



**2019**

# **ÇATAK**

## **DISTRICT REPORT**





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## **Çatak History:**

Şatak or Şatakh, which is the real name of the district, was used until 1960, and then it was named Çatak with Turkish meaning. The name of the region, which is an old Armenian settlement, is mentioned in the Armenian and cousinames written at the earliest around 870. It has been under Arab rule for a while since the mid-7th century. Located in Van in the 10th and 11th centuries, Vaspuragan developed during the Armenian kingdom and was equipped with many churches and castles.

There are three arch-bridge bridges built in Armenian within the borders of the district. One of these bridges is located in the district and gives passage on Sortikin Stream and is still in use. The other two bridges “Holkan and Zırıl olup are located on the Norduz creek and give way to the halo over the stream.

## **Geography of Çatak:**

To the west are Bahçesaray, Gürpınar to the northeast, Gevaş to the northwest, Beytüşşebap to the southeast, and Pervari to the southwest.

The terrestrial climate prevails in the region and the temperature differences between day and night are large. In winter, there is a lot of snow. The highest temperature of the district varies between +25.30 degrees and the lowest temperature goes down to -25 degrees. Cold and hard winters, rainy summers in the spring months are dry.

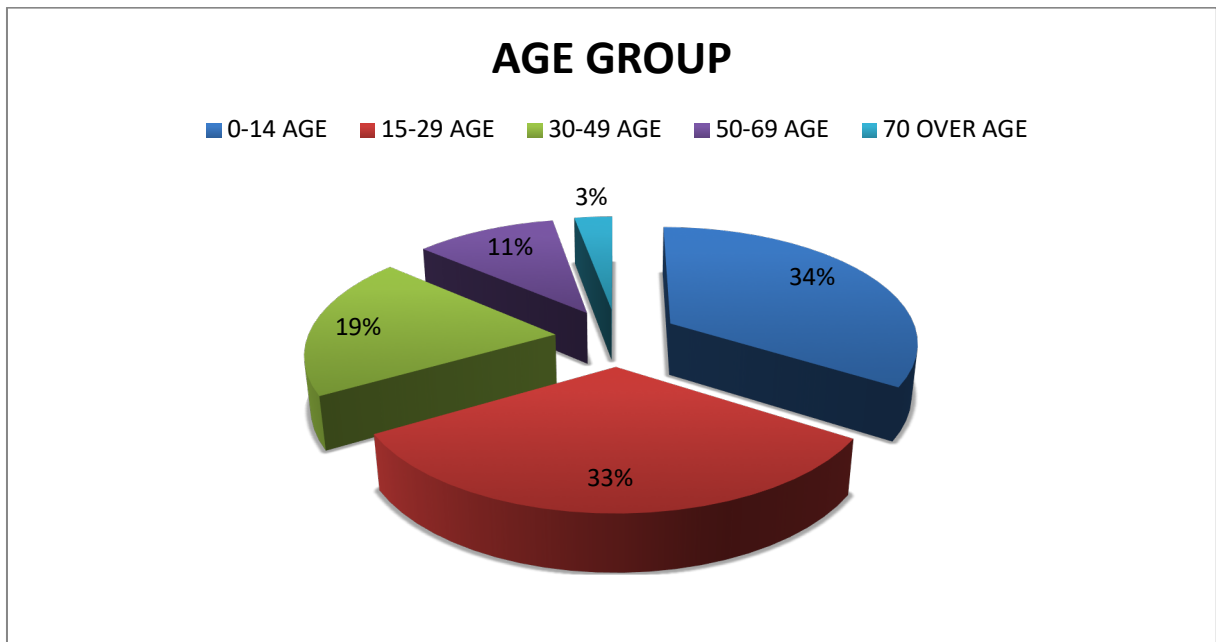
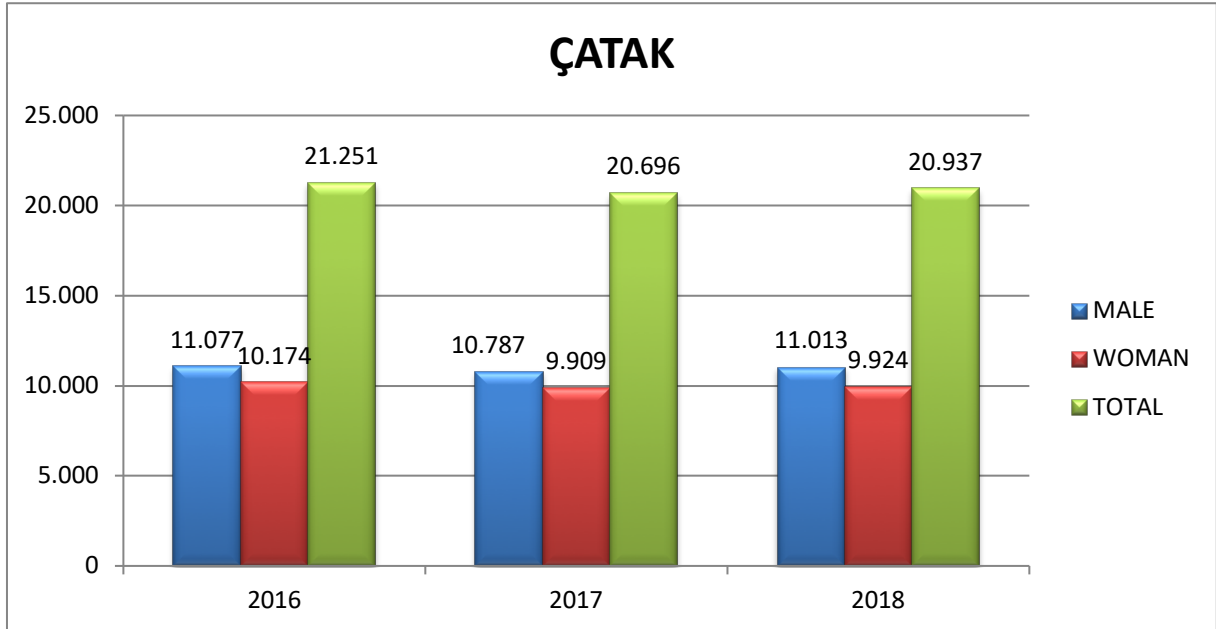
The area of the district is 2.173 km<sup>2</sup> and the height is 1.512 m. The distance to the city center is 87 km.

