Glob Metropoliten Tours



WELCOME

TO SERBIA AND BELGRADE

WELCOME TO BELGRADE

The Capital that Seduces All Your Sense

“We are born in Metropolis where is a collision of two rivers, culture, energy, character and endlessly kindly people with a broad smile and heart! Belgrade is our strongest asset and a good measure for all the senses!

Be brave and be Belgraders, at least for a short time, because Belgrade accepts creative and uninhibited people with an open heart and open arms. You’ll get to know a city with a rich past and the city of the future, in which the present resists rigid frames and hits with the rhythm of the bohemian Balkans; a city that immediately loosens the ties of world travellers, just to steal for itself a piece of everyone’s spirit and memory. GLOB METROPOLITEN creates local destination experiences for Meetings, Incentives, Conferences and Events, customizes every facet of your destination program based on your business goals and unique culture.”





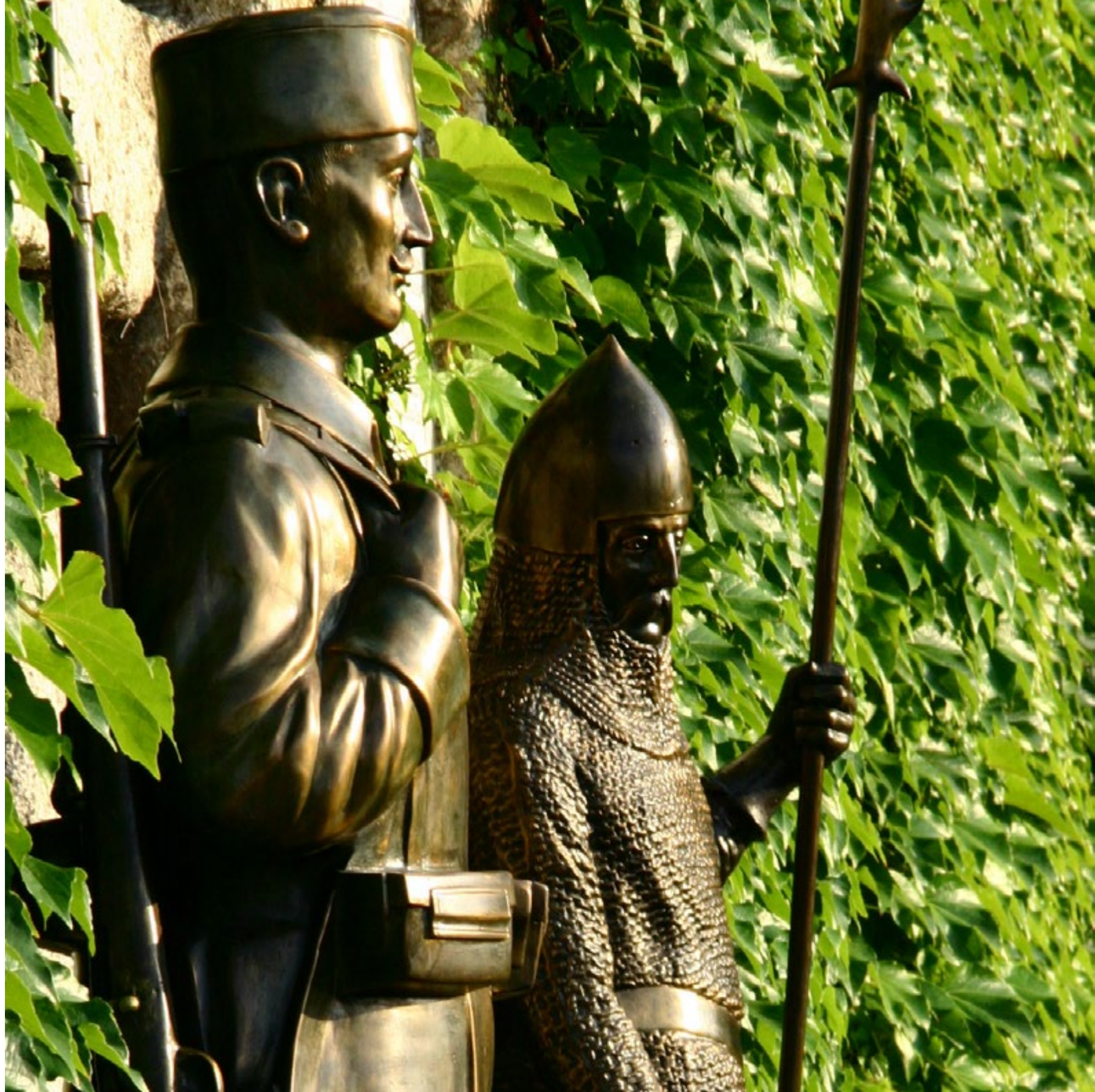
HISTORY











ARCHITECTURE











ART











MUSEUMS









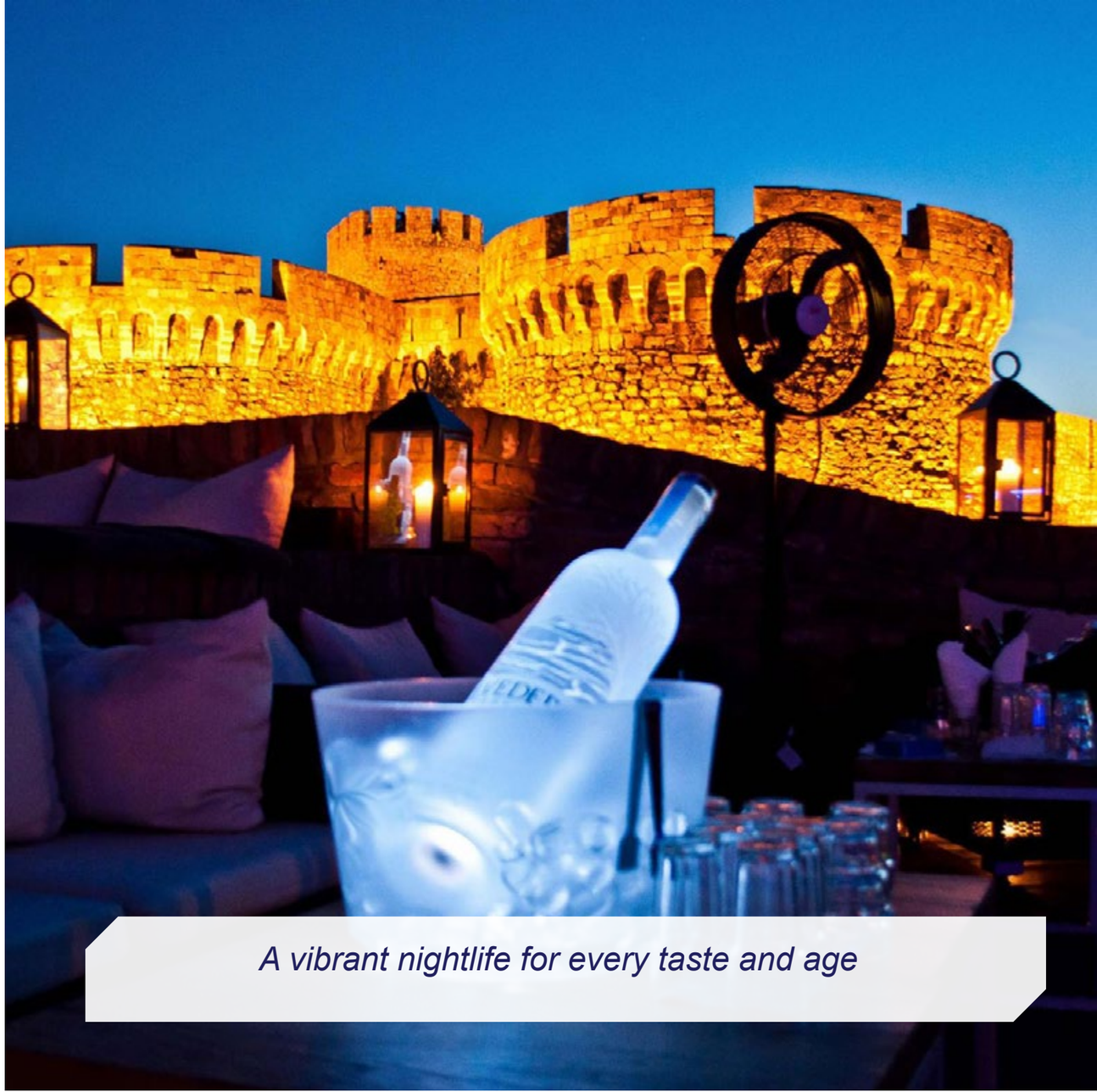
NIGHT LIFE











A vibrant nightlife for every taste and age

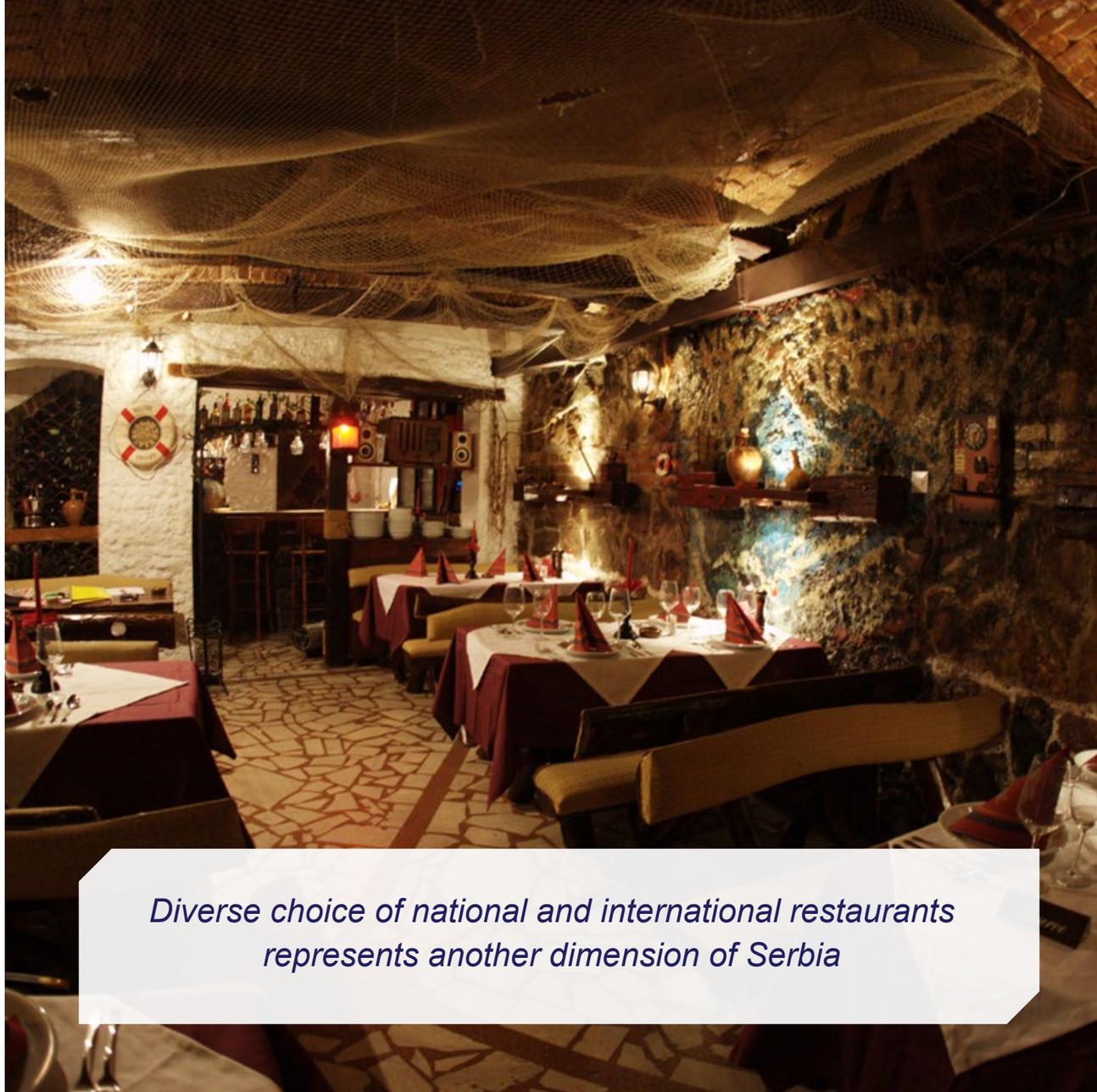
GASTRONOMY











Diverse choice of national and international restaurants represents another dimension of Serbia

