



Discover Has - Tourist Guide







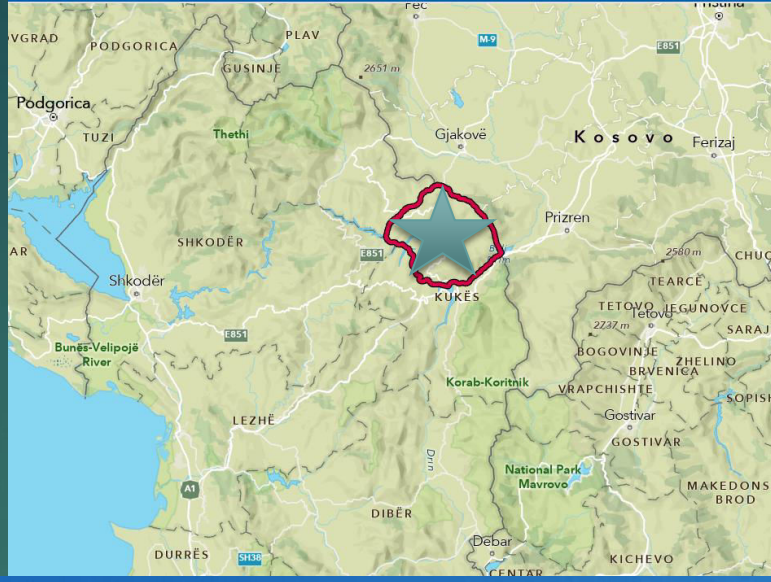
HAS MUNICIPALITY

OFFICE FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM

2025

Welcome to Has!

In the northeastern part of Albania, Hasi remains one of the most hidden treasures of Albanian nature and culture, known for its hospitality and untouched beauty, this area is the perfect destination for those seeking adventure, tranquility and authenticity.





About Has Municipality

- 📍 Location: On the northeastern tip of Albania, Has borders Kosovo and is located just a few kilometers from Prizren and Kukës.
- ⛰️ Relief: Mainly mountainous area with rugged landscapes and virgin nature - part of the Eastern Alps.
- 👥 Population: Around 21,000 inhabitants, with communities that preserve their customs and traditional way of life.



Strategic Position: Natural gateway between Albania and Kosovo, suitable for cultural and adventure tourism.
Culture: Clothing, epic songs and authentic hospitality,treasures that are proudly preserved from generation to generation.



Natural Attractions

- Pashtrikut Mountain
- Pëllumbave Cave
- Dajçit Cave
- Gurra e Domajve
- Gjinajve Pine
- Red Lake Acron
- Kruma Mountain, etc.

Culture & Heritage

"In Has, culture is not just memory it is the way we still live today."



- 🏛️ **Traditional towers** - a symbol of the history and family organization of the area; some of them are still inhabited by descendants of old families.
- 🎶 **Epic songs** - a rare legacy that describes bravery, honor, and life in the highlands.
- 🧥 **Has folk costumes** - richly colored handicrafts, inherited from generation to generation, used in weddings and traditional festivals.
- 🪘 **Local rites, customs and beliefs** - preserve the authentic character of highland society and the connection with nature.
- **Local crafts** - works of wool, wood and stone that are sold in traditional markets or during festivals.

Traditional Food

"In Has, food is not just tradition it is love laid out on the table."







