ADVANTAGES OF COASTAL AREA TRIPORT-ORIKUM

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Abstract

The coastal area "Triport - Orikum" is one of the most important and most appropriate for the sustainable economical development of the region. It consists in the favorable geographical position, in the largest and deepest buy of our country that creates conditions for fishing, sailing and the comfortable anchoring of ships. The diversity of maritime geomorphologic forms, determines also different rates of coasts' exploitation, for the development of balnear and scientific tourism, construction of small ports, tourist speedboats, fishing vessels. The high carbonate rocky coastline, highly resistant to sea abrasion. The strong limestone ground of high coasts is an advantage for the construction of special buildings and touristical villages. Furthermore on the high carbonate shores guaranteed also a sustainable road infrastructure. Hypsometric features in the surrounding areas of Vlora bay create vertical zonality conditions of landscape components and diversity of storey and climate types. The different types of lands favor, without exception, the development of different agricultural crops. We must take care during the human activity should because a portion of the lower coastal area and the high area with soft terrigenous rocks do not represents security for significant investments of object with industrial and construction nature. The Regional Development of Vlora is one of the most important and key dimensions of Albanian government policy. The aim is to harmonize government programs with the objectives of the communes and municipalities, institutions, associations, businesses at country, region and district level The approaching of institutions with dependencies not only verticals, but also the cooperation with governmental and non-governmental associations. In the foreground is the implementation of the master plans for the touristic development in the coastal area, master plans for urban development etc.

Keywords: Sustainable economical development, geomorphologic forms, landscape components, regional policies, master plans.