# **HISTORICAL MUSEUM OF THE CITY**

Historical Museum is the only one in the city of Fier It has in his fund 1800 objects, most of them original, that shed light on the history of the city of Fier from the Middle Neolithic period to the present day. The museum is organized into several pavilions adapted to historical periods.



In this museum you can visit: the archeology pavilion, where over 70% are original artifacts, the pavilion before and after the Declaration of Independence

until 1939, the ethnography pavilion, the pavilion of historical events of the Anti-fascist National Liberation War, the pavilion of popular culture, rich religious, photography and film library. The museum is open Monday to Friday, 8am to 4pm.

Address: "Kastriot", "Leon Rei" street, 150 meters (2 minutes) away from Fier Municipality.

# Costline

The municipality of Fier has an admirable coastline about 38 km, which is wet by the Adriatic Sea. It has 4 beaches, completely pristine, 3 of which are massively frequented 1. Darzeza Beach 13.7 km

- 2. Seman Beach 7 km
- 3. Pishporo Beach 9.5 km
- 4. Ndërnënas beach 8 km

The entire coastline is characterized by pristine

beaches, 20-150 meters wide, dominated by fine sand

and rich in iodine, with high curative values, surrounded by dense coniferous forests. These beaches are rich in dunes, natural monuments and numerous geo monumental forms such as lagoons, river deltas, bogs, which create fantastic natural spectacles and enhance the attractive values of these beaches. The above qualities make these beaches the ideal places that combine coastal, natural, health and adventure tourism

Distance of beaches from the center of Fier

- Fier Darzeza Beach 19 km Fier - Seman Beach 16 km Fier - Pishporo Beach 23 km
- Fier Darzeza Beach Pishporo Beach 21 km

# **ANTIQUE HISTORICAL AND RELIGIOUS DESTINATIONS**

### **APOLONIA**

**Apollonia National Archaeological Park** 



It is the main touristic destination in the Municipality of Fier, which marks the highest number of visitors, foreign and domestic. Apollonia National Archaeological Park is one of the most important national sites, declared a cultural monument. Apolonia is one of the largest and most important cities of antiquity in the whole Illyrian territory. The city was founded by some 200 Hellenic settlers from Corinth led by Gülac, in the territory of the Illyrian tribe of the Taulants. At first it will be called Gylakea and later it will be

called Apollonia in honor of the sun god Apollon, a god also known as the protector of the colonists. The date of its foundation is known as 588 BC, but archaeological excavations and excavated material date to this city around 620 BC, at the same time as Epidamnos (today's Durres). The city flourished for nearly 1100 years. It was built as a port city, at a distance of nearly 60 stadia (9 km) from the sea and located on a hill 104 m above sea level giving it a dominant position over the Myzeqe field and sailing through the Aos River (today's Viosa), the Adriatic Sea and then across the Mediterranean, close enough to take advantage of it and far enough to be protected. The park has an area of 140 hectares and contains some very important monuments, such as: Monument of the Agonotes, Surrounding Wall, Library, Odeon, Portico, Mosaic Roman Villas, Archaeological Museum and 12th Century Byzantine Church. The first discoveries date back to 1924, carried out by the French Archaeological Mission, directed by Leon Rev.

### St. Mary's Monastery

St. Mary's Monastery is one of the most impressive sites in the Apollonia Archaeological Park. It consists of the Church of St. Mary, the belfry, the dining room (monks 'dining room), decorated with 16th-century frescoes by anonymous author (built with materials obtained from the ancient city of Apollonia) and the monks' living quarters. In 1805, according to French consul Francois Puccile, 16 monks lived here, who abandoned the monastery in the late 19th century. Today these sites are adapted as an archae