## **Çatak Population Structure:**

<b>Çatak</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Woman</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Population</b>	11.013	9.924	20.937
<b>Ratio (%)</b>	53	47	100

## ÇATAK

According to the 2018 address based population system, the population of Çatak was calculated as 20.937. 53% of the total population is male and 47% is female.



67% of the total population is under 30 years of age. The district, where the young population density is high, operates mostly in the service sector. Compared to 2017, the population of the district increased.

## **Catak Tourism:**

The district is an undeveloped district in terms of tourism. There are few places to see. There are three arch bridges in the district as a historical monument. These are Sortkin, Holkan and Zırlı bridges. Apart from this, the tea passing through the district adds a different beauty to the district, especially the public visits on weekends. Moreover, Çatak Kanispi Festival which is organized every year has an important value in terms of district tourism. Tourism development will make a significant contribution to the district economy.

## **Catak Education:**

The young population of the district is high. In the district with a high number of students;

- 58 schools
- 211 classrooms
- There are 7,457 students.

When these figures are considered, approximately 30% of the total population of the district is students. In the district, the number of students per classroom is 71 in primary education and 33 in secondary education. The figure of 71 in secondary education is very high. It is clear that the number of schools should be increased. Apart from this, another point to be considered is the absence of vocational education schools.

## **Catak Economy:**

The basis of the catastrophe economy is animal husbandry. Beekeeping and walnut production are important livelihoods of the district. Cat honey contributes greatly to the economy of the district. Industrial activities have not developed. There are small commercial enterprises in the district center. The majority of the district central population works in the service sector. Walnut production is an important source of income in the district where animal husbandry and most importantly beekeeping is in the foreground.

**Agriculture and Livestock:**

The economy is based on agriculture and animal husbandry. Ovine livestock is intensively carried out. Due to climatic conditions, agriculture has not improved much. Besides, the most important agricultural product is walnut fruit. Walnut trees are located in a large part of the district.

**Agriculture:**

Total processed agricultural area of Çatak district is 105.182 decares. The total area of cereals and other crops is 69,300. In addition, nearly 26 thousand of the agricultural land is left fallow. The high fallow area is a negative indicator in terms of agricultural yield. The main agricultural products of the district are wheat, barley and potatoes as in other districts. On the other hand, tomatoes and cucumbers and other vegetable products are grown in subsistence economy in vegetables and fruits. Walnut production is common. The quality of walnut fruit is high.

