

Albania

TRAVEL GUIDE

Tripomatic



Overview

Albania sits on the Balkan Peninsula across the Adriatic and Ionian seas from Italy, with a coastline that runs from quiet fishing towns to the cliffs of the **Albanian Riviera**. Decades of isolation under a communist regime kept the country off the tourist map until the 1990s, so its Ottoman-era old towns, Greek and Roman ruins, and mountain villages feel far less visited than similar sights elsewhere in Europe.

The country rewards travelers who like a mix of history, coast, and mountains in a small area: a UNESCO old town like Berat or Gjirokastër is a few hours' drive from beaches, and the Albanian Alps in the north are one of Europe's least-developed hiking regions. Albania suits independent travelers who don't mind a few rough edges — English is not universal outside Tirana and the coast, and infrastructure varies — more than those wanting a fully packaged trip.

Money & payments

The local currency is the Albanian lek. Cash still matters outside Tirana and the main resort towns — smaller guesthouses, local restaurants, and rural areas often don't take cards, so carry enough lek for a day or two at a time. ATMs are common in cities and larger towns but scarce in villages and mountain areas.

Currency

CURRENCY	1 ALL	1 ALL
L	**0.011 EUR**	**0.0123 USD**
ALL	1 EUR = 90.942 ALL	1 USD = 81.251 ALL

Cards accepted in major venues

Typical costs

Rough prices in touristic areas, per person

Hotel (double room, per night) budget guesthouse to mid-range hotel, double room	1,800 – 7,000 L €20 – €77
Dinner (mid-range restaurant) mid-range restaurant for two	1,500 – 3,000 L €16 – €33
Inexpensive meal	500 – 900 L €6 – €10
Local beer	150 – 300 L €2 – €3
Coffee	80 – 150 L €1 – €2
Water	50 – 100 L €1 – €1
Transit ticket	40 – 100 L €0 – €1
Taxi (per km)	50 – 80 L €1 – €1

Tipping

Tipping isn't a deep-rooted custom in Albania, but it's increasingly common in places used to tourists. In restaurants, rounding up or leaving around 10% is appreciated but not expected. For taxis, rounding up the fare is normal. Tour guides and drivers on multi-day trips are usually tipped a small amount at the end.

Restaurant round up or ~10%	Optional
Taxi round up	Optional
Hotel small amount for porters/housekeeping	Optional
Tour guide a few euros per day	Optional
Bar	Not customary

Electricity

Albania uses Type C and Type F plugs at 230 V / 50 Hz — standard continental European sockets, so most non-European chargers need an adapter.

ELECTRICITY



Type C

ELECTRICITY



Type F

220 V · 50 Hz

Language

Albanian is the official language, and it's unrelated to most other European languages, which can make menus and signs hard to guess at. English is widely spoken by younger people in Tirana and along the coast, but less so in rural areas and the north — a translation app helps outside the main tourist spots. Italian is also fairly widely understood, a legacy of Italian television being watched across the country for decades.

Useful phrases

Hello	Përshëndetje pur-shun-DET-yeh
Thank you	Faleminderit fah-leh-min-deh-REET
Please	Ju lutem yoo LOO-tem
Yes	Po poh
No	Jo yoh
Goodbye	Mirupafshim mee-roo-PAHF-sheem
Excuse me	Më falni muh FAHL-nee
Sorry	Më vjen keq muh vyen kech
How much?	Sa kushton? sah koosh-TOHN
Where is...?	Ku është? koo UHSH-tuh
Help	Ndihmë ndeeh-MUH
Cheers	Gëzuar guh-ZOO-ar

Safety & emergencies

Albania is generally safe for visitors, with low rates of violent crime against tourists. The main risks are petty theft in crowded areas and unlicensed taxi drivers overcharging at the Tirana airport — use official taxi ranks or a ride app instead. Road safety is a bigger concern than crime: driving can be erratic and mountain roads are narrow, so take extra care as a pedestrian or cyclist.

Emergency numbers

GENERAL EMERGENCY	POLICE	AMBULANCE	FIRE BRIGADE
112	129	127	128

Health

Tap water is generally treated in Tirana and other larger cities, but bottled water is the safer choice in smaller towns and rural areas, and it's cheap and widely sold everywhere. Pharmacies (*farmaci*) are easy to find in cities and marked with a green cross; stock and opening hours are more limited in remote areas. No special vaccinations are required for most travelers beyond being up to date on routine immunizations — check with a doctor or travel clinic before your trip for personal advice.