#### **The Ardenica Monastery**

The Ardenica Monastery is part of the national cultural heritage and is one of the largest monasteries in the country. It dates back to the 13th century. Scholars consider it a miracle of Albanian Orthodoxy and one of the masterpieces of Byzantine Orthodox architecture It is located in north of the city of Fier, about 18 km away, in a dominant position, about 237 m above sea level and occupies an area of 2500 m2. It consists of the Church of St. Mary, the chapel of St. Triada, the



guest houses, the bell tower, the bakery, the oil mill. Byzantine Emperor Andronicus II. It may have been the site of the chapel of St. Triada, built centuries ago on the ruins of a pagan temple built in honor of the goddess Artemisa, from which the present name Ardenica was derived. The chapel of St. Triada is a small chapel, built around the 10th century. At the altar of this church, at noon on April 21, 1451, our National Hero, George Kastriot Škanderbeg got married to Donika Araniti. The ceremony was held in the presence of the Albanian Princes and Ambassadors of Naples, Venice, etc. This has made St. Triada and Ardenica well-known world-wide. The Church of St. Mary (Birth of the Virgin Mary) was built in the 18th century with stones brought in part by Apollonia and pumice stones. The church has basilica-style architecture, with an open porch with columns and arches and a 24-meter high bell tower. The frescoes of this church are painted by the most prominent 18th-century Albanian painters, Korça artists Constantine and Athanas Zografi, while wood-carved Iconostasis and icons by artist Kostandin Shpataraku. This monastery is well-known for its rich library of over 30,000 books. Location: Ardenica, 19 km from Fier, national road Lushnje - Fier

Travel to Ardenica: taxi, minibus, tour bus, vans Visiting hours: 10am to 7pm

Free admission Duration of the visit: 1 hour (or half a day, to enjoy the beauties of the Ardenica hills)

#### Monastery of Saint Kozma

The monastery of St. Kozma, Kolkondas was build in memory of the monk Cosma from Etolia. It has been declared a cultural monument. It was built in 1814-1815 with the order and assistance of Ali Pasha Tepelena, in honor of Kozma Etoli. It is located on the lower plain of Myzeqe between the village of Kolkondas and the river Seman. For the construction of the monastery worked all the people of the province of Myzege for almost two years, using stones brought from Apollonia. The



monastery consisted of St. Cosma's Church and two storey 60-roomed guest houses. The Church of St. Mary, as part of the Monastery of St. Cosmos, is to the left of the Church of St. Cosmos. but in a dilapidated state, due to the flooding of the former river floods flowing along it. It is older than the Church of St. Cosma (1814-15) and is thought to have been built in the 18th century. In this Monastery, every August 24, starting from the evening of the 23rd, one of the most popular celebrations of the Orthodox believers of Myzeqe is celebrated, where the province's Orthodox believers celebrate the day of Apostle Cosmas' martyrdom

Location: Kolokondas, Libofshë, Fier, 13 km from the city of Fier Travel to Kolkondas: taxi, bus, van Visits Schedule: daily Free admission Duration of visit: 1 hour

#### Church of Saint George, LIBOFSHA

It is one of the most iconic and most beautiful churches of Myzeqe, part of the national cultural heritage. St. George's Church is typical representative of a special variant of church buildings, spread in the province of Myzeqe during the 18th - 19th centuries St. George's Church, Libofsha was built in 1776 and has rare iconographic, cultural and historical values Its frescoes are painted by famous 18th-century Korca painters, Constantine and his son Tërpo Zografi in 1782. St. George's Church, Libofsha, is located about

14 km from the city of Fier, in a dominant position over the field of Libofsha. It consists of a high-end nave in the center, divided into three sections (nave) by two rows of wooden columns, covered by wooden ceilings, decorated with decorative rosette carvings. On April 23 each year, residents of this church celebrate St. George's Day Location: Libofshë, Fier, 14 km from Fier city

Travel to Libofshë: taxi, bus, vans

Circular Line: Skenderbeu Street, near Nation TV - Fier-Libofsha Line Station (bus) Visits Schedule: daily Free admission and visit time: 1 hour

Proximity to agro tourism attractions: Albanika Winery Prifti Family Agro tourism: Located on the hill site below the Ardenica Monastery to Lake Libofsha. It offers a fantastic blend of traditional cuisine, vinevards, orchards, impeccable natural landscapes, nature and greenery Proximity to tourist attractions

Forest of Old Seman River – Protected Natural Park with an area of about 45 ha and rich flora.

