

Përmet District (about 39.000 inhabitants) is located in South-Eastern Albania. It has a surface area of 929 km² and it is composed of two municipalities, Municipality of Përmet and Municipality of Këlcyrë, with a total of 7 communes: Sukë, Ballaban, Petran, Carshovë, Piskovë, Frashër and Dëshnicë. Because of this we consider the District a mountain community. The city of Përmet, the principal administrative center of the District, lies along the river Vjosa from which the valley takes its name. The river runs along the District for 58 km and is the second largest river of Albania for its hydric reserves. The riverside provides a very beautiful valley extending from Çarshovë to Tepelenë District. The most important mountains are: Nëmërçkë 2485 meters, Dhëmbel 2080 meters and Trebeshina 1922 meters.

View of Përmet from the "City Stone"

The city is composed of 3 physical - geographic units (the mountain chain of Qarisht – Dangëlli - Postenan; the Vjosa valley and Zalli i Dëshnicës; the mountain chain of Trebeshinë – Dhëmbel - Nëmërçkë). Historically, the valley of Permet was home to the Ilira tribe of Parauejve. There are also many personalities of albanian culture, art and science that have their own origin from this land, including: Frashëri brothers, the sculptors Paskali and Paço, the singers Xhemali and Koço, the historians Pollo and Frashëri, the scientist Nikolla Çako, the linguist Kostallari, the writers Bulka and Maleshova and one of the greatest musician, winner of many national and international prizes, the clarinetist Laver Bariu, who died few years ago. Përmet District lies in the heart of the Vjosa valley and is surrounded by amazing mountains with particular flora and fauna. There are several places of natural interest such as Bredhi i Hotovës or the thermal sulfuric water, in Langarica valley, which forms natural pools. We can count many historical monuments such as churches, Byzantine-era monasteries, archaeological ruins from the Turkish invasion (castles, bridges etc). In addition to the Christian religion, in this area we also find the Muslim religion, in particular the Bektashi movement which mostly is found in two important villages, Frashër and Ali Postivan. Even popular and folk music has an important role because it is known allover the country. Another aspect which makes this valley very famous are the typical agro-food products. High quality products in this area include: grape, in particular the white variety Debine and the black variety Merlot, cherries, apricots, figs, aromatic and medicinal plants.

Panoramic view of Përmet and Dhëmbel mountain

The wine and the raki of Përmet are renowned as some of the best products in Albania. Also famous are cheese, meat, honey and gliko (a characteristic dessert with fresh fruits).

Throughout the year there are a lot of activities such as the "International Multicultural Festival", "The Festival of wine" and various rafting, rowing and rally competitions.