

# INVEST IN SAMSUN



*Not only to share the investment  
but also the life...*

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Haziran 2010, SAMSUN

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# INVEST IN SAMSUN



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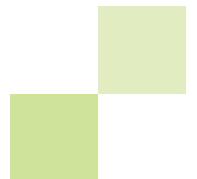
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SAMSUN CCI

ENTERPRISE EUROPE NETWORK BLACKSEA

MIDDLE BLACKSEA DEVELOPMENT AGENCY





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## **INTRODUCTION**

Samsun is the most important investment center in the Blacksea Region.

Besides the advantages stemming from its national and international road linkages, three trade ports, international airport and railways, Samsun is the most important investment center in the region with developed infrastructure, investment areas and qualified labor.

Besides the foreign trade potential with Europe, Samsun is also the center of trade with Anatolia within the country and with northern countries at international level. Because of the fact that Samsun is in the middle of Central Asia, Middle East and Europe the geostrategic importance will enforce the claim of being an important trade and investment center around the Black Sea Region.

Samsun covered a distance towards being an investment center with available Industrial Zones, young and well educated work force, suitable areas for industrial and investment action. In order to increase its potential to the highest point Samsun attracts the investors to the region.



## CURRENT SITUATION

### POPULATION

Total Population	: 1250076
City population	: 802011
District/Village population	: 448065
Population growth rate	: % 1,3
Population density	: 138
Surface	: 9475 km <sup>2</sup>

### MUNICIPALITIES

City;	
Metropolitan Municipality	: 1
Metropolitan Center District Municipality	: 4
Districts;	
Central Districts Municipalities	: 4
Town Municipalities	: 13
Total Municipalities	: 17

### DISTRICTS

Alaçam, Asarcık, Atakum, Ayvacık, Bafra, Canik, Çarşamba, Havza, Ğlkadım, Kavak, Ladik, Ondokuzmayıs, Salıpazarı, Tekkeköy, Terme, Vezirköprü, Yakakent.

### HEALTH

State Hospitals	: 16
Total bed capacity	: 4188
Family Health Center	: 130
Specialist Physicians	: 979
Practitioner	: 638
Nurses	: 3024
Family Practices accessible via internet	: 345
Sanitariums linked to Society Health Centers:	131

**AGRICULTURE**

Agriculture land	: 435324
Irrigated farming land	: 90979
Dry farming land	: 364345
Field crops	: 293785
Vegetable land	: 29254
Fallow land	: 38239
Forest and heaths	: 358.107
Dry Forest land	: 369204
Coppice forest land	: 123.735
Open area	: 608.195
Grassland	: 33721
Non-agricultural	: 110748
Exposed to erosion	: 813.348

**19 MAY UNIVERSITY**

Professors	: 263
Assoc. Professors	: 139
Assist. Professors	: 437
Total academic members	: 839
Academics	: 135
Research assistant	: 826

Specialists	: 37
Total academicians	: 1057
Students	: 23000

**NATIONAL EDUCATION:**

Schooling rate for preschool ( 6 yrs)	: 99,12%
Schooling rate for preschool (3-4-5 yrs)	: 45 %
Schooling rate for primary education	: 98,97 %
Schooling rate for secondary education	: 65,65 %
Students per class at general high schools	: 29
Students per class at vocational high schools	: 34
Pre-schools	: 34
Private schools	: 30
Secondary schools	: 118
Private courses	: 70

	Number of Teachers:	Number of students:
Preschool	: 983	23351
Primary Schools	: 8878	174838
Secondary School	: 4045	65171

## CULTURE

### Museums

Archeological artifacts	: 6299
Ethnographical artifacts	: 642
Number of sesterce	: 10058

### Facilities:

Accomodation facilities	: 50
Hotels	: 46
Pensions	: 1
Camping	: 1
Thermal springs	: 2

## LIBRARIES

Total	:16
Books	: 193756
The largest library	: Gazi Public Library
Books in Public Libraries	: 45025

## SOCIAL LIFE

Cinemas	: 8
Club	: 1
Thatres	: 8

## MEDIA

Regional newspapers	: 1
Daily newspapers	: 11
Weekly newspapers	: 3
Monthly newspapers	: 5
Magazines	: 10
Radio stations	: 8
TV channels	: 8

### **CENTER OF TRADE, INDUSTRY, AGRICULTURE AND SERVICES**

Samsun which is the biggest city in terms of population, industry and trade in the Blacksea Region is also an important agricultural center with its fertile Bafra and Çarşamba Platos and Yeşilirmak and Kızılırmak.

In Samsun 46,87 % percent with 957888 ha of land area is used as agricultural land and in these lands primarily tobacco, wheat, rice, sugar beet, corn, nut, sunflower, fruits and vegetables and various kinds of agricultural goods are grown. These goods are being marketed to national and international markets. In this respect, in order to have lions share within international competition area and in order to redound these goods to economy the agricultural industry should be enhanced.

Because of the fact that there is no clear data for post-2000 period in terms of Samsun 's industry, the analyses made on Samsun industry should be evaluated in general manner. When we take the most brief data on industrial indicators for TR83 region, Added value for manufacturing industry per person and electric consumption for manufacturing industry per person, TR83 region became 16th and 18th among 26 Level 2 regions. When we look at numerical data, added value for manufacturing industry per person of the region was 111,11 million TL and that number was equal to 1/3 of Turkey's average.

In terms of added value for manufacturing industry per person among 81 cities, Samsun became 45th. When electric consumption for manufacturing industry per person was analysed, Samsun became 31st. All these indicators show us manufacturing industry in the region is below the average for Turkey. TR83 region was 2nd in terms of number of work places in small industrial sites among 26 Level 2 region and 8th in terms of parcel number in organized industrial zones. The first data shows that the region is pioneer in terms of small manufacturers more than industrialized workplaces. The second one on the other hand the region is in a good condition in terms of preparation of industrialization infrastructure. Unused Industrial zone parcels also can be evaluated as there are suitable environment for industrial investments to the region.



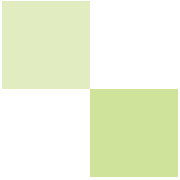
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Samsun is 32nd in terms of socio-economic development index. When we look at GDP, the highest share is in services sector with 61%, agriculture is the second with 25 % and industry sector is the third with 15 %. The GDP share within the country is 1,4 % and it is 14th.

In the above mentioned report industry sector is mentioned as developing and the export revenues have high importance for the region. Samsun is 28th at Manufacturing industry development rate, 21st at Health sector development rates and 32nd at education sector development rates.

According to the Prior Sectors in Cities Report published by State Planning Organization in 2006, food and beverages manufacture, main metal industry, non-classified machines and equipments manufacture, wood and wood fungus manufacture (without furniture) and herbal manufacture were identified as the pioneer sectors.



In the last years, Samsun has become an important center for medical hand tools production. When the prior sectors -emerged according to the General Industrial Workplaces Envantery- are analyzed on the basis of the indicators in terms of “in city” percentage food and beverages production, in terms of condensation coefficient tobacco products and following medical devices, precise tools and optical tools and clock production; in terms of private sector workforce efficiency condensation coefficient main metal industry; and in terms of priorities and preferences medical devices precise tools and optical tools and clock production comes the first. When the export data is assessed again “in city” percentage food and beverages production, in terms of condensation coefficient radio-TV, communication equipments production; in terms of foreign capital investments engine road vehicles, trailer and semi-trailer production, and in terms of incentive indicators food and beverages production becomes the first.

There is a Free Trade Area with 9 active firms in Samsun that actually serves major investment opportunities to the investors with 5 Organized Industrial Zones.

In terms of transporting the products and services from the region to regional, national and international markets wide highways, the bridging role between east and west and the improvable railway are significant advantages for the investors.



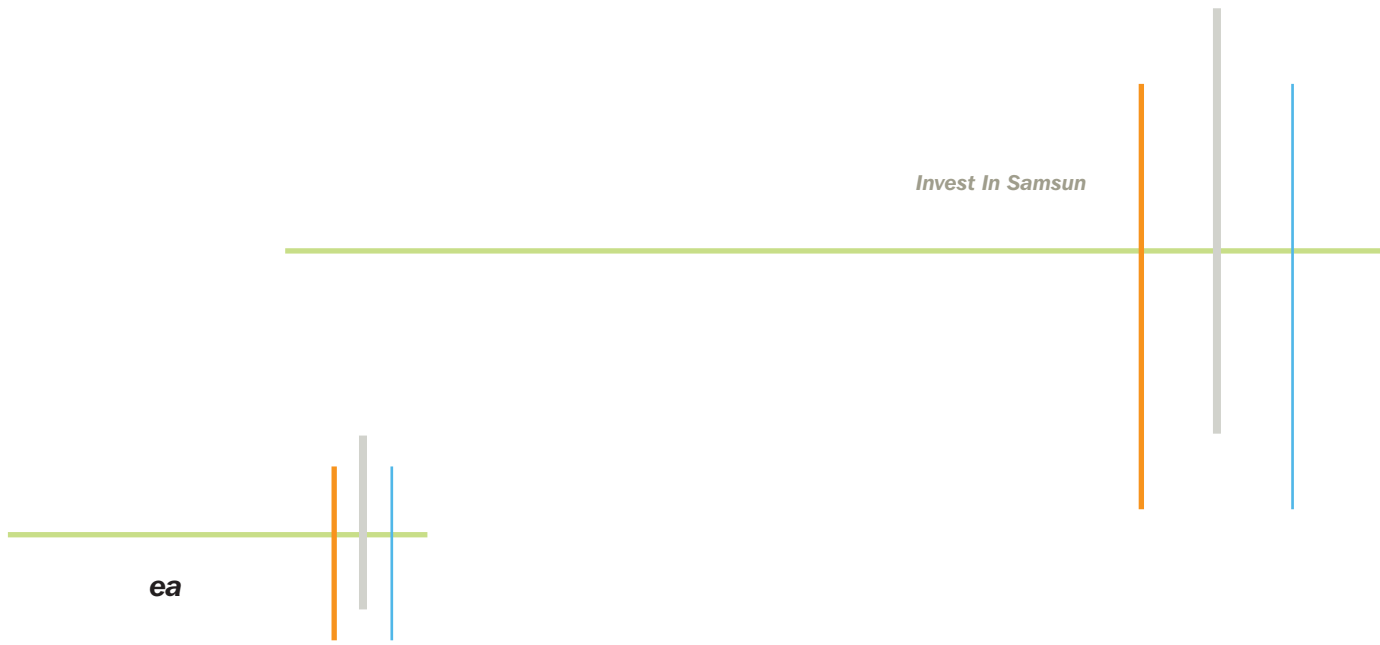
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Ondokuz Mayıs University that keep up with the world with more than 20000 students and approximately 2000 academicians becomes very popular among international academic environments. With the contributions to Technopark, the university supports the industrial and R&D infrastructure of the region.

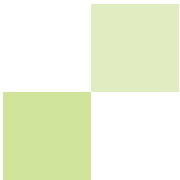
In addition to the supports from the institutions like TUBITAK and Ministry of Industry and Trade, Middle Black Sea Development Agency will give incentives and financial supports to the investors who are the major dynamics of the regional development. Furthermore, it is possible to benefit from the supports of many international institutions and international organizations like the EU, European Investment Bank and the United Nations. In Samsun there are 6 Chamber of Commerce and Industry and there are approximately 10000 active members of the chambers. Besides that there are approximately 40000 active craftsmen registered to the 73 Chamber of Artisans. Nearly 200 firms in Samsun exports to 100 countries. Major part of export is made by industrialists. Samsun is 25th with its 304.213.000 dollars export volume in 2009.





