



OSMANİYE GUIDE For Investors





**Osmaniye
Awaits Your
Investments**

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General Information

Osmaniye is situated in the Eastern Mediterranean Region, East of Çukurova on the fertile lands on the eastern side of the Ceyhan River. It is adjacent to Gaziantep in the east, Hatay in the south, Adana in the west and Kahramanmaraş in the north. Osmaniye, is eligible for agricultural production, livestock and forestry due to its geographical position and natural structure, with that economic activities are observed in the province in many sectors of industry, effected by developing industries at surrounding cities and the widespread incentive measures in the last few years.



Province of Osmaniye General Information, 2013

Surface Area	3280 km ²
Population	498.981 (Osmaniye Province) 244.195 (City Center)
Population Density	160 persons / km ²
Annual Growth Rate of Population	13,8 ‰

Source: Turkish Statistical Institute

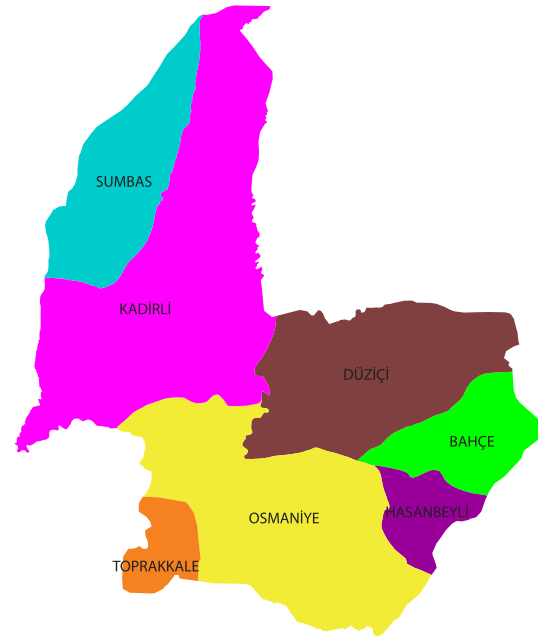


Counties of Osmaniye

Osmaniye consists of 7 districts which are Center, Bahçe, Düziçi, Hasanbeyli, Kadirli, Sumbas and Toprakkale counties. Populations of these districts are 244.195, 21.077, 79.450, 4.388, 118.119, 15.130 and 16.622 respectively.

County	Total Population (Including Towns and Villages)
Bahçe	21.077
Düziçi	79.450
Hasanbeyli	4.388
Kadirli	118.119
Center	244.195
Sumbas	15.130
Toprakkale	16.622

Source: Turkish Statistical Institute





Geographical Structure

Osmaniye is one of the rare places, which has many forms of surface features. The land rises gradually from the south to the north and the east. Flat area of Adana Plain extends towards the east in the western parts of Osmaniye. There are Amanos Mountains (Gâvur Mountains) in the south, extending from the Port of Iskenderun to the east, Toros Mountains in the northwest, Dumanlı, Düldül and Tırtıl Mountains in the east. There are slightly rough terrains between mountains and plains. Plains are mostly in the Centre, Toprakkale, Kadirli and Düziçi counties. The highest mountains are Düldül Mountain (2.400 metres) and Turna Mountain (2.285 metres). Osmaniye is the transition point between the Southeast and west of Turkey in terms of highway and railroad transportation. Osmaniye, having no sea frontier, is at a distance of 220 km from the Port of Mersin and 60 km from the Port of Iskenderun. The nearest airports to Osmaniye are located in Adana (90 km) and Hatay (121 km).

Climate

Although the climate in Osmaniye differs in highlands and plains; it has the characteristics of Mediterranean climate. Summers are hot and dry; winters are mild and rainy in general. Average temperature is 18.2 °C and average maximum temperature is 42. 8 °C. Precipitation is higher in winter and fall than the other months and average annual precipitation is 767. 6 mm.



History of Osmaniye

Situated to the east of Cukurova, Osmaniye province has a history of thousands of years. History of this region dates back to the earliest known periods. The region, in which Osmaniye is situated witnessed the existence of such states as the Hittite, Assyria, Persian, Ancient Greek, Roman and Byzantine and some tribes from the early ages on. Afterwards Ummayyad and Abbasis lived on this land. With the conquest of Anatolia by the Turks, in 1080's Turkish tribes came to this region. The region has become home to Turks since the beginning of 12th century.





Education

Level and quality of education, which affects directly the development process of individuals and societies and is a determining factor in human relations and preferences, is one of the most important indicators of sustainable economic and social development with increases in productivity.

