

## Basics of traffic tourism in the Republic of Macedonia

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### Abstract

In this manuscript we will give an overview of traffic tourism, society, geographical position, borders, and size of the Republic of Macedonia. The analysis is based on the international highway E-75, the corridor of air and traffic communication, the main railway line Kumanovo-Skopje-Gevgelija. In 1957 the highway Skopje-Sofia-Kriva Palanka around the east-west corridor (with a total length of 295 km) was built, which is the most important connection in the north of the country. The most frequent connection with neighboring countries such as Serbia, Kosovo and Montenegro in the past and nowadays is the river Vardar, which bring the possibility to connect with Central Europe and the Middle East. The most important transport corridor to connect with Serbia, Kosovo and Montenegro is the Morava valley where the highway of Morava has been built and two corridors are active (Belgrade - Skopje - Thessaloniki and Pristina - Skopje - Thessaloniki). The independence of Macedonia established four international border points which are quite busy: Jazinec, (Tetovo-Pristina) Volkovo (Skopje-Pristina, railway lines), Blace (Skopje-Pristina), Tabanovce (Kumanovo-Vranje).

**Keywords:** traffic tourism, society, tourist-geographical position, borders, tourism.

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