




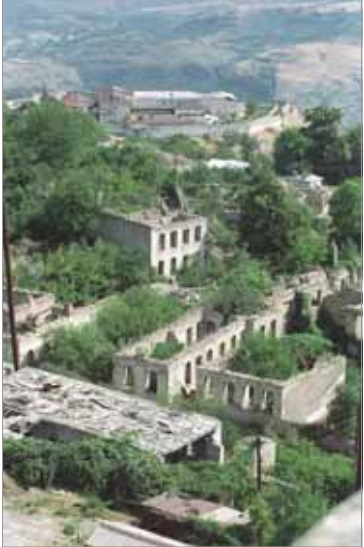








<p>Coat of Arms</p>	 <p style="text-align: center;">1843 2006</p>
<p>Administrative</p>	<p>Capital of the Shushi region of the NKR, comprising also five surrounding villages with a total population of approximately 5,000 (Lisagor, Qarin Tak, Hin Shen, Mets Shen), Headquarters of the Shushi administration.</p>
<p>Status</p>	<p>Historical-Architectural Reserve. City ordinance approved in 2007</p>
<p>Area, geography and climate</p>	<p>600 hectares – the Shushi plateau. Area within city limits: 350 hectares.</p> <p>Located on the main Goris-Lachin-Stepanakert highway, 10km South of Stepanakert; strategically overlooking Stepanakert.</p> <p>Altitude: highest point 1,600m lowest 1,300 m. above the sea level.</p> 
<p>Physical characteristics</p>	<p>Fortified citadel surrounded by the 18 century fortress-walls and Chedir Duz canyon; used to be divided into 12 quarters, including several Tatar ones; the major parts of the Armenian quarter were demolished during and in the aftermath of the 1920 massacres and during the Soviet urban planning in the 1970s.</p> 


<p>Transport and Communications</p>	<p>Shushi is easily accessible as it is located on the main highway connecting Armenia and NKR. The road has been fully repaired and well maintained. The road travel from Yerevan to Shushi takes up to five hours.</p> <p>Air communication between Armenia and NKR is scheduled to restart in 2008. This will bring the total transportation time from Armenia to Shushi (via Stepanakert airport) to roughly one hour.</p> <p>The Stepanakert-Shushi traffic is regular and there is a bus line available to commuters.</p> <p>The local phone network is digitalized; the mobile phone coverage, roaming services and internet connection (ISPs) are adequate.</p> 
<p>Population, labor force, migration and resettlement</p>	<p>At its peak the population of Shushi reached 40,000 residents (of which over 50% Armenian). Following the 1920 massacres and ethnic cleansing the Armenian population fled Shushi. During the Azeri administration of the city from 1920 to 1992 the Armenian community of the city was reduced to less than 2 percent. Following the city's liberation, Shushi is being gradually populated mostly with the settlers from Armenia and refugees from Azerbaijan and the occupied districts of NKR.</p> <p>Current permanent population of the city stands at 3,000+. Local labor force is relatively unskilled; however there is an adequate quantity of qualified labor in Stepanakert (10km) and in Southern regions of Armenia (70km).</p> <p>The midterm development plans for Shushi's development envisage a population of 12-15,000 by the year 2020.</p>
<p>Infrastructure</p>	<p>Electric transmission infrastructure is fully repaired and is adequate for construction and industrial needs.</p> <p>Estimated 80% of the road infrastructure is in dire need of repair. A few central avenues and boulevards have been fully repaired.</p> <p>Water/sewage infrastructure is inadequate; Plans are being made for a new water pipeline and water distribution network in the city.</p>
<p>Master Plan</p>	<p>The 1998 General Plan of the city was updated in 2007 to meet the new requirements for an accelerated and comprehensive development of Shushi. The new Master Plan was developed for the "Shushi Revival Fund" by a US-based SEMA Associates urban development company.</p> 


<p>Housing</p>	<p>450 homes and 800 housing units (flats in apartment buildings) – mostly have been allocated but only partly inhabited; an estimated 60% of the housing is currently occupied by residents. Those willing to settle down in Shushi are given apartments or homes free of charge on condition to make basic repairs and live in Shushi at least 150 days a year.</p> <p>A large number of housing units, including historic houses have sustained structural damages and are not occupied. The majority of partially destroyed and/or dilapidated houses can be repaired and inhabited.</p>	
<p>Culture</p>	<p>One of the major centers of Armenian culture in 19th-early 20th century: Theaters, Schools, College, and Publishing including 15 newspapers, political parties, museums, and architecture/sculpture. Birthplace of hundreds of prominent writers, artists, army generals, politicians (e.g. Leo, Aram Manukyan, Muratsan, etc.).</p>	
<p>Architecture</p>	<p>The only preserved Armenian citadel marked by the 18-19 century architecture/city planning. Eclectic mix of Armenian, European, Iranian and Soviet architectural styles; great majority of architectural monuments are destroyed and/or in ruins, some 200+ old buildings, homes, schools, hospitals, historic cemeteries, fortifications, mosques, baths, libraries, etc. still preserved, many in dire need of rehabilitation.</p>	