Visas & entry

Citizens of the EU/Schengen area, UK, Canada, and Australia can enter Albania without a visa for stays of up to 90 days within a 180-day period; EU/EEA citizens can travel on a national ID card instead of a passport. US citizens get a notably longer allowance: under a bilateral agreement, they can stay visa-free for up to one year, though border officers sometimes default to stamping the standard 90 days, so US travelers planning a longer stay should mention the agreement at entry. Travelers from many other countries can also enter visa-free for shorter periods or need a visa in advance, depending on nationality.

Visa and entry requirements change frequently. Verify current requirements with the official immigration authority or your country's embassy before travel.

Etiquette

Albanian hospitality runs deep — being invited for coffee or a meal is common and it's polite to accept. A well-known quirk: traditionally, Albanians nod the head up and down for "no" and shake it side to side for "yes" — the reverse of most of the world — though many people, especially in cities, have shifted to the international convention, so don't rely on this alone. Dress modestly when visiting mosques and Orthodox or Catholic churches, and remove shoes before entering a mosque. Coffee culture is central to social life; lingering over a coffee for an hour is normal and not rushed.

Holidays & opening hours

Public holidays can close shops, banks, and government offices, especially in smaller towns, though restaurants and cafés in tourist areas usually stay open. Many shops keep long hours seven days a week in cities and resort towns, while smaller-town shops may close for a midday break and on Sundays.

Public holidays

Jan 1	New Year's Day
Mar 14	Summer Day
Mar 22	Nowruz
May 1	May Day
Sep 5	Mother Teresa Day
Nov 28	Independence Day
Nov 29	Liberation Day
Dec 8	Youth Day
Dec 25	Christmas Day
movable — Mar/Apr	Easter Monday
movable — Apr/May	Easter Monday
movable — Mar/Apr	Easter Sunday
movable — Apr/May	Easter Sunday

Getting around

- **By furgon (shared minibus)**: the backbone of intercity travel — furgons run frequently between cities and towns, leave when full rather than on a fixed timetable, and are cheap. Ask locally for the current departure point, since they don't always use a formal bus station.
- **By bus**: larger coaches run the busiest routes (Tirana–Durrës, Tirana–Shkodër, Tirana–Vlorë) on more predictable schedules than furgons.
- **By train**: Albania's passenger rail network is very limited and slow, and not a practical way to get around for most visitors.
- **By air**: domestic flights aren't really an option — the country is small enough that road travel between any two major towns rarely takes more than a few hours.

Driving

- **Key rules**: seatbelts are mandatory in front and back seats, headlights must stay on at all times (even in daylight), and mobile phone use while driving is illegal without hands-free.
- **Tolls**: Albania has no windscreen vignette, but a few specific roads charge a toll paid in cash at the booth — notably the Kalimash tunnel on the A1 near the Kosovo border, and the Llogara tunnel on the coastal route to the Riviera.
- **Parking**: paid street parking is common in city centers, usually via a parking attendant or SMS payment system rather than machines.
- **Fuel**: stations are staffed rather than self-service on the whole, and most take cards as well as cash. Look for "Benzinë" for petrol and "Naftë" for diesel.
- **Mountain driving**: roads like the Llogara Pass and routes into the Albanian Alps are narrow and winding, with sheer drops and minimal barriers — drive cautiously and expect slow going.

URBAN	RURAL	MOTORWAY
40 km/h	80 km/h	110 km/h

PETROL	DIESEL
Benzinë	Naftë

Drive on the right

No motorway vignette needed

No nationwide vignette, but a few specific roads charge a cash toll at the booth: the Kalimash tunnel on the A1 near the Kosovo border (around 5 EUR for a car), and the Llogara tunnel on the coastal route to the Riviera (around 250 ALL one-way).

Food & drink

Albanian food blends Mediterranean, Balkan, and Ottoman influences. Breakfast is often light — coffee and a pastry — while lunch is traditionally the main meal of the day, though this has loosened in cities. Dinner tends to be eaten later in the evening, especially in summer.

Look out for *byrek* (a flaky savory pastry filled with cheese, spinach, or meat), *tavë kosi* (baked lamb or veal in a tangy yogurt sauce), and *fërgesë* (peppers, tomatoes, and cheese cooked together). On the coast, fresh grilled fish and seafood are a highlight. Raki, a strong grape or fruit brandy, is the traditional welcome drink and aperitif, while Albanian coffee culture — often Turkish-style or espresso — is central to daily life. Locals eat out often, from simple family-run restaurants to street stalls selling byrek and grilled meats.

What to eat & drink

SNACKS & STREET FOOD

Byrek
Flaky savory pastry filled with cheese, spinach, or meat.

DRINKS

Raki
Strong grape or fruit brandy, the traditional welcome drink and aperitif.

Albanian coffee
Turkish-style or espresso coffee central to daily social life.

SIGNATURE DISHES

Tavë kosi
Baked lamb or veal in a tangy yogurt sauce, Albania's national dish.

