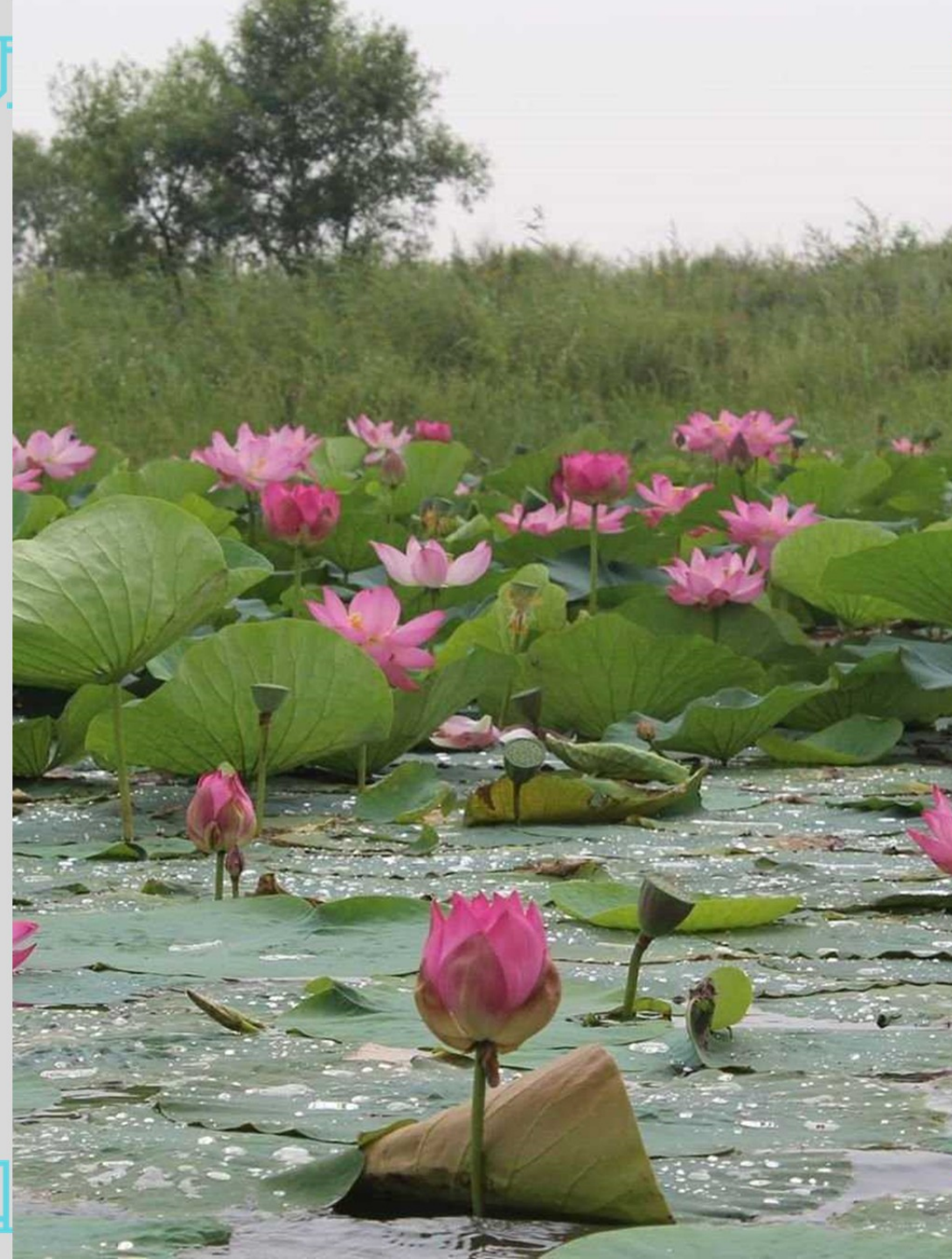


# JEWISH AUTONOMOUS REGION

The Jewish Autonomous Region (EAO), a subject of the Russian Federation, is part of the Far Eastern Federal District (Far Eastern Federal District), the only autonomous district in Russia.

It is located in the Asian part of Russia, in the south of the Russian Far East, on the Amur River, through which it has access to the seas of the Pacific Ocean. It borders the Amur Region in the west and northwest, and the Khabarovsk Territory in the north, northeast and east. The southern border of the region with a length of more than 500 km coincides with the state border of the Russian Federation and China. The length of the Jewish Autonomous Region from west to east is about 330 km, from north to south – about 220 km.





## GEOGRAPHICAL POSITION

The Jewish Autonomous Region is located in the southern part of the Russian Far East, in the Amur region.

Relief: mountainous northwestern part and approximately equal in area - lowland southeastern.

The main river is the Amur with tributaries Bira, Bidzhan and Tunguska.

Located in zones of subtaiga and deciduous forests.