**I.PRIOR SECTORS HAVING INVESTMENT POTENTIAL**

According to Investment Areas, Opportunities and Advantages and Investment Potential Sectors Report prepared by Samsun Chamber of Commerce and Industry in 2006, it is emphasised that Samsun has an important infrastructure in health sector regarding to the Blacksea Region and Turkey. In this respect, the prior investment sector identified in the report are as follows;



## **A.INVESTMENTS FOR MEETING INNER AND OUTER DEMAND**

Samsun as an important transition point on East-West and North-South axis and the northern gate of the country is at an advantageous position in terms of proximity to the markets for the investments. Moreover, the Blue Stream Natural Gas Pipeline and Samsun Ceyhan Oil Pipeline will also add value to Samsun. The report suggests that besides the investments in order to assess the natural resources potential, the investments should be made in order to meet the demand of near foreign markets and the inner markets. The sectors for that kind of investment is as follows;

1. Ship building industry
2. Petrol Refinery
3. Natural Gas Cycle Plant
4. Automotive Main and Spare parts Industry
5. Agricultural Tools and Machines Industry
6. Surgical and Medical Hand Tools
7. Integrated Furniture Industry
8. Computer Hardware and Software
9. Electrical and Electronical Products and sub-industry
10. Confection and Leather Products
11. Chemical Industry (Colour, Detergent, Soap, etc)
12. Earthenware, ceramics, glass, porcelain
13. Agricultural food industry (pasta, biscuits, wafer, chips, etc)

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- 14. Humanitarian Pharma, Agricultural Pharma, Veterinary Pharma
- 15. Organic Manure Production
- 16. Defense Industry Products
- 17. Imprint and Package Industry
- 18. Tissues

## **B. INVESTMENTS TOWARDS USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES POTENTIAL**

### **B1. INVESTMENTS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY:**

The investment areas towards turning the natural resources potential on agriculture and animal farming in Samsun and increasing the added value of these products are suggested in the report as follows;

1. Food Products, Frozen – Dried fruits-vegetables, pulse packing and classification, canned foods, pastes, organic agricultural products, fruit juice, etc.
2. Integrated Milk and dairy production plants (milk, quality cheese, butter etc)
3. Corn products processing plant (corn flour, semolinai chips etc.)
4. Hazelnut processing (Hazelnut flour, paste, oil etc) and chocolate production plant
5. Forestry Products Plant (Integrated Furniture, wallboard, MDF, Floor etc.)
6. Integrated Meat Processing Plant (Ham, Hotdog, sausages, pastrami etc.)
7. Integrated Water Products Processing Plant
8. Integrated Paddy Processing Plant (with drying systems)

### **B2. INVESTMENTS ON AGRICULTURE AND ANIMAL FARMING SECTORS**

Investment areas on agriculture and animal farming sectors are as follows;

1. Greenhousing
2. Organic Farming

3. Breeding Milk Cow Farming
4. Meat Fattening (with poultry) (esp.in Kavak, Havza and Asarcık districts)
5. Ship Breeding
6. Apiculture
7. Mushroom production
8. Water products production
9. Fruit growing
10. Ornamental plants industry

### **C. SERVICES INFRASTRUCTURES INVESTMENTS**

1. Private Education Institutions
2. Private Hospitals – Specialized Hospitals
3. 5 stars Touristic hotels
4. Fair and Congress Center
5. Logistics
6. Commercial Financial Intermediary Servies
7. Commercial Investigation and consultancy
8. International Marketing Services

#### **D. INVESTMENTS TOWARDS HISTORICAL, GEOGRAPHICAL and CULTURAL VALUES**

Although there are many touristic, natural, cultural and historical values, there have been very limited investments towards this sector. However, due to the fact that number of domestic and foreigner tourists will increase in parallel with the investments, these kind of investments can be done in Samsun.

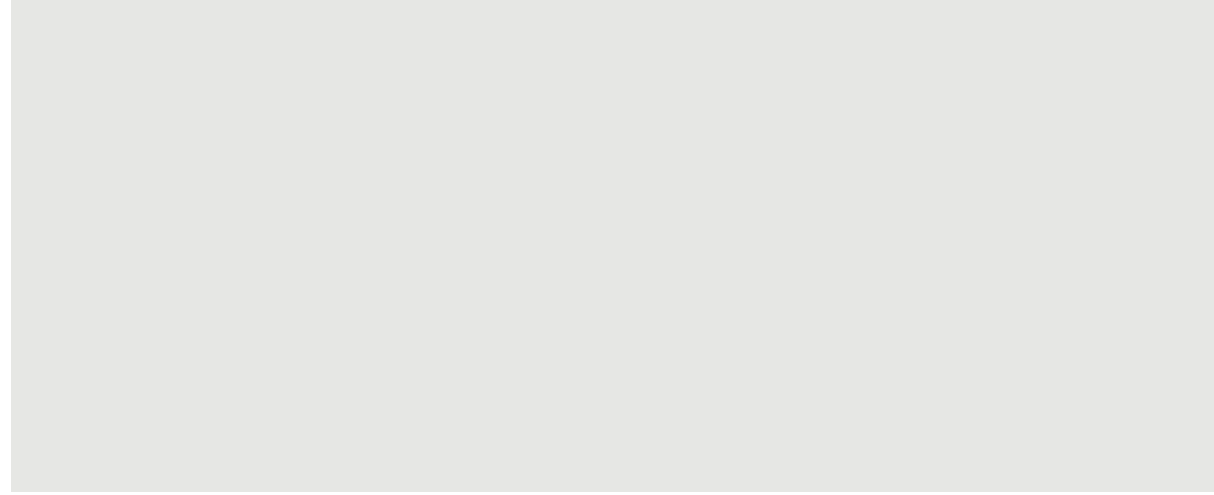
In terms of above mentioned investment areas, investment risks are very low in Samsun and foreign investors can benefit from modern plants, well educated and comparatively low-paid work force, transportation and logistics opportunities in order to produce competitive products.

#### **II. ORGANIZED INDUSTRIAL ZONES**

There are 5 Organized Industrial zones and 14 small industrial sites in Samsun. The enterprises carry their production on in these areas that's infrastructure is completed.

Industrial zones presents many advantages to the investors. We can identify them as follows;

- VAT exemption for land buying
- 5 years estate tax exemption after the completion of the factory.
- Lower water, natural gas and communication costs.
- Tax exemption for cohesion and segregation of parcels.
- Building and environment tax exemption
- Solid waste tax exemption of the municipalities (if the industrial zone do not take municipality services)



## **CENTRAL INDUSTRIAL ZONE**

### **ESTABLISHMENT AND ENTREPRENEUR GROUP**

Samsun Central Industrial Zone has been established with the Cabinet's decision on 15.5.1976 with number 7/12207. The first entrepreneur group has been composed of Samsun Special Provincial Administration, Samsun Chamber of Commerce and Industry and Samsun Metropolitan Municipality under the presidency of Governor of Samsun in 2.11.1981. Furthermore, Tekkeköy Municipality has also participated to the entrepreneur group in 14.8.1985. Due to the fact that the land of Organized Industrial Zone was within the borders of newly established Kutlukent Municipality and due to the amendment of Foundation Regulations' 31st clause in



5.4.1990, the Entrepreneurs Group has been changed again and composed of Samsun Special Provincial Administration, Samsun Chamber of Commerce and Industry and Kutlukent Municipality.

According to the Organized Industrial Zones Law that came into force with publication in the official gazette in 15 April 2000, the Entrepreneur Group has been reorganized and the Establishment Protocol has been approved by Ministry of Industry and Trade.

According to that, the Entrepreneur Group became as follows: Samsun Special Provincial Administration, Samsun Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Samsun Food Organized Industrial Zone and Kutlukent Municipality with the presidency of Governor of Samsun.

Central Industrial Zone is actually located at 12th kilometers of Samsun-Ordu highway and the zone's area is between Nitrogen and copper factories in the east, 19 May and İlkadim Small Industrial Sites in the south, Kırızlık River in the west.

**Zoning Practice Area : 1606522 m<sup>2</sup>**

Industry Parcels	: 1067963 m <sup>2</sup>	66.47 %
Traffic and Ways	: 258860 m <sup>2</sup>	16.11 %
Pedestrian Way	: 15230 m <sup>2</sup>	0.95 %
Car Park	: 18074 m <sup>2</sup>	1,13 %
Green Area	: 74511 m <sup>2</sup>	4,64 %
Social facilities	: 48162 m <sup>2</sup> ,	3 %



Purification plant	: 12785	m <sup>2</sup>	0.80	%
Non-publicised two factory land	: 54038	m <sup>2</sup>	3,36	%
State Hydraulic Works	: 56889	m <sup>2</sup>	3,54	%

There are more than 70 active firms in Samsun Central Industrial Zone.

## II.b) FOOD INDUSTRIAL ZONE

Samsun Food Industrial Zone is located on Samsun Ordu highway within the borders of Metropolitan Municipality. According to new incentive system the Food Industrial Zone is at 3rd region and presents the following opportunities to the investors in food manufacture sector:

- Corporate/ Income Tax Reduction
- Employer's share of SSI Prime by the treasury
- Investment area assignment
- VAT exemption
- Custom tax exemption

Samsun Food Industrial Zone is 7 km far from Samsun Çarşamba Airport, 7km to TCDD General Directory Samsun Logistics Village, 19 km to Samsun Port, 4 km to Yeşilyurt Seaport and 4 km to Toros Gübre Port. It is at very strategic point with 45 ha industry parcels in total.

## **II. c) SAMSUN KAVAK INDUSTRIAL ZONE**

### **ESTABLISHMENT AND ENTREPRENEUR GROUP**

Samsun Kavak Industrial Zone was taken into the 1993 investment programme of Ministry of Industry and Trade by State Planning Organizations letter with 1620 reference number sent in 5.4.1993. Entrepreneur Group was composed of Samsun Special Provincial Administration, Samsun chamber of Commerce and Industry and Kavak Municipality. Each of these institutions participated with 1/3 participation rate to the group.

According to Organized Industrial Zones Law came into force with the official newspaper with 15 April 2000 and 24021 reference number, the Entrepreneur Group composition was harmonized with the law and the Establishment Protocol has been approved in 4.12.2000 by the Ministry of Industry and Trade. In this respect Samsun Kavak Industrial Zone's Entrepreneur Group was composed of Special provincial Administration, Samsun Chamber of Commerce and Industry and Kavak Municipality. Entrepreneur Group has been composed of 13 people, Executive Board has been composed of 5 people and Board of Supervisors has been composed of 2 people.

## **SITE SELECTION**

Site selection etude was made by the Ministry of Industry and Trade in 27.7.1993. Among the alternative sites, the land around Çamlık has been assessed as suitable in 23.1.1995 and establishment of the industrial zone in 104 ha plannable land was approved.

## **EXPROPRIATION:**

The treasure lands within the zone were expropriated in line with Expropriation Law no.2942. For personally registered parcels were bought with consent by the approve of Ministry of Industry and Trade.

## **SETTLEMENT and ZONING PLAN:**

Kavak Industrial Zone is 50 km far from Samsun Port, 70 km far from Samsun International Airport and 6 km

far from Samsun-Sivas-Ankara railway. Total land area is 140 ha. At first stage infrastructure of 53 industrial parcels in 50 ha. Total land area of these parcels is 419.595 m<sup>2</sup>. In the zone Free Land Assignment is made within the framework of 5084 law no. The proposed employment is 587 people.

The railway (15 m width, 3 km length) that will connect the zone directly to the Samsun-Ankara state highway was completed. Total construction area within the industry parcels may be constructed at desired height without exessing 60 % of the parcel land.

## **II.d) SAMSUN BAFRA ORGANIZED INDUSTRIAL ZONE**

### **ESTABLISHMENT AND ENTREPRENEUR GROUP**

Samsun Bafra Organized Industrial Zone was taken into investment plan with the decision of Ministry of Industry and Trade in 6.8.1997 with reference number 10229.

The reorganized Entrepreneur Group according to the new Organized Industrial Zones Law no 4562 was composed of Special Provincial Administration (29 %), Bafra Municipality (35 %) AND BAFRA Chamber of Commerce and Industry (36 %) under the presidency of Samsun Governor.

### **LAND SITUATION**

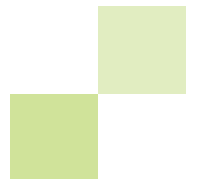
There are 143 industry parcels. 66 of them are 5000 m<sup>2</sup>, 58 are 1000m<sup>2</sup>, 16 are 15000 m<sup>2</sup> and 3 are

20000 m2. Besides these lands, 191000 m2 of the zone out of the industry parcels is used as Administrative and Social Facility, Social Area, Education, Technic Infrastructure, Purification Plant, Sports and Oil etc area.

Bafra Industrial Zone is 5 km from Samsun Bafra highway. Maritime line can be used through Samsun Port that is 50 km from Bafra Industrial Zone. Connection with cities in Turkey is provided by railway that is 50 km from Bafra industrial Zone. The nearest airport to the zone is Samsun Carsamba Airport that is 80 km from Bafra.