There are 30 Vocational and Technical Schools which train intermediate staff for sectors and 1035 teachers train 19.712 students in these schools in the province of Osmaniye.

Osmaniye Korkut Ata University which is expected to have a major share in the future in training qualified human capital, which is important for the province of Osmaniye, was established in 2007. There are 7.586 students studying at the university, which has 5 faculties, 2 institutes and 5 vocational schools.

Province of Osmaniye Education Statistics

Higher Education (2013-14 Education Term)						
	Number of Students	Number of Academic Staff	Number of Faculty	Number of Colleges	Number of Institutes	Number of Vocational Technical School
Osmaniye	7,586	276	5	3	2	5

Source: Osmaniye Korkut Ata University

Osmaniye 2013-2014 Education Term Statistics			
	Number of School	Number of Students	Number of Teacher
Pre-School	232	7.502	396
Elementary School	207	42.521	1.876
Secondary School	138	38.942	1.932
High School	38	13.416	777
Vocational and Technical High School	30	19.712	1035
Total	645	122.093	6.016

Source: Osmaniye Provincial Directorate of the Ministry of Education



Health

Considering the health sector in terms of medical personnel; there are 313 specialists, 257 practitioners, 103 dentists and the total number of beds in hospitals per 100,000 people is 189. (Osmaniye Provincial Directorate of the Ministry of Health)

As it is understood from the current indicators, in terms of its population and demand in the sector, Osmaniye is seen as a potential market by the people planning an investment in the health sector, especially in hospitals.

Osmaniye Number of Hospitals and Beds in Hospitals

	Number of Hospitals (Public)	Number of Hospitals (Private)	Number of Beds in Hospitals
Osmaniye	3	5	944

Source: Osmaniye Provincial Directorate of the Ministry of Health





Agriculture

Grains and other plants have the most important place in terms of production area and amount of product in the production of agricultural products of Osmaniye.

The province has 125,012 hectares of agricultural land. Fields constitute 84.2% of the agricultural land and fruit, vegetable and fallow lands constitute the rest.

“ 36% of peanut production in Turkey
80% of radish production in Turkey
7% of corn production in Turkey
5% of soy production in Turkey
Takes place in Osmaniye ”

Wheat, peanut, corn, sun flower, soybean and radish are the prominent products in Osmaniye. In addition, production of cherry, olive and orange has an important place in Osmaniye.

Production Area and Output of Some Agricultural Products in Osmaniye

	Production Area (da)	Output (Tons)
Wheat	569.108	241.226
Peanut	119.837	42.059
Corn	369.013	471.268
Sun Flower	47.768	11.890
Soybean	15.900	5.908
Radish	40.550	125.000
Olive	121.904	73.451
Orange	9.208	32.762

Source: : Osmaniye Provincial Directorate of the Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Livestock



Greenhouse Farming Practices

There are 26 plastic greenhouses, 7 high tunnels and 1.006 low tunnels in Osmaniye. It is evaluated that there is an investment potential in this area for people and companies, planning to invest in the field of agriculture.



Animal Production

There is 874.188.750 TL worth of plant and 328.761.689 TL's worth of animal value in 2013 in Osmaniye which has 1% of the number of cattle in Turkey.

	Plant Production Value (Thousand TL)	Animal Production Value (Thousand TL)
Osmaniye	874.189	328.762

Source: Osmaniye Provincial Directorate of the Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Livestock



