

Spatial-planning aspects of tourism development in the protected area Jasen

Naume Marinovski, University St.Kliment Ohridski, Faculty of tourism and hospitality-Ohrid, Republic of Macedonia, naumemarinovski@yahoo.com

Ivanka Nestoroska, University St.Kliment Ohridski, Faculty of tourism and hospitality-Ohrid, Republic of Macedonia, ivanka.nestoroska@uklo.edu.mk

Protected area Jasen has remarkable attractive tourist resources that are starting basis for different spatial-planning activities related to tourism development, and in function of its identification and creation as tourist area. Tourism development in protected area Jasen should be one of the most important integrative spatial and socio-economic values. Its main characteristic in this area is expected to be as accelerator of development that will bring together the different values in direction of protection and their use. The importance of the spatial integrative function of Jasen means that tourism as socio-economic activity will include different segmented activities, mainly from service sector where tour operating, hospitality, transport, crafts service and trade are most important. The abundance of natural and cultural values in Jasen is very important basis for tourism development in this area, that wouldn't be valorized without tourism and will remain only as potential.

The characteristic of Jasen in the past period was its relative isolation in its use which had a double meaning. In this way the area was preserved with its excellent natural and anthropogenic values, and on the other hand, the lack of access to this area didn't enable its optimal use. By undertaking activities of spatial planning these conditions should be resolved. Through planning, the elements that characterize the protected area Jasen should find their place. Tourism development of Jasen has remarkable spatial-planning importance because it is within the spatial areas of the Republic of Macedonia that have particular meaning, and it enables use of spatial values without destroying them. Spatial-planning activities related to tourism in Jasen have to be in accordance with the Spatial Plan of the Republic of Macedonia, Spatial Plan of Skopje Region, where Jasen belongs, the National Strategy for tourism development and National Strategy for sustainable development of the Republic of Macedonia, at least. It is important that, the proposed spatial-planning solutions should be consistent with the adopted documents for tourism development, because their implementation will contribute to increased possibilities for creating different tourist offer through sustainable use of natural and cultural values.

The spatial-planning projections for tourism development of Jasen are based on systematic approach in defining of tourism types that can be developed by using the existing potentials, implementing measures for tourism development and protection of the area, identifying locations and tourist activities (table1). This research approach of the authors will enable to present potentials of Jasen for developing of eco tourism, mountain tourism, alpine tourism, speleological tourism, lake and river tourism, and hunting tourism.

The aim of this paper is to present the spatial-planning aspects for tourism development of protected area Jasen, that is multipurpose area, and has potentials different tourism types, through identifying the following: specific characteristics of tourism and geographical position of Jasen as a tourist value, and as a factor of tourism development; differentiation of locations with specific developmental resources that can be included successfully in the tourist offer; place and role of Jasen in tourism development of Republic of Macedonia; interactive connection of Jasen with other tourist area on national and international level; principles, criteria and indicators of sustainable development of tourism, and differentiation of different types of tourism and activities that can be developed in relation to the spatial and functional characteristics of Jasen and its differentiated localities.

Table 1. Systematization of protected area by types of tourism

| Type of tourism | Attractive resources | Measures for tourism improvement and protection | Locations | Tourist activities |
|------------------------|--|--|---|---|
| Eco-tourism | Multipurpose area with regulation of visitors access , and protected area | Improvement of standards for the use of the area, and adoption of Law for declaring mountain Jakupica as National park | Mountain Jakupica | -Outdoor activities -Birdwatching -Schools in nature -Camping |
| Mountain tourism | Appropriate relief configuration and possibilities for creation of mountain trails | Adoption of detailed plans for creation of mountain trails | Kula Boro Pole | -mountaineering -hiking -mountain biking |
| Alpine tourism | Mountain sides with high denominations | Marking of sites and peaks | Urnat Kamen Milenkov Kamen Kozlak Matka Canyon | -Peaks climbing -Extreme sports -Trainings |
| Speleological tourism | Caves and pits | Environmental trims , establishing platforms at entrances | 12 caves 14 pits | -speleological activities -trainings -education |
| Lake and river tourism | Rich hydro-graphic values | Arrangement of the area, signalization | Kozjak, Matka, Treska, Sveta Petka | Fishing, Rafting, water sports, swimming |
| Hunting tourism | Rich hunting fund and diversity | Law on controlled hunting, controlled hunting, feeding | Hunting ground Jasen1(Ivanje) Hunting ground Jasen 2 (Selishte). | Elite hunting tourism, Photo safari Hunting culinary specialities |

Source: Authors'