



INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES







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March 2012 | TUNCELI

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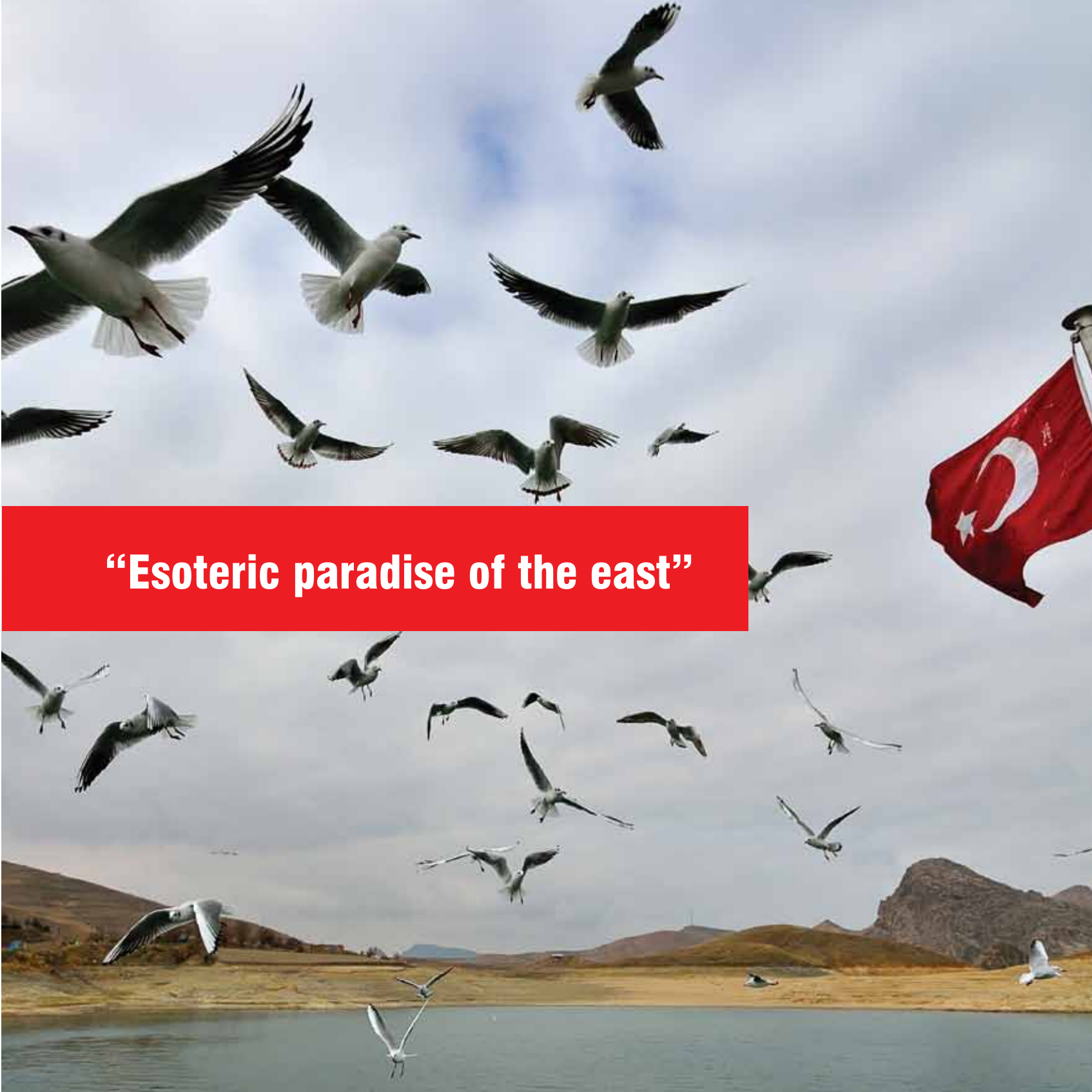
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“Esoteric paradise of the east”



Official Name of Country	Republic of Turkey
Capital City	Ankara
Government	Parliamentary Democracy
Population	74 million (2010)
Labor Force (Population)	25.9 million (October 2010)
Median Age	29.2 (2010)
Official Language	Turkish
Area	783,562.38 km ²
Time Zone	GMT +2
Neighboring Countries	Bulgaria, Greece, Syria, Iraq, Iran, Azerbaijan, Armenia, Georgia
Major Cities (Population)	Istanbul (13.3 million), Ankara (4.8 million), Izmir (3.9 million)
Climate	Temperate; hot, dry summers with mild, wet winters
Electricity Voltage	220 V, 50 Hz
Currency	Turkish Lira (TRY)
Financial Center	Istanbul
GDP	USD 736 billion (2010 - Current Prices)
GDP Per Capita	USD 10,079 (2010)
Exports Value	USD 114 billion (2010)
Imports Value	USD 185 billion (2010)
Tourism Revenue	USD 20.8 billion (2010)

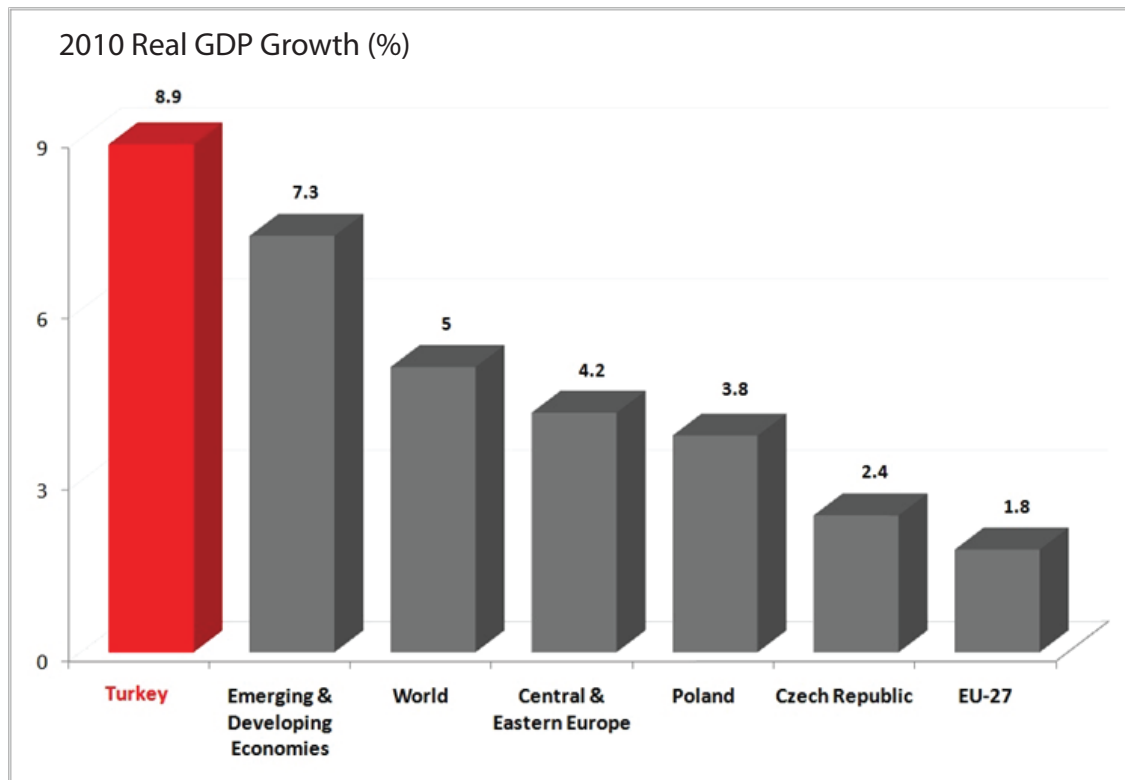


Tourist Number	28.5 million people (2010)
Foreign Direct Investment	USD 9.1 billion (2010)
# of Companies with Foreign Capital	25,500 (2010)
Inflation Rate	6.4% (CPI - 2010)
Major Exports Markets	Germany (10.1%); UK (6.3%); Italy (5.7%); Iraq (5.3%); France (5.3%) (2010)
Major Imports Sources	Russia (11.6%); Germany (9.5%); China (9.3%); USA (6.6%); Italy (5.5%) (2010)
Trade Agreements	Customs Union Agreement with the EU Free Trade Agreements with Albania, Bosnia, Chile, Croatia, EFTA member countries (Switzerland, Norway, Iceland and Liechtenstein), Egypt, Georgia, Israel, Jordan, Macedonia, Montenegro, Morocco, Palestine, Serbia, Syria, Tunisia
Traffic Flow	Right
Airports	45 (13 international)