Fërgesë
Peppers, tomatoes, and cheese cooked together, often with meat.

Qofte
Grilled or fried meatballs, a common street food and home-cooking staple.

Albania – Plan Your Trip

Turn the places from this guide into a real itinerary, with smart routing, time estimates, and everything you need for a perfect trip.

3M+ downloads · 4.6 stars · 15 years of trip planning

App Store · Google Play

Scan to download the app

Where to explore

Tirana, the capital, is the country's main transport hub and a good base with its museums, communist-era bunkers turned attractions, and lively café scene.

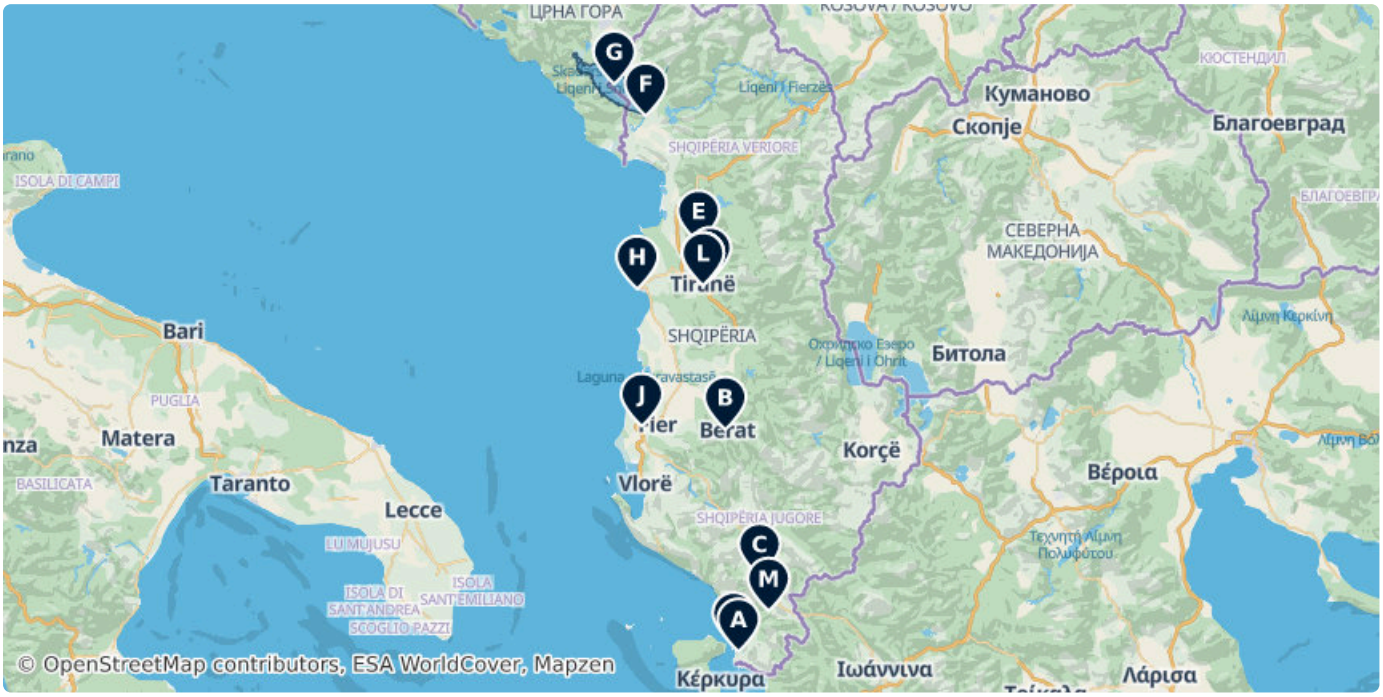
On the coast, Durrës is the main port city with a Roman amphitheatre and long beaches, while further south the Albanian Riviera stretches through Vlorë to Sarandë and the turquoise coves of Ksamil, near the Butrint ruins.

Inland, the UNESCO-listed old towns of Berat, known for its stacked Ottoman-era houses, and Gjirokastër, with its stone-roofed old quarter, are among Albania's most rewarding stops. Krujë draws visitors for its hilltop castle tied to national hero Skanderbeg, and Elbasan anchors central Albania.

In the southeast, Korçë is known for its Ottoman-era old bazaar and cooler mountain climate, and Pogradec sits on the shore of Lake Ohrid, shared with North Macedonia.

Albania Essentials

Albania features a diverse range of historical landmarks, from the UNESCO-listed ancient ruins of Buthrotum and the Roman amphitheater in Durrës to the well-preserved Ottoman architecture of Berat and Gjirokastër castles. In the capital, Tirana, Skanderbeg Square and the Et'hem Bey Mosque showcase the city's evolution, while the Bunk'Art museums offer insights into the country's communist past. Natural highlights include the deep spring of the Blue Eye, the expansive Lake Skadar, and the turquoise waters surrounding the Islets of Ksamil.