#### Church of St Koli, Daullas, Libofsha

The church of St. Koll of the village of Daullas rises on the top of a low hill, amidst a forest of many centuries-old cypresses. It is a cultural monument. It was built in 1777, with the same lavout and architecture as the church of St. George, but decorated with frescoes by

masters George and Joan Cetiri, dating to 1795. The frescoes attract attention from the vibrant colors and high artistic taste of the Cetiri painters. It is a small, simple church, built of pumice stone. Its exterior is decorated with antique reliefs taken from Apollonia Fier. The church has great historical and cultural significance for the area. It has been renovated and maintained by residents of the surrounding area. Location: Daullas (Libofshë), Fier, 17 km from Fier city Travel to Libofshë: taxi, bus, vans

Visits Schedule: daily Free admission and visit time: 1 hour

#### The Church of St Friday

It is one of the oldest churches located in the Municipality of Fier. Belonging to the late 13th and early 14th centuries, its history relates to the medieval rive pier of Myzeqe, or Spinarica, the port city of Spinarica that operated as such in 1205-1370. In 1979, it was declared a cultural monument. The Medieval Church of St. Friday is a one-story shrine, which used materials ionia, just a few miles northeast of i Today it is visited by locals who believe in its miraculous properties and also serves as a place of pilgrimage fo Orthodox believers Location: Darzeze, 18 km from Fier city Travel: taxi, bus, vans Visits Schedule: daily Free admission and visit time 1 hour

# ATRAKSIONET TURISTIKE NATYRORE

Gurëzeza Man

It is a genuine tourist destination, where cultural tourism combines beauty with nature and adventure. Gurzeza is located on the highest peak of Mount Cakran, about 520 m above sea level. The ancient city of Gurzeza is evidence of Illyrian civilization and is located in the area of Cakran, 17 km from Fier. It is a cultural monument. It belongs to the III century BC, part of the Koinon of the Bylines, and also the capital of Illyrian King Monuni. The discoveries show that the civilization in Gurzeza started



from the Neolithic period to the Middle Ages. The perimeter wall is 2100 m long and the total area inside the perimeter wall is 23 ha, almost equal to Bylys. It was renamed Gurzezë by the Austrian archaeologist Praschniker, due to its dark colored bituminous stones located at the summit of Mount Cakran. There is also the Tekke of Baba Selimi, very visited by the locals, especially on March 14, the Summer Day. Gurzeza is known for its stunning natural landscapes, whose dominant position over the entire Cakran plain allows you to see as in the palm of your hand: Fier, Adriatic, Bylis, Mallakastra hills.

Location: Cakran, 18 km from the city of Fier Cakran - Gurëzezë, 3 km by foot Travel: taxi, bus, vans to Cakran Travel time: 5 hours

#### HINKA WATERFALL

The destination of nature's bravest and fabulous landscapers. Hinka waterfall is a rare natural attraction in Fier. It is located at the foot slope of the hills of Peshtan, about 7 km from Fier city center. It is about 20 m high and the waters flowing into its bed come from the surrounding springs. The clay content of the terrain around it, as well as the "persistence" of the watercourse, has formed a twisting stream, somewhere with white



pumice plates, somewhere lined with bushes. The road to Hinka waterfall runs through a rugged but picturesque hilly terrain. It is an ideal place for adventure travelers in nature. A few hundred meters away from the main source, the water descends to another level to continue the smooth path up to Frakull Administrative Unit and further down to the Vjosa River.

#### **VAJKAN - ARDENICA TOURIST TRAIL**

It is a fantastic natural destination for horse lovers, because of the somewhat rugged terrain but also by bike or foot. The road runs along the ridges of the hills of Vajkan and Ardenica, on a red earthen road, rarely trampled by humans except locals. From that height you can see stunning natural landscapes starting from the Myzeqe fields, the Adriatic coast to the island of Sazan, but also the Berat Mountains. The bell tower of the Ardenica Monastery accompanies you throughout the journey. In this place, grows an amazing oak forest (natural protected area) and the impressive pine crowns below the Monastery.



