intermediary factor (transport) capacity, Nëna Naile spa, capacity, thermo-mineral waters and temperature, healing clay and minerals, healing diseases, hydrographic resources, natural flora and fauna, adult parks (anima and open space for the elderly), parking, infrastructure, category, necessary and appropriate indication of good development of coastal tourism, Tourism as an important place for the economic development of the municipality, in general, the welfare of the citizens. Large tourist demands, residential and foreign (suburban tourism), is an enormous investment by one of the richest families in Kosovo (Novosella family, from the municipality of Vushtrri). Tourism in Banja is as an aspect of movement, the capacity of the premises in the premises are:

- VIP apartments, apartments and regular apartments.

Since the advent of the infamous Covid-19 virus, global economic development has seen a significant decline where losses have been large and for some companies irreversible. The economy of the country, Kosovo, has also had a great negative impact, also of this type of development; the stagnation does not lag even for the development of tourism in the country and especially in the suburban tourism in Klokot.

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SPA TOWN OF KLLOKOT

The purpose of this study is to investigate the physicochemical parameters of thermal water in Banja e Klokotit, Klokot Spa is a well-known center for curing various diseases. Klokot has been known since ancient times for its source of hot water, rich in minerals and dioxide, with temperatures approaching 32 ° C. During the Yugoslav period, two thermal establishments were built near the source. They are very popular with Kosovars and host 20 000 to 25

000 curistes each year. If the accommodation has been renovated, the facilities and facilities retain part of the architectural charm of Yugoslavia. Located right next to the previous establishment, this spa centre has a capacity of 800 curistes in rooms of 2 or 3 people. Along the road linking Gjilan (Area) to Ferizaj (), a bottling plant was installed to market the water from the source. The thermal baths are behind the factory.¹ Anamorava is a morphological unit in the southeastern part of Kosovo, which in its central part has accumulated groundwater with high mineral values and high temperatures. The curative values of these waters are presented today through two baths, the one of Klokot which has a longer history and the one "Mother Nail" which started its activity in 2007/08. The thermo-mineral waters of this area were recognized very early by the inhabitants of the area for the respected medicinal values of this water. In the 1960s and 1970s, investments began to increase the capacity to receive tourists and other necessary medical facilities, known as the Spa Click, crowned in 1981. This spa is located in the village of Klokot, municipality of Vitia² at a distance of 15 km from Vitia and 52 km from Pristina, near the highway that connects two other nearby regional centers, Gjilan and Ferizaj. Anamorava ²is known for its hydrographic resources. There is also Klokot, which is also known in the geography of Europe, thanks to this wealth. So, Spa Klokot is the toponym that crossed the borders of Kosovo, not only now, but also from the former Yugoslavia. In this center, a variety of diseases are treated and cured, some of them mentioned below: 1. those of the locomotor system (inflammatory, degenerative and extrahepatic rheumatism) 2. post-traumatic conditions 3. cardiovascular 4. chronic diseases of the digestive organs 5. diseases of the kidneys and urinary tract 6. skin 7. gynecological The center employs a full team of physicians with long experience, including psychiatry specialists. The healing qualities of this center are numerous thanks to the natural sources of thermo-mineral water. The temperature of the spring water is 16-32 degrees Celsius. Klokot Bath water is well known and can be bought in almost any grocery store in Kosovo and beyond. The climatic conditions in this region are favorable and the center is used all year round. Winters are relatively short with hot and long summers. The winds during the summer are northwesterly and significantly contribute to the freshness of the air. Capacity: 210 beds Placement: one or two beds in each room Location: Ferizaj - Gjilan road Distance from Prishtina: 55 km Distance from Skopje: 60 km. "Klokot" spa has a mixture of mineral water with inorganic chemical substances that with its thermal, chemical action and the absorption of chemical components through the skin throughout the body, has a generating and healing effect on the individual. Peloida is usually applied locally by washing or wrapping the body parts as well as the versatile application in the form of immersion of the whole body. Depending on the disease and the indications of the individual the peloid is first heated, then the diseased parts of the body are wrapped with it and so wrapped stay for 15 to 20 minutes and finally the peloid is removed with thermomineral water.³