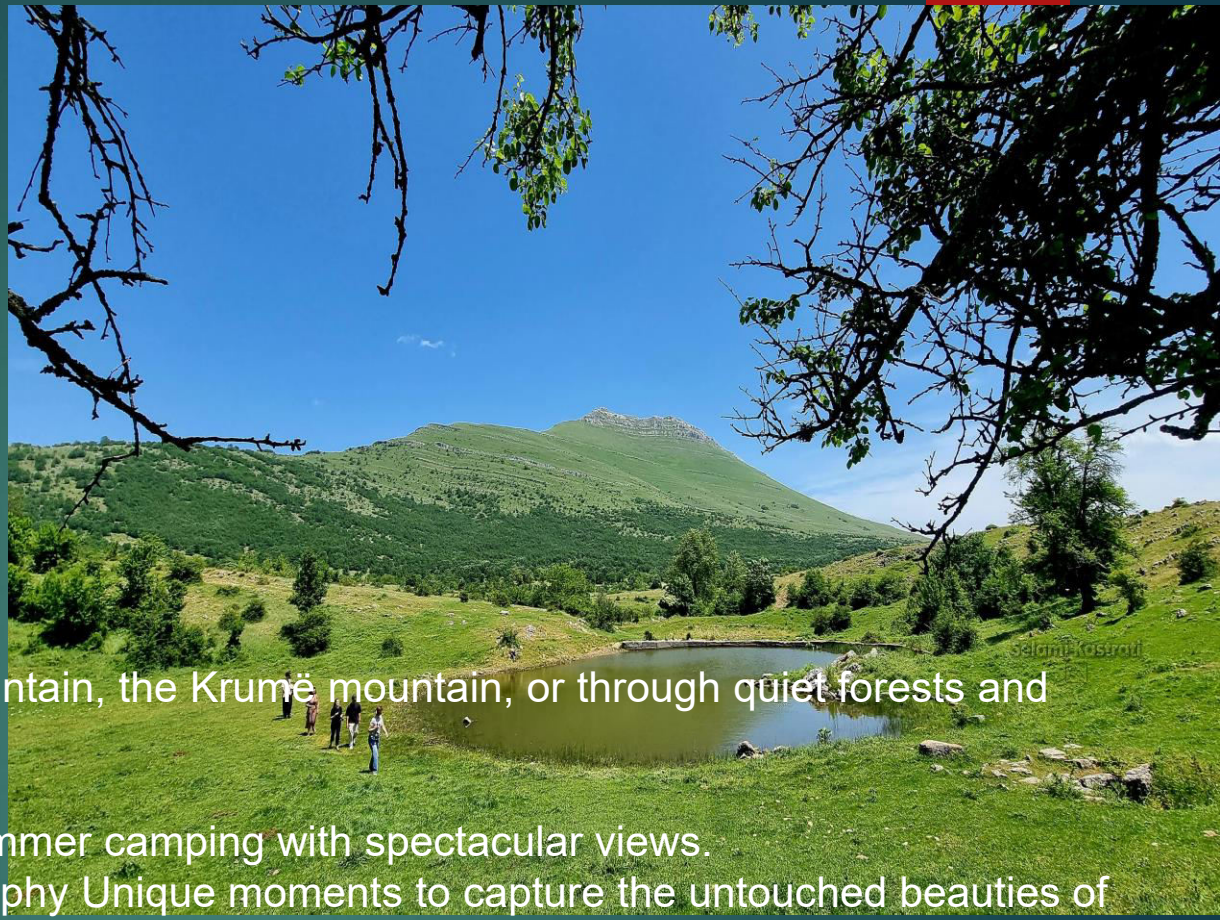



- Pitja e Has.
- Flija.
- Chicken with quervish and rice.
- Bride's cakes.
- Pasul with dried meat, (beans with pasterma) boiled in a (veksh) clay pot, in the shape of a vorbe.
- Lakror.
- Rice with tamel (milk).
- Meat and cheese of the indigenous red goat, seasoned with mullez.
- Kaqimak.
- Bread of kallamoqit (corn) baked in querep.

These are some of the delicious dishes that the Has tradition

Touristic Activities

"Has is not just a place to visit it is an experience to live."



Hiking
Beautiful trails on the Pashtriku mountain, the Krumë mountain, or through quiet forests and meadows.

🏕️ Outdoor camping
Clean and quiet environment for summer camping with spectacular views.

📸 Landscape and wildlife photography Unique moments to capture the untouched beauties of northern Albania.

🐑 Experiences on local farms
Help milk cattle, make cheese, or learn about daily village life.

Cultural exploration
Visit historic towers, attend weddings or traditional festivals.

🍂 Seasonal tourism
Discover the magic of every season! During autumn, nature invites visitors to participate in the collection of nuts and aromatic herbs, experiencing local traditions and the flavors of the season. In spring, the landscape comes alive with colors and scents - an ideal time for hiking on mountain trails and admiring the magnificent bloom of alpine flowers.

Mount Pashtrik



Pashtriku is the most important mountainous area of Has, located on the border between Albania and Kosovo with an altitude of 1989 m, it lies at the NE edge of this highland, between the Kruma basin in the NW, the White Drin valley in the SE and "Hasi i Thatë" in the Dukagjini Plain in the NE (outside the state border). It is built entirely of Mesozoic limestone. Its peak has a typical conical shape with a relative elevation of 700 - 800 m above the Hasi karst plateau. The Mullarëve Pass in the NW separates it from the Kunorës Peak (1513 m). The entire N, S slope and most of the NW slope are almost completely bare. The E and L slopes are covered with vegetation (oak, acacia).