Economic Outlook

The Turkish economy has shown remarkable performance with its steady growth over the last eight years. A sound macroeconomic strategy in combination with prudent fiscal policies and major structural reforms in effect since 2002, has integrated the Turkish economy into the globalized world, while transforming the country into one of the major recipients of FDI in its region.



Source: IMF World Economic Outlook April 2011, Turkish Statistical Institute (TurkStat)

Moreover, according to the OECD, Turkey is expected to be the fastest growing economy of the OECD members during 2011-2017, with an annual average growth rate of 6.7 percent.

- ▶ Institutionalized economy fueled by USD 94 billion of FDI in the past eight years and ranked the 15th most attractive FDI destination for 2008-2010 (UNCTAD).
- ▶ 16th largest economy in the world and 6th largest economy compared with EU countries in 2010 (GDP at PPP, IMF-WEO).
- ▶ Robust economic growth over the last seven years with an average annual real GDP growth of 4 percent.
- ▶ GDP reached USD 736 billion in 2010, up from USD 231 billion in 2002.
- ▶ Sound economic policies with tight fiscal discipline.
- ▶ Strong financial structure resilient to the global financial crisis.
- ▶ Rapid recovery from the global financial crisis.



Introduction

In order to take advantage of regional potentials, utilization of available resources efficiently, supporting and improving “small and medium scale enterprises” based upon regional resources have great importance for the sustainable development of a country. For achieving this purpose, revealing the profile of the available industrial structure, identifying the ability of growth opportunity, determining and designing the targets and new investment strategies for the future are the issues that must be taken into account most seriously. Therefore, there must be studies explaining and proving the realistic potential of a region and also presenting information about everything that an investor needs to know. In this study, investor can get information sufficiently on investment conditions of Tunceli, investments areas of the city, incentives and the other supports.



Esoteric paradise of the east

General Information

Tunceli is located in the Upper Euphrates basin in Eastern Anatolia Region and is surrounded by the provinces of Erzincan in north, Elazığ in south and Bingöl in east.

Beside, Tunceli is located on the linking place of north and south part of Turkey. The route of Elazığ-Tunceli-Erzincan is the key route for Tunceli owing to connecting the city to Black Sea and Mediterranean Sea. This route which is passing through provinces of Tunceli also has a significant role for connecting South Anatolian Region to Trabzon Harbour. Although there is no airport in the city, Elazığ International Airport is about 100 kilometres away from Tunceli and it is possible to reach the airport within an hour.



Tunceli University, which was founded in 2008, carries out many programs particularly in the areas of management science and engineering. Beside, Tunceli Organized Industrial Zone's infrastructure is largely completed and expected to become operational soon.

- In Tunceli, especially livestock, tourism and construction sectors offer attractive possibilities and many opportunities for investors.
- Tunceli, with its unique nature and vegetation, is almost a paradise waiting to be explored.
- According to 2011 TÜİK data; Tunceli has the lowest population with 85,062 inhabitants in TRB1 and the total population of city centre is only 32,815.
- The number of provinces in Tunceli is 6 and Tunceli has 354 villages.



- The basic dynamics of Tunceli's economy are agriculture, livestock and tourism.
- 24 companies employ 213 people in total. Food and construction are important sectors in Tunceli and generally there are small scale firms. Capacity usage rate in the province is very low, facilities operate with at 35% of their capacity.

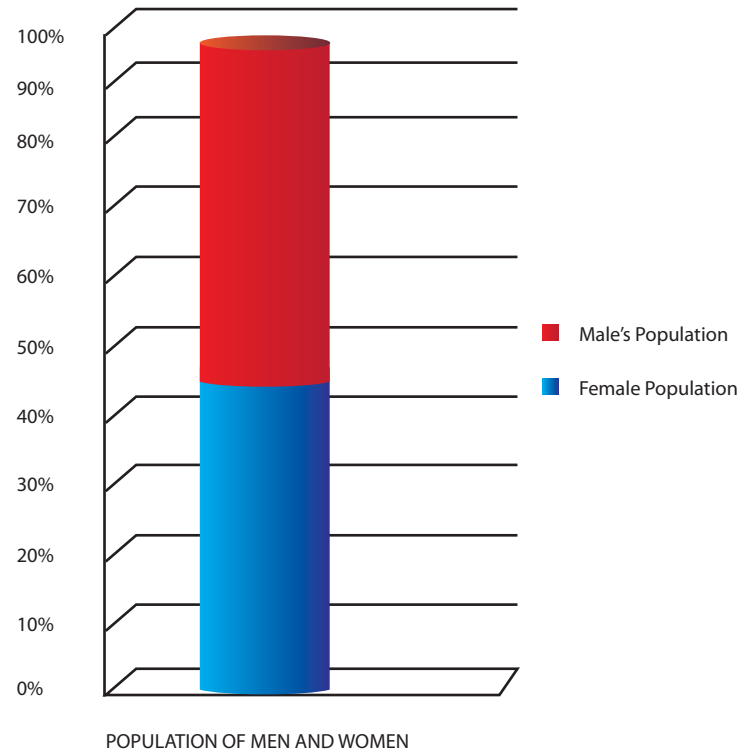
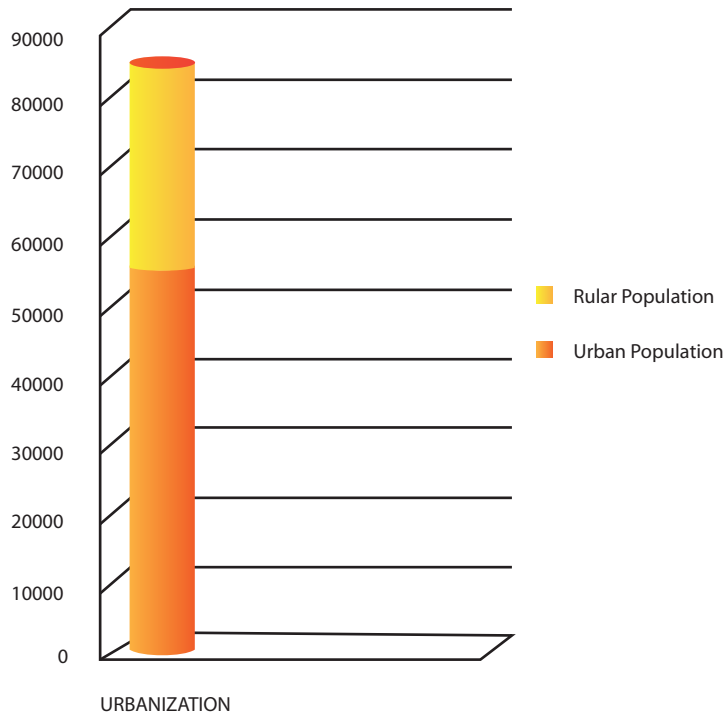
General Information



7,774 km² of land area in Tunceli, 1,050 meters high above sea level.