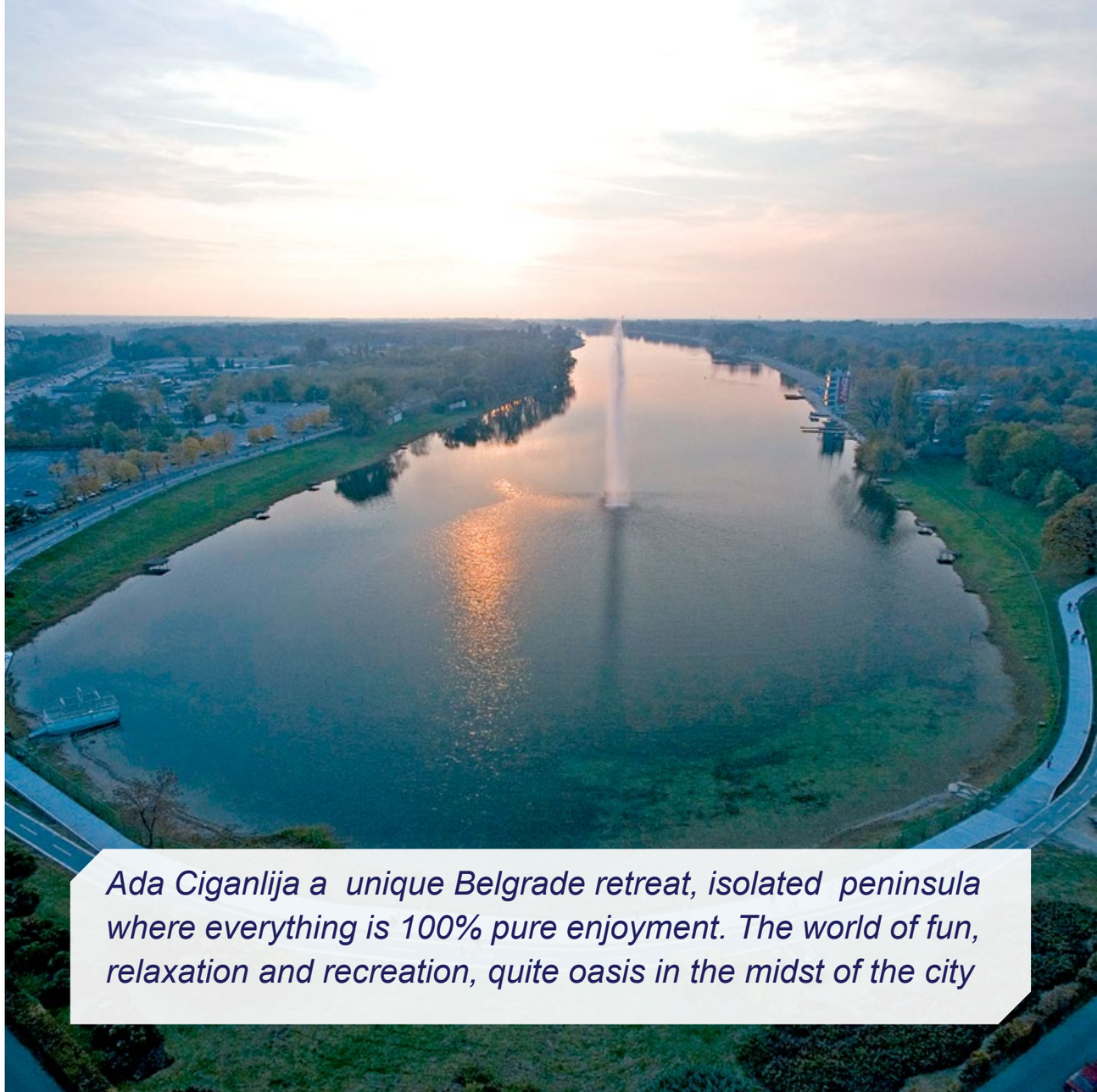
ADA CIGANLIJA











Ada Ciganlija a unique Belgrade retreat, isolated peninsula where everything is 100% pure enjoyment. The world of fun, relaxation and recreation, quite oasis in the midst of the city