### **SAMSUN HAVZA ORGANIZED INDUSTRIAL ZONE**

Havza Organized Industrial Zone is at structuring process. However, either in terms of proximity to city center or in terms of land opportunities it will serve many advantages for the investors.



## **PRIVATE FREE TRADE AREA**

Although these areas are identified as out of the customs they are within the political borders of the country and established with the objective of increasing export oriented investments in the region. Samsun Private Free Trade Area is transition gate for the between CIS countries, Iran, Turkic Republics and Europe and the Middle East.

The FTA is located on 73150 m<sup>2</sup> land and active since 1998. 271617 m<sup>2</sup> land has been assigned for the investors. 14906 m<sup>2</sup> is open area for rent and 5500 m<sup>2</sup> is closed warehouse. There are 28 offices and bank offices who are 850 m<sup>2</sup>, security office, transformer building, weigh house and heat center. Besides all kind of production in the FTA, packing, warehousing, classification, labeling, fix-installation services, banking, insurance, consultancy and engineering services are given.

One of the most important natural gas lines that is Blu Stream Pipeline between

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Russia and Turkey and Samsun-Ceyhan Oil Pipeline, Samsun Port with its 3 million tones processing capacity, 2 private ports, and logistics village opportunity od TCDD increases commercial potential of Samsun.

Although legal and administrative regulations in commercial, financial and economic areas are implemented, within FTAs these regulations are partially implemented.

### **Advantages of FTAs**

- Full exemption from customs and other related taxes
- Full exemption from institutional tax for manufacturing firms
- Full exemption from VAT and Private Consumption Tax
- Full exemption from revenue tax taken out of employees wages ( for 85% exporting firms out of FOB value)
- Advantage of keeping up the goods permanently
- Profit transfer of the firms from FTAs to foreign countries can be made without any limitation.

## **PRIOR SECTORS IN SAMSUN**

According to State Planning Organization's Report published in 2006, prior sectors in Samsun are identified as follows; food and beverages, main metal industry, nonclassified machine and equipments manufacturing, wood and wood fungi products manufacturing (without furniture), reed, fodder knitted products and herbal production.

In each of the indicators that are TSI 2002 General Workplaces Inventory in city percentage, labor productivity, incentive investments and foreign capital investments, food and beverages sector become prominent with higher share from Turkey.

The main metal industry is the only sector over Turkey's average.

When total export amount in 2009 is analyzed agriculture sector becomes first with 58,91 % and industrial products export remains at 40,89 % level.

Without above mentioned sectors, the energy sector and sector investments attracts attention as potential investment areas. Especially the Blue Stream and Samsun-Ceyhan Pipeline Samsun became very significant and targeted to be an energy base in Turkey. Actually an Austrian firm OMV has a project on a natural gas cycle plant in Terme district.

On the other hand Iron& Steel Industry is one of the biggest factors in increasing export amount. In the last years,



in general by positive development in economy the iron&steel industry have presented an enormous performance in terms of increasing export and domestic production. That improvement in Iron&steel industry is also have an impact in increase in production of other product groups related to iron&steel.

Currently, iron&steel commodities are produced in Turkey at a level of meeting all domestic demand. Among iron&steel products, Samsun has an important export capacity in integrated iron-steel pipes and tubes, casting products, steel kitchen wares. The most prominent markets for Samsun's iron-steel products are Russia, UAE, Spain, Romania, Iran and Ukraine.

As a result of implemented clustering projects, Samsun became an important medical devices and tools production center. Nearly all of products are exported to the EU countries, Russia and the Middle Eastern countries. Medical Devices and Tools Congress is organized biannually in Samsun. This organization is an important advantage in order to see the situation, improvements and preferences of the consumers.

Another prominent sector for Samsun is furniture sector. The sector is improving day by day through intimacy to the raw material, trained labor and quality production by the SMEs. The biggest problem of the producers and sellers is not to be able to take place in international fairs. Due to that, although there is a quality production in Samsun, no trademark of furniture could be put until now. Many of the producers produce furnitures for other big trademarks.

## **V. INTERNATIONAL PROJECTS**

### **1. VIKING**

Viking Project that has been developed by Lithuania and aims to create new connection points in international markets will increase the significance of Black Sea ports in Turkey and make them center in the project. Within the framework of the project Turkish Businessmen will take the advantage of easy access to the EU countries and transportation of the goods from the Middle East and the Southern Caucasus will be expedited.

Viking train that takes its name from the merchant Scandinavian seamen at the end of 8th century links Illichivks Port near to Odessa in Ukraine to Klaipeda Port in Baltics Sea. Samsun will have an important role in terms of transition of goods to Europe from Iran, Turkmenstan and Azerbaijan.

According to the project, the consignment that will reach to Ukraine will be transmitted to ice free Klaipeda port in Baltics Sea of Lithuania through railway and then sent to European countries.

As a result, Samsun port that will have an important role in terms of transportation of goods from the Middle East and the Southern Caucasus to the European Countries and the northern countries through the Viking Project will also resolve the visa problem to ane extent. Through that kind of activity the capacity of the port also will increase and the investors enjoy the opportunity of speed internationalization of their firms.

## **2. BLUE STREAM**

Another big project that will make Samsun an attraction center is the Blue Stream project that will bring Russian natural gas to Turkey through Blacksea. The pipeline was constructed by Bluestream Pipeline B.V. that has been established with the partnership of Russian Gazprom and Italian ENI. Blue Stream Pipeline B.V. is the owner of the sea part of the pipeline and Beregovaya compressor station. GAZprom was assigned with administration of the part in Russia and the part in Turkey is administrated by BOTAŞ. The aim of Gazprom while constructing the pipeline has been increasing the Russian Gas Transmission Lines and avoiding Turkey to make agreements with third countries.



### *Invest In Samsun*

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The total length of the Blue Stream Pipeline is 1200 km of which 380 km is under the sea. It was opened in November 17, 2005 and according to the agreement signed in 1997 between Ankara and Moscow it proposes that, for 25 years, Turkey will buy 16 billion m<sup>3</sup> natural gas per year from Russia.

In terms of transition of the natural gas brought to Turkey to the south, existence of a 1 million ton capacity oil pipeline between Samsun-Ceyhan, makes Samsun an important national and international player.

### **3.SAMSUN-KAVKAZ RAIL FERRY LINE**

Through the rail ferry system that will originate from Kavkaz Port at Russia's Blackse coast and destinate to Samsun Port, Turkish exporters may easily export to Russia, Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan and China. Turkish part invested 7 million dollars in this project.

When the Ferry quay and terminal will start its service, Russian and Turkish railways will be linked on the shortest way. Turkey will enter to the target markets with lower freight and in shorter time. The shortest ways to reach to Russia for other countries in the region will pass from Samsun.

The project also aims to create a connection point not just with Poti in Georgia but with Europe in the future. Moreover, while railway transportation from Turkey to Moscow takes 20 days, after the opening of Samsun line it will take 7-10 days and the wagon cost will be decreased by this method meaning that Russians may buy more products from Turkey. As a result, Samsun Kavkaz Rail Ferry Project will have an important positive impact on development of economic relations firstly with the northern countries and then with European countries.

### **3. INVESTMENT UTILITY**

#### **I. STARTING UP A BUSINESS IN SAMSUN**

Samsun presents a convenient business environment to investors with new legal regulations. As also in other

parts of Turkey the investors can establish a company within one day without looking at the origin of the investor. The establishment and registration procedure can be completed in a day.

As the first step of establishing a business in Samsun, the investors should fill “Business Registration Form” at Register of Commerce in Samsun Chamber of Commerce and Industry.

The following procedure is as below;

- Submit the notarized articles of association.
- Deposit 0.04% of the capital into either a state bank or the Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey.
- Complete the company establishment form and register with the trade registry office.

International companies may start their activities in Turkey in various forms depending on the investors' development strategies.

The most common types of legal entities in Turkey are:

- Limited liability company (Ltd. Sti.)
- Joint-stock company (A.S.)
- Branch office
- Liaison office

## **TAXES**

Turkey has one of the most competitive corporate tax rates in the OECD region. The new Corporate Tax Law that was enacted on June 21st, 2006 has made some important amendments to the current applications and also included new concepts in the tax legislation. With the new Corporate Tax Law in place, Turkish corporate tax legislation now has noticeably clearer, more objective and greater harmonized provisions which are in line with international standards.

The Turkish tax regime can be classified under three main headings:

### **Income Taxes**

<b>INCOME SCALES (TRY)</b>	<b>RATE (%)</b>
Up to 8,700	15
8,701 – 22,000	20
22,001 – 50,000	27
50,001 and over	35

### **TAX INCENTIVES**

- Prioritized development zones
- Technology development zones
- Organized industrial zones
- Free zones
- Research and development
- Educational corporations
- Cultural investments and enterprises



## **TAX EXEMPTIONS AND ALLOWANCES**

VAT exemptions include but are not limited to the following transactions:

- Export of goods and services.
- Roaming services rendered in Turkey for customers outside Turkey (i.e. non-resident customers) in line with international roaming agreements, where a reciprocity condition is in place.
- Petroleum exploration activities.
- International transportation.
- Deliveries made to diplomatic representatives, consulates and international organizations with tax exemption status and to their employees.
- The supply of machinery and equipment, including importation to persons or corporations that are VAT taxpayers and that have an investment certificate issued by the relevant authority.
- Services rendered at harbors and airports for vessels and aircrafts.
- Social and other exemptions apply to deliveries made to the government and other related organizations for cultural, educational, health and similar purposes.
- Banking and insurance transactions are exempted from VAT as they are subject to a separate Banking and Insurance Transactions Tax at a rate of 5%.
- Tax exemptions are provided for earnings derived by corporations from their overseas branches and both their domestic and overseas ventures if they meet certain conditions.
- Research and development allowances.
- Deductions from the tax base of corporations related to certain donations, aid or sponsorship expenditures for sport activities.

## **INCENTIVE SYSTEM IN SAMSUN**

**Within the framework of the regional incentives announced in 2009, in the annex of the Cabinet's decision published in the official newspaper of July 16, 2009 with the reference number 2009/15199 the sectors within the incentive program, minimum investment amount and capacities are detailed. The sectors within the incentive programme for TR83 Level 2 region is identified as in table below;**

SECTOR US 97 CODE	SECTORS WITHIN INCENTIVE SYSTEM FOR SAMSUN	MINIMUM INVESTMENT AMOUNT AND CAPACITIES
11-12-13-14	*Mining and quarrying investments ( First group mines without stone chips, royalty mining)	500.000,00 TL
15	*Food and Beverages production	1.000.000,00 TL
0121	*Integrated animal investments (Including breeding animal farming )	300 Bovine in Milk cow breeding plant, 500 bovine/term in bovine breeding integrated plant, 200.000 ovine/term in milk and meat producing ovine integrated plant.
0500.0.04	*Aquaculture	500.000,00 TL
17	*Textiles Manufacturing	15,000,000,000,00 TL for chemical finishing investments, for other investment branches extension and modernization Works over 1.000.000,00 TL
18	*Clothing manufacture	extension and modernization investments over 1.000.000,00 TL.
1912 ve 1920	*Suitcase, handbag, leather accessories, shoes etc. Manufacture	1.000.000,00 TL
	*Smart multifunctional textiles	500.000,00 TL
2010.0.02.55, 2021	*Floor Parquet, Plating, plyboard, flakeboard, chipboard, MDF etc. Plaques Manufacture	3.000.000,00 TL
21	*Paper and Paper Products Manufacturing	Selüloz Üretiminden Başlamak Kaydıyla Entegre Kağıt Üretim Tesisleri

SECTOR US 97 CODE	SECTORS WITHIN INCENTIVE SYSTEM FOR SAMSUN	MINIMUM INVESTMENT AMOUNT AND CAPACITIES
2423	*Pharma, and Pharamological and Medical Chemicals and Herbal Products Manufacturing	3.000.000,00 TL
26 (2693.2, 2694.12695.1, 2695.3, 2695.4, 2610.2.03.01 hariç)	*Non-metalic Minerals Manufacturing, (Without, Fired tile, briquet, brick and building materials, cement, concrete products for construction, ready mixed concrete, grout, multi layer insulating glass.)	2.000.000,00 TL
2720	*Main metal industry out of Iron-Steel.	3.000.000,00 TL
29	*Machine and Equipments manufacturing	3.000.000,00 TL
31	*Electric Machine and equipments Manufacture	3.000.000,00 TL
32	*Radio, TV, Communication Equipments Manufacture	3.000.000,00 TL
33 (333 hariç)	*Medical Devices and Optical devices Manufacture (without clock)	3.000.000,00 TL
3430	*Engine-driven land vehicle sub industry	3.000.000,00 TL
361	*Furniture Manufacture (Without just metal and plastic proucts)	3.000.000,00 TL
5510.1.01, 5510.2.01, 5510.5.02, 5510.5.04	*Hotels	3 stars and more
5510.3.01	*Student Dormitories	100 students