Population Structure

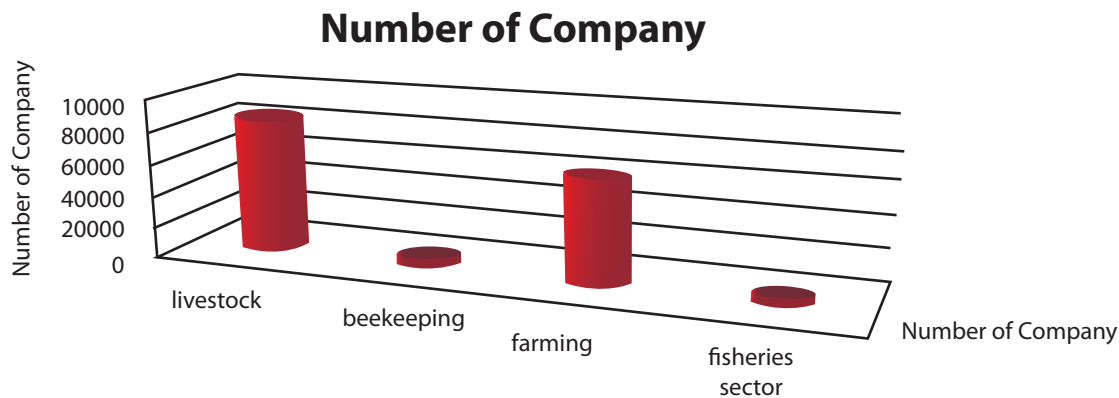
POPULATION STRUCTURE OF TUNCELI



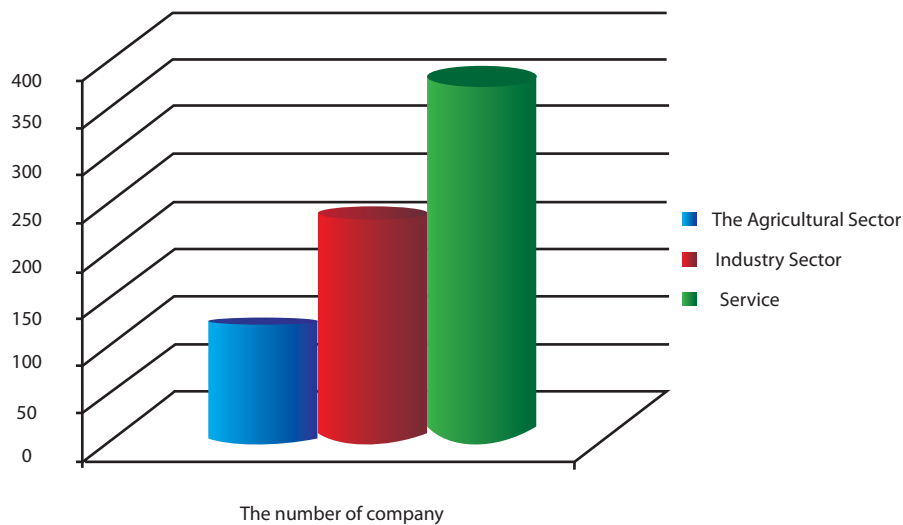
CITY TOTAL POPULATION: 85,062
URBAN POPULATION: 56,112
RURAL POPULATION: 28,950
FEMALE POPULATION: 36,046
MALE POPULATION: 49,016

THE PERCENTAGE OF ECONOMIC SECTORS OF TUNCELİ

According to Tunceli Directorate Food, Agriculture and Animal Husbandry data, the number of company operating in Tunceli given below.



	livestock	beekeeping	farming	fisheries sector
Number of Company	8497	427	6374	365



There are 627 companies formally registered to Tunceli Chamber of Commerce and the distribution of companies in regards to sectors is given below

MAJOR PUBLIC INVESTMENTS AND SERVICES IN TUNCELİ ONGOING INVESTMENT BY SECTORS

The name of sector	The number of project	The cost of project	The cost of project	Previous years' expenditures	Physical Realization	The realization of cash
Agriculture	21	5.548.800		5.548.800		%31,5
Energy	3	1.545.206,36		604.559,30	%54,2	%54,2
Transportation (Highways)	72	6.645.200		9.472.440	%87	6.183.440 (%65,28)
Transportation	13	171.189	147.025		%60	9.450 (%5,52)
Education	8	21.105.000		7.057.000		%33,44
Health	8	26.500.000	5.768.000	5.768.000	32,28	%21,77

Number of Employment Regarding to Sectors in Tunceli, 2010

Sector	Number of Enterprises	Number of Employment	Employment/ Sector
Food	13	93	7
Building Elements	5	88	18
Animal Husbandry	4	12	3
PVC Joinery	1	10	10
Health	1	10	10
TOTAL	24	213	9

Tunceli has also small industrial sites with the capacity of 150 small firms in city center, Pertek and Çemişgezek

AGRICULTURE

Availability of plenty underground and surface water resources and presence of irrigable plain areas are bringing advantages for application of irrigated agriculture in the south part of city.
Investment Area for the Agricultural Sector



Viticulture



Vegetable and Fruit Growing



The Production of Fodder

- There are abundant water resources and widely irrigable lands in the South part of Tunceli.
- TRB1 3% of the value of crop production, 11% of the value of live animals, animal products and 10% of the value belongs to the province of Tunceli.
- Tunceli land, 14.6% of agricultural land, pasture grass, 41%, 33.3% of the forest
- Molasses made from grapes and the mulberry grown in Pertek and Çemişgezek are sold at home and abroad.
- Tunceli, the most widely grown wheat plants, respectively (21,165 tons) and barley (15,915 tons).

Animal Husbandry

Animal Husbandry constitutes people's basic livelihood in Tunceli. However, organized and modern cattle breeding have not developed up to now. Cattle, sheep and hair goat are being mostly bred. The climatic characteristics of the province and its flora are very suitable for beekeeping actions. By means of improving the conditions of high potential of meat and milk products of Tunceli, there can be more suitable investment areas for producing high-quality product.



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Trout Farming

Trout farming is carried out not only in rivers but also lakes and dams with cage fishing technique. As Tunceli possesses plenty of water resources, Trout Farming can be carried out in a large numbers of areas of city. Pertek,Çemişgezek and Mazgirt have areas in which trout farming can be performed since Keban Dam is lying in their boundaries. Also, Munzur River is also a considerable extent suitable area for trout farming.



Construction Sector

After Tunceli Universty established, the need of housing increased and the house in the city does not meet the demand of housing. Also, thanks to establishing university, within ten years approximately 16 thousand university students are expected to come to Tunceli. This population growth also leads to the need of services building in the city. All these factors make construction sector more profitable and construction investments are getting more and more attractive in Tunceli.



Mines Of Tunceli Province

Mine	Location
Copper (Cu)	Ovacık (Mamlıs, Kakbil)
Gypsum ((CaSO4)	Pardı Village Neighbourhood
Cromium (Cr)	Pülümür-Bağderesi Resmezza Der-Zilezur site Ovacık (Çolaklar, Harmikızılcayır, Berke)
Sand-Gravel	Merkez-Munzur, Pülümür Çayları site Çemişkezek-Togardere site Mazgirt-Lazlan, Göktepe Village Site Ovacık-Çakmaklı Village site Pertek-Hozat Dere Neighbourhood
Brick-Tile	Mazgirt -Akpazar site

Source: MTA, 2010

As a result of studies related to copper-lead-zinc in Ovacık-Kakbılar site, a small size mineralization was detected. Also after studies on chromium Pulumur-Bağderesi site, 16,000 tonnes of probable reserve area was determined. A possible total of 1 million tons of gypsum reserves were determined in the area of Pulumur-Pardıköyü.

