“WE WILL TURN KARABAKH AND EASTERN ZANGAZUR INTO A PARADISE”.

President of the Republic of Azerbaijan

ILHAM ALIYEV
"Zafar" highway (101 km)
Ahmadbayli-Fuzuli-Shusa (81.6 km)
Ahmadbayli-Horadiz-Minjivan-Agband (123.8 km)
Khudafarin-Gubadli-Lachin (83 km)
Talish-Tapgaragoyunlu-Gashalti (22 km)
Shukurbayli-Jabrayil-Hadrut (43 km)
Togana-Kalbajar-Istisu (80.7 km)
Zangazur corridor (45 km)
Kalbajar-Lachin (72.3 km)
Fuzuli-Hadrut (13 km)
Barda-Agdam (45 km)
Ordubad-Turkey border (170 km)
Others
KARABAKH
ECONOMIC REGION
KARABAKH: TERRITORY OF ADMINISTRATIVE REGIONS (thsd sq km)

- Shusha: 1.0
- Khankendi: 0.008
- Khojaly: 1.0
- Khojavend: 1.46
- Fuzuli: 1.39
- Aggdjabad: 1.76
- Barda: 0.95
- Aghdam: 1.15

Center for Analysis of Economic Reforms and Communication of the Republic of Azerbaijan
KARABAKH: LABOUR MARKET FOR REGISTERED POPULATION (thsd person)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Place</th>
<th>Labour force*</th>
<th>Hired people**</th>
<th>Employed people**</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fuzuli</td>
<td>64.4</td>
<td>9.5</td>
<td>60.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aghdam</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>14.1</td>
<td>92.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tartar</td>
<td>52.7</td>
<td>7.5</td>
<td>49.7</td>
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<tr>
<td>Khojaly</td>
<td>15.3</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>14.0</td>
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<tr>
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<td>15.8</td>
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<tr>
<td>Khojavend</td>
<td>23.7</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>22.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Khankendi</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agdjabadi</td>
<td>65.8</td>
<td>13.6</td>
<td>62.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barda</td>
<td>79.9</td>
<td>17.0</td>
<td>75.5</td>
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</table>

* based on 2019 data  
** based on 2020 data
KARABAKH: REGISTERED YOUNG POPULATION* (population at age 14-29)

Based on 2021 data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Place</th>
<th>Urban Population</th>
<th>Rural Population</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fuzuli</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>30.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aghdam</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>44.6</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tartar</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>28.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Khojaly</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>8.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shusha</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>8.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Khojavend</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>12.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Khankendi</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>15.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agdjabadi</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>34.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barda</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>37.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* based on 2021 data

Center for Analysis of Economic Reforms and Communication of the Republic of Azerbaijan
KARABAKH: MINERAL RESOURCES BY ADMINISTRATIVE REGIONS

- Aghdam
- Fuzuli
- Tartar
- Agdjabadi
- Barda
- Khojavend
- Sand-gravel
- Sawn stone
- Clay
- Fresh water
- Facing stone
- Cement raw materials
- Coal
- Gypsum
- Copper molybdenum
- Lime raw material
- Mineral water

Center for Analysis of Economic Reforms and Communication of the Republic of Azerbaijan
KARABAKH: TOURISM POTENTIAL

1. Aghdam Juma Mosque
2. "Shahbulag" castle
3. Panahali Khan’s Palace
4. Bread museum
5. Gutlu Musa Masoleum
6. Azykh Cave
7. Amaras Monastery
8. Taghlar cave
9. Palace of Dizak Meliks
10. Gtichavank monastery
11. "Agh Khach" church
12. "Girmizi" church
13. "Yeddi Gapi" temple
14. Sheykh Babi Mausoleum
15. Shah-Abbas caravanserai
16. Mirali Mausoleum
17. Ali bridge
18. Karam bridge
19. Barda Imamzadeh Mausoleum
20. Holy Elysee temple
21. Ancient bridge over Tartarçay

- Cultural tourism
- Ecotourism

Center for Analysis of Economic Reforms and Communication of the Republic of Azerbaijan
KARABAKH: SHUSHA TOURISM POTENTIAL