SECTOR US 97 CODE	SECTORS WITHIN INCENTIVE SYSTEM FOR SAMSUN	MINIMUM INVESTMENT AMOUNT AND CAPACITIES
6302.0.01	*Soğuk Hava Deposu Hizmetleri	1000 square meters
6302.0.03	*Licensed Warehousing	1.000.000,00 TL
80 (809 hariç)	*Teaching and Education Services (Without Elderly Education and Other Training Activities)	50.000,00 TL
8511.0, 8511.0.01-05, 8511.0.99, 8531.0.01-03	*Hospital Investments , Nursing Home	Nursing house for 100 people
	*Recycling and Asiding Dangerous Wastes	

Kaynak: 16 Temmuz 2009 tarihli Resmi Gazetede yayımlanan Teşvik Sistemi İle ilgili 2009/15199 sayılı Bakanlar Kurulu Kararı eki

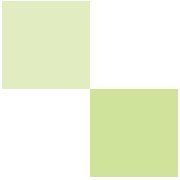


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### **III. OTHER INVESTMENT SUPPORTS**

#### **III.a) TUBITAK SUPPORTS**

TUBITAK supports research and development firms in many areas. Moreover, independent research and development studies conducted with TECHNOLOGY AND REFORM FOCUSED ENTERPRISE SUPPORT PROGRAM (TECHNOENTERPRISE) are supported periodically. In this context technology and reform focused investments can be supported in the scope of this program.



## **1508 - TECHNOLOGY AND REFORM FOCUSED ENTERPRISE SUPPORT PROGRAM (TECHNOENTERPRISE)**

The aim of establishment and application of TECHNOLOGY AND REFORM FOCUSED ENTERPRISE SUPPORT PROGRAM (TECHNOENTERPRISE) by TUBITAK is to encourage the diversion of enterprising fact towards technology and reform focused firms as well as incitement of educated people who are in bachelor, Ms and PhD degrees to be able to produce commercial and high vale added products by using their knowledge and rese-arches due to the fact that the requirement of knowledge based production which is stressed in national strategy and action plans.

In the scope of the program; personnel, materials, tools/equipment/software, journey, counseling, service purchase , office rent expenditure and water, electric, heating and communication expenses of office are planned to be covered by TUBITAK in the proportion of 75% ,maximum 100.000 TL and in one year period.

### **III.b)SANTEZ SUPPORTS**

San-Tez program which is applied in the constitution of Ministry of Industry and Commerce supports the In-dustry projects prepared in Samsun and its region as well as in all parts of Turkey.

The aims of San-Tez program are to increase technology based information intensive production capacity of our country and to develop high vale added products and production methods. In order to be able to achieve these aims, new and innovative ideas, which are determined in the direction of the needs of our industry, are planned to be studied in our universities as Ms and PhD thesis as a part of University- Industry cooperation.



## *Invest In Samsun*

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### Goals;

1. To institutionalize the University-Industry cooperation,
2. To provide increased competition power to Turkey in world market by supporting the development of high value added, technology based product and production methods,
3. To make KOBİ to get research and development culture,
4. To encourage SMEs, this constitutes the majority of industry of the country and still continues to work with the traditional production methods and thus produces only 26% of the value added produced in Turkey, to use technological product and production methods.
5. To certify the research and development and innovation directed studies that cannot be achieved by the firm on its own with the support of both university and the state.
6. To support the birth of innovative new companies by spreading the incorporation culture between young university graduates and academicians. In addition, the application of academic studies as value added producing product or production method and the commercialization of academic knowledge are aimed.
7. To direct the determination of thesis subjects of Ms or PhD students in the direction of SMEs demands, new technology based production for production industry, production method and research and development based needs,
8. To increase the number of qualified personnel by supporting more MS and PhD students,
9. To provide employment of thesis students, who studies in San-Tez projects, in these firms.
10. In the frame of program of subject; 206 of 519 applications are found to be worth for support. From the projects to be supported, 159 contracts were signed at 8 December 2009 and pre-contract processes of other projects still continue. 75% of periodic payments of the contract signed projects are paid by the Ministry and 25% is paid by project partner.



Project applications are accepted twice a year and deadlines are 15 March for 1st term and 15 August for 2nd term. The applications are evaluated in the following month by a commission which consists of maximum 5 academicians who are experts about the projects. In addition, applicant project manager and project partner enterprises are invited to the evaluation process for the evaluation to be objective.

### **III.c) EUROPEAN INVESTMENT BANK RESOURCES**

#### **EIB financing in Turkey**

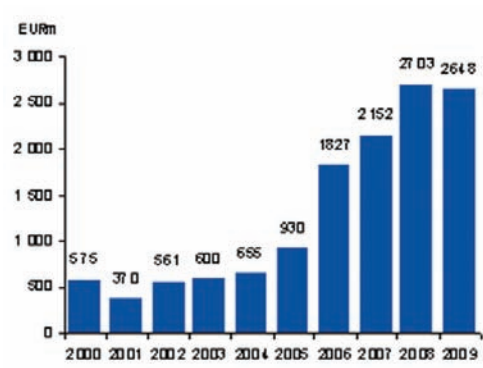
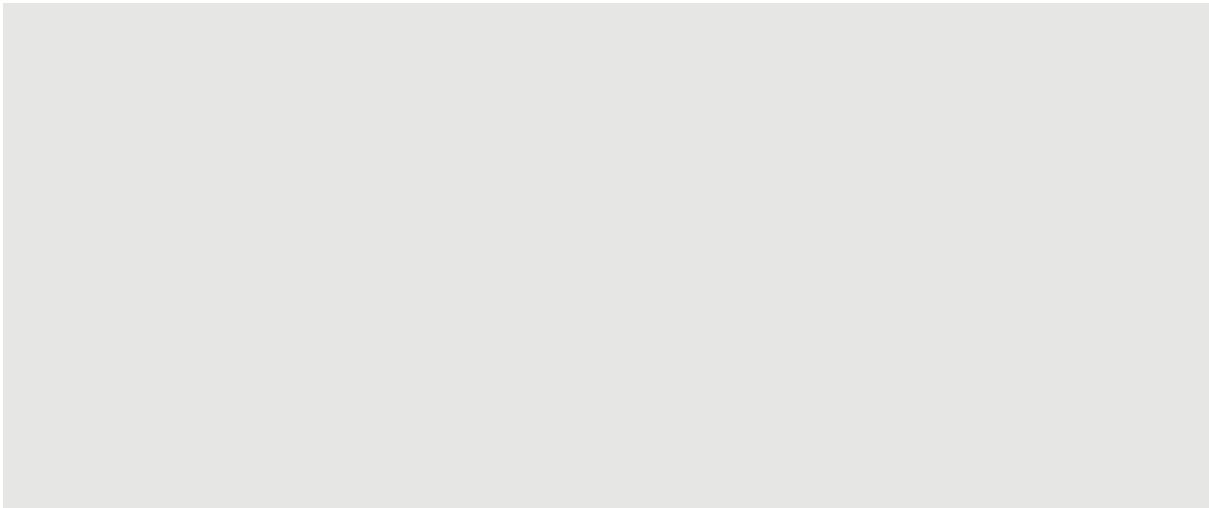
The EIB is the bank of the European Union. Founded in 1958 under the Treaty of Rome, it operates in the 27 EU Member States and more than 130 other countries. In 2009, it signed loans for EUR 79 billion, with 95 percent of its financing for projects within Member States, Candidate and Potential Candidate countries. Outside the EU, the Bank supports projects that contribute to economic development in countries that have signed association or cooperation agreements with the EU or its Member States. It does so at own risk to its balance sheet, or using budgetary guarantees provided by Member States or under mandates from the European Parliament and Council of the European Union. It is the largest supranational borrower and lender in the world and the only international financial institution politically accountable to EU policymakers and institutions. This Factsheet is one of a series covering regions in the world where EIB is active.

## **EIB in Turkey**

The EIB currently lends in Turkey on the basis of an EU budget guarantee (the “Mandate”) and at own risk to its balance sheet, via its Pre-Accession Facility. The current Mandate covering all pre-accession countries including Turkey has a volume of EUR 8.7 billion over 2007-13. In 2009, the EIB provided EUR 2.65 billion of loans to Turkey, almost equalling 2008’s record EUR 2.70 billion, and bringing total lending in the five years 2005-2009 to EUR 10.3 billion. In the same period, roughly 40 percent of loans were made using the Pre-Accession Facility, while the rest were made on the basis of the current or previous mandates.

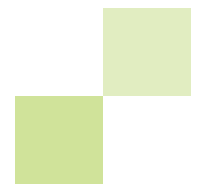
## **EIB Focus**

The EIB cooperates closely with the European Commission and the Turkish authorities in defining priority investments in line with national development plans and EU as well as EIB priorities. EIB’s activity in Turkey is based upon three pillars: lending in favour of infrastructure (both with central government as at the municipal level); small and medium-sized enterprises (“SMEs”); and the corporate sector. In order to underpin the country’s economic development special focus is on transport, energy (including renewables and energy efficiency), the environment and the financing of SMEs through a wide network of public and private sector partner banks.



### Background information

The European Investment Bank has been an active partner in Turkey's economic development since the first EU-Turkey association agreement entered into force in 1964. Since then, it has lent a total of EUR 14.3 billion to investment projects in the country. Past projects include both the bridge over, and the tunnel under the Bosphorus, projects financed in 1969 and 2004/05; the modernisation of the country's telephone



network, with projects in 1996 and 2006; 45 projects in support of private corporate sector development and job creation; and 14 projects to improve water and waste water facilities in major cities, such as Ankara, Izmit and Antalya. In the recent years, there is an increasing focus on projects dedicated to renewable sources of energy (e.g. hydropower and windpower)

The EIB has two local EIB offices in Turkey, one in Ankara and another one in Istanbul.

**Projects financed by the EIB in 2009:**

EURm

Financing of environmental and energy projects	300
Construction of 135 MW wind farm in Osmaniye region (eastern Turkey)	30
Upgrading and extension of national electricity distribution networks	125
Construction of high-speed railway line between Istanbul and Ankara	293
Construction and operation of clinker production line in Ankara	50
Investment in academic research system of Republic of Turkey	335
Equity participation in fund focusing on small-scale energy efficiency projects in south-east Europe	5

Financing of small and medium-scale projects / ventures :	
AKBANK EIB LOAN FOR SMES	150
AKLEASE SME GLOBAL LOAN	100
EUROBANK TEKFEN SME GLOBAL LOAN	110
GARANTI BANK LOAN FOR SMES	150
ISBANK SME GLOBAL LOAN	250
SMALL BUSINESSES GLOBAL LOAN	150
SME DEVELOPMENT LOAN	400
YAPI KREDI BANK LOAN FOR SMES	200

**EIF in Turkey**

The European Investment Fund is an EIB Group subsidiary. EIF's central remit is to support SMEs by enhancing their ability to access finance. It operates by providing venture capital and guarantees. The Industrial Development Bank of Turkey (TSKB) has been a shareholder of EIF since September 2006. In mid-2007, EIF signed a commitment of EUR 10m in Turkish Private Equity Fund II, a fund focusing on expansion and replacement capital in industry leaders in high-growth industries in Turkey. The fund is managed by Turk Venture Partners ("Turkven"), one of the longest established and most successful private equity firms in Turkey.

