

SAHA REPUBLIC

- ✓ The Republic of Sakha (Yakutia) is the largest subject of the Russian Federation, as well as the largest administrative-territorial unit in the world.
- ✓ In terms of territory, Yakutia is larger than Argentina, the eighth country in the world in terms of area, and is also almost twice (1.99 times) the area of Mongolia.



GOVERNMENT STRUCTURE AND CAPITAL

- ✓ State power in the Republic carried out based on the division into legislative, executive and judicial. The legislative, executive and judicial authorities are independent.
- ✓ Yakutsk (Yakut. Dyokuuskay) is a city in Russia, the capital of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia)). Located in the Tuymaada valley on the left bank of the Lena River, in its middle flow. Is port city in Eastern Siberia.



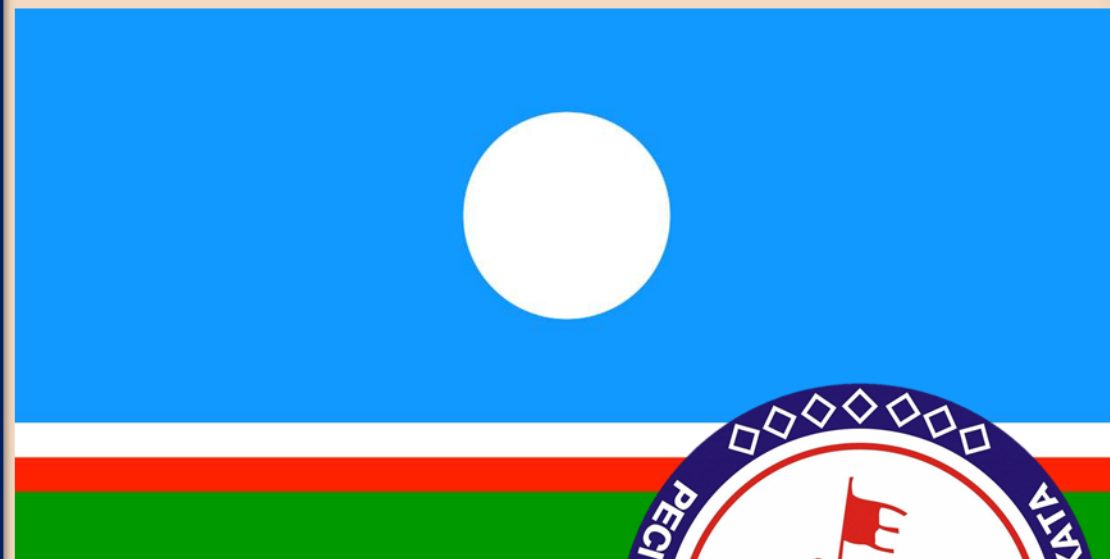
STATE SYMBOLS, ANTHEM, REPUBLIC DAY

The coat of arms of the Republic of Sakha (Yakutia) is a circle, in the center of which there is an image of an ancient horseman with a banner on a background of the solar disk, framed by a traditional national ornament in the form of seven rhombic crystal-shaped figures and inscriptions.

The flag is a rectangular panel consisting of four horizontal stripes of different sizes, respectively blue, white, red and green. In the middle of the blue stripe there is a white circle.

April 27 - Republic Day Sakha

Hymn:



GEOGRAPHY

The total area of Yakutia is 3103.2 thousand km².

- Yakutia is located in the northeastern part of Siberia.

- It borders in the east with the Chukotka Autonomous Okrug and the Magadan Region, in the southeast - with the Khabarovsk Territory, in the south - with the Amur Region and Trans-Baikal Territory, in the southwest - with the Irkutsk Region, in the west - with the Krasnoyarsk Territory.

- In the north, the natural boundaries of Yakutia form the Laptev and East Siberian seas.

- More than 2/5 of the territory of Yakutia is located beyond the Arctic Circle.

- The length of the republic in the latitudinal direction is 2500 km, in the meridional direction - 2000 km.



NATURAL RESOURCES, CLIMATE

The most important are the deposits of diamonds (82% of Russia's reserves), antimony (82%), and uranium (61%). The republic also accounts for 47% of proven coal reserves, 35% of natural gas and oil in Eastern Siberia and the Far East. At the same time, more than 16 thousand potential deposits remain poorly studied. Yakut diamond reserves are concentrated in the Yakut diamond province. Officially registered 47 deposits.

Climate in Yakutia it is sharply continental, on the islands it is subarctic and arctic. Winter long, severe, little snow with anticyclonic weather. The average January temperature ranges from -26 (-30) $^{\circ}\text{C}$ in the north and islands to -45 (-55) $^{\circ}\text{C}$ in the rest of the territory.



POPULATION

The population of the republic, according to Rosstat, is 1,001,664 people. (2024). Population density - 0.32 people/km², on land 0.36 people/km² (2024).

The main peoples living on the territory of the republic: Yakuts - 45.5%, Russians - 41.2%, Ukrainians - 3.6%, Evenks - 1.9%, Evens - 1.2%, other nationalities - 6.6%.



HISTORICAL AND NATURAL ATTRACTIONS FOR TOURISTS AND GUESTS OF THE REPUBLIC



Sinsky pillars



Tuculans



Kimberlite pipe "Mir"