The region of Klokot Spa is characterized by a mild continental climate which falls into the categories of relaxing, calming climate and is suitable for treatment, rest and recreation. The water source at Klokot spa springs with a large capacity giving 70l / sec. mineral water and large amounts of carbon dioxide gas.⁴ Klokot Spa is very well known for its healing quality thanks to the numerous and inexhaustible sources of mineral water with a temperature of 20-36 C as well as the well-known healing mud (peloid). In this center, in addition to natural factor, thermo-mineral water and peloides, other methods of healing and medical rehabilitation are applied, such as: Electrotherapy, Sonotherapy, Magnetotherapy, Laser therapy, Kinesitherapy, etc. Diseases that can be treated in "Klokot" Spa are: Rheumatism, Cardiovascular, Post-Rheumatic, Neurological, Gastrointestinal Tract, Hepatobiliary Tract, Hepatobiliary Tract, Kidney and Urinary Tract Diseases, Gynecological Diseases, Skin

¹ <https://www.petitfute.co.uk/v72550-klokot/c1173-visites-points-d-interet/c976-archeologie-artisanat-science-et-technique/c981-nature/1567409-ville-thermale-de-klokot-klokot.html>

² <https://sq.wikipedia.org/wiki/Anamorava>

³ <http://banjaklokotit.com/>

⁴ <https://kukur.me/shendetesi/banja-e-klokotit>

Diseases etc. The Klokot Spa has a very modern and contemporary interior, especially after the privatization by us, now we have started to build the new facility of patient rooms where we claim to increase our capacity for hundreds of other beds also comfortable and that meet the conditions and requirements of our patients. Water temperatures range from warm to hot. The short bathing with the cold and fresh mineral water is preferably for some nerve and mental illnesses, to increase the tone of the nervous system. The climate, thermal water, organic food, physiotherapy, going away from the daily mental and physical stress, along with the comfort and quality service 24 hours a day and 365 days a year, that the professional medical staff in CPMR "Nëna Naile" offers to its patients and clients, make a combination of factors to achieve the best results possible.

Nëna Naile: The spa complex has 654 apartments and rooms with a capacity of 1 to 3 beds. They have been renovated. The centre is equipped with equipment adapted to rehabilitation and thermal water pools. The swimming pool can be enjoyed even without a cure.⁵

Anamorava consists of the valley and mountainous parts of the Karadak Mountains on the right and the Zhegoc and Koznik Mountains on the left. Anamorava consists of the plain of Viti, Gjilan and Dardana (Kamenica) with an area of about 650 square km, with a length over 40 km and width over 16 km, with a high end of 500 m and high sides up to 1000 m.

Geology It consists of old layers and volcanic eruptions, has good lands, The Morava plain is distinguished by new Cenozoic formations. The conglomerates, gravel and sand sediments of the Neogene age dominate, making this space more homogeneous in lithological terms. The relief the Morava Plain represents the lowest part of the relief of south-eastern Kosovo. The Morava plain with an altitude of 450-500 m, not only is lower, but also the differences are smaller between the alluvial plain and the terraces of the former lake.⁶

Climate ,The climate of Anamorava is medium continental, as it has a relative altitude of 110 m. There are no strong winds in this area. The north wind, which comes from the northeast, usually blows. This wind is dry, and sometimes when it comes with it the rain is fine and short. This wind is cold, during the winter it often brings light snow. The westerly wind which comes from the direction of Pristina, through Bresalc and Pasjak in Anamorava brings rain and sometimes it is very strong. It is popularly known as "wind of Kosovo", and for this wind they say that "it is wet and dry". From the south, towards the Karadak Mountains, the "wind" blows - from the south, a hot wind full of moisture, which brings mild weather in winter, for this wind in Karadak they say that "it melts the snow". Anamorava and the surrounding settlements have mild winters.