Industry

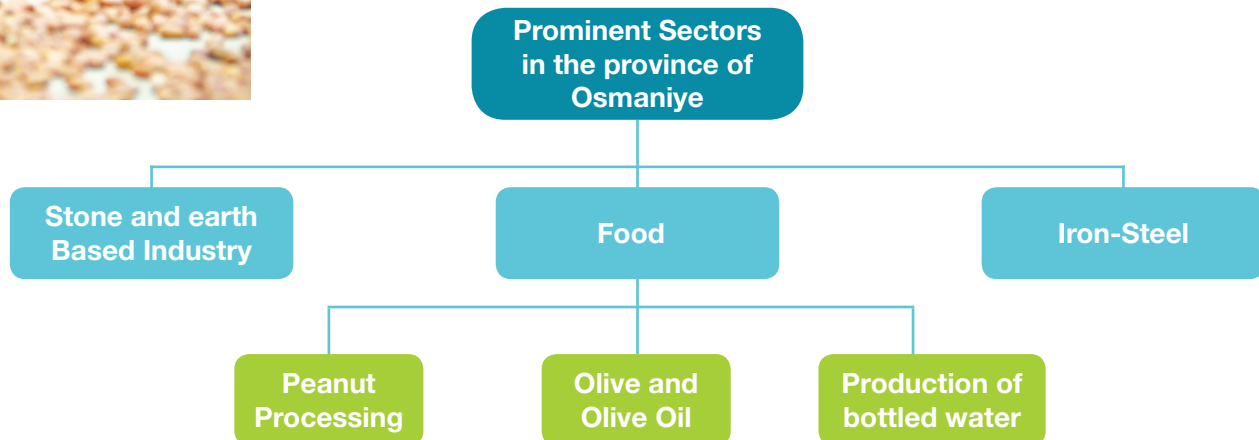


Economic structure of Osmaniye has developed based on agriculture. Initially, agriculture was the prominent sector of the economy, because of its geographical location as well as its suitable climate for agriculture.

Investments for various sectors have been realized because of the pressure of the expanding industry in the surrounding cities as well as the incentives given with the introduction of Osmaniye into the cities of first priority in development. Iron and Steel Sector has received its share from these investments quite significantly. Therefore, iron and steel sector has become an important sector in Osmaniye.

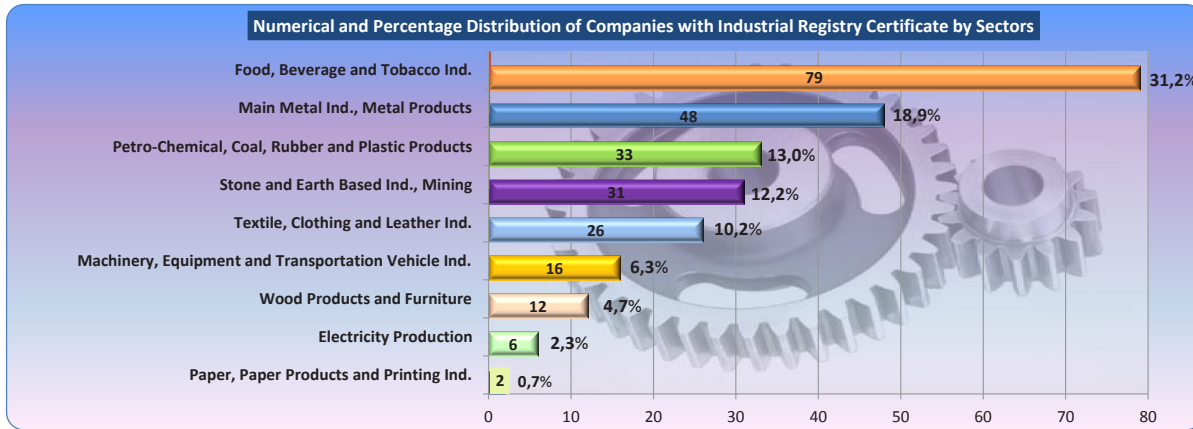
Certain products in the agriculture and food sector have reached the highest levels of the production in Turkey. Peanut processing and obtaining products of high added value through product differentiation, which are among the agriculture-based sectors, tend to develop in parallel with industrialization.

In general; the sectors providing the dynamism which drives the economy of Osmaniye are agriculture-based food industry, iron-steel industry, and industry sector based on stone and soil.





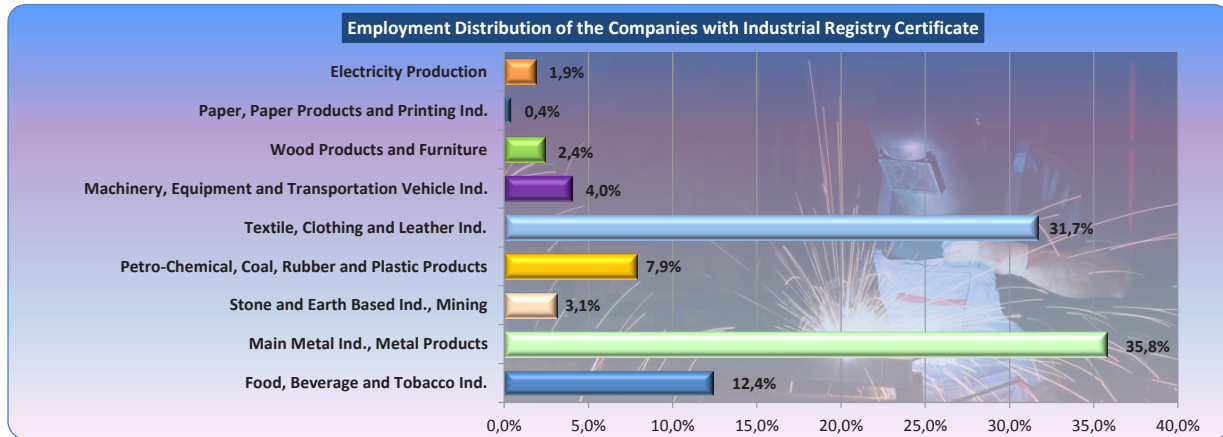
There are 253 companies with industrial registry certificate in Osmaniye, 79 of which are in the food sector. Ratio of the food industry sector in the total industry according to the number of companies is 31.2% and it ranks first. After the food sector, main metal industry sector follows with 48 companies and a share of 18,9. Petro-chemical, coal and plastic industry, stone and earth based industry and textile industry follow these sectors respectively.



