

REPUBLIC OF KARELIA

Part of the Northwestern Federal District,
part of the Northern Economic Region.

Capital - city Petrozavodsk.

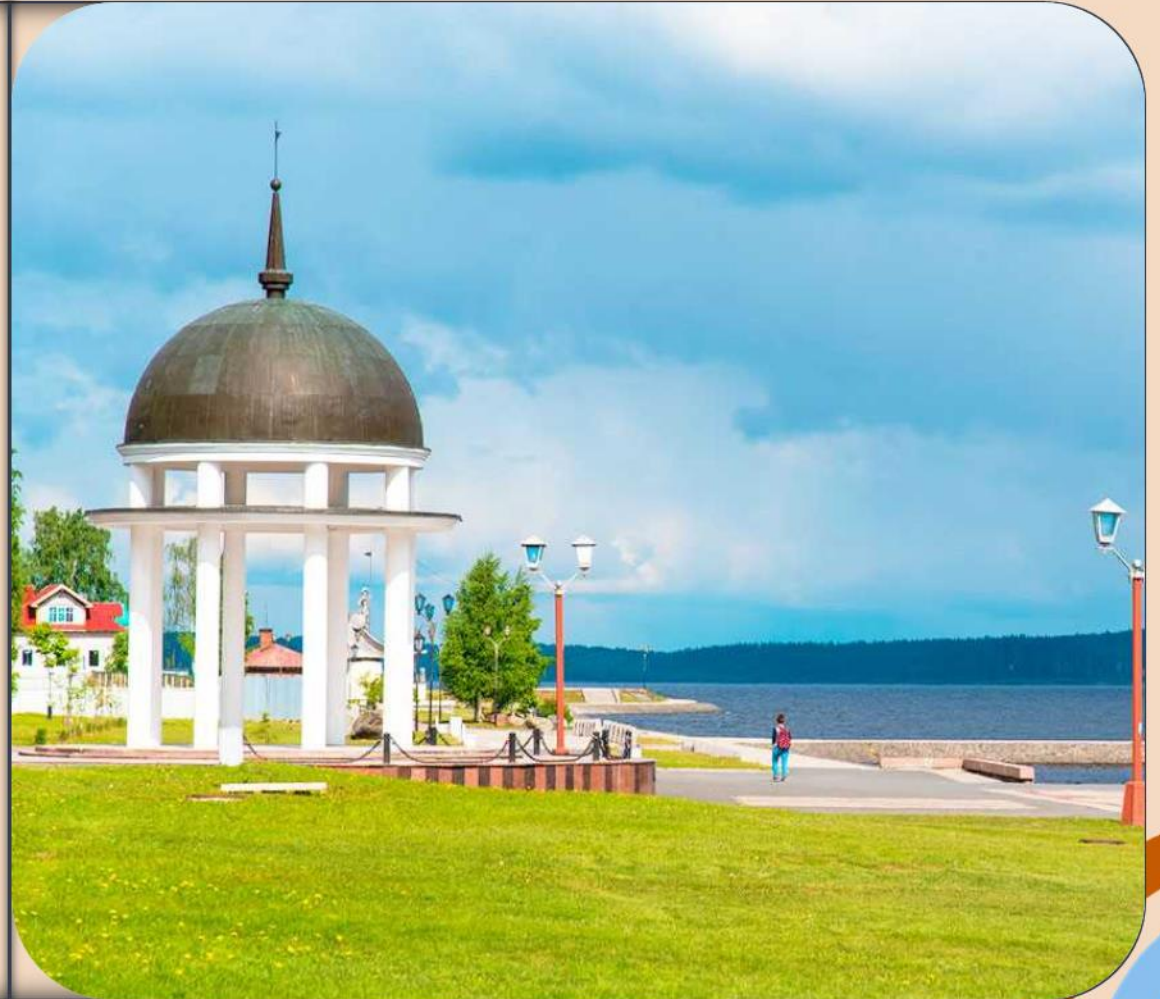
The Republic was formed on June 8, 1920 as
the year like Karelian Labor commune. On
July 25, 1923, it was transformed into the
Autonomous Karelian Socialist Soviet
Republic consisting of RSFSR. On November 13,
1991, it established its modern name: the
Republic of Karelia



STATE STRUCTURE AND CAPITAL

The state structure of the Republic of Karelia is determined by the Constitution of the Russian Federation and the Constitution of the Republic of Karelia (2001).

The capital is the city of Petrozavodsk. The republic was founded on June 8, 1920 as the Karelian Labor Commune, on July 25, 1923 it was transformed into the Autonomous Karelian Socialist Soviet Republic within the RSFSR (since December 5, 1936 - the Karelian Autonomous Soviet Socialist Republic).



REPUBLIC SYMBOLS, ANTHEM, REPUBLIC DAY

All colors on the flag have a certain meaning and symbolize certain features of the state: Green - personalities, faith and hope, and also reminds of the richness of Karelian nature and diverse vegetation in the republic. Blue - represents the wealth of lakes, reservoirs, rivers and means beauty, freedom and greatness. Red - a symbol of power, courage and courage of the Karelian people.

The coat of arms of the Republic of Karelia is a shield with the profile of a standing black bear depicted on it.

June 8 - Republic Day

Hymn:



GEOGRAPHY

The Republic of Karelia is located in Northern Europe, in the northwestern part of Russia, washed by the White Sea in the northeast.

The main relief of the republic is a hilly plain, turning in the west into the Western Karelian Upland. The glacier, retreating to the north, greatly changed the topography of Karelia - moraine ridges, eskers, kamas, and lake basins appeared in abundance. The highest point of the Republic of Karelia is Mount Nuorunen.



NATURAL RESOURCES, CLIMATE

More than 50 types of minerals have been identified in the depths of Karelia - iron ore, titanium, vanadium, molybdenum, nickel, precious metals, diamonds. In addition, there are mica, building materials (granites, diabases, marbles), ceramic raw materials (pegmatites, field spar), apatite-carbonate ores, alkaline amphibole-asbestos.

The climate is mild with plenty of precipitation, changing on the territory of Karelia from marine to temperate continental. Winter is snowy, cool, but usually without severe frosts: if frosts occur, it is only for a few days. Summers are short and warm, with plenty of precipitation.



POPULATION

On January 1, 2022 amounted to 603.1 thousand Human.

National composition of the population:
Russians - 78.8%, Karelians - 7%,
Belarusians - 3.6%, Ukrainians - 1.9%, Finns
- 1.3%, Vepsians - 0.5%.



HISTORICAL AND NATURAL ATTRACTIONS FOR TOURISTS AND GUESTS OF THE REPUBLIC



Kizhi Museum-Reserve»



Mountain Park "Ruskeala"



**Valaam Spaso-Preobrazhensky
monastery**