The hottest part is Lower Anamorava while the higher parts are colder. The valleys can be found to be more protected from the winds than the hills around. North and west winds dominate which bring rainfall. The average annual temperature for Anamorava is 10.6 degrees Celsius. The average temperature of the coldest month is that of January -0.9 degrees C, of the warmest month of July with 20.7 degrees C. In Anamorava are lower than in the higher areas on the slopes of the Karadaku.⁷

Surveyor, the Morava e Binçes River flows through the Anamorava Plain with its tributaries like the Karadak River, The economy Once the agrarian province, where wheat and tobacco were cultivated, later acquired industrial features, especially the center of this region Gjilan, now a city with about 80,000 inhabitants with textile, tobacco, radiators, batteries, etc. Viti, a municipal center, is an agrarian town with initial metal industries, with the Klokot Spa nearby, while Dardana is also a municipal center, a small agrarian industrial town with a ceramics industry.

Basic planning documents of the highest order and whose solutions elaborated with this Plan are the Spatial Plan of Kosovo, the municipal development plan of Viti and Klokot. In the field of

⁵ <http://www.nenanaile.com/en/home/>

⁶ https://sq.wikipedia.org/wiki/Banja_e_Klokotit

⁷ <https://sq.wikipedia.org/wiki/Anamorava>

population development the basic goal is its survival and employment everyone and especially young people in these areas, its intensive renewal, through combined and harmonized measures of demographic policy and policy urban development.

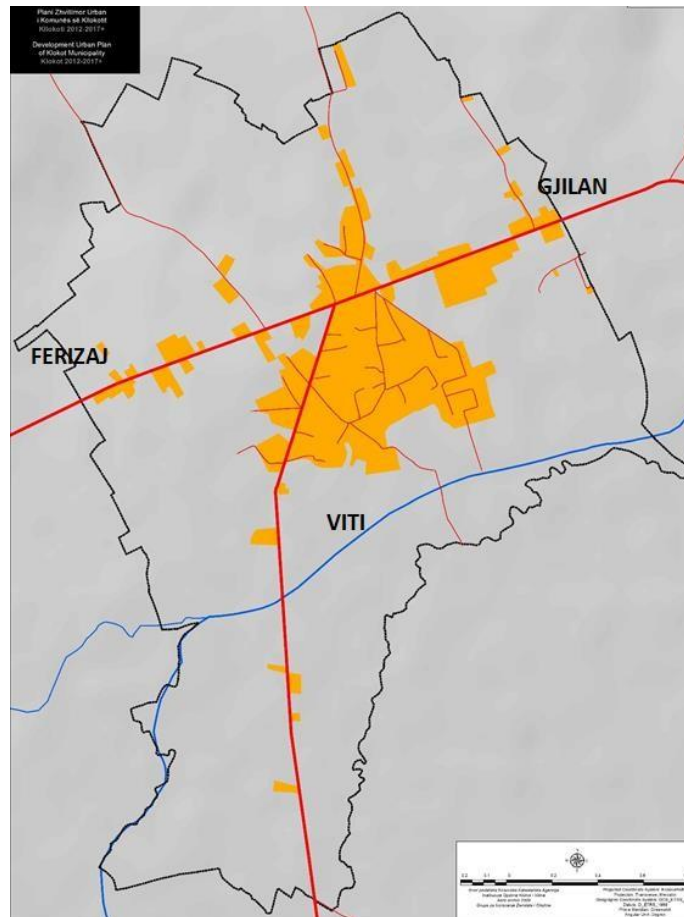
In the field of protection of natural resources, the protection of special values is proven natural, urban settlements, in which case the municipal and regional priority in this area is protection of watercourses, watercourses of the river „, Morava e Binces, which flows through Klokot in a length of several km, and intensive protection of indigenous green areas.in the framework of tourism development and construction of tourist space, Urban Zone strongly focuses on the revival of recreational-health tourism but also rural tourism, within which are provided health activities, excursions, ecological-recreational activities, cultural-educational as and other tourist activities. In the field of agriculture, the municipal area and the urban settlement of Klllokot belong to the region of cereals, the livestock-orchard in which the priority is to increase the area under orchards, as well as the production of greenhouses with early vegetables.

