

Internet Resources for ARMENIA

General Information

Travel and Culture Information: www.cilicia.com

A Gate to Armenia: www.armgate.com

Armenian News Agency: www.armenpress.am

Daily internet newspaper AZG: www.azg.am

Armenian On-line Radio "Stver": www.stver.com

Armenia 1 TV Channel: www.armtv.com/cover/eng

Armenian Translation Dictionary On-Line: www.dictionary.hayastan.com

Armeniapedia: the online Armenia Encyclopedia: www.armeniapedia.org



Youth in Action Programme related links

EAC Executive Agency: http://eacea.ec.europa.eu/youth/index_en.php

SALTO Resource Centres Network: www.salto-youth.net

European Youth Portal: www.europa.eu/youth

Eurodesk: www.eurodesk.eu

EVS Volunteers Blogs: www.myevs.net

SALTO EECA Support Service (www.salto-eeca.eu)

- Contact List of Organizations,
- Forum (Partner Finding, Exchange of Experience, Reports and Photos from Events, Documents and Articles download and more),
- Blogs and Chat Room for EVS Volunteers.

...moreover

Regional Multipliers Network: www.salto-youth.net/eecamultipliers

Manual on EECA Countries: www.salto-youth.net/eecamanual

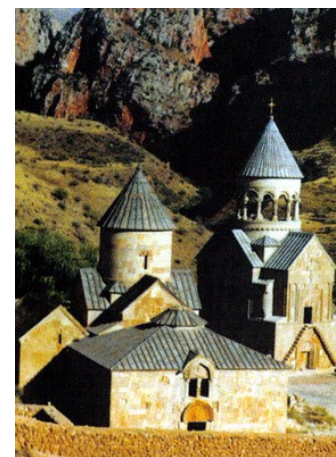
SALTO-YOUTH
EASTERN EUROPE AND CAUCASUS
RESOURCE CENTRE



www.salto-youth.net/eeca
eeca@salto-youth.net
+48 22 622 37 06

Armenia

Armenia is a landlocked mountainous country in the Southern Caucasus (Transcaucasus), bordered by Turkey to the west, Georgia to the north, Azerbaijan to the east, and Iran and the Nakhichevan exclave of Azerbaijan to the south. Though geographically in Western Asia, politically and culturally Armenia is closely aligned with Europe.



The modern Armenian name for the country was *Hayq*, later *Hayastan*. Hayasa, combined with the Persian suffix '-stan' (land). Haik was one of the great Armenian leaders after whom the *The Land of Haik* was named. According to legend, Haik was a great-great-grandson of Noah (son of Togarmah, who was a son of Gomer, who was a son of Japheth, who was a son of Noah), and according to an ancient Armenian tradition, a forefather of all Armenians. He is said to have settled at the foot of Mount Ararat, travelled to assist in building the Tower of Babel, and, after his return, defeated the Babylonian king Bel (believed by some researchers to be Nimrod) in 2492 BC near the mountains of Lake Van, in the southwestern part of historic Armenia (present-day eastern Turkey).



Flag



Coat of Arms

Historically, Armenia has been at the crossroads between Europe and Southwest Asia, and is therefore seen as a transcontinental nation. A former republic of the Soviet Union, Armenia is one of the oldest and most historic civilizations in the world. It is considered to be the place where Biblical Noah and his descendants first settled, as well as the first nation to adopt Christianity as its official religion. Although Armenia is constitutionally a secular state, Christianity plays a major role in both its history and the identification of the Armenian people.

SALTO-YOUTH
EASTERN EUROPE AND CAUCASUS
RESOURCE CENTRE



www.salto-youth.net/eeca
eeca@salto-youth.net
+48 22 622 37 06

In the 1980s, tension developed between Armenia and Azerbaijan over the region of Nagorno-Karabakh. In the same decade, Soviet Armenia suffered the devastating 1988 Leninakan Earthquake. In 1991, the Soviet Union broke apart and Armenia re-established its independence. Unfortunately, the early years of Armenia's independence were marred by the continued confrontation with Azerbaijan over Nagorno-Karabakh. A Russian-brokered cease-fire was put in place in 1994. The status over Karabakh has yet to be determined and the economies of both countries have been hurt in the absence of a complete resolution.

Armenians have their own highly distinctive alphabet and language. Most of the people in the country speak Armenian, while 75.8% of the population additionally speaks Russian as a result of the Soviet language policy.

(source: *Wikipedia*)

Visas and registration

Citizens of EECA countries don't need visas. All EU citizens need to obtain visa to enter Armenia. Travel visa (up to 21 days of stay) for 50 USD can be issued in Armenian consulates, at the Yerevan airport and on the border with Georgia and Iran (borders to Turkey and Azerbaijan remain closed due to Nagorno-Karabakh conflict). Additional photo might be necessary. Passport must be valid for at least 6 months.

Year-long visas require official invitation, which confirms institutional support and purpose of stay in Armenia, it costs: 220 USD. While going out from the country, there is an exit fee of 20 USD being charged at the Yerevan airport. There is no need to official registration in a period of visa validity. Visas can be prolonged in the registration office (OWIR).

www.armeniaforeignministry.com, 2007

Basic information

Full country name:
Republic of Armenia

Government type: Republic

Capital: Yerevan

National holiday:
Independence Day,
21 September 1991
(from Soviet Union)

Area: 29,800 sq km

Administrative divisions:
11 provinces (marzer, singular - marz)

Population: 2,967,004 (July 2009 est.)

Ethnic groups: Armenian 97.9%, Yezidi (Kurd) 1.3%, Russian 0.5%, other 0.3%
(2001 census)

Language: Armenian 97.7% - official, Yezidi 1%, Russian 0.9%, other 0.4%
(2001 census)

Religion: Armenian Apostolic 94.7%, other Christian 4%, Yezidi (monotheist with elements of nature worship) 1.3%

(source: *The World Factbook*)