## **EIB Value Proposal**

The EIB is a AAA-rated, policy-driven EU financial institution raising funds in capital markets to on-lend to eligible investments supporting EU policies and priorities. The EIB transfers the financial advantage it obtains, such as attractive interest rates and long maturities, to projects scoring high in the light of EU objectives and that conform to the Bank's commitment to support sound, sustainable investments. The EIB's extensive experience in financing projects (it has been active in countries outside the EU since 1963), its in-house sector expertise and its deep knowledge of European policies facilitate identification of projects that match both national and EU priorities. The EIB's project assessment covers: technical, economic, financial, environmental and social aspects as well as credit risks; provides for the appropriate mitigants and conditionality and helps structure projects in line with EU standards. The EIB thus acts as a flag carrier for EU policies outside the EU, contributes to the dissemination of best practices and facilitates participation of other financiers in EU priority projects.

For further information:

[www.eib.org/projects/regions/enlargement/turkey/index.htm](http://www.eib.org/projects/regions/enlargement/turkey/index.htm)

### **III. d. WORLD BANK RESOURCES**

World Bank is one of the biggest development aid resources in the world. Its main aim is to help poor people and poor countries. The World Bank is the institution that provides the most financial aids to education, HIV/AIDS and health problems.

There are five main bodies under the umbrella of the World Bank. These are;

International Bank For Reconstruction and Development – IBRD: IBRD established in 1945 and aims to decrease the poorness by supporting sustainable development in middle income, poor and credit valance countries with credits and facilities except credits. Despite IBRD does not try to maximize the profit, it gains revenue each year since 1948. The gained profits are used to funding in many areas and contribute to the financial strength. So, it takes on debt with low cost and best conditions for the customers takes on debt in capital market. The voting capability of the member countries of IBRD is determined in accordance with the economic interest of that is calculated with the relative economic capacity of the countries.

International Development Association – IDA : IDA which was founded in 1960 gives 6-7 billion dollars flat credit to the poorest countries of the world. This financial support has a vital importance in these countries which have not or have a little borrowing capacity. The per capital income of these is under 500 dollars and many of people lives under this revenue. IDA supports the countries to benefit from the basic services as education, health care, clean water and health protection and supports investments for economic development and employment reforms.

International Financial Cooperation – IFC was founded in 1956. IFC is working to develop economic growth by private sector, to invest sustainable private entrepreneurship in developing countries by business partnerships, and provide long term credits, guarantees and risk management to its customers. In addition, IFC, which gives consultancy services, invest in regions and sectors that private investors do not want to invest because of risks.

Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency – MIGA established in 1985, provides guaranteed to promote non-commercial risk protection against condemnable, not convertible Money, transfer restrictions, war and civil disturbances in countries which are in path of foreign investment development. Also MIGA provide technical assistance for enhancement of investment opportunities information by countries. This organization also offers mediation services for investment disputes upon by request.

International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes - ICSID was founded in 1965. ICSID works to stimulate investments by providing reconciliation and arbitration possibilities at investment disputes. By this way, a confidence between countries and foreign investors is being created. Lots of international investment agreements are based on arbitration possibilities of ICSID. ICSID has researches and publications on arbitration law and foreign capital law. <http://www.worldbank.org/>

### **Grants and Programmes for Turkey**

The World Bank develops and finances a project at the request of the Government of Turkey. An appraisal of the project's feasibility and loan terms is followed by negotiations, Board approval, and signing. The loan becomes effective after it has been ratified by the Turkish parliament.



## **Project Cycle**

The main spheres of World Bank support to Turkey are employment generation, social protection, health, water supply and sanitation, environment, agriculture, infrastructure, legal reform, public sector management, and power sector reform.

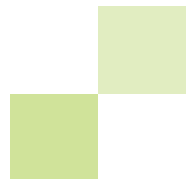
## **Current Loans and Grants**

The World Bank's current portfolio in Turkey comprises 23 active investment projects, five grants, and one program about World Bank Institute (WBI) in Turkey.

## **INVESTMENT OPERATIONS**

Investment loans, credits and grants provide financing for a wide range of activities aimed at creating the physical and social infrastructure necessary to reduce poverty and create sustainable development. Over the past two decades, investment operations have, on average, accounted for 75 to 80 percent of the Bank's portfolio.

The nature of investment operations has changed over time. Originally focused on hardware, engineering services, and bricks and mortar, investment lending and grants have come to focus more on institution building, social development, and improving the public policy infrastructure needed to strengthen private sector activity.



## **SAMSUN'A YATIRIM YAPMAK İÇİN 7 NEDEN**

- 1. NİTELİKLİ İŞ GÜCÜ**
- 2. LİBERAL VE YENİLİKLERE AÇIK BİR YATIRIM ORTAMI**
- 3. ALTYAPI**
- 4. MERKEZİ KONUM**
- 5. AVRUPA'NIN ENERJİ KORİDORU VE TERMİNALI**
- 6. DÜŞÜK VERGİLER VE TEŞVİK OLANAKLARI**
- 7. BÜYÜK İÇ PAZAR**

**Eligibility.** Investment loans are available to International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) and International Development Association (IDA) borrowers who are not in arrears with the Bank Group.

**Eligibility.** Investment operations are available to International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) and International Development Association (IDA) borrowers who are not in arrears with the Bank Group.

**Disbursement.** Funds are disbursed against specific foreign or local expenditures related to the investment project, including pre-identified equipment, materials, civil works, technical and consulting services, studies, and incremental recurrent costs. Procurement of these goods, works, and services is an important aspect of project implementation. To ensure satisfactory performance, the loan or credit agreement may include conditions of disbursement for specific project components.

**Instruments.** The large majority of investment loans are either Specific Investment Loans or Sector Investment and Maintenance Loans. Adaptable Program Loans and Learning and Innovation Loans were recently introduced to provide more innovation and flexibility in how funds can be used. Other instruments tailored to borrowers' specific needs are Technical Assistance Loans, Financial Intermediary Loans, and Emergency Recovery Loans.

## **4. COOPERATION OPPORTUNITIES**

### **I. ORGANIZATION OF THE BLACK SEA ECONOMIC COOPERATION (BSEC)**

The Organization of the Black Sea Economic Cooperation (BSEC) was established in 1992 with the leadership of Turkey. It was developed well with the Secretary which will provide to carry on the business more efficiently, Trade and Development Bank which will support to the projects of member states, BSEC Parliamentary Assembly and BSEC Business Council which bring together representatives of parliamentary and private sector from member states, and other dependant institutions which function in a wide range.

BSEC member states which spread 20 million square meters area and have 350 million populations are making 5 % of world trade. The region, which is on the important energy and transportation lines between East and West, has an important status in Eurasia. BSEC, by using this status, established new means to further its functions efficiently and became an exemplary multilateral cooperation mechanism in the region.

The activities of BSEC, which includes the member states of Albania, Bulgaria, Romania, Moldova, Greece, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Armenia, Russian Federation and Ukraine besides Turkey, are being followed by many countries from a wide area. As an example, it can be stated that Austria, Italy, Germany, France, Israel, Egypt, Tunisia, Poland and Slovakia applied to become an observer member and they are still a part of organization's activities with the same status. BSEC has contacts with some other regional and international institutions as well.

The Council of Foreign Affairs Ministers of BSEC Member States made its last meeting on April 27, 2001 in Moscow. Ismail Cem, Minister of Foreign Affairs, represented to Turkey. At this meeting, Turkey became BSEC Term President for 6 months after Russian Federation. Turkey prepared a new work program to further the activities of organization during its own term. And this program was developed and applied with the contribution and support of other member states.

The spirit of cooperation, which is occurred with the establishment of BSEC with Turkey's efforts to create a peace, prosperity and stability area around Black Sea after the Cold War, furthered the economic transition in the region. BSEC has already reached its goal by developing cooperation between the member states at economy, trade, banking, communication, environment, agriculture, energy, science and technology, education, statistics, health, transportation, organized crimes fields. Of course, using the advantages of natural wealth and human resources will make the organization stronger and will support the regional and global economic integration of member countries.

## **II. UNITED NATIONS**

United Nations supports to remove the barriers in front of the entrepreneurship within the context of cooperation with private sector.

UNDP Turkey is applying a multiple strategy to follow the advices of United Nations on Private Sector and Development. United Nations Commission, in the 2004 report of "Remove the Barriers in front of the Entrepreneurship: To Provide Business World to Work for Poor People", issued a call to international public and private sector institutions for making reforms and strategic partnerships to decrease poverty.

In this context, UNDP Turkish Agency provides some cooperation possibilities between the business world and non-governmental organizations to further sustainable development and decrease poverty. The most important thing is to adopt an active role to apply creative ideas and advices by reaching a consensus between state and private sector to build structures and policies for poor people.

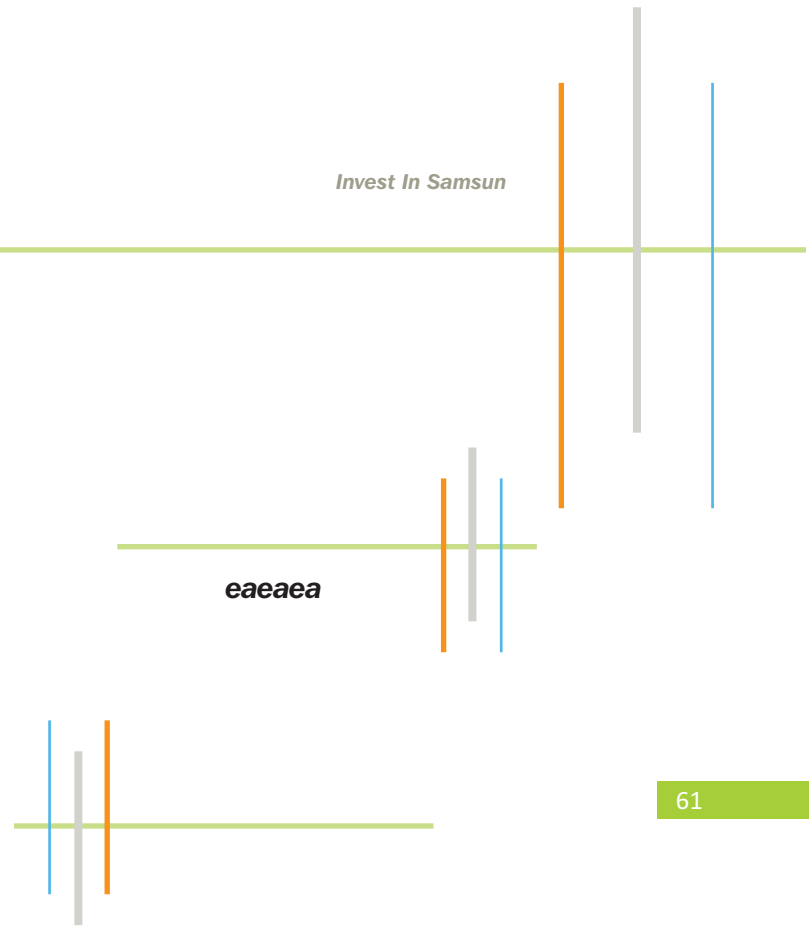
**UNDP's multiple strategy includes:**

- i) To develop and apply policies for poor people, especially in investment, trade and Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises (SMEs) fields for furthering millennium development goals and providing a fair economic growth.
- ii) To strengthen business ethics and sustainable development in companies by applying Global Principles.
- iii) To mediate to multi-sided development partnerships between government, business world and non-governmental organizations.
- iv) To plan and apply partnerships with neighbor countries for developing trade policies for poor people and providing a fair economic growth especially in border regions of Turkey.

UNDP is applying specific projects to develop private sector in relatively poor regions of Turkey. Other initiative for developing private sector was the Forum-Istanbul meeting "Towards 2023" which was held in 2002. At this meeting a large audience group was informed about "Global Principles". During Forum-Istanbul meeting in 2004, millennium development goals were told. After the meetings, almost 60 Turkish companies, especially SMEs, participated to Global Principles.

UNDP Turkey, by aiming to extend these global principles both in big companies and SMEs, focused on developing private sector in Turkey and prepared a new project called "Partnership with Business Sector for Development"

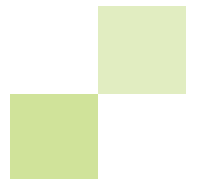
## 5. RELEVANT INSTITUTIONS



### I. SAMSUN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

It is one of the most important institutions which support investments in the region. Samsun Chamber of Commerce and Industry gives consultancy, internationalization, entering the foreign markets services, and providing members to use credits with more favorable terms to support investments in Samsun and districts.