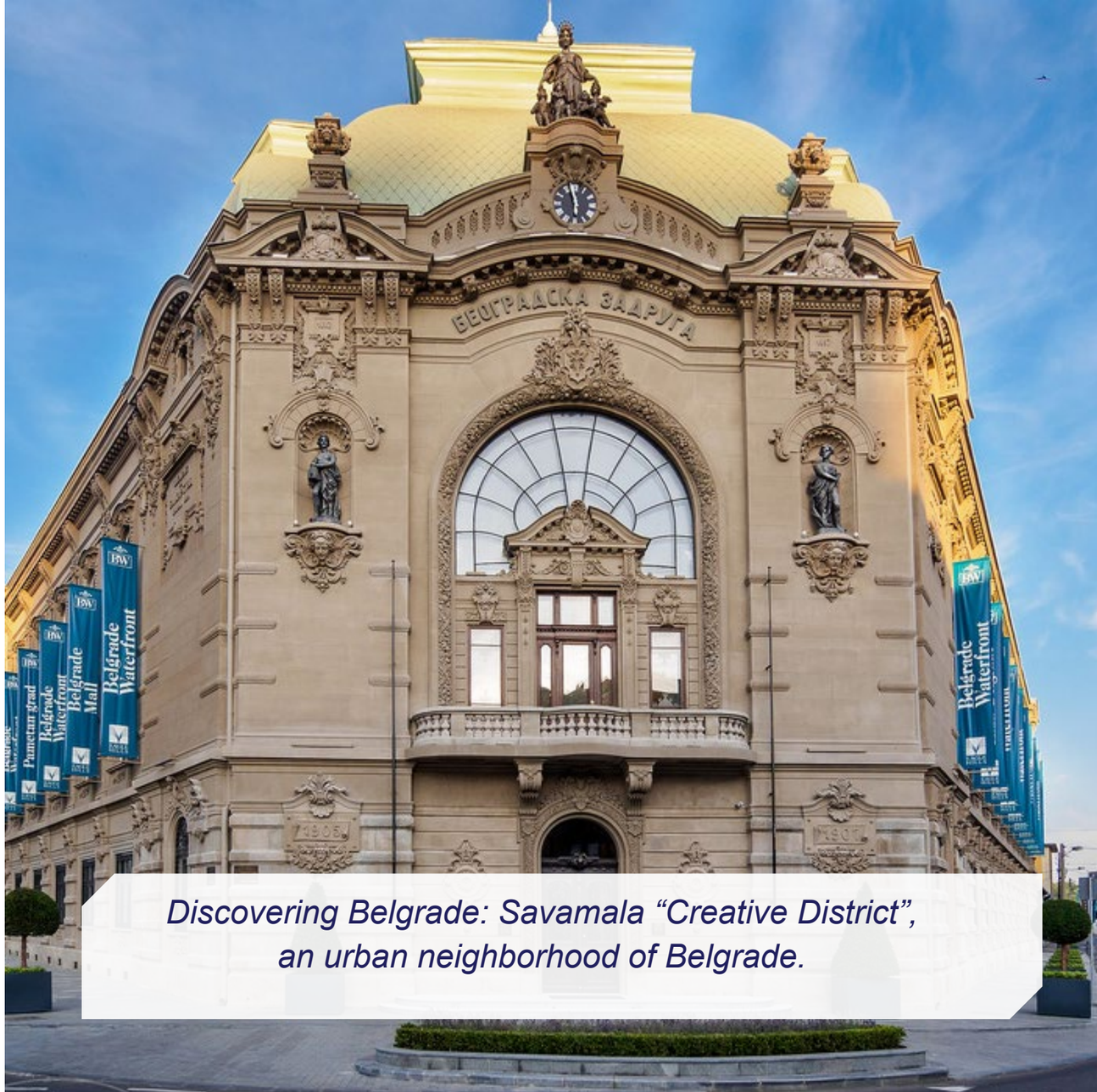
SAVAMALA









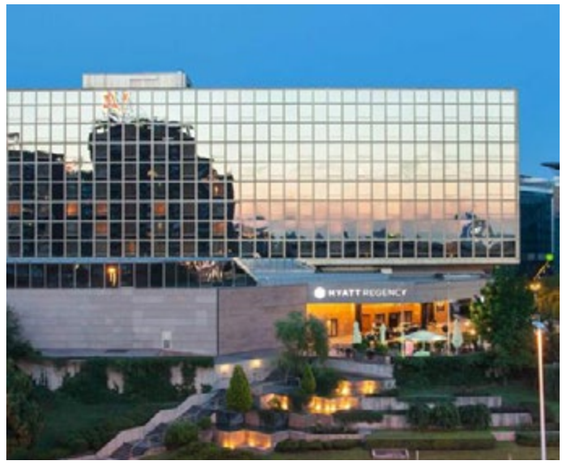


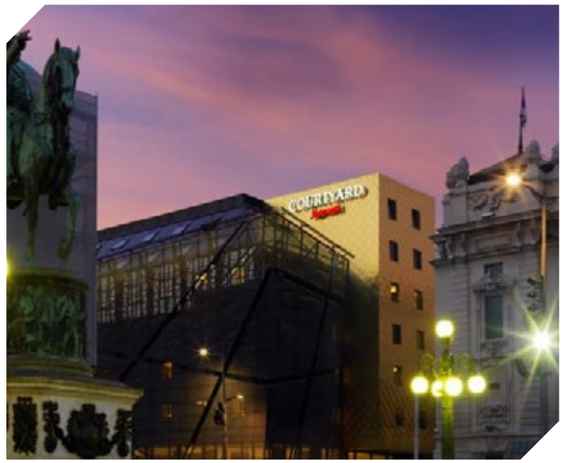
Discovering Belgrade: Savamala “Creative District”, an urban neighborhood of Belgrade.