A Buthrotum

Butrint was an ancient Greek polis and later Roman city and the seat of an early Christian bishopric in Epirus.

Albania (39.74563, 20.02157)

Mo–Su 08:00–17:00

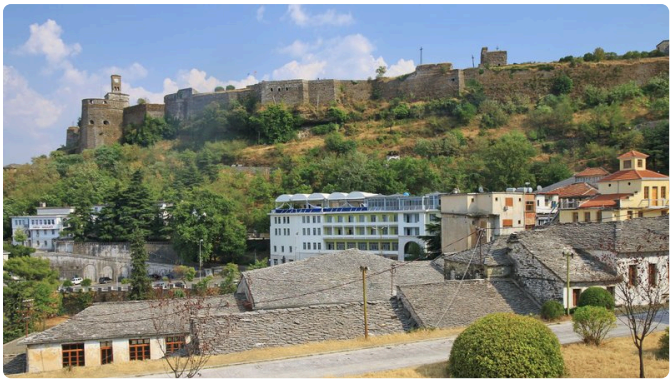
butrint.al



B Berat Castle

Berat Castle, also referred to as the Citadel of Berat and castle quarter, is a fortress overlooking the town of Berat, Albania.

Rruga Kristofor Kisi, Berat, Albania (40.70844, 19.94553)



C Gjirokastër Castle

Gjirokastër Castle is a fortress in Gjirokastër, Albania. Gjirokastër Castle is situated at a height of 336 metres.The castle dominates the...

Rruga Evlia Çelebi, Gjirokastër, Albania (40.07345, 20.14032)



D Skanderbeg Square

The Skanderbeg Square is the main plaza in the centre of Tirana, Albania.

Sheshi Skënderbej, Tiranë, Albania (41.32839, 19.81840)



E Krujë Castle

The Krujë Castle is a castle in the city of Krujë, Albania and the center of Skanderbeg's rebellion against the Ottoman Empire.

Rruga Kala, Krujë, Albania (41.50677, 19.79387)



F Rozafa Castle

Rozafa Castle or Shkodër Castle is a castle near the city of Shkodër, in northwestern Albania.

Rruga Rozafa, Albania (42.04653, 19.49356)



G Lake Skadar

Lake Skadar – also called Lake Scutari, Lake Shkodër and Lake Shkodra – lies on the border of Albania and Montenegro, and is the largest...

Albania (42.18107, 19.31511)



H Amphitheatre

The Amphitheatre of Durrës is a Roman amphitheatre in the centre of the city of Durrës, Albania.

2001 (41.31207, 19.44506)

Tu–Sa	09:00–16:00
Su	09:00–14:00

I Bunk'Art 1

Located on the outskirts of Tirana, this massive underground bunker was built in the 1970s for Enver Hoxha and the communist elite. It now serves as a history and contemporary art museum spanning 106 rooms across five floors.

Rruga Fadil Deliu, 1040-Dajt, Albania (41.34981, 19.86044)

bunkart.al



J Apollonia

Apollonia was an Ancient Greek trade colony which developed into an independent polis, and later a Roman city, in southern Illyria.

(Unnamed Road), Albania (40.72323, 19.47178)

Mo–Su	08:00–17:00

apolloniaarchaeologicalpark.al



K Et'hem Bey Mosque

The Et'hem Bey Mosque is a mosque in Tirana, Albania, known for its frescoes outside and inside the portico which depict trees, waterfalls...

1, 1001 Tiranë (41.32779, 19.81931)

Mo–Th	09:00–12:00, 13:30–16:00, 17:30–19:00
Fr	09:00–11:00, 14:00–16:00
Sa–Su	09:00–12:00, 13:30–16:00, 17:30–19:00



L Bunk'Art 2

Housed in a former Ministry of Internal Affairs nuclear bunker in central Tirana, this museum documents the history of the Albanian police and the 'Sigurimi' political police during the communist era.

Rruga Abdi Toptani, Tirana (41.32702, 19.81955)

Mo–Su	09:00–19:00

bunkart.al/2/home, +355 67 20 72 905

M The Blue Eye

The "Blue Eye" is a water spring and natural phenomenon occurring in the village of Muzinë in Finiq municipality, southern Albania.