Why should you visit Mount Pashtriku?



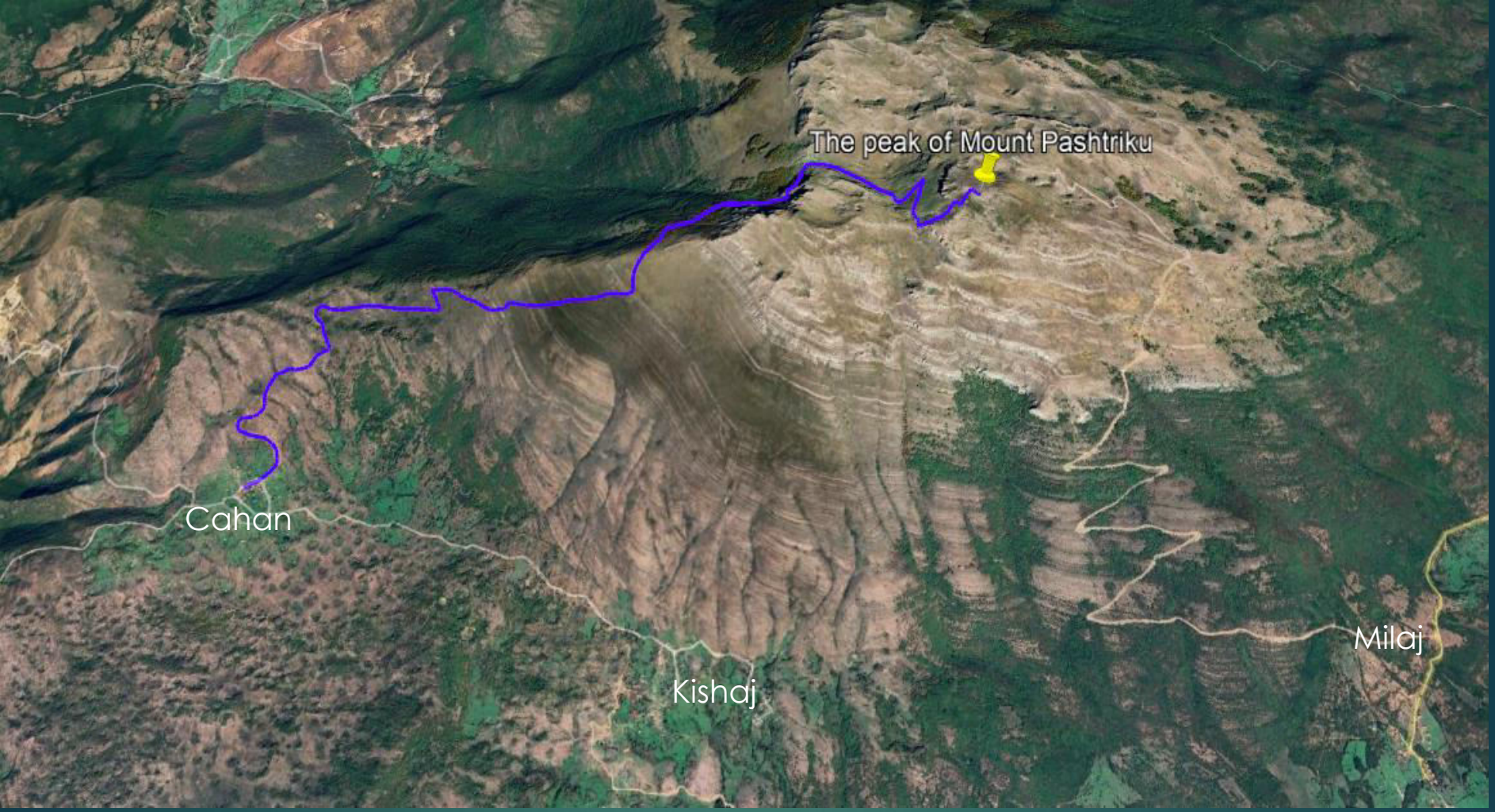
- 🏞️ Fascinating 360° panorama From the top you see Albania and Kosovo at once: Prizren, Kukës, Gjakova, Lake Fierza and the surrounding mountains appear as if in a painting.
- On the border of legend and reality A symbolic mountain that not only divides two countries, but unites common cultures, histories and legends.
- 🌺 Wildlife preserved as the treasure of the Alps Home to dozens of rare plant and animal species, from the golden eagle to endemic flowers found only here.