TOURISM

The Historical and Touristic Places of Tunceli

Lots of civilizations were dominant at the region, where Tunceli is present today, since first ages. During the course of history, first Anatolian union establishers, Hittites, penetrated in this region for a long time. Then Med, Persia, Seljukians, Akkoyunlu and Ottomans were reigned here.

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A photograph of a mountain landscape. In the foreground, two horses are grazing on a grassy, rocky slope. One horse is brown and the other is dark. In the background, there are steep, rocky mountains with patches of snow and large, billowing white clouds. A green rectangular box is overlaid on the left side of the image, containing the text "Magnificent cloud capped mountains".

“Magnificent cloud capped mountains”

Castles

Pertek Castle at Pertek province is constructed during Mengüçlüler period. The castle, which is currently under Keban Dam Lake and have an appearance of an island, is established on a steep rock. Castle, which remained from Seljukians, is repaired during Ottomans. There are lots of castle ruins of Urartu period, in Mazgirt province. These are Malazgirt Castle, Dedebağ, Kaleköyü and Sağman Castles.



Religious Monuments

Yelmaniye Mosque, Ulukale Mosque, Baysungur Mosque, Çelebi Ali Mosque, Sağman Mosque, Hamidiye Theology School are belong to Ottoman period, and Elihatun Mosque is belong to Akkoyunlu period.

Uzun Hasan and Eltihatun Masuoleums are Akkoyunlu period pieces of arts.



Caves

Caverns at Çemişgezek province belong to Urartu period, and compose rock architecture sample.

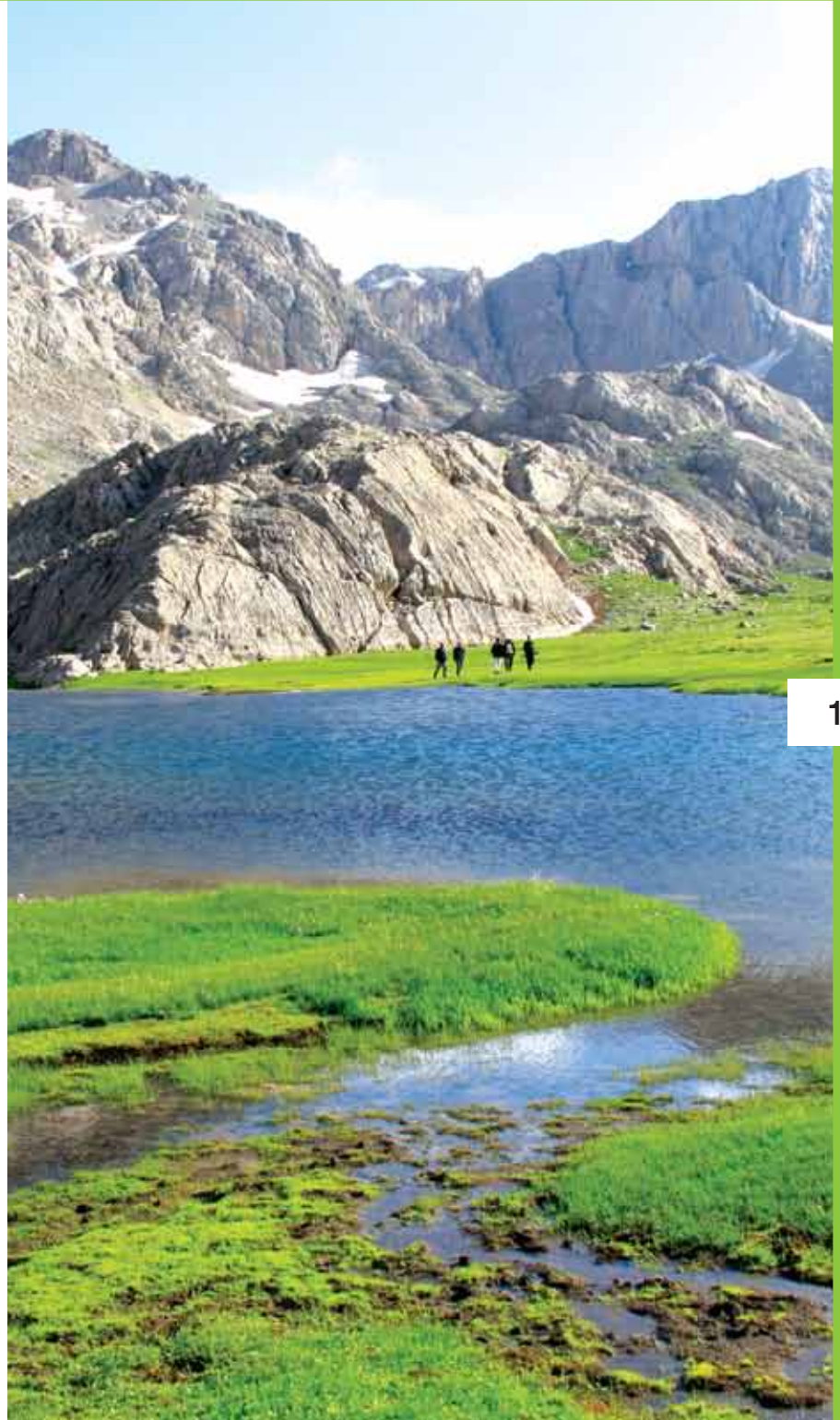


Highlands

Tunceli, is one of the rockiest places of Eastern Anatolia Region, approximately 3000 meters exceeding mountains and plateaus on them are drawing attention with various plant covers and composes an important potential for “Tableland Tourism”.

Lakes

There are many natural glacial lakes and crater lakes in of the summit of The Munzur Mountains. Kara Lake, Koçgölü, Lake of Şer , Dilincik Lake, Çimli Lake, Mercan Lakes,, Katır Lakes and Buyer Baba Lakes, which possess important features in terms of tourism, are crucial tourism stations of Tunceli.



In addition, Dam lakes, like Keban Dam, provide attractive opportunities for Tunceli. Keban Dam Lake covered 51 villages' lands from the districts of Çemişgezek, Pertek and partial Mazgirt. Due to the areas covered by Keban Dam, the transportation between Petek-Elazığ and Çemişgezek-Elazığ is completed by using ferries for the crossing Dam's water. For this reason, there is a ferry pier located on the both sides of dam lake.

The dam reservoir with an area of 675 km² has a positive impact on the local climate. The areas surrounding Keban Dam Lake has softer climatic condition than the climatic conditions experienced in the north and middle parts of Tunceli. This positive impact makes these areas more suitable to perform camping and recreation activities. Also, there are favourable natural places for doing sport fishing in the area of Çemişgezek, Goktepe and Akpazar. In addition, Keban Dam Lake provides opportunities for performing certain activities such as swimming, as well as a variety of water sports including wind surfing.



Flora and Fauna

The forest in the Tunceli province consists of mostly the oak three. In other word, the dominant three species of Tunceli flora is the oak. Elm, maple, walnut, wild nuts, willow, sycamore, vine, alder, ash, poplar species are growing naturally in Tunceli forest. In addition, Munzur Valley and its surrounding area have very rich fauna regarding to the existence of wild animals. In the valley, bears, wolves, lynx, fox, marten, badger, squirrel, rabbit, wild boar, wild goat, horned goat, eagle, vulture, falcon, falcons, hawks, timidity, ruffed grouse, partridge, crane, goose, toy, duck species can be seen. Also, Trout has a significant place in the existing fauna of Tunceli.