Rruga Lefter Talo, Albania (39.92377, 20.19250)

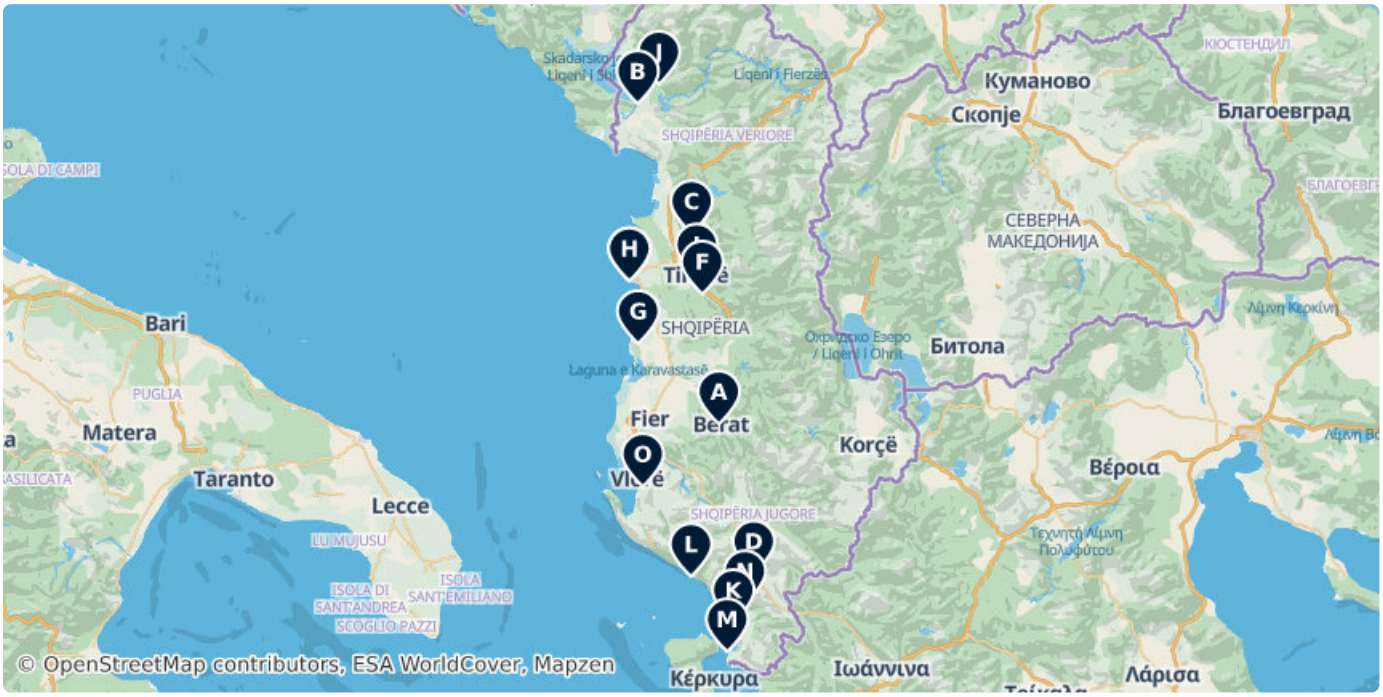
N Islets of Ksamil

Four small, uninhabited islands in the Ionian Sea, accessible by boat or swimming. Part of the Butrint National Park, they are characterized by dense Mediterranean vegetation and sandy beaches.

Rr. 4 Ishujt, 9706-Ksamil, Albania (39.77415, 19.99293)

Castles & Forts

Albania's strategic location at the crossroads of empires is reflected in its diverse fortifications. These sites span from ancient Illyrian foundations to Byzantine city walls and expansive Ottoman citadels. Significant landmarks include Krujë Castle, the center of Skanderbeg's 15th-century resistance, and the UNESCO-listed fortresses of Berat and Gjirokastër, which still house residential quarters. Coastal defenses like Porto Palermo and the Venetian Tower in Durrës showcase the influence of Mediterranean powers on the country's defensive architecture.





A Berat Castle

Berat Castle, also referred to as the Citadel of Berat and castle quarter, is a fortress overlooking the town of Berat, Albania.

Rruga Kristofor Kisi, Berat, Albania (40.70844, 19.94553)



B Rozafa Castle

Rozafa Castle or Shkodër Castle is a castle near the city of Shkodër, in northwestern Albania.

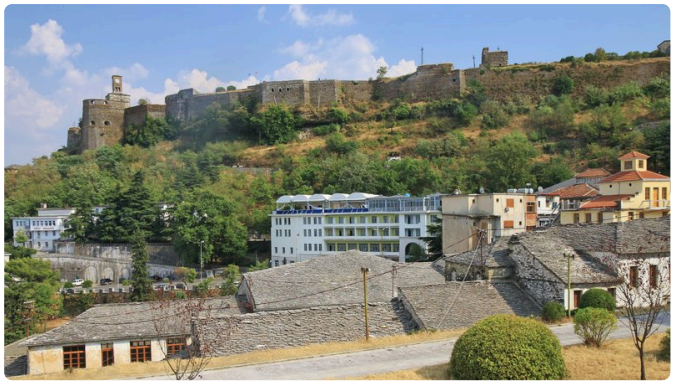
Rruga Rozafa, Albania (42.04653, 19.49356)



C Krujë Castle

The Krujë Castle is a castle in the city of Krujë, Albania and the center of Skanderbeg's rebellion against the Ottoman Empire.