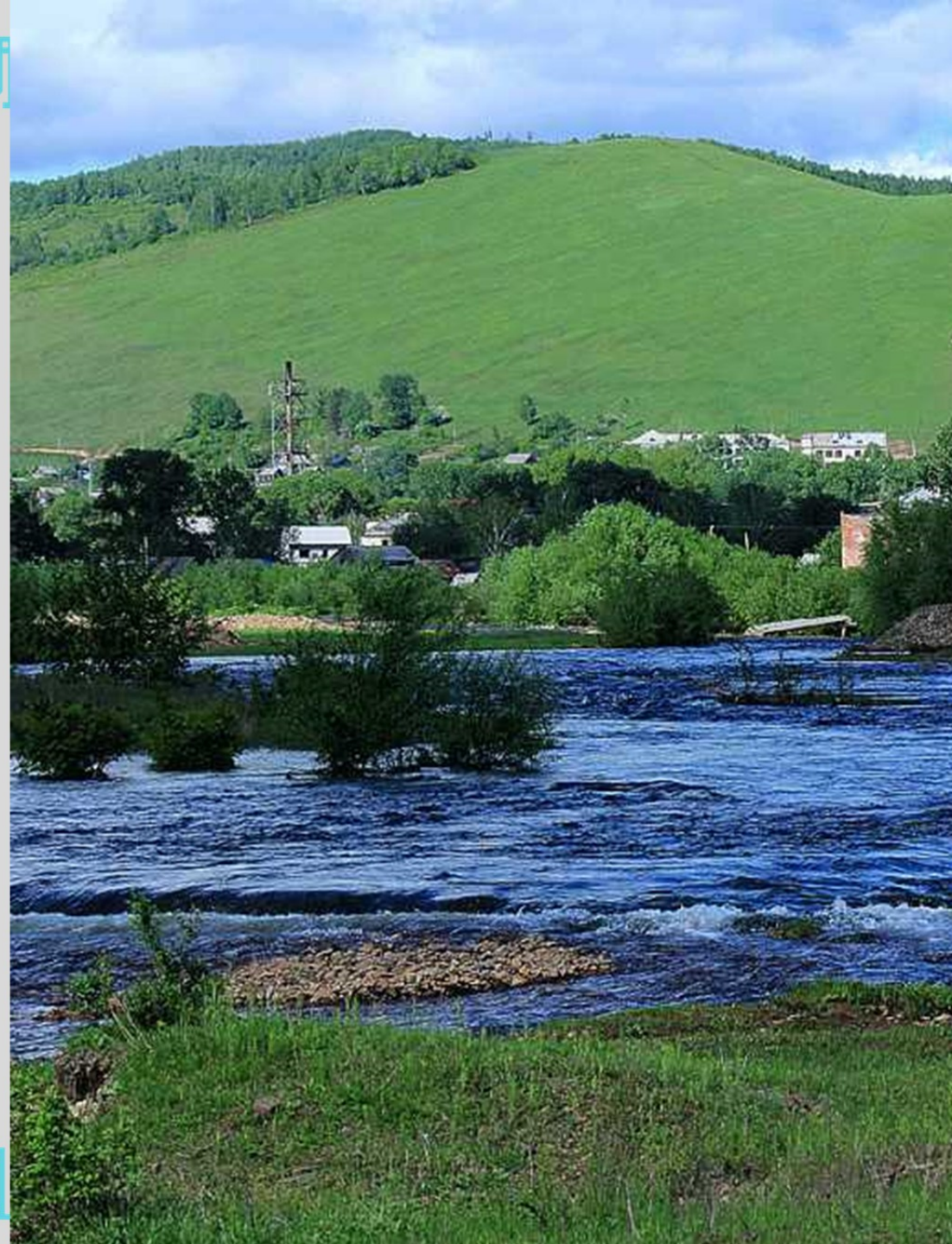
Part of the Far Eastern Federal District.

It borders with the Amur Region, Khabarovsk Territory, and in the south, along the Amur River, with China.

Territory - 36 thousand square meters. km.

Population - 188.8 thousand people.

The administrative center is Birobidzhan.







## SYMBOLS, DAY

The coat of arms of the Jewish Autonomous Region is a heraldic French shield of aquamarine colors. In the upper and lower parts of the coat of arms have narrow horizontal stripes, consisting of white, blue and white stripes, equal in width. They make up 1/50 of the height of the coat of arms and symbolize the Bira and Bidzhan rivers.

The flag of the Jewish Autonomous Region is a white rectangular panel, on the horizontal axis of which there is a colored stripe symbolizing a rainbow. It consists of seven narrow horizontal stripes: red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo and violet..

Day: May 7

Capital: Birobidzhan





## NATURAL RESOURCES AND CLIMATE

On the territory of the Jewish Autonomous Region, deposits of more than 20 types of minerals have been identified and explored, including large deposits of iron, manganese, tin, gold, graphite, brucite, magnesites, zeolites, building materials, and there are healing mineral springs. In terms of the saturation of deposits and ore occurrences, the concentration of minerals, the region is one of the richest territories in Russia.

The climate on the territory of the Jewish Autonomous Region is moderate monsoon, with continental features increasing toward to the west. In winter winds prevail in a westerly direction, in summer - eastern. Winter cold, dry and little snow. The average January temperature is from  $-21$  to  $-26$  °C on the plains and up to  $-30$  °C in mountains. Summer warm and humid, especially in the second half, with active cyclonic activity. The average July temperature is from  $20-22$  °C on the plains (maximum - up to  $40$  °C), up to  $18$  °C in the mountains.





## POPULATION

The majority of the population of the Jewish Autonomous Region is Russian (95.6% of those who indicated their nationality; All-Russian Population Census, 2020). The region is also home to Ukrainians (0.92%), Jews (0.6%), Tatars (0.31%), Azerbaijanis (0.29%), Tajiks (0.27%), Belarusians (0.13%). ) and etc.



## ATTRACTIONS



**Birakan caves**



**Mountain Stone-Monk**



**State Nature Reserve  
"Bastak"**