<p>Churches</p>	<p>Of seven historic churches of Shushi only two survived the Azeri vandalism and Soviet era city planning.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;">   </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>St. Savior Ghazanchetsots Cathedral</p> <p>St. John the Baptist Church (Kanach Zham)</p> </div>
<p>Mosques</p>	<p>There are three mosques in Shushi. Damaged during the liberation of the city in 1992 they are currently being rehabilitated and protected.</p> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 20px;">  </div>
<p>Craftsmanship</p> <p><i>The famous Shushi carpet: the Shushi silk carpets with specific local patterns</i></p>	<p>Prominent centre for traditional craftsmanship, including silk, silver and gold, wood carving, ceramics, embroideries, leather, etc.</p> <div style="text-align: right; margin-top: 20px;">  </div>

<p>Economy</p>	<p>In recent years the economy of NKR has rapidly expanded thanks to sizeable public and private investments. The construction, food processing and services sectors are booming. The tourism sector of NKR is also benefiting from an increase flow domestic and foreign tourists with numerous tourist service facilities and hotels being constructed and planned. The investor friendly business environment, low tax burden, established banking system, stable currency and reduced red tape altogether facilitate the entry of new investors in NKR.</p> <p>This environment has already contributed to the entry of foreign investments from Russia, Lebanon, Switzerland, Canada, Belgium, Australia, Iran etc.</p>
<p>Investor Incentives</p>	<p>The overall investment climate in the NKR is very favorable. The tax incentives provided to investors are comprehensive and flexible. In addition to the overall low-to-moderate fiscal policies implemented in NKR, there are additional substantial incentives for those willing to invest in Shushi. With the exception of services and retail trade, all investments in Shushi will be exempted of VAT and profit taxes for 10 years. This includes real estate and construction, manufacturing and food processing, etc. The investors will be also given long-term property tax breaks.</p> <p>Investors willing to acquire historic property in Shushi will be given the ownership rights against commitment to rehabilitate and reuse the historic buildings in accordance with the Master Plan of the city. The buyer will have to incur only symbolic registration and cadastre fees.</p>
<p>Banking Sector</p>	<p>The Banking sector of NKR is rapidly expanding with both local and Armenian banks opening their presence both in Stepanakert and in the regions. Large Armenian Banks such as ArdShinInvest, Convers, Ararat, VTB, UNIBANK etc. and the local Artsakh Bank have opened their branches in NKR and offer a range of banking services, including business, agriculture loans and mortgage funding. International transfers are easy to make, and there are no restriction on capital flows and repatriation of capital.</p>
<p>Shushi's comparative advantage</p>	<p>A major tourist destination, a resort town receiving up to 50,000 vacationers a year. A mild, humid mountainous climate combined with mineral and medicinal waters made Shushi an ideal location for treating asthmatic, respiratory and other diseases; as well as a prime location for camping. Up until min 1980s Shushi had a chain of (12) resorts and sanatoriums.</p>

THE “SHUSHI REVIVAL” FUND

<p>Objective</p>	<p>Rehabilitate and rebuild the town of Shushi as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Major cultural centre for all Armenians ▪ University and educational centre for Armenia and Diaspora ▪ Major tourist destination – arts and crafts centre ▪ Permanent forum and headquarters for pan-Armenian initiatives
<p>Methods</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Public-Private partnership, investment consortia ▪ Tax incentives for investors and residents ▪ Comprehensive city planning ▪ Preservation of cultural heritage ▪ Restoration of Shushi traditions, crafts, cuisine, etc. ▪ Voluntary donations through targeted fundraising ▪ Micro-credits and training for Shushi residents ▪ Nation-wide fundraising
<p>Board of Trustees</p> <p>Yervand Zakharyan – Chairman Arch. Navasard Ktshoyan Arch. Pargev Martirosyan Flora Nakhshqaryan Harutyun Khachatryan Harutyun Armenyan Aram Simonyan Hilda Choboyan Sos Sargsyan Levon Ananyan Mkrtich Minasyan Seda Yaghoubian Vardges Artsrouni Zori Balayan Gagik Galstyan Artem Sargsyan Karen Davtyan</p>	

<p>Executive Office</p> 	<p>Executive Director Grigor Hovhannisyán + 374 91 43 88 42 grigor.hovhannisyán@shushi.org</p> <p>Public Relations Marina Grigoryán + 374 91 54 50 77 marina.grigoryán@shushi.org</p> <p>1 Argishti, office 306, Yerevan 0015 + 374 10 56 14 86 shushi@shushi.org www.shushi.org</p>
<p>Midterm Program of the Shushi revival</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introduce and implement the city ordinance in accordance with Shushi’s new Master Plan 2. Ensure the complete coverage of the city by water/sewage networks 3. Engage investors and launch investment projects that use the historic resources of Shushi, primarily in the Tourist and University quarters of the city 4. Engage investors from Armenia and Diaspora to support small and medium business in Shushi, particularly in the services and craftsmanship sectors 5. Complete the construction of the Jeraberd square 6. Completely rehabilitate and restore the city walls and reconstruct the Yerevan Gate 7. Found an Arts School at the premises of the former Aramyan school 8. Prepare project design for the reconstruction of the St. Mary Church through an international competitive bidding 9. Prepare project designs for the reconstruction of 14 historic buildings and monuments 10. Prepare project design for a new residential development 11. Improve the road infrastructure of the city with the use of old building technologies 12. Establish a production facility for manufacturing construction materials in Shushi