🧘‍♂️ Spirituality and pilgrimage A sacred place where Albanians from all over the world meet on the occasion of pilgrimage to this sacred mountain.

🚶 A trail for every adventurer A 7-8 hour hike through virgin nature, with medium difficulty and maximum reward "view, tranquility and adrenaline".

🌍 On the verge of a new status: National Park! The mountain and the surrounding area are expected to be declared a National Park, becoming a model destination for ecotourism in the region.

📜 History and collective memory Also known as a symbolic place of the 1999 war, the mountain carries human stories that never fade.



- The shortest path to reach the Pashtrik Mountain is from the village of Cahan,

This path is only accessible by foot since there is no car road, the car road only reaches the village of Cahan which is unpaved, cars are recommended for mountainous terrain. This path is ideal for those who prefer Hiking. By car it can only be reached from Kosovo, namely the itinerary: Prizeren - Gjonaj - Milaj - Varri i Poshtem.


Selami Kastrati









Kruma Source (Vrella)

The Kruma spring, known by the locals as “vrella”, is located in the southeastern part of the city of Kruma, at an altitude of 480m above sea level. It is a large karst spring that emerges from the ridge of a cliff, at the technical-lithological contact between the limestones of the upper Cretaceous and the quaternary molasses. It has a flow of 600 l/sec, and clean water. It can be easily visited according to the Kukës-Kruma town itinerary.

Fountain of Domaj



Fountain of Domaj is located near the village of Domaj Has Muncipality, at an altitude of 400 m above sea level. It is a large karst spring, which emerges at the technical-karst contact of the limestones of the upper Crete and the terrigenous. It has a flow of over 300 l/sec and clean and cold water. It creates a very attractive environment. It has scientific (geological, geomorphological, hydrological), cultural, didactic and touristic values.