Rruga Kala, Krujë, Albania (41.50677, 19.79387)



D Gjirokastër Castle

Gjirokastër Castle is a fortress in Gjirokastër, Albania. Gjirokastër Castle is situated at a height of 336 metres.The castle dominates the...

Rruga Evlia Çelebi, Gjirokastër, Albania (40.07345, 20.14032)



E Durrës Castle

Durrës Castle is the fortified old city of Durrës, Albania. It is enclosed by city walls built in the late 5th century, and repaired and...

Rruga Anastas Durrsaku, Durrës, Albania (41.31030, 19.44621)



F Petrelë Castle

Petrelë Castle is a castle in Petrelë, central Albania. Its history dates back to the 6th century, when it was built by the Byzantine...

Albania (41.25483, 19.85423)

Mo–Su 10:00–22:00

kalajapetreles.mystrikingly.com, +355682318333



G Fortress of Bashtovë

A 15th-century rectangular Venetian fortress located on a plain near the Shkumbin River. It is one of the few Albanian fortifications not built on a hilltop, originally constructed to protect the river mouth and coastline.

Albania (41.04693, 19.49649)

H Venetian Tower

A circular 15th-century fortification built by the Venetians atop the ruins of a Byzantine tower. It forms a key part of the ancient city walls of Durrës and served as a coastal defense point.

Rruga Anastas Durrsaku, Durrës, Albania (41.30969, 19.44686)



I Fortress of Justinian

Fortress of Justinian or simply known as Tirana Castle is a castle in Tirana, Albania.

Shëtitorja Murat Toptani, Tirana (41.32655, 19.82258)



J Drisht Castle

Drisht Castle is a ruined castle above the modern Albanian village of Drisht, medieval Drivastum, in the municipal unit Postribë, Shkodër...

Albania (42.12672, 19.61214)

K Lëkurësi Castle

Built in 1537 by Sultan Suleiman the Magnificent to control the port of Sarandë and the road to Butrint. The square fortress features two round corner towers and a strategic position overlooking the Ionian Sea.

Metoq, 9701 Saranda, Albania (39.86586, 20.02572)



L Porto Palermo Castle

Porto Palermo Castle is a castle near Himarë in southern Albania. It is situated in the bay of Porto Palermo, a few kilometers south of...

(Unnamed Road), Albania (40.06220, 19.79074)

Mo–Su 09:00–18:00

porto-palermo.milinevsky.com



M Ali Pasha Castle

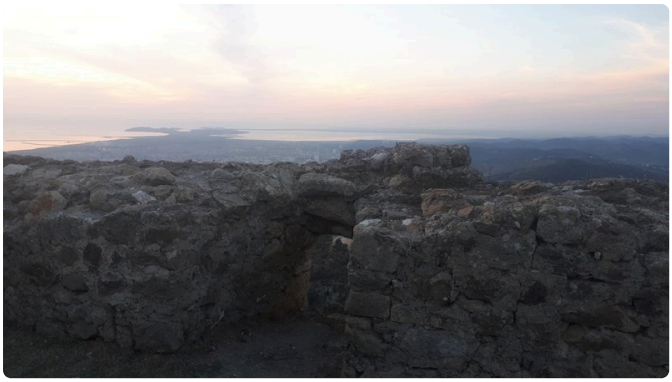
Ali Pasha Castle is a castle in Albania. It is named after Ali Pasha of Tepelenë who resided there until 1820.

Albania (39.74159, 19.99244)

N Delvinë Castle

A medieval hilltop fortress that served as a strategic administrative and defensive center in southern Albania during the Byzantine and Ottoman periods.

Albania (39.94680, 20.09084)



