

THE REPUBLIC OF BURIYATIA

- ✓ Part of the Far Eastern Federal districts and Far Eastern Economic district.
- ✓ Formed on May 30, 1923 as the Buryat-Mongolian Autonomous Soviet Socialist Republic.
- ✓ Area 351334 km² (2.05% of Russian territory).
- ✓ Official languages: Buryat and Russian.
- ✓ Formed on May 30, 1923 as the Buryat-Mongolian Autonomous Soviet Socialist Republic



GOVERNMENT STRUCTURE AND CAPITAL

- ✓ The Republic of Buryatia is a democratic legal state, a subject of the Russian Federation (Article 1). State power in the Republic of Buryatia is united and is exercised on the basis of division into legislative, executive and judicial.
- ✓ Ulan-Ude is the capital and largest city of the Republic of Buryatia of the Russian Federation.



STATE SYMBOLS, ANTHEM, REPUBLIC DAY

Blue color represents the historical roots and cultural ties of the peoples of Buryatia, as well as inviolability and tidelity. White color is a symbol of high moral principles, happiness, tranquility, prosperity, peace, unity and integrity. Yellow (golden) color emphasizes spirituality

The coat of arms of the Republic of Buryatia is a heraldic shield on which a tricolor cool INthe top of the circle - golden soyombo - a traditional symbol of eternallite. In the center of the circle there are blue and white stripes of the same width - wavesBaikal.

19th September - Republic Day

Hymn:



GEOGRAPHY

The republic is located in the center of Asia, in the south of Eastern Siberia, stretching from west to east. Territory roughly comparable to Germany.

A large territory, stretched from southwest to northeast in the form of a crescent, determines different conditions for managing and living in the region. There is a significant distance of the republic from the capital of the country (the distance from Ulan-Ude to Moscow is 5532 km).

Lake Baikal is adjacent to the high ridges of the Baikal region with wide intermountain basins separating them.



NATURAL RESOURCES, CLIMATE

The natural reserve fund of the Republic of Buryatia is represented by the following specially protected natural areas (hereinafter referred to as PAs):
federal values - 2 biosphere and 1 nature reserve, 2 national parks, 3 federal state natural reserves meanings, regional values - 13 reserves, natural park, recreational area, 57 natural monuments.

Big part of the territory of Buryatia is occupied by forests.

The climate of Buryatia is harsh continental, winter cold, in spring windy, there it is short, with hot days and cool nights.



POPULATION

The population of the republic according to Rosstat is 974628 people (2023). Population density is 2.77 people/km² (2023). Urban population - 59.36%(2022).

Citizens of more than 130 nationalities and ethnic groups live in the Republic of Buryatia. Of these, 13 nationalities, the population of which exceeds 1000 people, are Russians, Buryats, Tatars, Ukrainians, Soyots, Evenks, Armenians, Azerbaijanis, Belarusians, Uzbeks, Kyrgyz, Germans and Chinese.



HISTORICAL AND NATURAL ATTRACTIONS FOR TOURISTS AND GUESTS OF THE REPUBLIC



Ivolginsky datsan



Sarminskoe gorge



Crystal Lake