Source: Osmaniye Provincial Directorate of the Ministry of Science, Industry and Technology



Main metal industry ranks first with a 35.8 % share, in terms of providing employment, woven apparel and leather industry ranks second with a share of 31.8 %, food industry ranks third with a share of 12.4%, chemical-petroleum, coal, rubber and plastics products industry ranks fourth with a 7.9% share, machinery, equipment and transportation vehicle industry ranks fifth with a share of 4%.



Source: Osmaniye Provincial Directorate of the Ministry of Science, Industry and Technology



Iron and Steel Sector

Iron and Steel, which are integral parts of contemporary society's life, has been the foundation of industrialization and become driving force of development since the past, with its durability, reliability, widespread use, eco-friendly feature and many technical advantages. Iron and Steel products are main inputs of the consumer durables and capital goods industries in our country, as throughout the world. Therefore, production level of flat steel in a country is considered one of the most important indicators of the country's prosperity and development.

As the current situation shows, Turkey ranks 8th among the 65 countries, producing steel in the world and second in the steel producers in Europe, after Germany. The fact that the increase in steel production in our country ranks third, after the production increase of top producers such as China and India, is of great importance in that it shows Turkey has reached a certain level in the iron and steel production.

7 of 21 producers producing end product from raw steel are active in Marmara, 6 of them in the Aegean, 4 of them in the Mediterranean, 3 of them in Black Sea and 1 of them in the Central Anatolia Region. In addition to this, iron profile from ingot, wire rod, rebar and plain construction irons are produced in about 126 rolling mills. Over 30.000 people are employed in about 147 companies, active in the iron and steel sector.





Turkey, which manufactured 34.1 million tons of raw steel in 2011, increased its production 5.2% and reached 35.9 million tons in 2012. The recognition of the number is 34,6 million tons in 2013. While raw steel production of plants with electric arc furnace reached 24,7 million tons, production of integrated plants increased annually 6,5% and exceeded 9.93 million tons in 2013.

Region will soon become one of the few industry centers of the future with its investment attraction it has attained from energy to iron and steel sectors especially in the last five years.

11 companies, which were among the top 500 industrial enterprises in Turkey, determined each year through examination of Istanbul Chamber of Industry, are the companies operating in the Iron and Steel sector in Osmaniye – Iskenderun Region in 2012. The sector ranked among the leading sectors in Osmaniye with its 26 manufacturing companies, 4200 employees and a rising trend in the exports.



Food Sector

There are 736 companies operating in the food sector in Osmaniye in 2014. Products, produced from peanut and related to peanut, oil-olive processing, flour and bakery production facilities, feed mills and food packaging facilities make a major contribution to the economy and promotion of the province.



	Number of Manufacturing Plants
Flour and Bakery Products	121
Oil-Olive Processing	15
Peanut processing	97
Dairy processing	63
Food Packaging	31

Source: Osmaniye Provincial Directorate of the Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Livestock

Peanut

After NC-7 type peanut was registered in Turkey in 1987, mainly this kind began to be planted in Osmaniye. Since the seed colour of this kind is straw yellow, it was unpopular among the merchants initially but since production shifted to this type, marketing problems disappeared automatically later. NC-7 kind constitutes almost the entire peanut production in Çukurova Region today.

Osmaniye peanut is the most important product of the agriculture in Osmaniye and has become a symbol of Osmaniye. 37% of the cultivation area of peanut and 36% of the peanut production in Turkey is realized in Osmaniye. Total peanut cultivation area in Osmaniye was 119.837 decares and 42.059 tons of peanut were harvested from this land in 2013.



