

KARACHAY-CHERKESS REPUBLIC

- ✓ Included in the North Caucasus Federal District, is part of the North Caucasus Economic district.
- ✓ The capital is the city of Cherkessk.
- ✓ It borders in the west with the Krasnodar Territory, in the north with the Stavropol Territory, in the east with the Kabardino-Balkarian Republic, in the south, along the Main Caucasus Range, with Georgia.
- ✓ Formed on January 12, 1922 as the Karachay-Cherkess Autonomous Region, in 1992 it was transformed into a republic.
- ✓ State languages: Abaza, Karachay, Nogai, Russian and Circassian. The Russian language, according to the Constitution of the republic, is also the language of interethnic communication and official paperwork.



GOVERNMENT STRUCTURE AND CAPITAL

- ✓ The capital of Karachay-Cherkessia is the city of Cherkessk, but most travelers know about this region thanks to the resorts of Teberda, Dombay and Arkhyz. These are excellent mountain resorts of all-Russian importance that welcome guests, regardless of the season. The most popular time of year at the resorts is winter, when fans of snowboards and alpine skiing come to Arkhyz and Dombay.
- ✓ Systembodies of state power of the republic are determined by the Constitution of the Russian Federation and the Constitution of the Karachay-Cherkess Republic (1996). State power in K.-Ch. carried out on the basis of division into legislative, executive and judicial.



REPUBLIC SYMBOLS, ANTHEM, REPUBLIC DAY

Colors on the flag of the republic mean: light blue color is the personification of peace, bright and good intentions and peace of mind; green color is the main color of nature, a symbol of fertility, wealth and creation, the color of youth and at the same time wisdom and restraint; red - a solemn color, a symbol of warmth and closeness between peoples.

The coat of arms of the Karachay-Cherkess Republic has a round heraldic shape. The background is yellow, symbolizing sunny Karachay-Cherkessia. In the center of the composition is a stylized silhouette of Elbrus, which means eternity, strength and greatness.

September 7 is celebrated in Karachay-Cherkessia as the Republic Day.

Hymn:



GEOGRAPHY

The Karachay-Cherkess Republic is located in the south of the European part of Russia, in the central part of the North Caucasus. The area of the region is 14,277 square kilometers, and the population is more than 450 thousand people. The republic borders with the Krasnodar Territory in the west, with Stavropol in the north, with Kabardino-Balkaria in the east, and also in the south, along the Main Caucasus Range with two countries - Abkhazia and Georgia.



NATURAL RESOURCES, CLIMATE

The subsoil of the Karachay-Cherkess Republic contains a variety of minerals: oil, copper pyrite and polymetallic ores, tungsten, coal, barite, red lead, granite, marble of various colors, cement raw materials, limestone, refractory clays. Small gold-bearing placers have been discovered on the river. Besques.

The climate is moderately warm, winters are short, summers are warm, long, and fairly humid. The climate is characterized by a long duration of sunshine. Average January temperature -3.2°C , July $+20.6^{\circ}\text{C}$



POPULATION

Population of the Karachay-Cherkess Republic as of January 1, 2022 amounted to 464.2 thousand people.

On its territory live representatives of more than 80 nationalities. The ethnic composition includes Karachais (38.5% according to the 2002 census), Russians (33.6%), Circassians (11.3%), Abazins (7.4%), Nogais (3.4%), also Ossetians, Ukrainians, Armenians, Tatars, Chechens, Greeks and Azerbaijanis live there.



HISTORICAL AND NATURAL ATTRACTIONS FOR TOURISTS AND GUESTS OF THE REPUBLIC



Teberdinsky reserve



Imereti lakes



Sentinsky temple