Total area	Field of Cereals and Other Crop Products	Fallow Area	Field of fruit, beverage and spice plants	Vegetable gardens area (decare)
105.182	69.300	26.792	185	8.905

*Agricultural production in 2018;*

**Cereals and Other Herbal Products Production:**

Name of the product	Planted Area (Decare)	Harvested Area (Decare)	Yield (Kg / Decare)	Production (Ton)
Wheat	1.610	1.610	136	219
Barley	162	162	204	33
Chickpeas	200	150	93	14
Potato	28	27	16	44
Clover	53.300	52.000	2.100	109.200
sainfoin	14.000	13.000	1.800	23.400

## Vegetable Production:

Name of the product	Planted area (decare)	Production (tons)
Green Beans	60	44
Bell Pepper	24	10
Cucumber Table	28	56
Tomato Table	53	65
Fresh Onions	20	20

## Fruit Production:

Name of the product	Bulk Area (Decare)	Fruit Number of Fruit Trees	Number of Trees Without Fruit	Yield (Kg / Fruits A.S)	Production (Ton)
Apple Golden	160	1.500	1.150	30	45
Pear	40	705	560	33	23
Apricot	60	750	840	35	26
Cherry	45	300	170	30	9
Walnut	8.600	60.050	17.700	26	1.580

Most of the grown products are for family subsistence. An agricultural activity has not developed economically.

In the use of machinery in agriculture;

- Combine: 25
- Tractor: 119
- Other Tools and Machines: There are 279 machines.

### Farming:

Livestock in the district is mostly on ovine livestock. In addition, beekeeping activities intensified.

Cattle	Number of sheep	Number of Goats	Milk Production	Honey Production
2.004	106.394	28.000	9.943	375

According to 2018 data, there are 106,394 head sheep and 28.000 head goats in the district. The average annual milk production of the district is 9,943 tons. An average of 375 tons of honey is produced annually.

### **District Honey Production:**

One of the most important sources of the district economy is Çatak honey. Beekeeping is one of the basic livelihoods of the people in the district where natural and organic honey is produced. Honey production in the region is done



by traditional methods. Separation, processing, heat treatment methods are used. There are plant groups that contain dense aromatic components that have a high altitude barren formation structure that affect honey quality. There are many populations of plant species such as thyme, gnaws, island teas, honeybuckleaceae, chamomile, and cabbage.

Aromatic honey plants, also known as highland plants, increase the quality of honey and are concentrated among the plant equality of the region. Although the plants known as bee plants in the world have been reported in about 260 literature, this number has been recorded as 744 as a result of academic study conducted in Çatak valley and 63 plant species of bee plants in this area have been identified endemically. Considering that endemic plants live in only 1 point in the world, it is seen how important Çatak valley is.

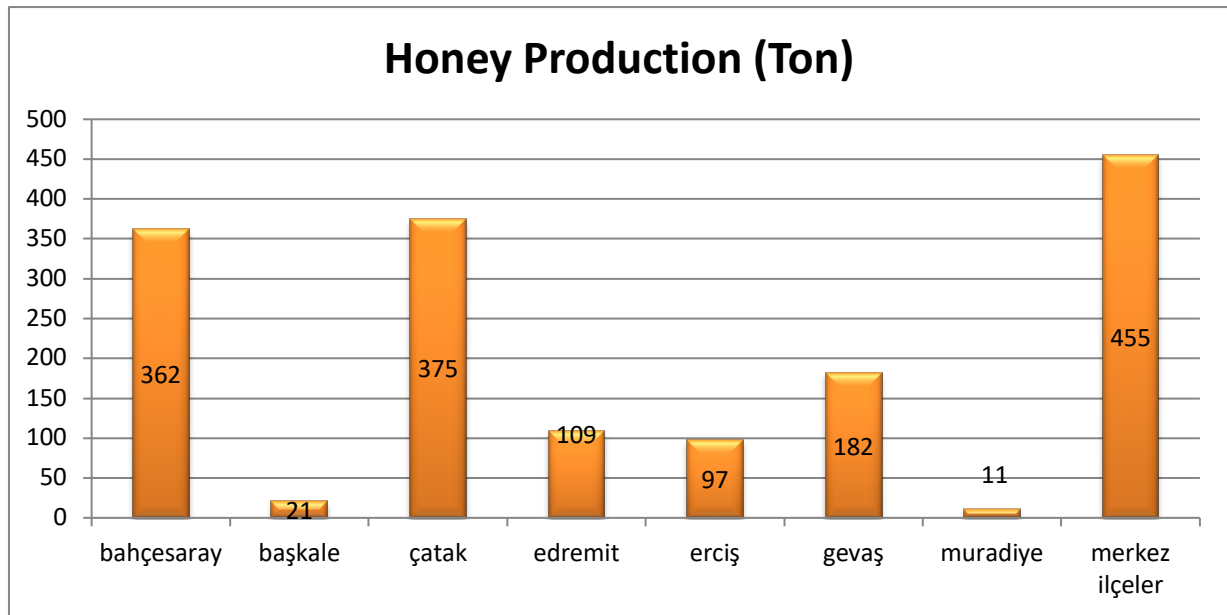
Çatak district has an important place in honey production in the province. Honey produced in natural environments is usually offered to the domestic market. However, inadequate publicity leads to market quality under the value of honey.