#### **RADOSTINE- APOLLONI TOURIST TRAIL**

It is one of the beautiful trips in Fier nature. The trail passes through the roads of the village of Radostina and further through the soft hills of Radostina to those of Apollonia and ends at the Archaeological Park of Apollonia. This trail is known for its panoramic landscapes, wildlife, stunning views of Fier and the surrounding countryside from the hills.

#### **TRADITIONAL COOKING**

Not far from the center there are many restaurants and taverns which offer traditional and Mediterranean cuisine. Myzeqea cuisine is known for the abundance of local products and the unique taste of the dishes. In every restaurant you are served with professionalism, where the warm welcomes and the smiles stand out. The most typical Myzegea dishes are: chicken in smoking oven, revani & kabuni (desserts), Turkey with corn bread, etc. Goose with rice is the queen of smoky



cooking and unique of Myzeqea cuisine.





WELCOME TO FIER, THE LAND OF THE SUN, **SEA AND GODS!** 





museum

# St. Mary's Church

Church of St. Mary of Apollonia is one of the most important architectural monuments of medieval cult in Albania. It is one of the most unique and beautiful churches in its architecture. The earliest dated in Myzeqe and one of the oldest in the country. St. Mary's Church dates back to the early 13th century and is a Byzantine cross type, with a central dome, one of the oldest in Albania. It is the only church in Albania with a Roman-style influence coming from southern Italy. It has a porch and it is decorated with: sirens, birds and

monsters. The wall paintings belong entirely to Byzantine art. The oldest inscription is found on the apse of the church, dating back to 1250.

St. Mary's Church is one of the most stunning attractions found in the architectural corpus of the Apollonia Monastery and the Apollonia Archaeological Park.

### **MAPOLLONIA ARCHAEOLOGICAL MUSEUM**

Apollonia Archaeological Museum is one of the most beautiful values within the Apollonia Archaeological Park. It is set in a medieval building of the late 12th century, a first-class cultural monument

The museum was first opened in 1958, halfway around St. Mary's Church. There are still some statues in the area today. The objects in it shed light on visitors that ancient Apollonia, created by the Greek settlers around 620 BC, was built on the roots of a much earlier civilization



It exhibits about 1,000 different objects, which show the pace of epochal development in Apollonia, this ancient city. The artifacts and paraphernalia exhibited in the museum booth date back to a much further period, some 1,200 years before Christ. In the endless gallery of objects found and exhibited at the Archaeological Museum there are diverse sculptures such as: aristocrat portraits, gladiators, girl portraits, carved tombstones, work tools, animal figures, knights, warriors, natural landscapes, etc. The Apollonia Museum was first opened in 1970.

I ocation: Pojan, Fier Distance: Fier-Pojan, 12 km Travel to Pojan: taxi, minibus, tour bus, vans Circular Line: "Attack Brigade XI Street" - Fier-Pojan Line Station (bus) **Facilitation Services:** 

Bar restaurant "Leon Rey", tel: +355 69 25 68 016, open daily, 24 hours, Bar-restaurant "Apolonia", tel: +355 68 21 94 904, open daily, from 8:00 to 23:00. Visits Schedule:

April - September, daily 9:00 - 18:00 October - March, daily 9:00 am - 5:00 pm Closed on Mondays and the holidays Last Sunday of each month - Free of charge Duration of visit: 3 hours

# LOCAL CELEBRATIONS

#### Fier Traditional Holidays

ξ	1. April	Strawberry Festival (Traditional Kafaraj Village Holiday)
Ş	2. May	Guna me Rrëke, Traditional Festival (Traditional Feast of Seman Village)
ξ	3. June	Waves Celebration (Opening Day of Seaside Season Holiday)
ξ	4. June	Wheat Celebration (Traditional Feast of Pojan Village)
ξ	5. September	"Kabuni" Celebration (Traditional Feast of Grecalli Village)
ξ	6. November	"Wine and Harmonica festival" (Traditional Holiday of Libofshë Village)
ξ	7. December	Turkey Celebration (Traditional holiday of Cakran village)
Ś	8. October 15	Liberation Day of the city of Fier (Celebration of the City of Fier)