**SAMSUN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY IS AT INVESTOR'S AND ENTERPRISES' DISPOSAL WITH EVER-GROWING CAPACITY FOR 109 YEARS...**



It serves investor members with the protocols with Akbank, Albaraka Türk, Finansbank, Fortis, Garanti Bank, Halk Bank, HSBC Bank, İş Bank, Şekerbank, Türk Ekonomi Bank, Türkiye Finans Katılım Bank, Vakıfbank, Yapı Kredi Bank and Ziraat Bank.

## **II. ENTERPRISE EUROPE NETWORK-BLACKSEA**

Enterprise Europe Network gives information, consultancy and business support services to 2,5 million enterprises on European Union legislation, policies, standards, grants, credits and tenders, new markets and commercial cooperation possibilities, access to new technologies and developing their own technologies with 570 institutions in 44 countries.

Turkey is in this system with 7 consortiums and almost 30 institutions. The Blacksea Region Consortium gives information, consultancy and business support services to investors in the region on national and international investment supports; and to 25.000 SMEs on EU legislation, policies, standards, grants, credits and tenders, new markets and commercial cooperation possibilities, access to new technologies and developing their own technologies.

In Samsun with the coordination of Samsun Chamber of Commerce and Industry, experts from the partners Samsun Small and Medium Enterprises Development Organization Enterprise Development Center and



Samsun Small and Medium Enterprises Development Organization Ondokuz Mayıs University Technology Development Center give before mentioned services.

### **III. MIDDLE BLACKSEA DEVELOPMENT AGENCY**

Middle Blacksea Development Agency was established according to the official journal no 26220 dd. June 6, 2006 and according to law of "Establishment, Coordination, and Duties of Development Agencies" no 5449 dd. January 25, 2006.

Goals of the agency is to develop cooperation between public, private sector and non-governmental organizations; further the regional development, make it sustainable, decreases development differences in the region and between the regions in line with national growth plan policies by using of sources efficiently and by mobilizing local potential.

Duties;

- To develop cooperation between public, private sector, non-governmental organization and academicians to realize regional development goals
- To make researches; make researches done; support other institutions' researches to determine Samsun's sources and possibilities, to further the economic and social development and to increase competitiveness.

- To prepare regional development plans with the contribution of local actors
- To support projects and development activities financially and technically, in accordance with the goals and priorities in the regional development plans
- To promote investment, business world and possibilities in Samsun in national and international arena
- To follow and coordinate some license, permission and other administrative transactions in accordance with the terms in the laws.

Middle Blacksea Development Agency was established in Blacksea Region to determine and apply with shareholders plans, programs, means and activities to provide a healthy and sustainable development at economic, social and cultural fields. At the end of 2009, the Agency announced a grant program called “Increasing Competitiveness of Enterprises and Financial Support for Entering the Foreign Markets”.

#### **IV. SAMSUN GOVERNERSHIP INVESTMENT COORDINATION CENTER**

Government of Samsun Investment Coordination Center is founded in order to perform all the procedures of private sector in the area of public and in this direction, investment is facilitated and bureaucratic obstacles are removed in Samsun. By this, it is aimed to attract the investments in Samsun.

Investment Coordination Center was founded in 27 January 2007 and conducted important studies to attract the investments to our

province by working with Prime Ministry Investment Support and Promotion Agency coordinately. By the 2008/10 numbered Prime Ministry Circular published in the 26895 numbered Official Gazette in 03 June 2008, the foundation of Investment Offices in One Step was approved. In this direction, the name of Investment Coordination Center is changed to “Samsun Investment Office in One Step” by 21.07.2008 dated Government Consent.

- Investments are conformed to Samsun scale and priorities,
- Investors are informed and directed before, during and after investments,
- Consent, permit, free plot assignment etc. all procedures of appropriate investment applications are done,
- The problems faced about investments are coped cooperatively with the institution,
- In all our studies the coordination with Prime Ministry Investment Support and Promotion Agency is achieved.

The sectors are determined in the direction of investment support and advertising strategies, plans in every scale and national goals. Private sector understanding is accepted and these services are provided for free.

The fore standing investment issues are dockyard, harbor, yacht building, natural gas transformation central, fuel oil storage tray , cement factory, hydroelectric central, Iron-steel factory and five stars hotel.

Samsun is one of four provinces which give free plot encouragement and this facilitates the process and proves the importance of inclusion of Samsun in encouragement of both sectors and region.

In the period of time beginning from the foundation of Government of Samsun Investment Coordination Center attracted more investment than aimed.

#### **V. KOSGEB ONDOKUZ MAYIS UNIVERSITY TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT CENTER**

It aims to give technological research and development support to the enterprises having science and technology based new idea and invention. Their goal also includes the establishment at the level that has the power to compete in national and international market, development and production of new products.

KOSGEB OMU Technology Development center that supports the benefit of enterprises decided to be supported in the committee formed in the frame of cooperation project protocols prepared by considering technology development centers, wall free technology incubators, technology innovation centers and similar research and development projects. The amounts and proportion of the support are listed below;

#### **Proportions and Amounts**

- a) Expenditures for the production of materials, equipment and prototype and obtainment of trial raw material;
  - (1) The upper limit of the support to purchase equipment and fixtures of deposit is 200.000 YTL.
  - (2) If the equipment and fixtures are rented; other than their cash value written on the invoice and VAT, the

upper limit of the support given for the remaining financial renting expenditures is 50.000 YTL.

b) To provide quality improvement and technological equipments to the enterprises of which project is supported by KOSGEB and completed successfully.

(1) The upper limit of the support to purchase quality improvement and technological equipments of deposit is 50.000 YTL,

(2) If the quality improvement and technological equipments are rented; other than their cash value written on the invoice and VAT, the upper limit of the support given for the remaining financial renting expenditures is 15.000 YTL.

c) To cover the counseling needs of enterprises benefited from technological research and development service; counseling support is provided in the boundaries of procedures and principles determined by the cooperating university. The upper limit of the support for counseling taken from universities in the world is 20.000 TL.

d) Support for publishing research and development results; publishing book, brochure, CD and documents etc. for advertisement and announcement of research and development results is maximum 3.000 YTL.

e) Upper limit of Technopark(Teknopark) rent support is 20.000 YTL.

f) Workshop is provided to the enterprises in KOSGEB unit buildings up to 24 months to conduct their studies on research and development projects.

g) The upper limit of the support given to the enterprisesfor participating in and visiting congress, conference, panel, and symposium, technology exposition in abroad and meetings in abroad aiming transfer is 5.000 YTL.

KOSGEB supports are given in the scale that is stated on KOSGEB supports table attached.

Only one of the options stated in (a) and (b) paragraph can be chosen, workshop assignemnt period can be extended maximum 12 months for preexisting enterprises and 24 months for newly established enterprises by committee decision.

## **VI. KOSGEB SAMSUN ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT CENTER**

KOSGEB Samsun enterprise development center aims to provide the supports given in the scope of KOSGEB law to enterprise and SMEs in Samsun like in the regions of which KOSGEB is settled. KOSGEB IGEM that has supports in variable areas brings the supports for investors and enterprises together with enterprises.

### **RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT, INNOVATION AND INDUSTRIAL APPLICATION SUPPORT PROGRAM**

#### **VISION AND STATEMENT OF REASONS OF THE PROGRAM**

- To improve KOBİ and enterprises that have science and technology based new idea and inventions,
- To support techno-enterprises having technological ideas,
- To spread research and development conscious among SMEs and to increase research and development capacity,
- To improve preexisting research and development supports,
- To support innovative activities,

- The need for the support mechanisms directed to the commercialization and industrial application of Research-Development and Innovation project results.

### **TIME PERIOD OF THE PROJECT**

- At least 12, at most 24 months for Research-Development and Innovation Program,
- At most 18 months for Industrial Application Program,
- The period of both programs can be extended up to 12 months by committee decision.

**RESEARCH-DEVELOPMENT, INNOVATION AND INDUSTRIAL APPLICATION SUPPORT PROGRAM**

<b>RESEARCH-DEVELOPMENT, INNOVATION AND INDUSTRIAL APPLICATION SUPPORT PROGRAM</b>		Upper Limit of Support (TL)	Support Scale (%)
Workshop Support		No price for workshop	No price for workshop
Rent Support		12.000	75
Machine-Equipment, Furniture, Raw material,		100.000	75
Software and service purchase expenditures support Machine-Equipment, Furniture, Raw material,		200.000	75
Software and service purchase expenditures support( Pay-back) Personnel Expenditure Support		100.000	75
Beginning Capital Support		20.000	100
Project Improvement Support	Project counseling support	25.000	75
	Training Support	5.000	
	IPR right support	25.000	
	Project advertisement support	5.000	
	Exposition, congress, conference,	15.000	
	Technological Cooperation Support		
	Test, analyze, calibration support	25.000	



## **ENTREPRENEURSHIP SUPPORT PROGRAM**

### **AIM AND REASON OF THE PROGRAM**

- \* Support and extending the entrepreneurship which is the main factor for the solution of economic
- \* Development and employment problems
- \* Establishment of successful and sustainable enterprises
- \* Extending of entrepreneurship culture
- \* Establishment of business development centers and development of entrepreneurship
- \* Increasing of employment
- \* Support of entrepreneurship based upon local dynamics

### **Entrepreneurship Support Program has 3 sub-programs:**

- \* Practical Entrepreneurship Training
- \* New Entrepreneurship Support
- \* Business Development Center Support

#### **Practical Entrepreneurship Training**

- \* A training program which includes minimum 60 hours training and workshop (evaluating of entrepreneurship requirements, making business idea practices and preparing business plan)
- \* Practical entrepreneurship Training (it can be organized by Small and Medium Enterprises Development Or-

ganization, or by other institutions such as university, Turkish Employment Organization, professional organizations, municipalities etc.)

\* Trainings, general and determined focus groups (youth, women, disadvantaged groups)

\* Trainings are free

### New Entrepreneurship Support

\* The entrepreneurs who establish a business after Practical Entrepreneurship Training,

\* Business Development Center entrepreneurs can use this support.

### Entrepreneurs Support Components

Support Components		Maximum (TL)	Support Rate (%) (1. and 2. Region )	Support Rate (%) (3. and 4. Region )
Business Establishment Support	Non-refundable	5.000	60 (Women or Handicapped Entrepreneurs' :70)	70 (Women or Handicapped Entrepreneurs:80)
Machine, Equipments and Office Hardware Support of Establishment Process	Non-refundable	10.000		
Operation Cost Supports	Non-refundable	12.000		
Fixed Investment Support	Refundable	70.000		

## Business Development Support

Business Development Centers are the centers that were established to provide the companies to overcome first fragile years smooth by providing services as business development consultancy, business places on favorable conditions, common Office equipments, and office services.

The application of establishment of Business Development Centers are done separately or together by municipalities, universities, Special Administration, Development Associations, Professional Organizations and non-profit cooperatives

## Support Components of Business Development Support

Support Components		Maximum (TL)	Support Rate (%) (1. and 2. Region )	Support Rate (%) (3. and 4. Region)
<b>BDC Establishment Support (18 months)</b>	<b>• Non-refundable</b>	750.000		
Building Modification,		600.000	60	70
Furniture Equipments,		125.000		
BDC Management)		25.000		
<b>İŞGEM Business Support (36 months)</b>	<b>• Non-refundable</b>	100.000		
BDC Business Support		30.000	60	70
Staff, Education,		50.000		
Consultancy		20.000		



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*....“A nice Samsun landscape located  
among the trees near the cove..”*

*J. Macdanol Kinneir*



## **6- LIFE IN SAMSUN**

### **HOW CAN YOU GO?**

Bus Terminal is in the center of the city.

Telephone number of Bus Terminal : (+90-362) 238 17 06      (+90-362) 238 17 06)

**Railway:** There are Samsun-Sivas and Samsun-Amasya railway connections. Port is in the city center.

Telephone number of Port : (+90-362) 445 16 05      (+90-362) 445 16 05

**Airway:** Samsun Airport is located 19 km far to the city center. You can go to the airport by the service vehicle which leaves in front of Turkish Airlines Office.

Telephone Number of Airport : (+90-362) 844 88 30-844 88 24- 844 88 25

### **GEOGRAPHICAL POSITION**

Samsun which is located in the middle side of Blacksea between the deltas where Yeşilirmak and Kızılırmak reaches to the sea is has belonged to 9.364 km<sup>2</sup>area. As the geographical position it is between 40° 50' - 41° 51' latitudes and 37° 08' and 34° 25' longitudes. The neighbors' of our city which the Blacksea is located on the north side are Ordu in the east, Sinop in the west, Tokat, Amasya in the south and Çorum in the southwest.