This production amount creates a peanut market, valued at 105.806.600 TL. Also a large part of the peanuts, produced in the surrounding provinces are sold from our province; 90% of total peanut sales in Turkey is carried out via Osmaniye.

Peanut is processed at 350 large and small plants in Osmaniye and offered to the market. 41 of these businesses have become brands and produce packaged products and others process and sell peanuts in the form of semi-finished products as shelled or unshelled raw materials. Thanks to peanut businesses, which are of great importance, especially in terms of employing women, about 3500 families earn a living in the province.

Plants, which process and sell peanuts are located in the "Peanut Zone," where 38 of them are located on 175.000 square metres of land in Osmaniye.

The number of families, who earn a living from this sector from peanut collection to processing is approximately 10 thousand.

Province of Osmaniye takes firm steps with its existing sectors and potential investment areas. Total of 34 companies received investment incentive certificates in the province of Osmaniye in 2013 and provided employment for 1516 people with 493.290.085 TL total fixed investment amount.





Organized Industrial Zones

There are 2 Organized Industrial Zones in Osmaniye

Name	Size (Ha.)	Total Industry Plot	Companies in Production	Number of Employees
Osmaniye OIZ	699	137	98	9.305
Kadirli OIZ	120	38	22	598

Source: Osmaniye Provincial Directorate of the Ministry of Science, Industry and Technology

Osmaniye Organized Industrial Zone

Osmaniye Organized Industrial Zone, which was established in 1994, is at a distance of 35 km from Yumurtalık Free Zone, 45 km from Isdemir Port, 63 km from the Port of Iskenderun, 95 km from the Adana Sakirpaşa Airport, 10 km from Toprakkale Turkish State Railways Station. The region is connected to Adana-Osmaniye State Highway via Büyük Tüysüz Village road. The road is asphalted and 6 km in length. 137 plots are available and 137 of them have been allocated to investors. Number of employees in the active facilities is 9.305 people.





Kadirli Organized Industrial Zone

Kadirli OIZ was established in 2000 on 120 hectares of land in İnebeyli Döğüştepe in Yusuf İzzettin Village. Kadirli OIZ is at a distance of 5 km from Kadirli, 35 km from Osmaniye highway entrance, 50 km from Adana Ceyhan highway entrance, 90 km from Adana Airport, 100 km from The Port of Iskenderun and 180 km from the Port of Mersin. Its infrastructure construction, potable water, energy transmission line and internal distribution line have been completed. There are 38 plots in Kadirli OIZ. 34 plots have been allocated to investors and 4 of them are empty. Number of employees in 22 active facilities is 598 people.

Small Industrial Zones

There are 5 small industrial sites in the province of Osmaniye. These 5 Small Industrial Sites are active and a total of 3, 245 people are employed in 931 businesses. Besides, Osmaniye Carpentry and Furniture SIS, Kadirli Carpentry and Furniture SIS and Toprakkale SIS are the industrial sites, which are still under construction.

Name	Year of Commencing Operations	Total Number of Businesses	Current Employment
Osmaniye 1st SIS	1979	350	1.500
Osmaniye 2nd SIS	1991	250	1.250
Kadirli SIS	1977	153	213
Bahçe SIS	2004	78	140
Düziçi SIS	2008	100	142
TOTAL		931	3.245

Source: Osmaniye Provincial Directorate of the Ministry of Science, Industry and Technology



Culture And Tourism

The region where Osmaniye is situated has always been a settlement area since the earliest periods and remained under the influence of many civilizations, and has a large number of historical and cultural monuments. It is a region, which has an important place in Turkey, with its potential for culture and nature tourism, richness of flora, regional cuisine culture and the fact that it has a long historical heritage and has been a cradle to civilizations.

Located on the eastern bank of Osmaniye Ceyhan River in Çukurova is both well-watered due to Ceyhan River, Hamis, Karaçay, Kesiksuyu and Sabun Creeks and is in a busy region owing to the fact that it is at the junction of the roads, which connect Cukurova with the east. In Osmaniye, which has rich agricultural lands peculiar to Cukurova and vast forests, Karatepe Aslantaş Outdoor Museum, the first outdoor museum of Turkey, and Kastabala Ruins are important resources of sightseeing.