The Development Plan of the Urban Area of Klllokot in the concept of development of road infrastructure and traffic, plans the reconstruction of road traffic capacity and its adaptation to modern transport technologies. It is planned to reconstruct the roads that connect the rural areas in the Urban Zone, as well as the opening of road directions in terms of connection with other highways and settlements, neighboring municipalities and the region. In the supply of water settlements, with priority and maximally will local surface groundwater resources are utilized.

The long-term need for water supply will be based on the construction of integrated hydro-economic systems, with particular emphasis on large groundwater resources and accumulation for purposes multiple. Water for technological needs will be required as a rule by water-river flows.

Flood protection will be done with passive protection through the realization and construction of protective belts as a line along the streams, and with a planned construction control in the endangered areas. Conditions and instructions regarding the development of energy infrastructure based on the PH of Kosovo are related to: - Rational use and saving of non-renewable resources, - Saving the energy produced and stimulating the application of new technologies for energy production, especially those that contribute to rational use, - Energy saving and environmental protection. The development and improvement of the telecommunication system will be carried out in accordance with the spatial plan of Kosovo. Due to the more efficient and faster development we will approach the demonopolization of the telecommunication system, the construction of new capacities, the such as optical cables wherever possible, economically reasonable and in the interest of the Urban area, especially in the construction of the main cable distribution network. In terms of providing space for the needs of the telecommunication system it is necessary to provide space for telecommunication cables along new and existing roads, especially those that match the mains network.

The surface of Klllokot Spa and Mother Naile Spa is divided according to its function into two surface areas, while together they form the Spa complex that is a symbol of today's Klllokot, in terms of health, well-being and production. This is part of the health-welfare part. There are some collective residential buildings for the needs of health center workers, buildings with hotels and dispensaries, outdoor pool, gas room, restaurant and two new dispensaries. The production part consists of the bottling of mineral water bottles, and accompanying facilities. Since a part of the production expands directly in the vicinity of the Ferizaj-Gjilan road, a part of it is related to the destination for treatment. This part of the Klllokot spa is connected to the road: Ferizaj - Gjilan, at a distance of about 500 meters. The mutual spatial distance of the settlement of Klllokot, respectively of the Spa of Klllokot, is negligible and this is: according to the most exposed areas built like this: We can also talk about other production capacities on the road Klllokot – Viti.



Klokot at the intersection of Gjilan-Ferizaj-Viti roads (Source: Urban Development Plan, Klokot).

For the settlement of Klokot and Banja e Klokotit, the production part built on the surface of Banja e Klokotit, as well as the regulated bed of the river Morava e Binçës. Due to all these, future spatial plans can not ignore these facts, but must be calculated in any current fund, both for residential and other facilities as well as for the roads Klokot - Viti, and Ferizaj - Gjilan, e which depends on the Ministry whether it will be supported.

Relief

This part represents the plain which is easily released along the bed of South Morava as well as on the slopes of the Zhegra Mountains in the direction of the bed of South Morava. With the exception of a few small depressions formed by the wanderings of the South Morava bed, the terrain can be considered flat ideally. The "Visoke" massif, which rises near the village of Radivojc, is also the boundary of the cultivated land. The altitude is on average 485 m. Land. Along the South Moravian watercourse and its tributaries, the land is very fertile with very good structure, especially in places with small depressions. On other surfaces the soil is of the smonic type with a very limiting process deep. Maximum fertile (horizon A 65 cm, horizon B 105 cm). The land is very suitable for agriculture and therefore also for the forest trees and groundwater of Visoka.