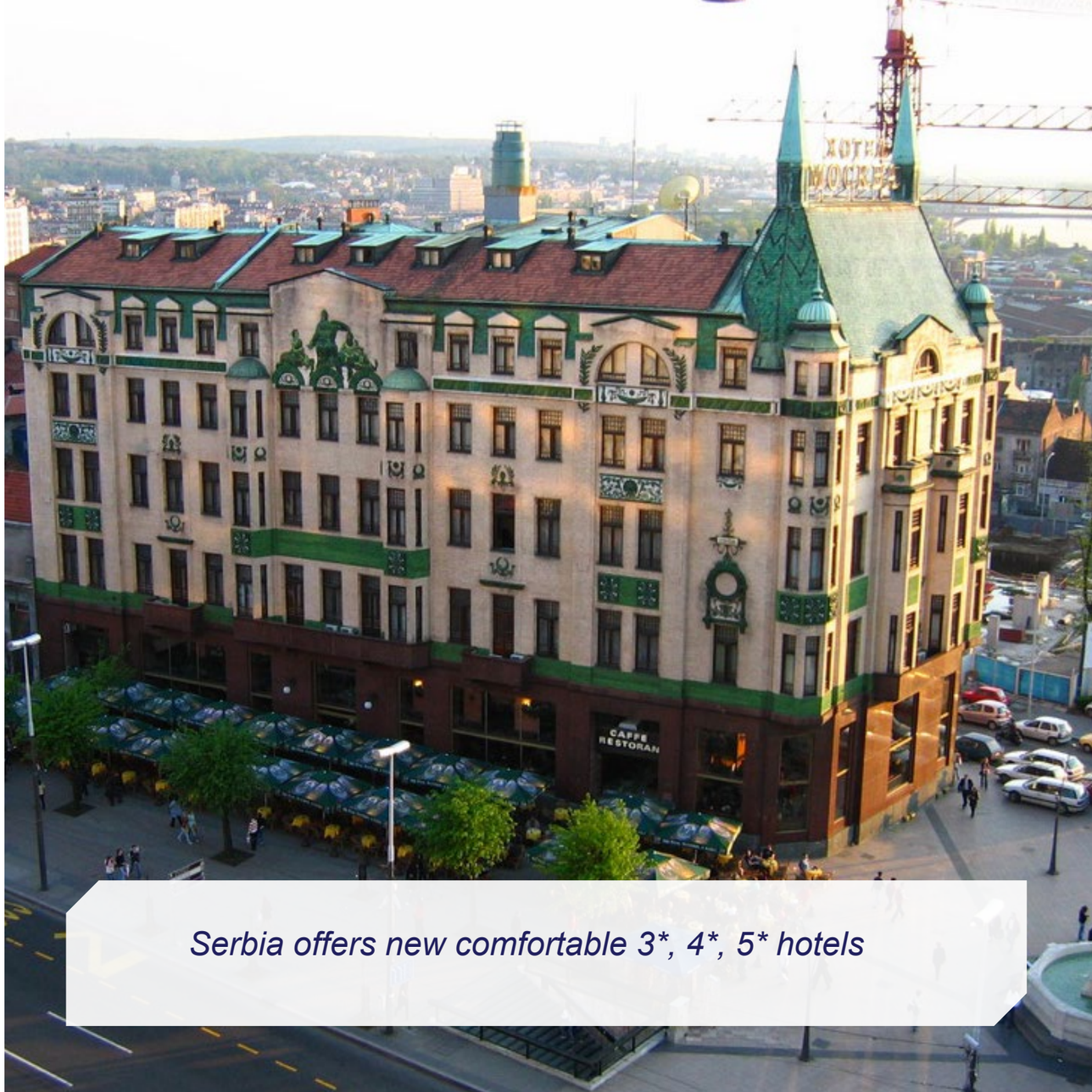
HOTELS











Serbia offers new comfortable 3, 4*, 5* hotels*

MICE













WELCOME TO SERBIA

Serbia is located in Central and Southeastern Europe, covering the southern part of the Panonian Plain and the central part of the Balkan Peninsula.

Serbia is bordered by Hungary to the North; Romania and Bulgaria to the East; The FRY of Macedonia and Albania to the South; and Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina to the West and Montenegro to the Southwest.

Serbs settled on Balkan Peninsula in the VI and the VII centuries and adopted Christianity in the IX century.

The first Serbian state was founded in XII century. By the XIV century, under the rule of czar Dusan it became the most powerful state in the Balkans.

After Serbia was defeated in the battle of Kosovo in 1389, it was absorbed into the Ottoman Empire.

Through the XIX century its struggle against Ottoman rule intensified and in 1878 Serbia gained independence after Russia defeated the Ottoman Turks in the Russian – Turkish war of 1877-1878.

World War I began on Balkan Peninsula in 1914 after the assassination of Archduke Franc Ferdinand of Austria, which led to Austria's declaration of war against Serbia. Within months, many of European countries were at war.

After the World War I in 1918. Serbia became part of Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, under the rule of King Peter I of Serbia who was the first ruler of Karadjordjevic dynasty. His son Alexander I succeeded him in 1921.





The name of the country was changed into Yugoslavia 1929.
In 1941, World War II begun, the Nazis occupied the country and the young king and his Government fled.