Tunceli possesses rich and magnificent natural beauty. There are a large number of water supplies in the province. Munzur, Pülümür, Tahar, Peri are main rivers of the city. Ovacık, Hozat, Nazimiye are covered generally with oak woodlands. In other areas, the forest area is relatively more restricted. Tunceli flora is consisted of largely steppe plants, meadow plants, oak forests.

Munzur National Park

Munzur National Park is the leading among important touristic destinations. Munzur Valley, lying between Tunceli-Ovacik, covers over an area of 42,000 hectare and it was declared as National Park in 1971. "Munzur Valley National Park", one of the largest national parks in Turkey, is only 8 kms away from city center.



The geological structure of the Munzur Mountains that rise between the subsidence areas of Karasu and Murat, consist of metamorphic and volcanic sedimentary and rocks. The hilly area, reaching an altitude of 3300m at the north, was broken into pieces by the effects of Mercan and Munzur Valleys. The landscape is interesting for its glacier lakes and small waterfalls. The hills are covered with oak forests, and at the bottom of the valley are walnut, alder, ash, elm, oak, poplar and willow trees. Animals found here include wolves, foxes, bears, partridges, wild goats, lynx, sables and eagles, prolongation of whose survival and reproduction is largely due to the rich vegetation of National Park. The Munzur and Mercan rivers are full of trout. Camping, fishing, trekking and mountaineering are all possible facilities that can be done in the park.

Halbori Gözeleri, Dereova Waterfall, Pülümür Stream, Yelmaniye Mosque, Pulur burial mound, Uzun Hasan Türbesi shrine , Çemişgezek Bridge, Tahar (Yusuf Ziya Paşa) Bridge, Zenginpınar Waterfall, Hamidiye Medresesi, Ulukale Mosque, Mazgirt Castle, Pertek Castle are important tourist places in Tunceli. Tourism investments can be reasonable for the city since a large number of people who migrated to Europe and to the other cities of Turkey visit Tunceli regularly. As a consequence, Tunceli will offer great opportunities for the potential tourism investments in Euphrates Basin, especially in terms of winter and water sport tourism.



Sporting Activities

Rafting

Munzur, Pülümür and Peri Streams, which are flowing within territories of Tunceli, are very appropriate streams for rafting (canoe) sport in connection with both their flows and flow speeds.

Trekking

Munzur Mountain Chains, at north of Ovacık plains, and Meşelik Hills at south of the province, northeast of the city covering and 3292 meters height reaching Karasu – Aras mountains as well as Bağırpaşa Mountains are appropriate for skiing as much as trekking and mountaineering.

Climbing

To reach the peak of Akbaba in the Mercan Mountains, follow Mercan Creek north of the village of Ovacık. Every climber can choose an ascent that matches his level of skill.

Best time for climbing

Between mid-June and late August.



Inviting Investment Areas For Tourism Sector

- **Mountaineering and Winter Tourism**
- **And Tableland Tourism**
- **Thermal Tourism**

Tableland Tourism

Because of 25% of the territory of the province consisting of plateaus, Tunceli has a great potential for performing Tableland Tourism. Vegetation, natural environmental values, landscape facilities, transportation and other tourism resources and the other elements put forward certain places for Tableland tourism. These places are Gözen, Sarıtaş, Gökçek, Karagöl and Alacık Tablelands area around the city centre; in the province of Pülümür, Sağlamtaş, Karagöl, Yelekli, Dereboyu, Dağbek and Çakırkaya; in the province of Ovacık Koyungölü, Burnak, Eğripınar, Paşadüzü, Gözeler and Mollaaliler Tableland areas.



Mountain and Winter Tourism

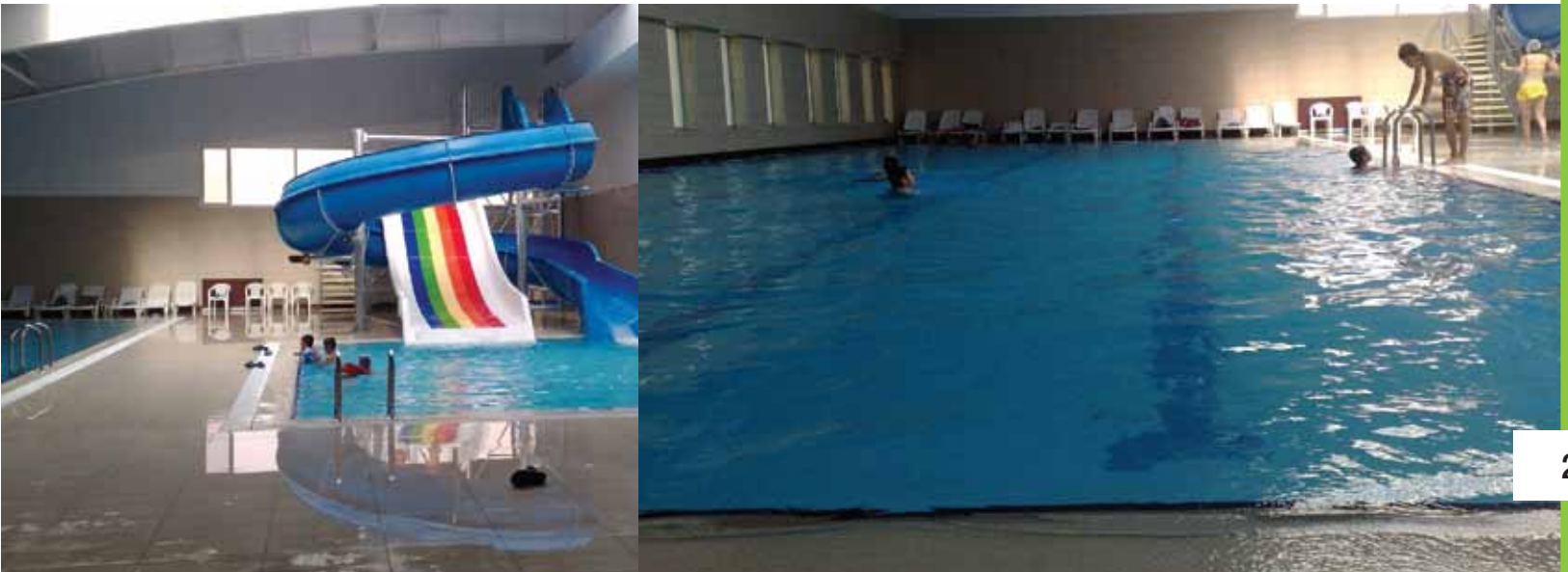
In the territory of Tunceli , eastern extension of the Taurus Mountains in the west-east direction from the East and The Avcı Mountains create a natural border of northwestern and northern part of the territory of the province. The highest peak of province is Akbaba Hill which is 3463 meters high on the Avcı Mountains. In central and southern parts of the province, there are numerous hills with approximate 1500-2000 meters. In the province of Tunceli, mountains are as important as rivers regarding to tourism potential.

Due to continental climatic conditions, Tunceli's winter is cold, rainy and snowy and it takes longer. The mountaintops of the Munzur, The Avcı and The Bağırbaşı Mountains are covered with permanent snow for six months of a year and also owing to natural conditions, these places are completely bare that is no trees growing at this altitude. Ovacık is the best place for performing winter sport with respect to climatic data between the months of December to April snow depth ranging from 129 to 253 cm, which permits performing winter sport activity for 5 months in a year.

There is a ski resort in Ovacık, called Keltepe Ski Resort which is the nearest ski resort to the province centre. The capacity and facilities of Keltepe Resort is going to be extended by government investment. This investment is going to put into service a resort with 75 beds capacity and a four stories building and this resort is going to provide possibility to stay overnight.