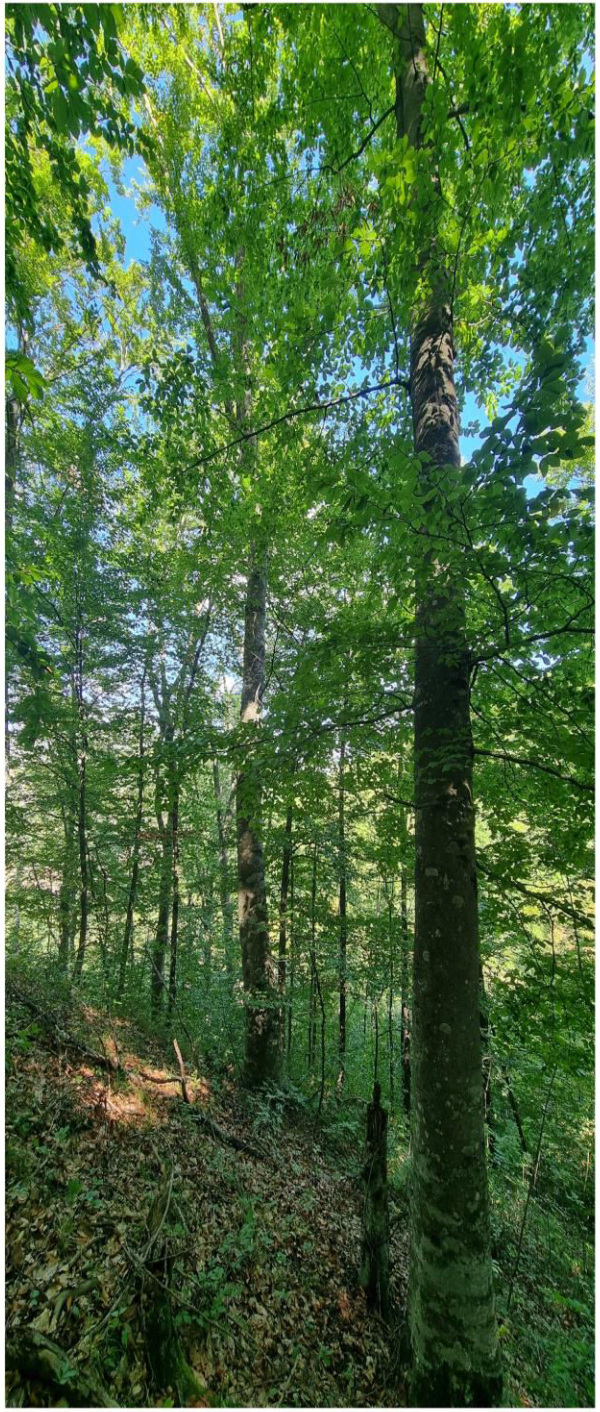


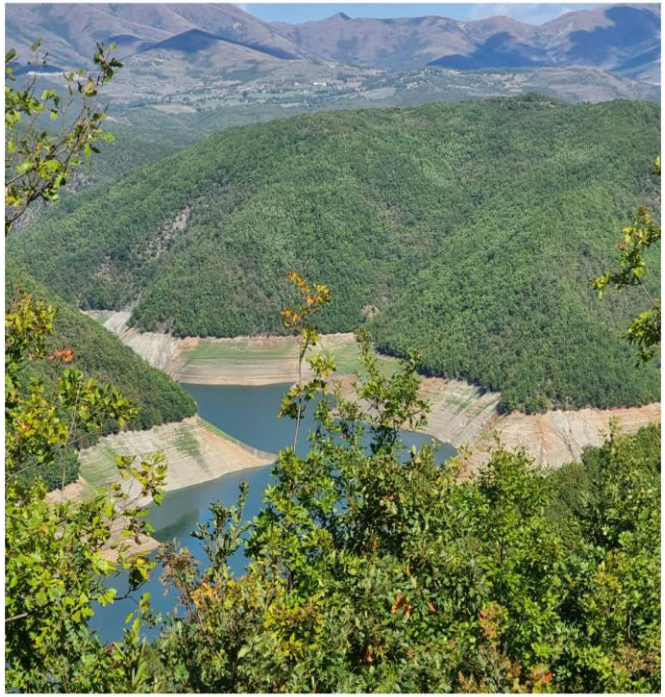


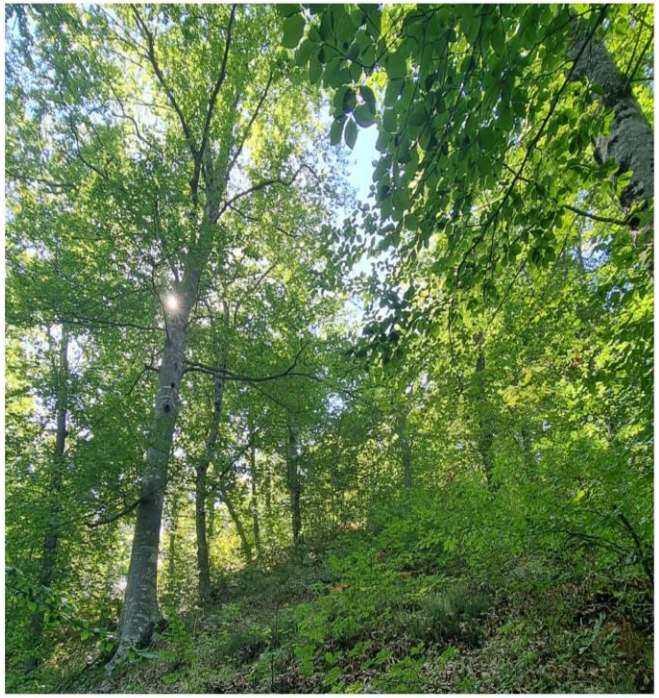
Red Lake Acron

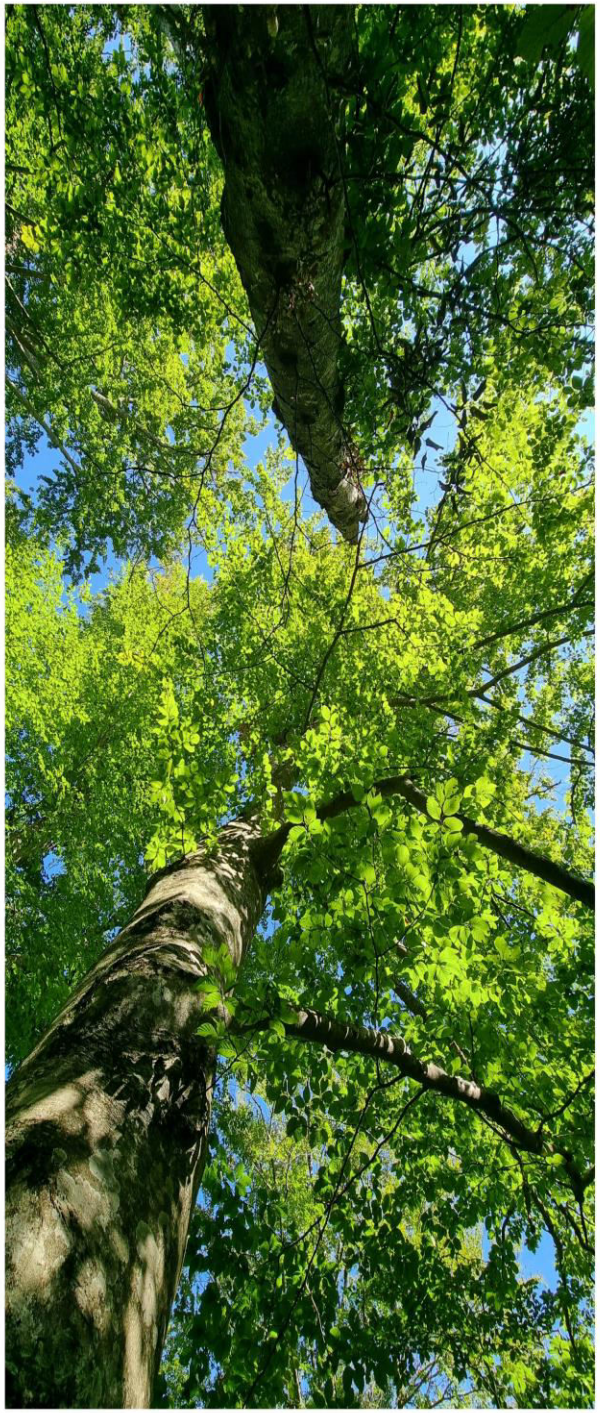
The Red Lake Acron covers an area of 12 hectares and is located near the village of