In 1945, after the War, the monarchy was abolished and the Federal People's Republics of Yugoslavia with Josip Broz Tito as a prime minister was formed.

Tito became President in 1953. and President for life under a revised constitution adopted in 1963.

Serbia became an independent state again in 2006, after Montenegro left the union formed after the dissolution of Yugoslavia in 1990s.
Serbia is a member of the United Nations, the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, and the Council of Europe.

Serbian Manners and Customs

Serbia is a land of kind and warmhearted people, where hospitality is the dearest obligation of every host, where everything will be done to make the guest feel at home.

Greeting people

Shaking hands, done using the right hand, is customary when being introduced or meeting somebody of either gender.

When people meet for the first time they say their first name, shake hands and say "Drago mi je" which means Nice to meet you. If seated, stand up when meeting people, especially women and elder men.

When meeting after a longer time or upon some celebration such as a birthday, it is Serbian custom to kiss three times on alternating cheeks while shaking hands. Of course, nobody will object if you only kiss once or twice while giving a long and sincere hug.

Serbs are, in general, open, friendly and direct.

House visits

As Serbian's are good hosts they will invite you to visit them at home.

Upon arrival at someone's home you will be treated to a coffee, juice and brandy (rakija). Don't miss trying the delicious sweet preserves "slatko" of which just a spoon should be taken together with a glass of water.

Upon your first entry in a household it is customary to bring a symbolic present, a bottle of an alcoholic drink, an assortment of chocolates, flowers or similar.