#### Official Celebrations

January 1-2	New Year's Day			
January 6	Holy water Day			
March 14	Summer Day, the celebration is held in honor of nature and vegetation. Cooking Ballokume			
March 22	Sultan Novruz Day, a holiday of the Bektashi community *			
April	Catholic Easter. Celebrations in the Catholic Church "Virgin Lady".			
April	Orthodox Easter. Celebrations at St. George's Cathedral			
May 1	International Workers' Day			
May 5	Martyrs' Day			
June	Eid Mubarak Day			
August	Eid al-Adha is celebrated by the Muslim community after the end of			
	the month of Ramadan			
September 5	Mother Teresa Day			
September 29	National Cultural Heritage Day			
November 1	The formation of the XI fighting Brigade			
November 28	Independence Day			
November 29	Liberation Day			
December 8	National Youth Day			
December 25	Christmas Holiday. Celebrations at St. George's Cathedral.			

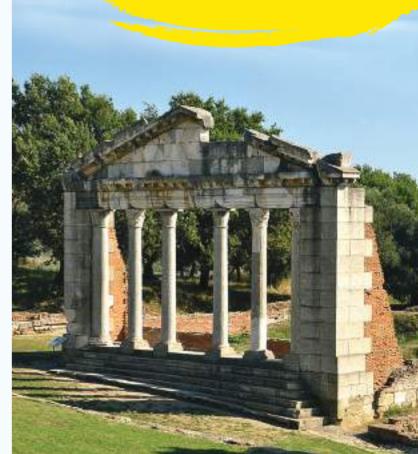
#### Co - financed by the European Union under the Instrument for Pre - Accession Assistance (IPA) Interreg IPA CBC Itay - Albania - Montenegro 2014/2020

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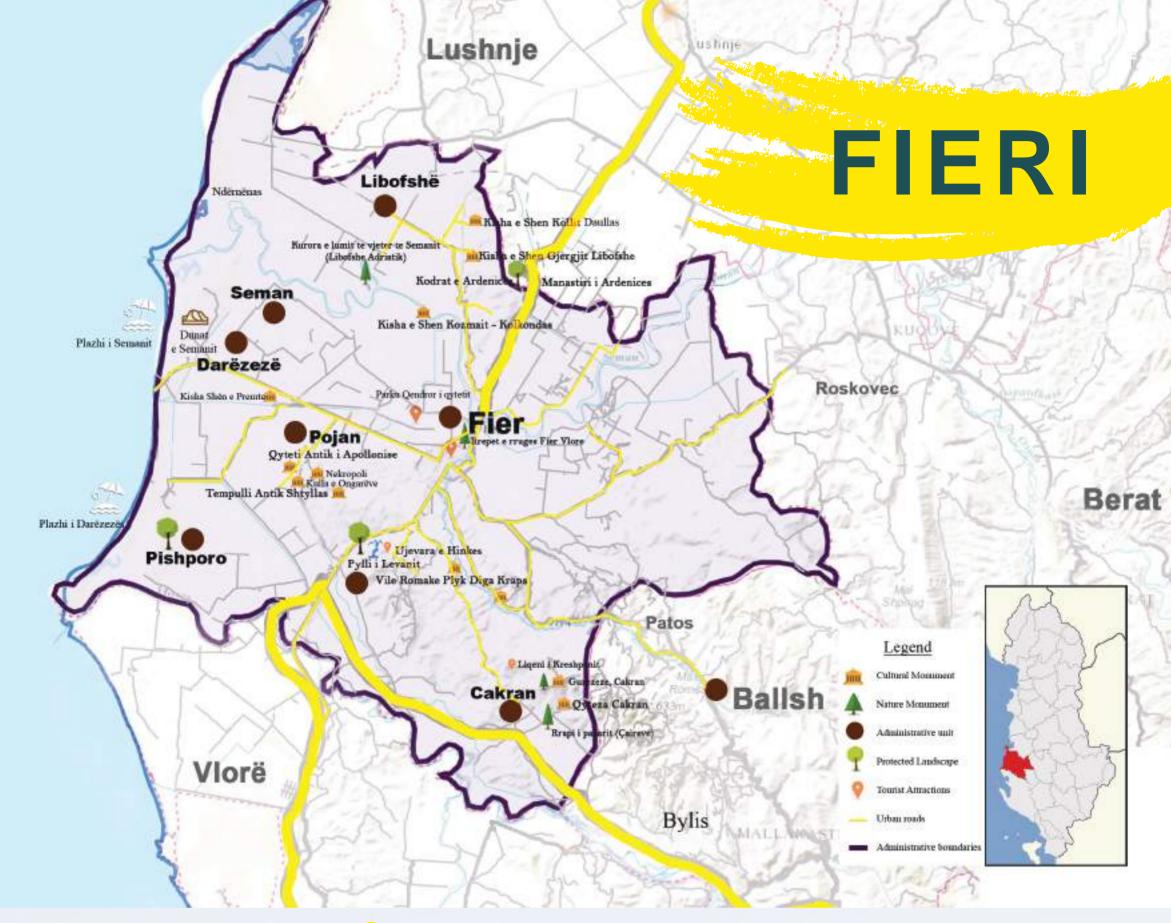