Animal Name	Number of Businesses	New Hive	Old Hive	Total Hive	Honey Production (Ton)	Honey Wax Production (Ton)
Arıcılık	194	25.712	3.744	28.916	375	26

According to 2018 data, 25,712 thousand new hives were produced in Çatak district. Honey is produced in 28.916 hives together with 3,744 old hives. The producers are provided with support from the government for the production of quality and more quality of honey.

Beekeeping activities are carried out in approximately 194 enterprises in Çatak. An average of 375 tons of honey is produced annually in these 194 plants. The district takes the first place in honey production in the province except the other central districts.



### **District Walnut Production:**

As in the Bahçesaray district, Çatak district covers a large area of walnut trees. Walnut is one of the basic livelihoods of the district.

Name of the product	Bulk Area (Decare)	Fruit Number of Fruit Trees	Number of Trees Without Fruit	Yield (Kg / Fruits A.S)	Production (Ton)
Walnut	8.600	60.050	17.700	26	1.580

The total walnut tree in the district is calculated as 77,750. The average annual production is 1,580 tons. Average yield per tree is 26 kg. An average of 6 thousand tons of walnuts are produced annually in Van. 40% of the total walnut production is met from Çatak district.

The district has a great potential in walnut fruit. The majority of the growing walnut demands can be met from this district. Utilizing this potential will make a major contribution to the provincial and district economy.

### **Trout Production:**

Van province and districts are areas with high fisheries potential. The Pearl Mullet extracted from Lake Van is the most important indicator of this. In addition, freshwater fishing is developing especially in Çatak district. Last In time, more than 20 trout facilities were opened. An average of 250 tons of trout is produced annually. Trout farming is becoming a new and important market in the district.



Walnuts, honey, trout facilities and the district is waiting to open to the outside of this important products are organized in a festival. Every year, local people promote their products and enjoy the festival.

### **Featured in Catak:**

- ❖ Quality and organic honey,
- ❖ Walnut fruit potential,
- ❖ Geographical environment suitable for beekeeping activities,
- ❖ Freshwater fishing,
- ❖ Existence of natural water resources,
- ❖ The presence of sheep and cattle,
- ❖ Rich plant diversity,
- ❖ Agricultural activities,

### **Investment Areas in Çatak:**

- ❖ Walnut fruit focused investments,
- ❖ Use of high quality walnut trees in furniture sector,
- ❖ Quality and organic honey production,
- ❖ Tourism investments,
- ❖ Freshwater fisheries and aquaculture investments,
- ❖ Investments on sheep and goats
- ❖ Small scale commercial enterprises,

### **Things to do in Catak:**

- ❖ Preservation and enrichment of the existing bee population,
- ❖ Providing necessary support to honey producers,
- ❖ Promotion of the district honey and walnut to be appreciated,
- ❖ Protecting walnut trees and giving importance to planting new walnut trees,
- ❖ Financial support of walnut producers,
- ❖ Expanding existing agricultural lands and using modern techniques in agriculture,
- ❖ Development of district tourism,
- ❖ Conducting the necessary works to prevent migration from the district,
- ❖ Supporting non-governmental organizations,
- ❖ Enrichment of sheep and cattle populations,
- ❖ Development of district health services,
- ❖ Establishment of vocational and technical education schools for the development of agriculture and animal husbandry in the district.



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