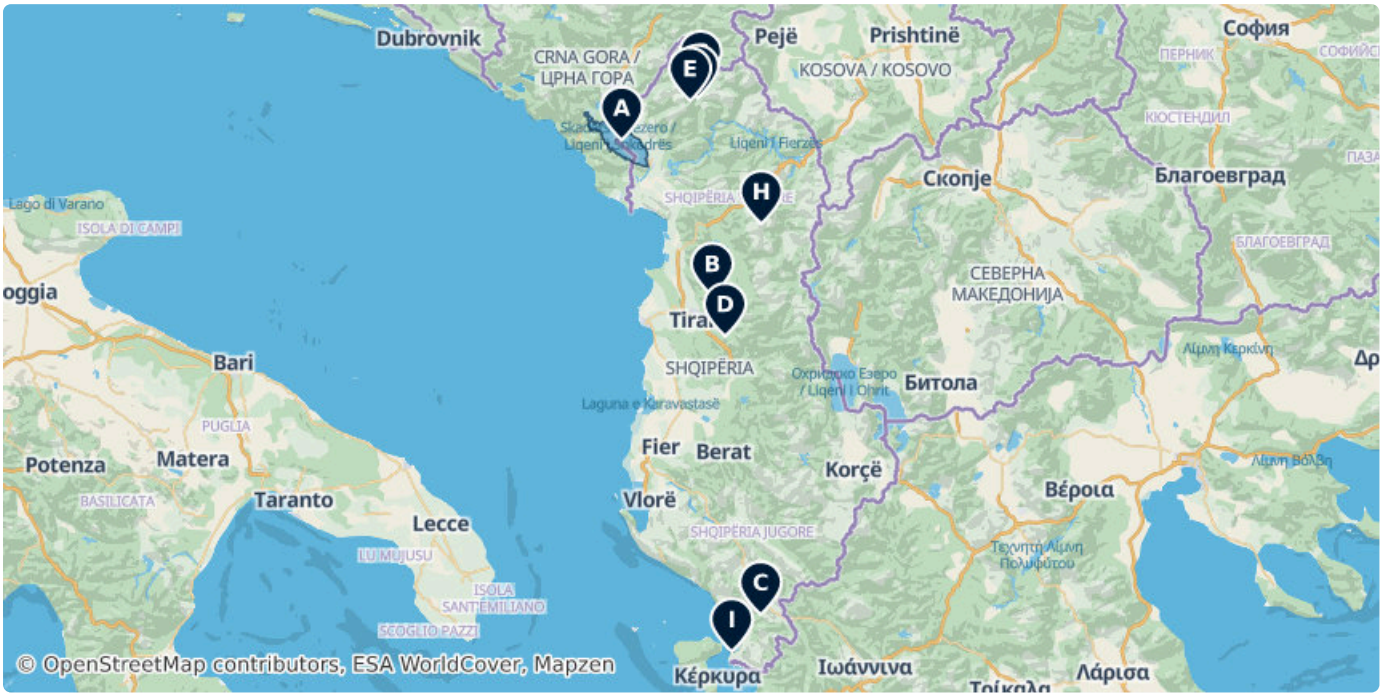
Kaninë Castle

Kaninë Castle is a castle in the village Kaninë near Vlorë, in southwestern Albania.

(Unnamed Road), Albania (40.44461, 19.52193)

Natural Wonders

Albania's landscape features diverse geological formations, from the karst springs of the Blue Eye in the south to the 2,694-meter limestone peak of Jezercë in the Accursed Mountains. This selection includes Lake Skadar, the largest lake in the Balkans, and the Bovilla reservoir, which provides Tirana's primary water supply. Notable sites include the 30-meter Grunas Waterfall in Theth National Park and the Vivari Channel, a strategic waterway connecting the Butrint archaeological site to the Straits of Corfu.





A Lake Skadar

Lake Skadar – also called Lake Scutari, Lake Shkodër and Lake Shkodra – lies on the border of Albania and Montenegro, and is the largest...

Albania (42.18107, 19.31511)

B Bovilla Lake

The Bovilla reservoir is a 4.6 square kilometres reservoir in Albania, approximately 9 miles northeast of Tirana and southeast of Kruja,...

Albania (41.44722, 19.88736)

C The Blue Eye

The "Blue Eye" is a water spring and natural phenomenon occurring in the village of Muzinë in Finiq municipality, southern Albania.

Rruga Lefter Talo, Albania (39.92377, 20.19250)



D Cave of Pëllumbas

The Cave of Pëllumbas is a karst cave in central Albania, located in the Skorana Gorge close to the village of Pëllumbas in Tirana County.

Albania (41.25710, 19.96817)

E Blue Eye

A natural pool and waterfall in the Kapre valley near Theth, formed by the Black River. Fed by melting snow from the Accursed Mountains, the pool is known for its deep turquoise color and near-freezing water temperatures.

Albania (42.36429, 19.74620)

Mo–Su Open 24/7



F Grunas Waterfall

A 30-meter-high waterfall located in Theth National Park. Fed by a karst spring, the water drops over a limestone cliff into a clear pool. It was designated as a natural monument of Albania in 2002.

Albania (42.37741, 19.79526)

youtu.be/D14KIf5oHMk



G Jezercë

Jezercë is the highest peak in the Dinaric Alps, the second highest in Albania and the sixth highest in Southeast Europe, standing at 2,694...