# Promoting Open Tourism



Co - financed by the European Union under the Instrument for Pre - Accession Assistance (IPA) Interreg IPA CBC Itay - Albania - Montenegro 2014/2020



### **ABOUT FIER**

Fieri is situated in the western part of Albania, in Little Myzeqe. The town of Fier is located 18 km from the Adriatic Sea. The municipality has a favorable geographical position, as Fier crosses Corridor VIII and the Blue Corridor (Adriatic-Ionian Highway).

Geographical coordinates: latitude: 40°57'05 " (north), 40°33'06 " (south); longitude: 19°49'48 " (east), 19°18'29 " (west). The terrain is flat, with an average elevation of 20 meters above sea level.

The Municipality of Fier has an area of 620 km<sup>2</sup>, a population of 206 615 (01.03.2021) and a population density of 331.7 inhabitants / km<sup>2</sup>. The city itself has 94 244 inhabitants (01.03.2021). The municipality consists of 13 administrative units: Fier (4), Mbrostar, Topoja, Dërmenas, Levan, Frakull, Cakran, Libofsha, Portez and Centar. The municipality of Fier borders with the following municipalities: Divjaka, Lushnje, Roskovec, Patos, Mallakastra, Selenica and Vlora.

### **A SHORT HISTORY OF FIER**

Fier is the largest city in the Myzege Field. It is located in the western part of Albania. It is a district and prefecture center. There are special beauties: natural assets, cultural monuments, natural monuments and archaeological sites, etc. Apollonia Archaeological Park is one of the most important national archaeological sites in Fier and Albania. The city of Fier was founded in 1864 by Kahraman Pasha Vrioni and his son Omer Pasha Vrioni, who with the help of French urbanists and architects laid the foundations of the nodern city of Fier according to the model of 19th century European Renaissance cities. Fieri received the status Municipality in 1909 and the first mayor was Sami Bej Vrioni. Today, the Municipality of Fier is composed of 13 administrative units: Fier(4), Mbrostar, Topoja, Dermenas, Levan, Frakull, Cakran, Libofshe, Portez and Oender, It borders with the following municipalities: Divjaka, Lushnja, Roskovec, Patos, Mallakastër, Selenica and Vlora. Due to the numerous bridges over the rivers Vjosa, Seman and Gjanica, Fier is also called the city of bridges as well as the city of flowers.

### 🚘 TAXI SERVICE

The taxi service is a mode of transport to the city. You can find it online or by calling. Citylicensed taxis are yellow or have yellow plates. They offer safe travel and convenience. Taxis offer 24 hours / day service, 7 days a week. They are equipped with a taximeter. Prices for 2-3 km distances are 250-300 ALL (3 Euro); for distances over 20-40 km are 70-77 ALL / km; for distances over 40 km are 60-66 ALL / km. Prices at night time vary from day to day. Taxis in the city are parked at 6 stations: Mother Teresa Square, "Rauf Nallbani" Street, "Sharra" Square, "Jakov Xoxa" Street, "Bylis" Square, "Independence" Square, Square near Gold Shopping Center, roundabout of "Sheq i Madh"