Samsun has 3 different characteristics on the ground shapes. First one is the mountainous area in the south, second one is the plateaus located between the mountainous area and shoreline, and third one is the side grassy plains located between plateaus and Blacksea. Bafra and Çarşamba gross plains which have the most agriculture potential are locates between sides of Kızılırmak and Yeşilirmak's delta areas.

## **CLIMATE**

Samsun usually has a temperate climate. However, the climate shows two different characteristics in the sea sides and inner sides. Blacksea climate is seen on sea side (Center District, Terme, Çarşamba, Bafra ,Alaçam, 19 Mayıs, Tekkeköy and Yakakent). For that reason the summers are hot, the winters are soft and rainy in the sea sides. Inner sides (Vezirköprü, Havza, Ladik, Kavak, Asarcık and Salıpazarı) affected from the Akdağ 2000 meters and Canik mountains reaches 1500 meters height. Due to the effects of the mountains, winters are cold, rainy and snowy, summers are cool.

## HOLIDAYS

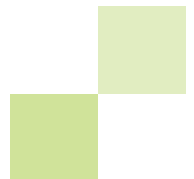
National, Religious Holidays and holidays

### National Holidays and holidays

Description	Date
New- year's day	1 January
National Hegemony and Kids Holiday	23 April
Mention to Atatürk, Youth and Sport Holiday	19 May
Palm Holiday	30 August
Republic Holiday	29 October

### Religious Holidays

Description	Date
Ramadan Holiday	These holidays are celebrated in accordance with the Muslim calendar
Feast of the Sacrifice Holiday	These holidays are celebrated in accordance with the Muslim calendar



### **WHAT CAN YOU EAT AND BUY?**

Corns, Cabbage and haricot bean is stays in the front in feeding of Samsun. Meaty, rice and pastry foods are favorites. The poultries as goose, chicken and duck has an importance role in traditional feeding. Roasted wheat and soap is made with the plants as Lorgon, Kırçan, Kaldırayak, Madımak, Nünük.

Tir ( Goose phyllo), ground beet, corn soap, yogurt soap, bulgur pilaf with lentil, keskek, collards soap, anchovy bread, anchovy rice and harridan neck (spire) are the favorite local foods in the region.



Cloth weaving was a favorite hand art as a recent history. Linens that weaved thick are used on sickle coating and out clothing. Woolen weavings in mountain villages, coating from cotton, wool pullover, shalwar weavings in the villages of district of Havza are the known hand arts.

## **Tourism Alternatives in Samsun**

### **Bird Observation**

Kızılırmak Delta, Yörükler Town, Galerik Forest ( Subasar Forest), Bafra Lighthouse

### **Automobile climbing**

Akdağ Plateau and Sky Center, Kocadag, Nebiyan Mountain

### **Plunge Underwater**

Derbent Barrage, Samsun Seasides, Atakum Seasides

### **Winter Tourism**

Akdağ Plateau and Sky Center, Kocadağ

### **Mountaineering**

Asarkale, Kapıkaya Remmant, Rock Graves, Paflagonya Rock Graves, Akdağ Plateau and Sky Center

### **Cave Tourism**

Tekkeköy Caves

### **Trekking**

Asarkale, Kapı Kaya Remnant, Rock Graves, Twin Hill, Paflagonya  
Rock Graves

### **Paragliding**

Akdağ Plateau and Sky Center, Kocadag

### **Water Sports**

Kızılırmak Delta, Kabaceviz Waterfalls, Yörükler Town, Bafra  
Lighthouse, Derbent Barrage

### **Plateau Tourism**

Akdağ Plateau and Sky Center, Kocadag, Ladik Plateaus, Nebiyan Mountain

### **Health Tourism**

Aslanağzı-Kız gözü Thermal Springs / Big Turkish Bath ( Vakıf Bath), Small Turkish Bath(Şifa Thermal Springs),  
Maarif Hotel and Turkish Bath, Hamamayağı Thermal Springs, Ladik Health Spa

**DO NOT LEAVE BEFORE ;**

Visiting Archeology and Ethnography Museum

Visiting Amisos Treasures

Going Ladik Hamamayađı Thermal Spring

Visiting Onur Monument; Bronze Sculpture that symbolizes Atatürk's arriving to Samsun in order to start the independent war.

Eating Samsun Pide and roasted pickle in the restaurants In Kurupelit area.

Testing the Creamy Bafra Turkish delight

Eating board fish and pike that live in Ladik Lake

## **SAMSUN “ FROM THE ITINERANT’S EYES”**

### **EVLIYA ÇELEBİ**

*Evliya Çelebi who visited to Samsun in 1645 wrote these about Samsun. “Canik territory is voyvadalık. It is custody. It is kettle with 150 coins. It has janissary, commander, chamberlain, castellan and soldiers. People are all sailor and cannabis seller and there is not commune team. However they dressed in very clear. City stays on Sinop side. Its castle is near the sea and substantial structure. In the period of III. Mehmed despite Russians invaded this castle and demolished some places then it was repaired again, made available conditions and soldiers were put there. It has seventy tower and 2 thousands of body. The water of Samsun city is called kavnakariz. It is delicious water. It has 7 children school. It is an open place but it can be casted anchor. Wild grape, pomegranate color pear pickle in the mountains is famous. They are carried to İstanbul with barrels. The cannabis rope for the ship palavara is much as get along to the world.*

### **KATİP ÇELEBİ**

*Samsun is a famous and magnificent town near Blacksea and next to Keefe. Amasya water flows into the sea by passing from the east of the town. The mountain located on the south of the Samsun, draws a blow and combines with the sea from west and east. Samsun is a low plain between Blacksea and semicircle made by these chains. There is a castle as an old structure in the rock and there are mosques, Turkish bathes and markets in the castle. The other feature of the region is a few house constitute a allocation unit. Thus, district is called to the lots far from themselves and includes 3-4 houses.*

## **J . MACDONAL KINNEIR**

*English itinerants J. Macdanol Kinneir who visited to Anatolia on 1813-1814 tells “ Around of the city was built by Turkish walls, it has 5 Turkish bath and a big inn and the population was 2000” regarding to a beautiful Samsun view near the cove among the trees.*

## **MOLTKE**

*Samsun is so nice, an old Genoa castle, many well built Turkish houses, a few stone mosque and inn are seem from far. All the town is enclosed with olive forest, this olive grove covers the mountain, kiosks and gardens, houses are seem. There is a village in the top of the hill. Behind it there are forests high as 3000 feet.*

*Afternoon I used the plan of port and area. I found bases gained with an old jutty ruin are quarter mile north of the city. They were made dressed enormous stone. The hill behind them was surrounded with wall remnant. Blacksea which got bed name since the first age is neither blustery nor smoke blanket like the Baltic Sea. It doesn't have shallow and involved places. The big hazard is deficiency of the guarded piers and safe ports.*

## **İSMAİL HABİB SEVÜK**

*İsmail Habib Sevük draws the view of Samsun in 1936 as ;*

*“Colorful two river, one of them is crimson, one of them is green, Between the mountain range of seaside Mesopotamia of Blacksea , draws a big semicircle by conquering the city from two arms. The bottom of the circle*



## *Invest In Samsun*

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*is Anatolia. Swollen parts are due to the rivers. Plain, two black plain that hardworking two river generated, they are seem prolate form the ship. Samsun is in the middle of these two river mouth.*

*Samsun is made up four triangles which the surfaces are contracted and resignations are decreased while looking to sea from right to left. The seaside base of the triangles attached to themselves and their peak from the hill is separate. The rightmost triangle is most backfilling and biggest part. In the middle place there is a church yellow colored. It is certain an old Christian region. Second triangle, more stuffy than the others, big body structures and tobacco warehouses; it in understood that the center of the city is here. The last part is in the most left, the sharpness of this triangle is more uncertain. The big administration house is in the seaside, the schools are in the middle, in the most seashores there is a high school, Samsun is in the middle. In these last two parts, there is not any minaret. It means that the two right of Samsun is older and two righter is newer.*

## **IMPORTANT ASSOCIATIONS**

### **Samsun Chamber of Commerce and Industry**

Address: Hançerli Mh. Abbasağa Sk. No:8 55020 SAMSUN

Tel: +90 (362 432 36 26

Fax: +90 (362 431 10 38 – +90 (362432 90 55

E-mail: [samsuntso@samsuntso.org.tr](mailto:samsuntso@samsuntso.org.tr)

### **Governorship of Samsun**

Address: Hükümet Konağı 55019 SAMSUN

Tel: +90 (362431 64 75 – 78

Fax: +90 (362431 64 77

### **Investment Coordination Center**

Address: Kale Mah. Cumhuriyet Cad. Meydan / SAMSUN

Tel: +90 (362) 431 56 12

Fax: +90 (362) 431 40 25

### **Middle Blacksea Development Agency**

Address: Kale Mh. Şükrüefendi Sk. No:2 Kat:3

İlkadım /SAMSUN

Tel: +90 (362 431 24 00

Fax: +90 (362431 24 09

E-mail: [info@oka.org.tr](mailto:info@oka.org.tr)

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### **KOSGEB Samsun Enterprise Development Center**

Address: Organize Sanayi Bölgesi

Sosyal Tesis Alanı PK:29 55300 Kutlukent/SAMSUN

Tel : +90 (362266 97 14-15

Fax: +90 (362266 97 13

E-mail: [samsun.igem@kosgeb.gov.tr](mailto:samsun.igem@kosgeb.gov.tr)

### **KOSGEB Samsun 19 Mayıs University Technology Development Center**

Address: 19 Mayıs Üniversitesi Kurupelit Kampusü Rektörlük Binası Karşısı 55139

Kurupelit/SAMSUN

Tel : +90 (362 457 78 47-57

Fax: +90 (362457 79 83

E-mail: [ondokuzmayis.tekmer@kosgeb.gov.tr](mailto:ondokuzmayis.tekmer@kosgeb.gov.tr)

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### **HOTELS**

#### **- Büyük Samsun Hotel**

Tel: +90 (362432 49 99

Address: Kale Mah. Atatürk Blv. No: 629 55030 SAMSUN

e-mail: [info@buyuksamsunhotel.com.tr](mailto:info@buyuksamsunhotel.com.tr)



**- North Point Hotel**

Tel: +90 (362)435 95 95

Address: Atatürk Bulvarı No:594 SAMSUN

**- Yafeya Hotel**

Tel: +90 (362)435 11 31

Address: Cumhuriyet Meydanı No:4 SAMSUN

**- Amisos Hotel**

Tel: +90 (362)435 94 00

Address: Kale Mah.Cumhuriyet Cad.No:18 (Atatürk Anıtı Karşısı) Samsun

**- Omtel Hotel**

Tel: +90 362 457 71 72

Address: Kurupelit/ SAMSUN

**- Tepe Hotel**

Tel: +90 (362)457 60 74 - 75 - 76

Address: Ondokuz Mayıs Üniversitesi Kampüs İçi Kurupelit/SAMSUN

## **RESTAURANTS**

### **- Famous Historical Meatball Fikret Usta**

Tel: +90 362 231 43 42

Address: Çiftlik Mahallesi Şevketiye Caddesi No:66 Samsun

### **- Kale Restaurant**

Tel: +90 (362) 438 33 85

Address:Kutlukent/Samsun

Web: <http://www.samsunkalerestaurant.com/>

### **- Gülhan Restaurant**

Tel: +90 362 457 80 01

Address: Körfez Mah. Kurupelit Mevki Atatürk Bulv. No:125

### **- Kısmet Fish Restaurant**

Tel: +90 362 233 24 43 - 234 88 38

Address: Zafer Mah. Cumhuriyet Cad. No:90/A SAMSUN / TR

Web: <http://www.kismetrestaurant.com.tr/>

**- Derya Fish Restaurant**

Tel: +90 362 233 22 64

Address: Cumhuriyet Cad. No:82/A Polis Evi Karşısı / Samsun

**- Pamuk Kardeşler**

Tel: +90 362 233 22 15

Address: Cumhuriyet Cad. No:82/A Polis Evi Karşısı / Samsun

**- Fevzi'nin Yeri**

Tel: +90 362 445 15 75

Address: Balık Hali Müdürlüğü Yanı / SAMSUN

**- Beyaz Ev**

Tel: +90 362 437 03 20

Address :Atatürk Bulvarı Denizevleri Mah. No: 44/B Atakum / SAMSUN

**- Tomruk Restorant&Cafe**

Tel:+90 535 242 44 13

Address: Kutlukent / Tekkeköy (Kutlukent Piknik Alanı)

**- Candal Trout Restaurant**

Tel:+90 362 264 82 88

Address:Köprübaşı Köyü Tekkeköy-SAMSUN

Web Address: [info@candalbalik.com.tr](mailto:info@candalbalik.com.tr)

**- Amisos Cafe & Restaurant**

Tel : +90 362 445 06 54

Address : Baruthane Mevkii Çan Sokak Teleferik Yanı Samsun

**- Sevgi Pide Salon**

Tel:+90 362 233 32 90

Address:Çiftlik Mahallesi Hakkıbey Sokak No:92 Samsun Merkez

**- Çağla Restaurant**

Tel:+90 362 233 56 16 - 233 52 44

Address: Çiftlik Mahallesi Şevketiye Caddesi No:59(Samsun Döviz Karşısı) Samsun

**- Dört Mevsim**

Tel : +90 362 266 08 91

Address : samsun ordu yolu 5 km

Web Address : [dortmevsimrestaurant@hotmail.com](mailto:dortmevsimrestaurant@hotmail.com)

**- İpek Yolu**

Tel : +90 362 687 64 36

Address : Samsun yolu üzeri

**- Körfez Restaurant**

Tel : +90 362 457 53 29

Address : Körfez Mah.Atatürk Bulv.