Thermal Tourism and Thermal Spring Sources



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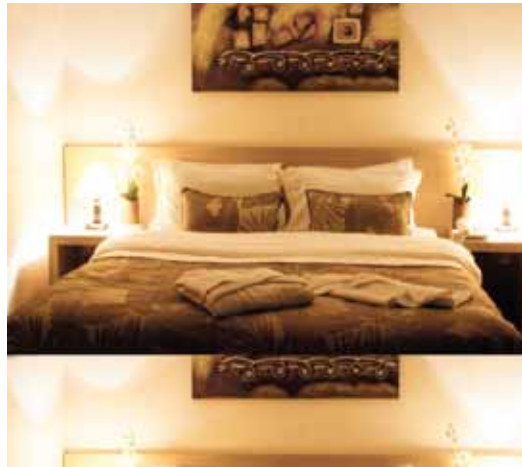
There are four “thermal spring sources” in the province of Tunceli, they are in the central district in the province of Tunceli, Mazgirt, Nazimiye and Pülümür. Bağın thermal spring is 70 kilometres far from Tunceli city centre and it is on riverside of The Peri stream. Bağın Thermal Spring, which is classified as third degree priority of thermal spring, is emerging from a single source and which of water flow rate to 5 l / sec, temperature 35 ° C, pH value is 5.0. The spa water is in the group of water with calcium sulphate, sodium sulfate, and chloride of bicarbonate waters. This water bath is suitable for applications of rheumatic diseases, sequelae of fractures and has a positive impact in the treatment of gynecological diseases. Bağın Thermal Spring has a resort facility with 30 beds accommodation capacity and a restaurant. This single storey building is still under construction for extending facilities capacity.

Anafatma Thermal Spring source is another spa facilities area in the province of Tunceli. The water of source is arising from a single spring. The stream value of source is 3 l / s, its temperature is 25 EC, pH value is 6.5 . Fatmaana Spiring, covering an area of 2500-3000 m², is benefited solely by the local people. Doluca Thermal spring is in the Nazimiye province and 50 kilometres distances to Tunceli. The thermal spring water rising from a single source of stream value of 2 l / s, temperature is 39 ° C, pH value is 5.0. There is a spa resort accommodation

The thermal water, which is classified as spring with calcium sulphate hot water group, is suitable for rheumatic diseases, gynecological diseases and the treatment of sequelae of fractures. Another thermal spring source is in Karaderbent Village, 13 kms far from Pülümür. Value of the thermal water stream 0.2 l / sec, temperature 25 ° C, pH value 6.0. Horn (Harçik) spring is within the boundaries of the Central district and the edge of the road of Tunceli and Erzincan , 4 km away from the city center The spring rising from two sources of water stream value is at 2.4 L / sec, temperature is 24.5°C. This spring source can be used as mineral water and it can be bottled for marketing. But it is not being used as an economic good.



Pertek Thermal Spring



Pertek Thermal spring is one of the most popular place for thermal tourism in Tunceli. There is a modern spa resort serving tourists coming from various parts of Turkey. Pertek Thermal resort is located on the 446 thousand square area, most of this area is afforested. The resort has 3 outdoor and indoor restaurants and 8 swimming pools and numerous facilities. It takes only 45 minutes to reach Elazığ International Airport. The thermal water bath is suitable for treatment of joint diseases, rheumatic diseases, eczema, acne diseases. In addition, drinking the spring water is a helpful treatment to stomach and small intestinal discomfort, ulcers, diabetes, gout, urinary tract disorders and diseases of rickets.

Inviting Investment Areas For The Animal Husbandry Sector

Tunceli is one of the best places for stockbreeding investments in Turkey, thanks to appropriate climate and wide meadows.



Beekeeping



Meat Fattening



Dairy Cattle Breeding



Meat And Eggs Poultry



Trout Farming



Goat and Sheep Farming

Inviting Investment Areas For Food Industry

Honey Production And Packaging

The province of Tunceli is highly suitable for beekeeping for availability of natural and endemic flora of flowers. For this reason, beekeeping operating in the region, showed a significant progress in recent years and has become one of the most important economic activities of Tunceli. In 217 villages in the province, there are approximately 40,000 units hives. In Pülümür, a district of Tunceli, "Honey Production and Packaging facility" is operating. In addition, a honey production and packing factory are available in the city center. In addition to honey, the other bee products like pollen, propolis, bee venom, royal jelly, can also be considered in this sector.



Spring Water Bottling

In recent years, as the demand for packaged water gradually increasing in our country, water bottling companies are trying to make use of water resources in the different provinces of Turkey for satisfying this increasing demand. The water resources and mineral water resources of Tunceli can be used for the water bottling sector and suitable investment conditions of Tunceli provide profitable opportunities for investors for this sector.



Food Manufacturing Enterprises Operating In Tunceli

Type Of Enterprise	Number
Honey-Pollen Packaging Plant	2
Patisserieenterprise	12
Milk and Milk Products Plant	9
Sugar Packaging Plant	1
Production of flour plant	1
Bakery Production	48
Salt Production Plant	2
Foodproduction facility	1

Tunceli has very important potential regarding to plants and flowers sector. 1518 plant taxons, 1407 of which are species, 75 subspecies and 36 variety, have been detected so far. 45 of these are endemic to the Munzur Mountains it means that they do not grow in any places in the world except for the Munzur Mountains in Tunceli. The usually rich flora in Munzur Valley National Park can be compared to plant species growing in a very large area such as a country. Also, there are 173 endemic plant species in the province of Tunceli, according to TÜBİVES. 43 of 173 endemic species grow in Munzur National Park. The result of analysing endemic species scientifically will reveal the value of medicinal and aromatic plants growing only in Tunceli. Hence, this potential can be used as an economical product in certain sectors such as ornamental plants sector, medicinal and aromatic plants and food sector.

The result of analyzing endemic species scientifically will reveal the value of medicinal and aromatic plants growing only in Tunceli. Thus, they can be used also as an economic production for pharmaceutical and cosmetic industry.

Tunceli **GARLIC** is the one of these endemic species. Owing to Tunceli Garlic characteristics that it has one clove and it has less peeling than culture garlic and its bulbs can be stored for a long time at 18-20 °C, it can be consumed and be used in the industry.



The Plants can be used in ornamental plant sector, which are growing naturally in Tunceli



Allı Gelin
(*Silene compacta*)



Allı Gelin
(*Silene compacta*)



Yabani Glayör
(*Gladiolus italicus*)



Navruz
(*Iris persica*)



Anadolu Sümbülü
(*Hyacinthus orientalis* subsp. *chionophilus*)



Bodur Süsen
(*Iris Aucheri*)



Kar Sümbülü
(*Puschkinia scilloides*)



İlkbahar Acı Çiğdemi
(*Colchicum szovitsii*)



Sümbül (*Hyacinthus orientalis* subsp. *chionophilus* Liliaceae)



Akyıldız
(*Ornithogalum persicum*)



Ters Lale
(*Fritillaria imperialis*)



Lale
(*Tulipa armena*)



Tunceli Chamber of Commerce

Tunceli Chamber of Commerce was founded in 1992 in order to carry out the services in accordance with the law number 5590 as a corporate entity. Now, the chamber has 4827 members operating in various sectors. Tunceli Chamber of Commerce organizes periodical seminars and education programs for its members. The chamber, which is one of the leading institutions of the city, informs NGOs, local authorities, entrepreneurs and other organizations about their rights and interests."



Tunceli University

Tunceli University Vocational School started its activities in the framework of Firat University in the 1983-1984 academic year and graduated its first students in Elazığ in 1985. It was relocated in Tunceli in the 1987-1988 academic year. Later, Tunceli University, which consisted of 3 faculties, 1 vocational school and 2 institutes, was established.