#### 8 intercity bus stations are found in:

- 🛱 Street "Jakov Mile": line station Fier Kallm i Madh/Kallm i Vogël, Grecalli, Mujalli, Hamil, Seman i Ri;
- 🛱 Street "Brigada XI Sulmuese": line stations Fier Çlirim, Topojë, Pojan, Darëzezë, Seman; 🛱 Street "Skëndërbeu", near TV "Kombi"-it: line station Fier – Libofshë;
- 🛱 Street "Leon Rei": line stations Fier Frakull, Levan Pishë Poro, Levan-Cakrar (autostrada Levan-Tepelenë)
- 🛱 Street "Ramiz Aranitasi", near the Prefecture: line stations Mbrostar Fier Zhupan and Fier - Patos Fshat;
- Sheq roundabout : the station of the big ring road of the city stacioni i unazës së madhe të qytetit;
- Street "Vasil Peçuke": line stations Fier Kreshpan Cakran Gorishovë;

# **WELCOME IN FIER!** WHAT CAN YOU VISIT IN 1 DAY!

#### **1-DAY TOUR OF FIER**

### **MOTHER TERESA CENTRAL SQUARE**

The central square is one of the most attractive sites of the city of Fier, rebuilt in 2020, on the basis of a project designed by the Municipality of Fier. In this area you can enjoy the 3 panoramic city bridges, built on the river Gjanica, promenades and gardens near this river that passes through the city. It is an area where you can take outdoor walks and runs. It hosts the most important outdoor and cultural activities of Fier.

The largest object in this recreation area is the St. George Orthodox Cathedral Church. It is a monumental basilica-type building and is the most important building for the Orthodox community of believers, built in 1997 on the foundations of the old St. George's Church (dated 1782) and with a height



### **VISITING FIER**

Fier is located in the south-western part of Albania, 113 km from Tirana, 87 km from the port of Durres, 39 km from the port of Vlora, 164 km from the port of Saranda, 222 km from Hani i Hotit (border with Montenegro), 250 km from Morina (border with Kosovo), 150 km from Qafë-Thana (border with Macedonia), 140 km from Kakavija border crossing (border with Greece).

Via Air: Via Tirana Mother Teresa International Airport. This airport is located 83 km from the center of Fier

#### From the seaports

Port of Durres - Fier 87 km Port of Vlora - Fier 40 km Port of Saranda - Fier 166 km Port of Shengjin - Fier 148 km

DISTANCE FROM BORDERS			DISTANCE OF TOURISTIC DESTINATIONS FROM	
Kakavijë – Fier	141 km	÷	THE CITY CENTER	
Kapshticë – Fier	234 km	÷	(Travel by car or public transport)	5 1
Qafë Botë - Fier	190 km	÷	Apolonia	11 km
Tre Urat Përmet – Fier	160 km	÷	Kisha Shën e Premte, Sopë (Darëzezë)	17 km
Muriqan – Fier	187 km	÷	Tempulli antik – Apoloni	3.5 km
Han i Hotit – Fier	222 km 🚦	÷	(rrugë këmbësore)	
Vermosh – Fier	278 km	÷	Manastiri i Shën Kozmait	13.7 km
Qafëthanë – Fier	150 km	÷	Kisha e Shën Gjergjit, Libofshë	14 km
Tushemisht – Fier	180 km	÷	Kisha e Shën Kollit, Libofshë	18 km
Goricë (Korçë) - Fier	220 km	÷	Manastiri i Ardenicës	17.3 km
Bllatë (Dibër) – Fier	180 km	÷	Gurëzeza	25 km
			and the second	

# **PUBLIC TRANSPORT**

A number of passenger transport companies provide transport services throughout the Municipality of Fier. Their offices can be found in the city center.

🤡 Intercity bus terminal is located in "15 October" neighborhood, "Rauf Nallbani" street, near the train station. Buses depart daily, every 15-30 minutes; service hours: from 05:00 to 22:00. Terminals for international passenger transport and the Fier - Vlora line are located on the outskirts of the city, on the street "St. Leonardo Murialdo", the eastern ring of the city and on the street Fier - Patos

Street "Jakov Xoxa", near the fountain: line station Fier – Patos Car rental- Agencies have offices on the main squares and streets, as well as at the entrance of the city.