Sometimes you will be served with bread and salt, it is custom for welcoming the guest, especially in rural areas.
In Serbia, toasts are usually made with traditional rakija (brandy), often home-distilled. Toasts are made by clinking



glasses, making direct eye contact and loudly proclaiming “Živeli!” A speech is usually only made on formal occasions, normally by the host, but a guest may give one, too.

During meals don’t hesitate even one moment to serve again if you like the food. The courses (starters, soup, main dish, dessert) are accompanied by saying “Prijatno” (Bon Appetite) and answering “Hvala, takodje” (Thank you, same to you).

Visiting for Slava

The greatest honor for every guest is to be invited to a “slava”, a celebration of a family’s saint day.

Don’t forget to bring a symbolic gift, such as a bottle of wine or flowers. The conventional greeting is “Srecna slava”, followed by kissing three times on alternating cheeks while shaking hands. You will be offered “žito”, a ceremonial sweet made of wheat, sugar and nuts; you are required to make a sign of cross (if you’re a Christian), take one spoon and leave it in a glass of water. All that you have to do afterward is to enjoy the hospitality.

Visiting Churches and Monasteries

The main religion in Serbia is Christian Orthodox. There are also other religious communities in Serbia: Islamic, Roman Catholic, Protestant, Jewish and other.

Upon visiting churches and monasteries you are required to act politely, not to laugh or raise your voice too loud or to use mobile phone while you are in the church or monastery. The dress code doesn’t allow shorts or mini-skirts, which could be a problem in summertime. When entering, take your hat off. If your visit coincides with a service, you can enter, but stand in one place and don’t walk around. On all occasions women are not allowed in the altar space behind the iconostasis. Ask for permission if you want to take pictures with a flash, especially in the church.

Food and Drink

Serbia has a lot to offer to hedonists and eating out to catch local flavors is an unforgettable experience and a highlight for many visitors. Make sure to taste the local dishes.

Serbian cuisine is a reflection of historical influences in this area, where Oriental and Slavic tastes are dominant. Local favorites are ćevapčići (small rolls of mixed minced meat), eaten with plain onions and warm bread, pljeskavica and all kinds of grilled meat.

Do not miss to try sarma (stuffed cabbage, minced beef and pork with rice enveloped in pickled cabbage or vine leaves), stuffed peppers, Serbian beans, podvarak (roast meat in sauerkraut), musaka (minced pork or beef mixed with eggs and potatoes and then baked), gibanica (pastry leaves mixed with eggs, cheese and then baked), proja (corn bread), etc.

The famous home grown spirits are šljivovica (plum brandy) and lozovača (grape brandy). Should you be lucky enough to be invited to a dinner with a Serbian family, do not hesitate to accept! Such an invitation is always sincere, eating home-cooking meals always opens a whole new spectrum of tastes and flavors, and šljivovica offered to the guest in a Serbian home is always pure, strong and natural!



During meals don’t hesitate even one moment to serve yourself again if you like the food. Serbian’s also eat very much. The courses – starters, soup, main dish, dessert are accompanied by saying „Prijatno“ which means „Bon Appetite“ and answering „Hvala, takodje“ with meaning „Thank you, same to you“.

Paying the bill in restaurants is a big part of the Serbian mentality. The host will almost never allow a guest to pay for lunch, dinner or drinks because it is customary for the host to take care of all expenses as a sign of hospitality.

Sharing the payment around the table, except when there is no money around, is not considered convivial. You can ask to order a round after you enjoyed several paid by your hosts.



MONASTERIES











ARCHEOLOGY











ETHNO VILLAGES









SPA









WINE TOUR











FESTIVALS




oktober u avgustu
beograde
beer
fest
www.belgradebeerfest.com






EXIT
EXIT

MOUNTAINS











FLORA / FAUNA











HUNTING / FISHING









ATTRACTIONS











SPORT


SRBIJA
SRBIJA
SRBIJA
SRBIJA






EuroBaske
HUNGARY-ROMAN
EuroBasket
WOMEN 2015



ITS TIME FOR NEW MEMORIES!



WWW.METROPOLITEN.COM • WWW.TRAVELSERBIABELGRADE.COM • WWW.USLUGEPREVOZA.COM

EMAIL: GLOB@METROPOLITEN.COM

TELEPHONE: ±381 11 243-08-52

ADDRESS: MAKENZIJEVA 26, 11000 BELGRADE