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The university consists of

- a) The Faculties of Engineering, Fisheries and The Faculty of Economics, which formerly belonged to Firat University and later renamed and reassigned to Tunceli University
- b) Tunceli Vocational School, which formerly belonged to Firat University and later renamed and reassigned to Tunceli University
- c) Social Sciences Institute and Positive Sciences Institute

Also Tunceli University posses certain research centers;

- Fisheries, Education, Application Research Centre.
- Alevism Practice and Research Center
- Tunceli University Continuing Education Center
- Ovine Breeding Education Application and Research Center





Tunceli University is going to move a new campus which is still under-construction. The ground-breaking ceremony of Aktuluk (Türüşmek) Campus 1st stage construction was held on January 2012 and the first stage is planning to be put into service in 2013. The new campus will contribute to the development of the city. At the moment, it seems that the campus foundation has been the light of hope to Tunceli development. Today, there are 4000 students registered university and after the new campus comes into use, it is expected that there will be 10000 students from almost all parts of Turkey.

Accommodation



Grand Şaroğlu Hotel



Moğultay Mh, Behice Boran Cd. No: 20 Tunceli
+ 90 428 212 14 24
+ 90 428 212 14 48...52



Pertek Thermal Hotel



Feribot iskelesi yanı Kaledibi Mah. Pertek,
+90 428 651 33 34 Kaledibi

Outstanding Values Of Tunceli

Ulukale Mullberry

Tunceli is also famous for its Ulukale Mulberry and its products.



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Mulberry natural products,Dutta, syrup, dried fruit pulp, and mulberry flour.

Mulberry is the common name for any of the deciduoustrees comprising the genus. Morus of the flowering plant family Moraceae, characterized by simple, alternate leaves, a milky sap, and a small, edible, multiple fruit. The term also is used for the sweet-sour, blackberry-like fruit of these trees.

Mulberry is consumed as fresh and dry and also the products made up of mulberry like pekmez, is commonly consumed. Pekmez is a molasses-like syrup obtained after condensing juices of fruit must, especially grape, fig or mulberry, by boiling it with a coagulant agent. It is used as a syrup or mixed with tahini for breakfast.

Tunceli Tulum Cheese

Tulum cheese is a popular Turkish cheese variety that is traditionally produced from raw milk, processed and aged in goatskins. With the exception of Thrace, Tulum is produced in every region in Turkey, although the methods and ripening times vary significantly. Tunceli is popular area in which Tulum Cheese is produced traditionally.



Tunceli Tulum cheese, in other words Şavak Tulum Cheese, is produced in the mountainous areas of Tunceli mostly from sheep's milk. The specialty is that the cheese is encased in an animal skin. It is white and creamy, fatty with a butter aroma, and has a somewhat bitter taste. Sometimes Tulum cheese is produced from fat-free milk, which may slightly change its original taste. Tulum has a strong taste; as such it is not suitable for breakfast.



Factors Making Tunceli Attractive For Investment



The availability of most attractive incentives in the 4th district



To be completing the infrastructure and superstructure



The province is under DAP



Organized industrial zone project has been approved and it will be active in 2012.



Availability of grant support and development of institutions supporting



Tunceli Universty



Low cost of renting house



The potential of Labor-intensive technology investments



Having low labor wages



The presence of irrigable land



On the route of Black Sea



Investment Incentives To Invest In The Region

Tax Deductions

- For minimum investment amount of 500.000 TRY
 - Corporate tax is normally 20% in Turkey
 - In our region it is 2%
 - Machinery and equipment expenses are exempted from value added tax .
- Reduced corporate tax shall be applied until the reduced tax amount reaches contribution-to-investment rates

Land And Building Allocation

- State properties can be allocated to investors who hold incentive certificates
- Right of access for 49 years in return for 3% of property tax

Interest Payment Support

- If interest expense is maximum 70% of fixed investment
- Maximum 500000 TRY amount of support can be received
- For TRY credits 5 points
- For foreign currency credits 2 points is paid by the government



26 NUTS II REGIONS in TURKEY

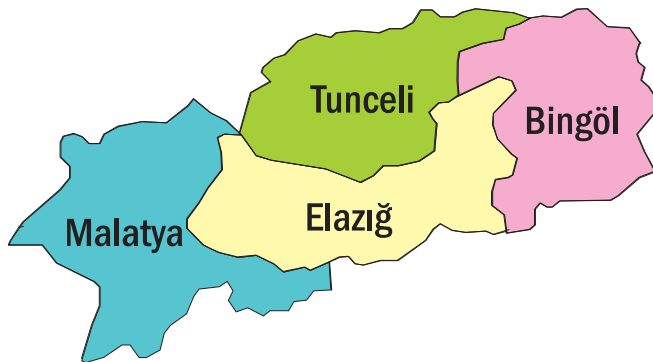


The EU candidate countries in the accession period have to comply with certain requirements that are addressed in accession negotiations. In its National Plan for the Adoption of the Acquis (NPAA), Turkey has committed itself to legal and institutional changes that will contribute to its adjustment to EU regional policy. Turkey has already complied with the requirement on territorial organization with the establishment of 26 NUTS II regions. In order to eliminate regional disparities, to accelerate local and regional economic development and to enable sustainable development, regional development agencies have been established in each NUTS II region.

“Amazing wildlife on top
of precipitous mountains”

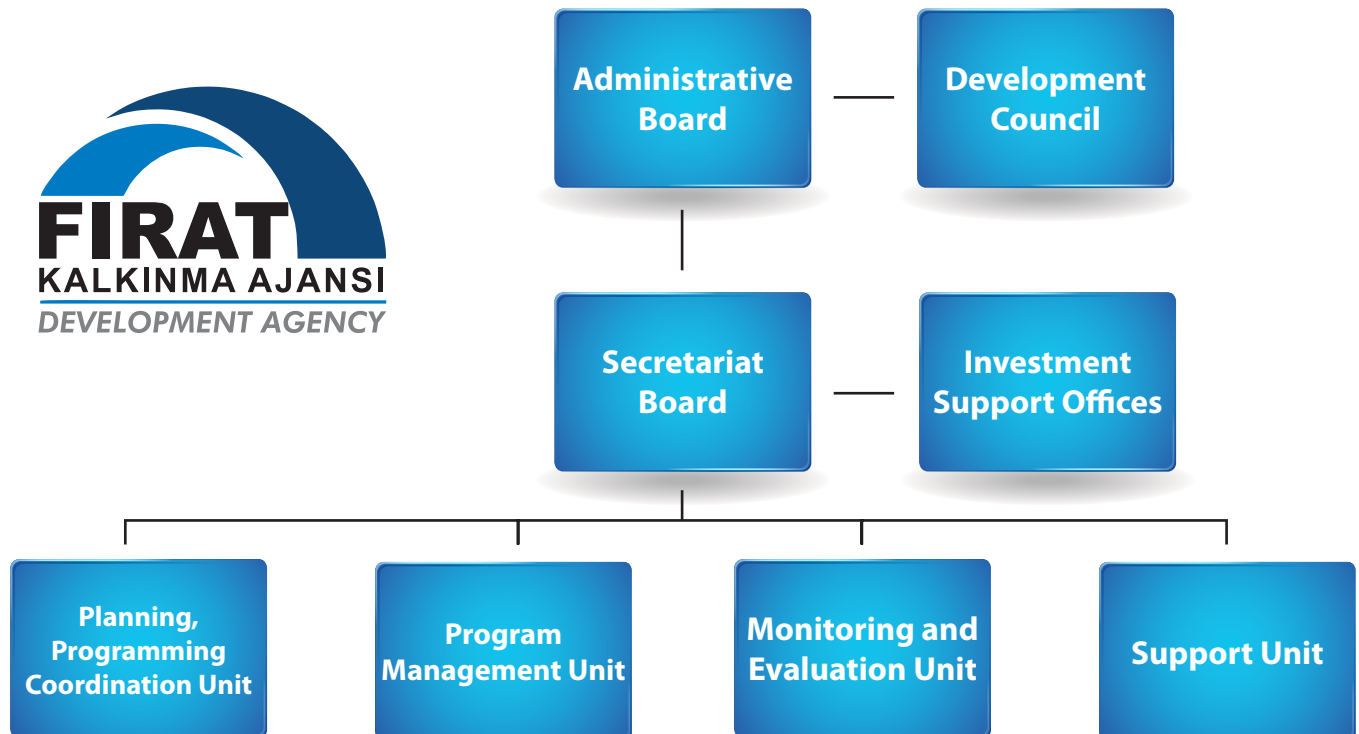


FIRAT DEVELOPMENT AGENCY & TRB1 REGION



TRB1 consists of provinces of Malatya, Elazığ, Bingöl and Tunceli. The main purpose of Firat Development Agency is fostering regional development in TRB1 region.