### **CURRENCY EXCHANGE / MONEY TRANSFERS**

The monetary system in Albania consists of "lek" currency. But you can easily perform financial transactions in Euros as well. Various foreign exchange agencies offer numerous services such as currency exchange, money transfers, or remittances to all countries of the world. Various financial transactions can be performed at any ATM with VISA or MasterCard logo, exchange office, or through bank subsidiaries.

# **HEALTH SERVICE**

Health services are provided free of charge throughout the City Hall. Fier citizens and foreigners receive quality medical care in public and non-public hospitals and health emergencies. In Fier there are a considerable number of pharmacies (with green cross), including 24-hour pharmacies. Some pharmacies are located near hospitals and polyclinics in the city.

### **EMERGENCY NUMBERS**

1	Fier Postal Code: 9301
	Local Directorate of Police Fier- 24 hour Neighborhood: " 1 Maj" Street: "Naftëtarët e Fierit" Tel: 00 355 34 2 15 19
	<b>OPERATING ROOM</b> Tel : 00 355 69 41 10 223 129, 112, 126, 128 (free of charge)
	DMN7SH

Fire Protection and Rescue Police Station

EMERGENCY Cel:00 355 34 22 20 21

#### TOWN INSTITUTIONS .....

Fier Municipality and Fier Regional Council are two of the most important local institutions of Fier. Here are taken the most important decisions for citizens, investments and economic development of the city

The Prefecture of Fier Region - It is an old building with special architecture. It was built in 1929-1931 under the reign of King Zog I. It was designed as a sub-prefecture of the Prefecture of Berat, while after 1990 it was created as a Prefecture of the District of Fier. Today it is one of the most important institutions directly dependent on the Albanian government.

"Bylis" Theater - It is the most important cultural and artistic center of the Municipality of Fier, created in 1971. The most recent reconstruction of this building was made in 2019. The theater has a capacity of 450 seats. Here are the most important local, national, but also international theater performances and in this theater take place the largest cultural events. Address: "Independence" Square, "Ramiz Aranitasi" street in front of the Prefecture of Fier.

of 1020 m2.

Connected to the city center is the city's largest boulevard, the "Jakov Xoxa", where shops, boutiques, bars, cafes and a considerable number of banks and other institutions are located.



# CENTRAL CITY PARK

with an area of 2000 m<sup>2</sup>.

It is one of the most recreational spaces of the Municipality of Fier. It was built in 2017 by the Municipality of Fier. It covers an area of about 17,000 m2 and offers a green and relaxing environment for all ages, artistic, cultural and theatrical activities. Visiting the park, you can see old neighborhoods, with blocks of socialist-era architecture. Here you can enjoy the best works of visual art, which are located in the Gallery of Visual Arts. In the Central Park of the city there is also the Great Mosque of Fier,

built in 2002 - 2005, with Turkish type architecture,



### VILSON KILICA FINE ART GALLERY

Vilson Kilica Fine Art Gallery is located in the Central Park and it's one of the most important cultural institutions of the Municipality of Fier. This Gallery is set up on the ruins of the former Fier flour mill building. It is a historic building whose architecture dates back to 1936, designed by Italian urbanists. The Vilson Kilica Art Gallery was founded in 1979 as a national museum, research institution, with the aim of preserving and promoting the national heritage in the field of visual arts. The gallery operates in two directions: permanent exhibitions and the opening of temporary exhibitions by Albanian and foreign artists. Today the Art Gallery Fund counts 198 works of art: in painting, sculpture, artistic photography, graphic arts and other applied arts, ect.



Location: 150 meters (2 minutes) from Fier municipality. Hours: Open from Tuesday - Saturday In summer: 9am - 1pm (midday) and 18am - 8pm (noon) In winter: 9am - 1pm (mornings) and 4pm - 6pm (afternoons)

Address: former chemical fertilizer production factory Cel: 00 355 34 22 22 22 FIER REGIONAL HOSPITAL

Neighborhood: "1 MAJ" Street: "Invalidet e Luftes' Cel: 00 355 34 22 27 61

FIER REGIONAL MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

Address: Bypass Fier Vlore