1. Yukhari Govhar Agha Mosque
2. Ashaghi Govhar Agha Mosque
3. Palace of Natavan
4. Palace of Karabakh Khans
5. Molla Panah Vagif Mausoleum
6. Shusha Cave Camp
7. Shusha fortress
8. U. Hajibeyov's House-Museum
9. Bulbul's House-Museum
10. Gara Boyuk Khanum Tower
11. Caravanserai of Agha Gahraman Mirsiyab
12. Two-storeyed caravanserai
13. Gazanci church

1. Isa bulagi
2. Jidir Plain
3. Turshsu
4. Shyrlan
5. "Catir" waterfall

Cultural tourism: ●
Ecotourism: ○

Center for Analysis of Economic Reforms and Communication of the Republic of Azerbaijan
EASTERN ZANGAZUR: TERRITORY OF ADMINISTRATIVE REGIONS (thsd sq km)

- Kalbajar: 3.05
- Lachin: 1.84
- Gubadli: 0.8
- Jabrayil: 1.05
- Zangilan: 0.73
EASTERN ZANGAZUR: REGISTERED POPULATION IN REGIONS (thsd people)

Total 295.4 343.5

Zangilan 70.6 82.2
Kalbajar 80.8 94.7
Lachin 69.1 79.2
Gubadli 35.6 41.9
Jabrayil 70.6 82.2
Zangilan 39.3 45.5

Center for Analysis of Economic Reforms and Communication of the Republic of Azerbaijan
KARABAKH: REGISTERED YOUNG POPULATION (population at age 14-29)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>Registered Young Population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jabrayil</td>
<td>19.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kalbajar</td>
<td>24.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lachin</td>
<td>18.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gubadli</td>
<td>9.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zangilan</td>
<td>9.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Based on 2021 data*
EASTERN ZANGAZUR: MINERAL RESOURCES BY ADMINISTRATIVE REGIONS

- Sand-gravel
- Sawn stone
- Clay
- Facing stone
- Cement raw materials
- Gypsum
- Lime raw material
- Non-ferrous stone
- Gold
- Silver
- Copper
- Sand
- Mineral water
- Fresh water
- Building stone
- Mercury
- Sulphur
- Selenium
- Tellurium
- Lead
- Zink
- Cadmium
- Vermiculite

Center for Analysis of Economic Reforms and Communication of the Republic of Azerbaijan
EASTERN ZANGAZUR: FORECASTED STRUCTURE OF SOWN AREAS (ha)

- **Jabrayil**: Grain 10400, Tobacco 7300, Potato, vegetable, watermelon and melon 1200, Orchard and berry plantations 800, Fodder crops 300
- **Kalbajar**: Grain 900, Tobacco 500, Potato, vegetable, watermelon and melon 200, Orchard and berry plantations 200, Fodder crops 400
- **Gubadli**: Grain 6300, Tobacco 2500, Potato, vegetable, watermelon and melon 1000, Orchard and berry plantations 400, Fodder crops 400
- **Lachin**: Grain 2300, Tobacco 1000, Potato, vegetable, watermelon and melon 500, Orchard and berry plantations 200, Fodder crops 200
- **Zangilan**: Grain 2500, Tobacco 2200, Potato, vegetable, watermelon and melon 1900, Orchard and berry plantations 1000, Fodder crops 300

Source: Agricultural Economics Research Center
"Agricultural Economics" scientific-practical journal
EASTERN ZANGAZUR: FORECASTED STRUCTURE FOR PERMANENT CROPS (ha)

