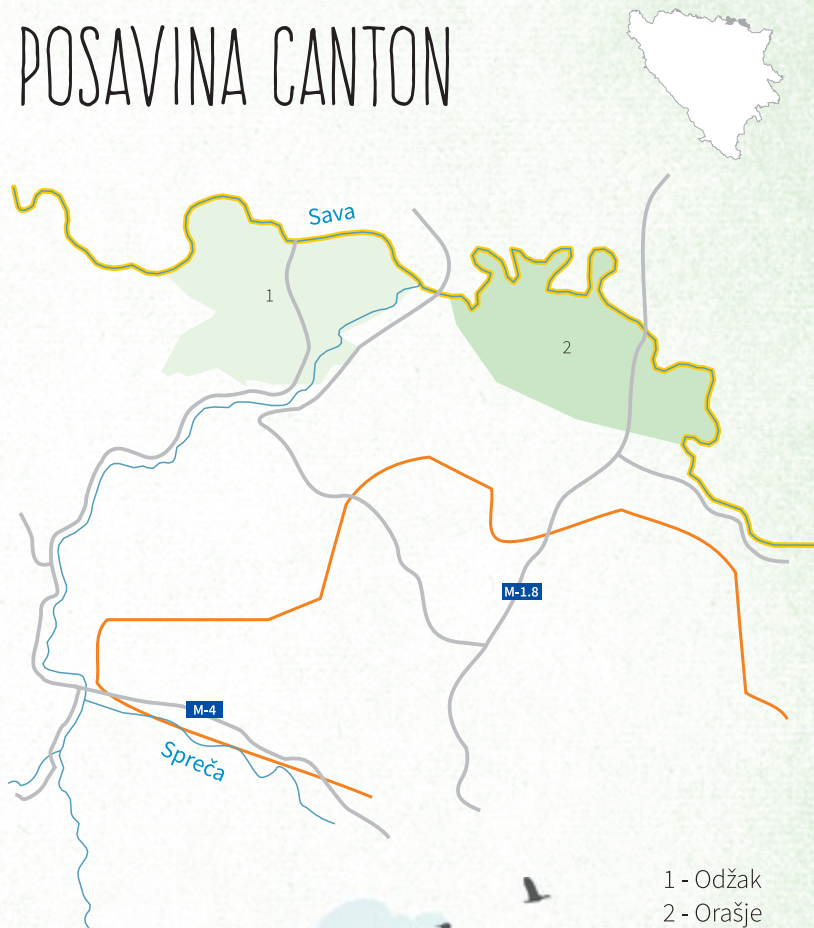


POSAVINA CANTON



1 - Odžak
2 - Orašje



POSAVINA CANTON

Geographical position



Posavina Canton lies on the river Sava (after which it is named) that forms a natural border between Bosnia and Herzegovina and Croatia. Posavina as a region includes other parts of Bosnia and Herzegovina and parts of Croatia, so the canton is sometimes called Bosnian Posavina (Bosnian Posavina). It is mainly agricultural area characterized by flat lowland and lack of mountains. The center of the canton is Orašje.

Area: 325km²

Population



2013 census shows that 48,089 people are living in the Canton.

Climate



Thanks to its favourable geographical position and surrounding mountains, Bosnian Posavina has a moderate continental climate. In July, which is the warmest month, average temperature is around 21°C. Winters are temperate and cold, and the average temperature in January is 2°C. Rainfall is harmoniously distributed throughout the year with May and June being the months with most rain.



Odžak

Accommodation



As Posavina Canton is pretty undeveloped, there are not a lot of accommodation facilities. Still, you can find decent accommodation in Villa Aroma and Hotel Derby in Orašje or Hotel Euro in Odžak.

How to get there



By air

If coming by air the best solution is to fly to Tuzla Airport 70km away from Orašje or Sarajevo International Airport which is 190km away and to drive from there.



“The Melon Route”

By road

Orašje is located close to the one of the main border crossings between Bosnia and Herzegovina and Croatia which ensures that the Canton is well connected to all parts of Bosnia and Herzegovina (highway Orašje – Tuzla – Sarajevo – Ploče is one of the most important roads in the country) and with neighboring countries (Croatia, Serbia) as it is located only 12km from Zagreb-Belgrade motorway.



Film shot here: THE MELON ROUTE (2006), Branko Schmidt.

Odžak



Odžak is located in Northern Bosnia and Herzegovina, more precisely in the triangle formed by river Bosna in the East, Sava river from the north and mountain Vučjak from southwest. Sava River is also forming the border between Bosnia and Herzegovina and Croatia. Odžak was mentioned for the first time in 1593 as a small settlement and fort. At that time sultan introduced term *odžak* (property) that was to be granted to the commanders of the Turkish army and could be inherited by their children. Miralem-beg was assigned this place as an *odžak* and he built a small fort on the foundations of the old Roman city. Odžak was heavily damaged during the 1992-1993 war but it managed to rebuild and recuperate to a certain degree.

Orašje



History of Orašje and the surroundings dates back to the 13th century when the first settlement Terra Tolis was established in what is now Tolisa. In 19th century Muslims and Turks fleeing Serbia after the breakup of the Ottoman Empire founded two villages - Upper and Lower Azizija, known today as Bosanski Šamac and Orašje. As the town was founded during the Austrian-Hungarian Occupation, French experts were brought to design it. They decided that all the main streets had to have access to the Sava River, and that transverse streets will make up fields in the form of a chess-board. To this day, citizens of Orašje stayed focused on agricultural and 80% of this citizens see it as a main or at least secondary source of income.



The Franciscan Monastery in Tolisa



Construction of the Franciscan monastery in Tolisa started in 1864 during the Ottoman rule and was completed in 1881. In the begin-

ning the supervisor of the construction was Đuro Eichhorn and later fra. Martin Nedić took over. The plan of the church was taken from the City Church

in Osijek. It was built in the Romanesque style with two bell towers at the front. The plan for the bell tower on the north side was drawn by architect Dausch, and the southern by Pietro Rimoldi. The church had eight huge pillars, but when it was reconstructed in 1912 the pillars were made slightly narrower. The church was painted by Anthony Huber from Tyrol.