Climate. The continent (according to Ernerwo; 3 fonauli K1, = 33.4% K2 = 33.8%), places this location in the middle-continental belt with strong sub-Atlantic influence. Average annual temperature: + 10 C °, with minimal fluctuations, during the year. Relatively low rainfall, about 600 mm. on average per year, with minimal amounts of snow. Average eclipse 6.5. There are no extreme smells. The wind prevails, from the northeast direction. Number of foggy days, mostly during winter.

Climatic conditions, climatic valorization, characteristics As a result of the geographical position of Klokot and due to climate change, respectively the change of temperatures around the

world, have influenced the climatic valorization in the urban settlement and in the municipality of Klllokot to be different. According to climate data from the Hydrometeorological Institute of Kosovo, starting from 2002 until 2008 there is an increase in temperatures in the entire region of Gjilan and Shtime with Ferizaj, as can be seen from the following tables.⁸

The mountainous areas of Klllokot characterize the territory with early vegetation as well as with the minimum temperatures that differ from other neighboring municipalities. The climate in Klllokot is different in different parts of the country, in the southeastern parts of the municipality of Klllokot we have the lowest temperatures (for 0.3 C0) less rainfall, while in the northeastern part where the Morava e Binçës valley lies, the climatic parameters change.

Surface water - water flows The largest water flow of the Gjilan-Morava valley is the river Morava e Binces. In the part Klllokot - Banja e Klllokotit, this river is regulated. However, the old bed of this river remains, which serves as a receiver of smaller streams of water from the left side of the water flow. Among them, the most distinctive are two unnamed streams that flow through the Klllokot Spa and the Devaja River, which flows through the village of Radivojc. Both of these water streams that pass through the Baths, have water constantly only in the place where water collects and at the bottom of the downstream. Historical and spiritual heritage: In Klllokot, more precisely in the area cadastral "Bozhevc" there is a place called "Prilepc" where Prince Lazar was born, and the monument of Prince Lazar is there.

Transport is a very important activity for citizens, institutions and businesses in Klllokot. Transport is a substantive factor for economic, social and spatial development but also as a consequence of these flows, plays an important role in the spatial relations between space and their destinations. Transport in Klllokot is mainly developed by road transport. Within the Klllokot area there is only one aspect of traffic and that is that of road transport. In the current situation this aspect of traffic with its capacity mainly meets the requirements for transport, but is at a low level of transport and traffic service.

Sewerage system in urban areas and the municipality of Klllokot: Discharge is done with the sewerage system, however this system is not distributed in all neighborhoods of Klllokot. All water from the sewers of the urban area of Klllokot as completely untreated flows into the river Morava e Binçës, where currently this sewage system collects water urban area, but for the future collectors and sewerage networks of larger capacities and opportunities for their adequate treatment should be planned. Waste management: In Klllokot, the waste management system is done by the company "Higjiena" which includes the whole municipality.

The planned railway line but also the highway that connects Ferizaj with Bujanovac through the municipalities of Klllokot and Gjilan are one of the most important for the municipality and the development that is emphasized in the Spatial Plan of Kosovo and that we must keep in mind while working on this plan. This area is characteristic in terms of quality agricultural land, with rich mineral water resources, trade and tourism tradition, values which make this region important, but also with specific issues to be addressed in the Municipal and Urban plan of Klllokot. One of the advantages of the area is seen to be: Presence of natural resources, thermal waters, health and recreation, the possibility of developing mountain tourism, recreation and health. It is also important to consider the regional plan for regional wastewater treatment. It should also be noted that even at a lower level in the Development Plan of the Municipality of Viti and Klllokot is treated the urban area of Klllokot and that with the motto from Tradition in recreational, healing and productive activities as the main pillar of the area urban.⁹

⁸ <https://sq.wikipedia.org/wiki/Klima>

⁹ <http://helvetas-ks.org/wp/wp-content/uploads/2013/08/Plani-Zhvillimor-Urban-i-Klllokotit.pdf>

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