



Municipality of Ulcinj / Ulqin

<http://www.ul-gov.me>

Bilateral Meetings

- Thursday 09:30 - 15:30

Description

Ulcinj is situated on the very south of the Adriatic coast and on the same latitude as Barcelona and Rome. It is recognized for its biggest number of sunny days on the Adriatic Sea along with Hvar. The area stretches between 19°22'30" and 19°8'30" and 41°5'6" of the northern latitude and it belongs to the edge of the subtropical European Mediterranean climate. With its southern part it borders along 30 km with the river Bojana. In its central part there is Lake Shas and in the hinterland of this area there is the mountain massif of Rumija. The total area of 255 sq km is a unique example of beauty: the never-ending sandy beaches, the sea, the river, the lake, the mountains, the lush vegetation.

Since the ancient Illyrian settlement dating back to the Bronze Age (which can be proved by many archeological sites) through the first written monuments, after the Illyrian-Roman war and up to the present, Ulcinj has always been a target for the Greeks, Romans and a significant episcopal center with 365 churches (as many as days in a year), in the episcopal town Svatch (Shas), then the Turks, the pirate nest defying all the sea empires on the Mediterranean of the time, until the arrival of tourists from all over Europe and the world. Ulcinj is a historical-tourist mosaic.

With approximately 20 km of beaches, 15 km of them being fine sandy beaches, with over 6,000 ha of fertile soil, with its olive grove counting 88,000 trees, the healing effects of the sand, mud and mineral sulfur water (which were highly evaluated by both domestic and foreign experts and institutions), Ulcinj presents a respected economic-tourist potential for developing of every kind of tourism (elite, nautical and health), as well as of agriculture as a comparing branch.

The charming sandy beaches are a token and symbol of Ulcinj's excellence. The biggest among them, about 13 km long and about 50 m wide, is the Long Beach stretching from north-west towards south-east and having the shape of an arch from Porta Milena to the Bojana delta. It is only 4 km away from the city centre. With the construction zest especially after the earthquake in 1979 the narrow part of the town was connected to this beach as well as to Shtoj, by building modern houses representing a huge accommodation potential for all kinds of tourists. The whole beach consists of fine sand - white and greyish granule from 0.1 to 0.5 mm. The same granule make the bottom of the shallow swimming area, so that swimming here can be of great pleasure, especially convenient for older people, and for little children a real enjoyment. The area of Ulcinj belongs to the Adriatic kind of the Mediterranean climate and it is known for its subtropical vegetation. Ulcinj has got an extremely pleasant climate, so that in this way it can be compared to the most known Mediterranean tourist centres. Ulcinj is both an excellent summer and winter resort. The average annual temperature is 16°C and thus it is warmer than a lot of other coastal towns. Although summers are hot, there are not many overheated days due to the constant air flow. The coldest month is certainly January with the average temperature of 8.6°C, and the hottest is July with 26.3°C. The daily average temperature taken at one o'clock is 18.5°C.

The average temperature during the four seasons would be as follows: winter 9.6°C, spring 14.5°C, summer 24.4°C,

autumn 17.5C. The absolutely highest temperature is 38.5C in July, and the absolutely lowest temperature is 8.4C in January. The temperature in Ulcinj is convenient for sunbathing and swimming which can be done during 6 months, from May to October, and during that time the sea temperature is also very convenient.

Organization Type

Participation in project

Organization Size

2.5 mill -25 mill €

Country

Montenegro

City

Ulcinj, Bulevar Skenderbega b.b. [Google map](#)

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Areas of Activities

Tourism

Culture