Liqeni i Kuq, at an altitude of 300 - 370 meters above sea level, on the shores of Lake Fierza. This is a beech forest (Fagus sylvatica), which grows much lower than the typical altitude where this type of tree is usually found in Albania (over 1000 meters above sea level). This makes the area special and very interesting from an ecological point of view.

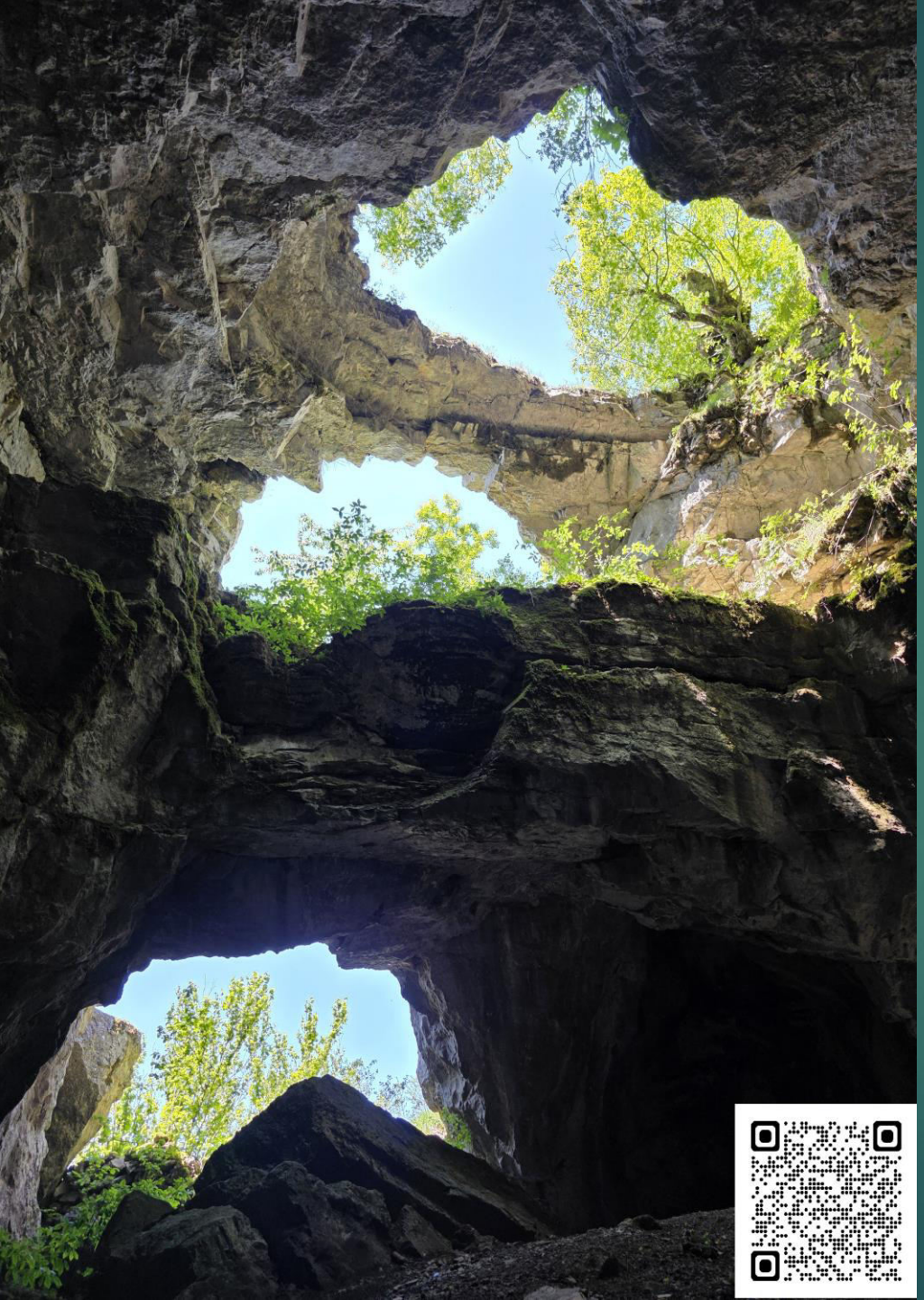
The beech trees reach a height of 25 - 28 meters, with trunk diameters of 35 to 57 cm and ages ranging from 80 to 150 years.