E-mail : [samsunkorfez@hotmail.com](mailto:samsunkorfez@hotmail.com) .

Web Address : [www.korfezrestoran.com](http://www.korfezrestoran.com).

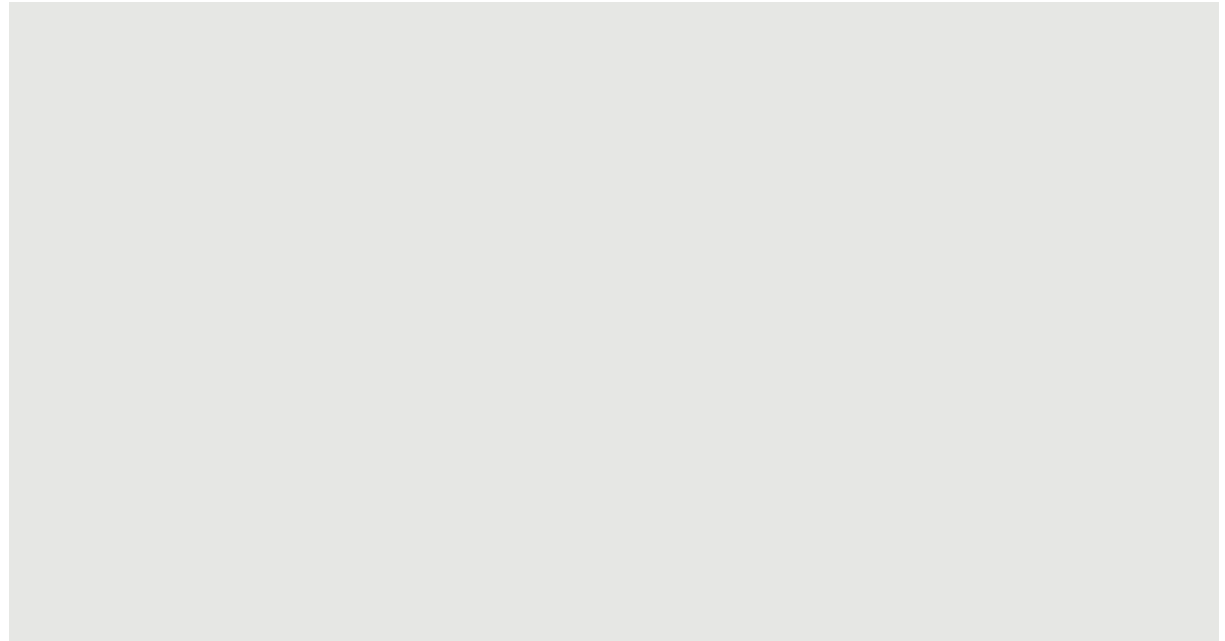
**- Samsun Pidecisi**

Tel: +90 362 231 61 64

Address : Karadeniz Mah.Aziziye Cad.29/A

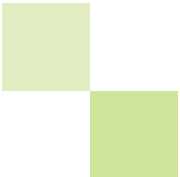
E-mail : [nuridemirarslan@hotmail.com](mailto:nuridemirarslan@hotmail.com)

Web Addressi : [www.samsunpidecisi.com](http://www.samsunpidecisi.com)



### **TRIP PLACES**

**Atatürk Monument:** It is in City Park located near Administration House. It was made in 1931 by Samsun Municipality in order to immortalize the memory of 19 May 1919. The monument that is the work of art of Austrian sculptor Krippel was opened in 19 January 1932 with a ceremony. Atatürk is seen on the horse that is ramping on its rear legs and queue, with his uniforms in the sculpture that is on the each side embossed base.



**Big Mosque or Valide Mosque :** It is next to the fair. It was built by Hacı Ali Efendi who is from Batum in 1884. It is known as Valide Mosque due to repaired by the mother of Sultan Abdülaziz's mother Pertevniyal Sultan. The walls of the mosque that has two minarets in right and left sides are tawny hewn stones.

**İsa Baba Mausoleum:** It is a square shape mausoleum where the graves of İsa Baba and other Turkish warriors died on the conquest of the Anatolia. It was repaired by grandchild of Mr. Süleyman Pasha Mahmud.

**Kurupelit-İncesu :** There is opportunity to sea bathing and picnic in the promenade that is located on the Sinop road.

**İkiztepe :** In the researches made on 7 km northwest to Bafra, many foundings was found from First Bronze Age and Early Hittite Time. There are transition period settlements that are called the First Bronze Age and Early Hittite Time in the natural heights that compose the İkiztepe. Structure remains shows to the wood architecture in İkiztepe. Seashell and folders alloyed plant are two colors. Uppers lumpy or animal shapes handles are favorites.

**Tekkeköy Caves :** It is near Tekkeköy 14 km east to Samsun. Culture storey's of First Bronze Age and Early Hittite Timewas seen in the archeological digs made here. Ceramics are the majority in the pieces founded. They left some accessories as ceramics, knife wedge near the dead in the graves of the region.

**Taşhan :** This monument that is a beautiful sample of Ottoman architecture was built at the ends of Century XVII. Shop and inn entries are round and arched.

**Samsun Fair:** Samsun 19 May Fair where the national and local cultural and social values are exhibited is an inner tourism center with its rest and entertainment areas. Fair was opened in 1963.

**Hacı Hatun Mosque:** It is near to Saathane public square. It was built by Ibrahim who is the son of Hatice Hatun. The walls square planned mosque made from stone and brick are covered with stucco. Single balcony minaret rises on square base. The pulpit of the mosques that was built by bricks over octagon tabouret is wood and its niche was made from lime stone.

**Gazi Museum:** Palas Hotel where Atatürk entertained on 19 May 1919 when he came to the Samsun was gifted to Atatürk and made a museum. The ground floor is library and working room, bedroom, meeting room upper floor was made Gazi Museum with other goods collected.

**Archeology and ethnography Museum:** It is near Atatürk museum in old Fair area. The monuments founded in archeological dig made in Samsun and area is exhibited. These monuments belong to the chalcolithic Old Bronze Age, Hellenistic, Roma, Byzantium and Ottoman period. There are also ethnographic monuments of Samsun region. Amisos mosaic, Bronze Sculpture, Skulls undergone a surgical operation, Amisos grave rooms (Amisos treasure) are the precious monuments exhibited in the museum.

**Atatürk Museum:** Atatürk Museum which was built in Samsun Old Fair Area as 19 May gallery was opened to visit on 1 July 1968. The museum building was built all stone and colorful marbles and it has monumental and impressive image. The steps on the frontage and embossing that embody as a frieze to the Independent War bring motion to the building. 114 pieces belongs to Atatürk are exhibited in the museum.



**Havza Atatürk's House:** It is 3 floor building that is supposed built in first years of 1900. This building was opened to the visitors as Gazi Room between 25 May – 13 June 1919. As 1984 the parts except Gazi Room of the building was used as municipality service building. In 2001 Ministry of Culture restored the all building and opened to service and visit as Mustafa Kemal Paşa'nın Havza Headquarter ( Atatür's House ) in 2002.

### **Bandırma Ship**

Bandırma Ship which had an important role on starting of national struggle by carrying Big Leader Mustafa Kemal Atatürk and 18 fate friends on the way of Turkish Republic is in Samsun.

Bandırma Ship is at anchor in Samsun East Seaside. Manufacturing of Bandırma Ship which is the biggest appliance symbolizes the 19 May 1919 was given to tender and started to built in 09.05.2000 by feeling the deficiency of sample.

A saloon where there are original size waxwork of Atatürk and 18 friends, wheelhouse and other places in the ship that will be used as museum.

### **Amisos Treasure ( Amisos Treasure Room Foundlings)**

5 graves that were made by engraving to soft rock, floor and ceiling was rolled up with khorassan, placed in 5 X 5 meter size and 2.30 meter height grave room in 1995 in the region of Amisos city.

It was determined that 3 of them were used and 2 of them were empty and family graves. In the first analysis and evaluation of the skeletons in 3 graves and foundlings of pure gold dead gifts, jewelries, dish and clay, archaeological pieces made from glass and marble, one of the graves belongs to the highest administrator( king, commander, prince) of Pontus Kingdom and it is supposed that the other ones belongs to his wife and daughter. The pieces founded in Amisos grave room are from the end of B.C. Century IV and B.C. Century III. Some gold

pieces as gold crowns, earrings, bracelets, etc. attracts attention with the beauties of workmanships.

Old Samsun ( Amisos) was established by Helen Miletos colonists in B.B. Century 7. One of important living area Miletus was Amisos.

**Kızılırmak Delta:** Kızılırmak Delta which is the most efficient wetland, largest protected its natural beauties in Blacksea seaside. It is in the place where Kızılırmak River flows into the sea, within the Bafra, Alaçam, Engiz and over Samsun-Sinop highway.

56.000 hectares width delta plain is located in the north of Samsun-Sinop highway. There is approximately 12.000 hectares of watery areas, roses in east seaside, hidrofor fields. In the west side, there is Karaboğaz Lake and morasses about 1.500 hectares.

**First Step Monument:** It was made by Sculptor Hakkı Atamulu between 1981-1982. There are boy and girls figures symbolizes the youth near Atatürk in the monument that was made in the palce of Atatürk's first step.

**SPA and Thermal Spring :** Havza district is in city center. There are three spa known as Grand Hamam, Small Hamam and Maarif Hamam over the water getting out from 3 sources. The temperature of the water is 55 centigrade degrees.

Havza spas' are from Byzantium period. However they lost their usage conditions and became a new piece of Seljuks.

Radioactivity of Havza thermal springs is high. Saleratus mine is little in the water. It is effective on every kind of rheumatism, neuralgia, break- dislocation illness. It is a famous healing center that is also useful on skin and renal illness. It offers services to year round with its modern rest areas.

**Yılançık Healing Water:** It is in Kaya Village of Kavak district. It is one of the calcium bicarbonate water. It is suggested for skin and erysipelas illnesses.

**Mutucuk Village Healing Water:** It is in Mutucuk village in Havza. It is 12 km far to Havza. The analyses of the water were completed in 1994 and healing of the water was noticed. It wasn't known in the region yet. It is known that it is useful for renal, bowel and stomach illnesses.

Hırlas Spa: It is in Hırlas village of Ladik district. It is 8 km far to Ladik. It has two Turkish bath and pool. The mine of the water is low steel. Maximun It includes bicarbonate. It is useful for neurologie and infantile paralysis

## **CULTURE – ART**

Management of Samsun Government Classic Turkish Music Choir Tel: 0362 420 06 05

Address: Atatürk Kültür Merkezi SAMSUN

### **Management of Samsun Government Opera and Ballet**

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### **National theatre Samsun Stage**

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**[www.blacksea-eeen.org](http://www.blacksea-eeen.org)**

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