**Jabrayil**
- Cherry: 300
- Sour cherry: 200
- Hazelnut: 100
- Total: 800

**Kalbajar**
- Persimmon: 300
- Apple: 200
- Total: 500

**Gubadli**
- Apple: 1000
- Cherryplum, plum: 500
- Total: 2500

**Lachin**
- Pomegranate: 200
- Total: 500

**Zangilan**
- Pear: 500
- Mulberry: 500
- Total: 2200

Source: Agricultural Economics Research Center "Agricultural Economics" scientific-practical journal
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Grain (thsd tons)</th>
<th>Tobacco</th>
<th>Potato (thsd tons)</th>
<th>Vegetable (thsd tons)</th>
<th>Watermelon and melon (thsd tons)</th>
<th>Fodder crops (thsd tons)</th>
<th>Fruits and berries (thsd tons)</th>
<th>Grape (thsd tons)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jabrayil</td>
<td>68.4</td>
<td>33.4</td>
<td>12.6</td>
<td>5.7</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>24.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kalbajar</td>
<td>24.9</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td></td>
<td>24.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gubadli</td>
<td>20.2</td>
<td>17.8</td>
<td>11.4</td>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>153.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lachin</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>46.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zangilan</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>27.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Agricultural Economics Research Center
"Agricultural Economics" scientific-practical journal
EASTERN ZANGAZUR: FORECASTED NUMBER OF ANIMALS (thsd heads)

- **Cattle**
- **Small-horned animals**

- **Jabrayil**: 162.7 (35.3)
- **Kalbajar**: 155.3 (42.6)
- **Gubadli**: 43.6 (30.5)
- **Lachin**: 320.3 (57.5)
- **Zangilan**: 49.2 (25.6)

Source: Agricultural Economics Research Center
"Agricultural Economics" scientific-practical journal
### EASTERN ZANGAZUR: FORECAST FOR PRODUCTION OF BASIC LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS (thsd tons)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Meat (thsd tons)</th>
<th>Milk (thsd tons)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jabrayil</td>
<td>3.7</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kalbajar</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>20.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gubadli</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>18.3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lachin</td>
<td>5.4</td>
<td>23.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zangilan</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>14.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Source:
Agricultural Economics Research Center
"Agricultural Economics" scientific-practical journal

Center for Analysis of Economic Reforms and Communication of the Republic of Azerbaijan
EASTERN ZANGAZUR: STRUCTURE OF LAND RESOURCES (thsd ha)

Jabrayil 52,6
- Arable land: 23,2
- Fallow land: 7,2
- Hayfield: 1,1
- Pasture: 0,6
- Yard plots: 0,6

Kalbajar 91,2
- Arable land: 76,4
- Fallow land: 7,6
- Hayfield: 4,0
- Pasture: 2,3
- Yard plots: 0,9

Gubadli 34,6
- Arable land: 15,0
- Fallow land: 17,6
- Hayfield: 0,5
- Pasture: 0,6
- Yard plots: 0,9

Lachin 90,9
- Arable land: 69,3
- Fallow land: 3,7
- Hayfield: 0,9
- Pasture: 0,2
- Yard plots: 12,1

Zangilan 34,6
- Arable land: 23,3
- Fallow land: 7,7
- Hayfield: 0,6
- Pasture: 0,2
- Yard plots: 0,1

Source: Agricultural Economics Research Center
"Agricultural Economics" scientific-practical journal
EASTERN ZANGAZUR: FOREST RESOURCES (thsd ha)

- Kalbajar: 62,8
- Lachin: 63,3
- Gubadli: 18,4
- Zangilan: 19,6
- Jabrayil: 14,0

Total area: 178,1

Source: Agricultural Economics Research Center
"Agricultural Economics" scientific-practical journal
EASTERN ZANGAZUR: TOURISM POTENTIAL

1. Ganjasar monastery
2. Khudaveng Monastery Complex
3. Lekh Castle
4. Zar Cave
5. Boyuk Bulag
6. Agoghlan Temple
7. Damirovlu Pir Temple
8. Melik Ajdar Mausoleum
9. Hamza Soltan Palace
10. "Ushag" castle
11. Khudafarin Bridge
12. Lalazar Bridge
13. Gurculu tomb
14. Haji Badal Bridge
15. Oglan -Giz Dashi
16. Mammadbeyli tomb
17. Ruins of the ancient city of Sharifan
18. "Giz" castle
19. Zangilan city mosque
20. "Giz" castle
21. Sultan Majid bath-house

Istisu
Goturlu
Iligsu

Cultural tourism
Ecotourism