Organizational Structure



Organizational Structure

Administrative Board

- ▶ The decision making body of the Agency consists of 16 people, who are:
- ▶ TRB1 Region's four governors (Bingöl, Elazığ, Malatya, Tunceli)
- ▶ Mayors of the region,
- ▶ Presidents of four cities' Provincial Councils
- ▶ Presidents of Region's Chambers of Commerce

Development Council

- ▶ The consultative component of the development agency, consisting of 100 people from public and private sectors, nongovernmental organizations and academia. Development Council gives consultative decisions in determining policies and strategies for the problems and opportunities encountered in the region.

Secretariat General

- ▶ The executive body of the Agency which consists of Secretary General, experts and support staff. The Units of Secretariat General are:
- ▶ * Secretary General,
- ▶ * Planning, Programming and Corporation Unit,
- ▶ * Program Management Unit,
- ▶ * Monitoring and Evaluation Unit,
- ▶ * Support Unit,
- ▶ * Investment Support Offices.

Investment Support Offices

- The unit that is responsible for attracting new investments to the region. It consists of expert staff which informs and guides potential investors about legislative procedures. It also promotes the region on national and international scale.

Trb1 Key Indicators

	Malatya	Elazığ	Bingöl	Tunceli	TRB1	TRB1 (% of Turkey)
Area (km²)	11,776	8,455	8,253	7,432	35,916	%4,7
Population - 2009	736,887	550,667	83,061	83,061	1,626,357	%2,24
Urban Rate- 2009	%63,6	%71,3	%54,2	%64,7	%64,8	%86
Population density 2009 (Capita per km²)	63	65	31	11	45	%48
GDP per Capita-2006 (USD)	-	-	-	-	3,879	%58
Unemployment Rate 2009	%11,5	%15,5	%14,8	%17,9	%116,8	%120

Functions Of Firat Development Agency

- ▶ Preparing the regional development plan
- ▶ Creating synergy among local actors
- ▶ Increasing local capacity in planning, programming and project writing
- ▶ Supporting economic and social development projects in accordance with the main targets, objectives and priorities defined in regional plans
- ▶ Providing technical and financial aid to SMEs and entrepreneurs
- ▶ Following up the permit and license procedures for investors
- ▶ Tackling the bureaucratic obstacles in investment process
- ▶ Promoting the region on national and international platforms

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Vision & Mission Of Firat Development Agency Vision

Inspiring Turkey's development efforts through the positive change it achieves in the region

Mission

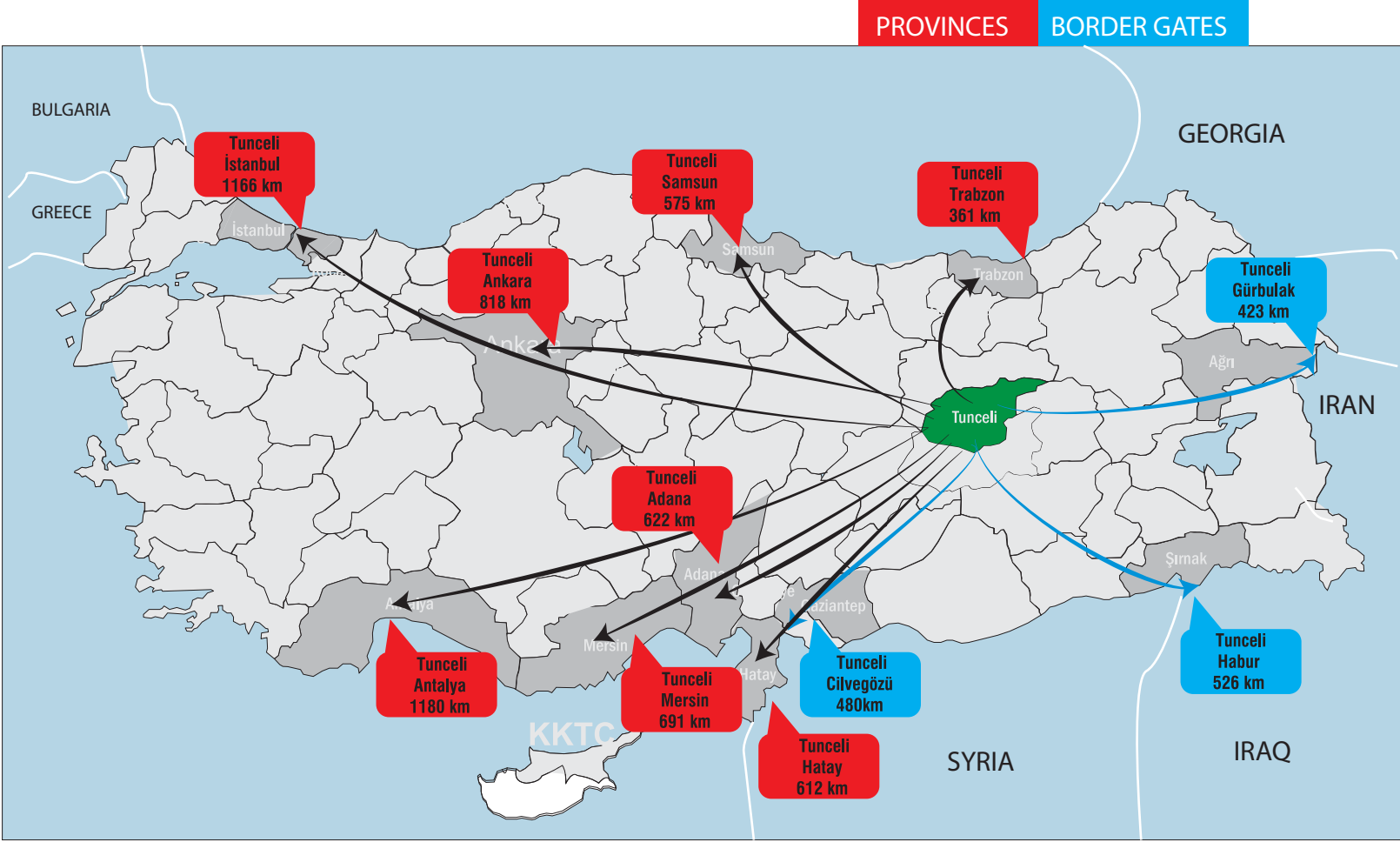
Preparing necessary plan, program and instruments and applying them with its stakeholders for activating local potential and ensuring sustainable development of TRB1 Region.

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Highway Distances



Empower The Future with FIRAT



T.R Firat Development Agency
Tunceli Investment Support Office
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