Pigeon Cave

The Cave of Pigeons or (the Cave of 3 Windows) is located 1300 meters above sea level, in the Pashtriku mountain range, between the villages of Vlahen, Dobrune, Nikolic and Grecin. Surrounded by dense forests and diverse vegetation, the area is very attractive in spring and is often used for excursions. The cave remains completely unexplored, but is of particular interest for the nature and mystery it offers. It is a karst cave. It is over 30m long, up to 11 m wide and 5 m high. Various birds spend the night in it, but mostly the wild pigeons from which it takes its name. The cave has numerous concretions and scientific value.

Dajçit cave





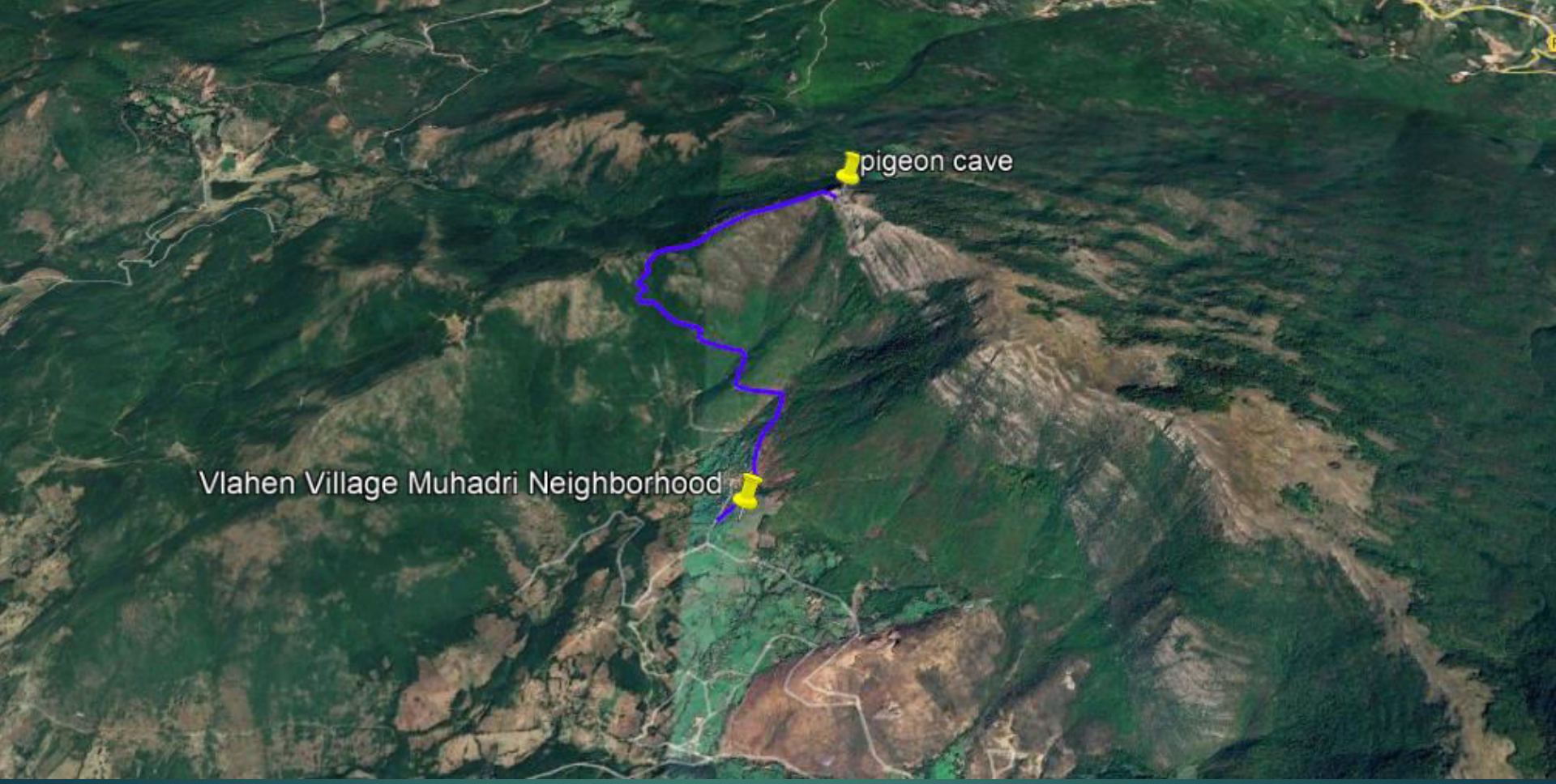


Dajçi Cave, located about 10 km east of Kruma, in the Dajçi Neighborhood of the village of Mujaj, is a very important and characteristic cave. This cave dates back to ancient times and according to archaeological excavations, there has been a population that has inhabited it since the earliest times. Archaeological research carried out by archaeologist Muhamet Bela in the years 1985-1987 show that the cave was used from the Bronze Age, the Iron Age and until Early Antiquity. During these excavations, various artifacts were discovered, such as swords, knives and various types of ceramics, which confirm the activities and livelihood of the population in this area. Part of this area are also several tumuli (ancient tombs), which have not yet been studied. In the vicinity of this neighborhood, there are several tumuli that have not been controlled and have not yet been studied by archaeologists. This shows that the area has a great archaeological wealth that requires more attention and studies to discover its ancient secrets.

Kruma Mountains



The Kruma Mountains are a mountainous area, covered with green pastures. It is characterized by clean nature and fresh air, it is a peaceful place and closely connected to nature.



The path to reach the pigeon cave is only accessible on foot, the shortest and easiest way to reach it is from the Vlach village, Muhadri neighborhood. Coordinates 42°15'53.01"N ; 20°27'54.33"E



The Gjinaj Pine is located about 700 meters above sea level and is known for its uniqueness, as it is one of the most special and oldest pine trees in Albania. It is a monumental tree of approximately 300 years old, over 20 meters high and over 1 m in diameter.









Lake - “Zahrisht Village”

The village of Zahrish has great tourist potential thanks to the lake and the nature that surrounds it.




Selami Kastrati







The Mosque of Tregtan Village



The mosque is built in a simple but elegant style, preserving elements of traditional Albanian Islamic architecture that is over 300 years old. Located near the main road of the village, it is easy to visit during an itinerary in the Has area.

Cahani village



The village of Cahan is located at an altitude of over 1100 meters above sea level. It has been declared by the Albanian government as one of the 100 tourist villages, being appreciated for its natural beauty, rich traditions and potential for the development of rural tourism. With its stunning landscape, untouched nature, fresh climate and hospitality of the inhabitants, Cahan is the ideal place to escape from the noise and routine of urban life.

Peninsula on the Drin River - opposite the village of Metaliaj "panoramic point"



Kurpali Tower

The Kurpal Tower in Letaj, Has, is a cultural monument, built about 150 years ago by the sons of Kurpal. It has withstood difficult times and today is an open-air museum that reflects Albanian history, tradition and pride. Visitors can see its architecture up close and learn about the traditional life and historical events associated with this tower, a living symbol of Has' identity.



From the town of Kruma, follow the road towards the village of Letaj, which is about 14 km away. The road is passable by vehicle and is accompanied by beautiful natural views of Has.

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