Albania (42.44209, 19.81283)



H Lurë-Dejë National Park

The Lurë-Dejës Mt National Park is a national park in northeastern Albania, spanning an expanded area of 202.42 km2 since 2018 by...

Albania (41.78841, 20.19608)



I Vivari Channel

The Vivari Channel links Lake Butrint in Albania with the Straits of Corfu, and forms a border of the peninsula of Butrint.

Albania (39.74442, 20.01073)

DATA SOURCES

Map data	© OpenStreetMap contributors, ESA WorldCover, Mapzen
Data	© OpenStreetMap contributors, Wikidata, Wikipedia, Tripomatic, Official websites

IMAGE CREDITS

- Buthrotum — "Basilica of Butrint" by inoue-hiro, CC BY-SA 3.0
- Berat Castle — "The ruins of a tower in Berat Castle, Albania" by Terfili, Public domain
- Gjirokastër Castle — "Gjirokastër Fortress, Gjirokastër, Gjirokastër County, Albania." by Marcin Konsek, CC BY-SA 4.0
- Skanderbeg Square — "Skanderbeg Monument" by Armin flickr.com/octopuzz/, CC BY-SA 2.0
- Krujë Castle — "Kruja Castle, Kruja, Albania" by Diego Delso, CC BY-SA 3.0
- Rozafa Castle — "Fatih Sultan Mehmet Mosque in Rozafa Castle near Shkodra, Albania, shortly..." by Bdx, CC BY-SA 3.0
- Lake Skadar — "Lake Skadar // Liqeni i Shkodrës // Skutarisee" by //www.flickr.com/photos/97240609@N05/, CC BY-SA 2.0
- Amphitheatre — "Durrës Amphitheatre, Albania" by Pudelek, CC BY-SA 4.0
- Apollonia — "Church of Saint Mary in Apolonia (Albania)" by Kevinalbania, CC BY-SA 3.0
- Et'hem Bey Mosque — "Xhamia e Ethem Beut" by Sailko, CC BY-SA 4.0
- Bunk'Art 2 — "Bunk'Art 2" by Thomas Hönicke, CC-BY-SA
- The Blue Eye — "Quality Inn Savage" by booking.com
- Berat Castle — "The ruins of a tower in Berat Castle, Albania" by Terfili, Public domain
- Rozafa Castle — "Fatih Sultan Mehmet Mosque in Rozafa Castle near Shkodra, Albania, shortly..." by Bdx, CC BY-SA 3.0
- Krujë Castle — "Kruja Castle, Kruja, Albania" by Diego Delso, CC BY-SA 3.0
- Gjirokastër Castle — "Gjirokastër Fortress, Gjirokastër, Gjirokastër County, Albania." by Marcin Konsek, CC BY-SA 4.0
- Durrës Castle — "Durres Castle (Torra)" by Sygic Travel User, CC-BY-SA
- Petrelë Castle — "Petrela Castle, Petrela, Albania" by Diego Delso, CC BY-SA 3.0
- Fortress of Bashtovë — "Kalaja e Bashtovës" by Michael Maltan, CC-BY-SA
- Fortress of Justinian — "This picture was taken for the project "Tirana, let's get up!", implemented..." by MirkoS18, CC BY-SA 3.0
- Drisht Castle — "This is a photo of a monument in Albania, number:" by InaMyrtollari, CC BY-SA 4.0
- Porto Palermo Castle — "Kalaja E Porto Palermos" by Tori Oseku, CC BY-SA 4.0
- Ali Pasha Castle — "Kalaja e Ali Pashe Tepelenes ne Shqiperi" by Arian Mavriqi, CC BY-SA 4.0
- Kaninë Castle — "Kaninë Castle by", CC BY-SA 4.0
- Lake Skadar — "Lake Skadar // Liqeni i Shkodrës // Skutarisee" by //www.flickr.com/photos/97240609@N05/, CC BY-SA 2.0
- The Blue Eye — "Quality Inn Savage" by booking.com
- Cave of Pëllumbas — "This is a photo of a monument in Albania, number:" by RedinaQose1996, CC BY-SA 4.0
- Grunas Waterfall — "This is a photo of a natural heritage site in Albania, id:" by Granit Temaj, CC BY-SA 4.0
- Jezercë — "Jezercës peak" by Grtek, CC BY-SA 3.0
- Lurë-Dejë National Park — "Lura, Diber" by Ermal Hasimja, CC BY-SA 4.0
- Vivari Channel — "Vivari Channel in Albania" by Roquai

A free travel guide — not for sale. Travel guide generated with AI on November 4, 2026. Text and layout by Tripomatic, licensed under CC BY-SA 4.0. Map data © OpenStreetMap contributors, available under the ODbL. Photos are under their own licences, as credited on this page.