Kastabala (Hierapolis) City:

It is located in Kesmeburun Village and Bahce Village, 15 km. from Osmaniye. Remains of Kastabala ruins, which start from the foothills of the castle, situated to the east of the highway, which reaches Karatepe-Aslantas ruin via Cevdetiye, Kesmeburun from Osmaniye, cover few square kilometers area was examined in detail for the first time in 1875. The most important remains of Kastabala ruins, which survived to the present day, are the colonnaded street and the theater with a seating capacity of five thousand persons. Kastabala is one of the most important ruins in Osmaniye and the region with its church, castle, Roman Baths, stadium, necropoli, which surround the city on all sides (rock cut and monumental tombs) and remains of the aqueduct on Ceyhan River, approximately 5 km. northeast of the city.



Zorkun Plateau;

It is one of the most important and old plateaus of Osmaniye and Çukurova Region and is situated on Amanos Mountains. Its population reaches up to 60 thousand people in summer. An asphalt road, 26 km in length, leads to the plateau with pines, cedar and fir trees. Children's Festival, which has become a tradition with various activities is carried out every year in August. There are facilities, which allow camping and social needs in the plateau.



Karatepe-Aslantaş Open-air Museum

Karatepe was built as a border stronghold in the Late Hittite Period (8th century B.C.) by the ruler of the Adana Plain, Asativatus, in order to protect his kingdom against the wild tribes in the north. Thanks to the Phoenician (cuneiform) scripts here, a key was uncovered, which allowed the reading of the previously unsolved Hittite hieroglyphics. Hittite texts were read for the first time here on earth. All of the hieroglyphics texts until 2000 BC in Anatolia were read, by decoding these texts.

Monuments in Karatepe-Aslantaş were not removed from their places and transported into a closed museum, because they are parts of an architectural unity. An "Open-air Museum" was established and monuments are exhibited there.



Kadirli Ala Mosque

It was a Roman temple before it was converted into a Christian Basilica in the Byzantine Period and it was converted into a mosque in 1489 after the conquest by the Turks. The Basilica, which exhibits Syrian influence, was converted into a church in the 12th century, by making use of apse, and in 1489 into a mosque by the Ruler of Dulkadirogulları, Alaüddevle, through the addition of a minaret and a shrine. There are burial vaults, belonging to the Byzantine Period at the basement of Kadirli Ala Mosque, which was an important religious building in Roman, Byzantine and Ottoman Periods. The minaret with short and barrel-type body, built in the western corner of the monument on temple walls dates back to the Turkish Period. There are also mosaics, belonging to the period it was constructed.



Karatepe Rugs

World-famous Karatepe rugs in Karatepe Village in Kadirli county in Osmaniye are woven using natural wool and madder. The use of these rugs has been increasing in recent years for decorative purposes at homes and businesses.

Toprakkale Castle, Hemite (Amuda) Castle, Harun Reşit Castle, Kaypak (Savrandı) Castle, Çardak Castle, Karafenk Castle, Babaoglan Castle, -Olukbasi- Ürün Plateaus, Sumbas-Bağdaş Plateau, Kadirli-Maksutoğlu, Beyoğlu-Savrunğözü-Dokurcun and Çığışar Plateaus, Hasanbeyli-Almanpınarı Plateau, Kırmitli Bird Paradise are other major tourism values. Amanos Mountains and Toros Mountains have great endemic plant diversity with their flora and fauna. Almost all Mediterranean plants are grown in Osmaniye, where Mediterranean climate prevails. Forests and scrub covers about 42% of province stand out with rich flora. Some plants, which are not found anywhere else in the world (Krokos, Cukurova Orchid, Cukurova violet) grow only in this region. Suitability of natural flora allows cultivation of medicinal aromatic plants.



Haruniye Thermal Springs

Haruniye Thermal Spring is located within the borders of Kuşçu Village on the foothills of Duldul Mountain, 15 km north of Düziçi county in Osmaniye. The spring emerges from a natural source. Thermal waters, which contain calcium, magnesium, sulphur, sulphate and bicarbonate, also contain 4 mg/l fluoride, 332 mg/l carbon dioxide and have radioactive properties. They have 25 l/sec current value, 3.542 bath/person/day and 524 bed capacity. Thermal water, when used for therapeutic purposes, is good for arthritis, muscle and joint pains, chronic low back pain, paralysis and neuralgias; are useful in

rehabilitation after orthopaedic surgery and fractures. Furthermore; when it is consumed, thermal water is useful for stomach and small intestine problems, chronic ulcer, diabetes, gout, prevention of kidney and urinary tract stones and chronic urinary tract problems after kidney stone surgeries.



Other Must - See Attractions

- Kırmıtlı Bird Paradise
- Savrun Canyon
- Hemite Castle



Energy



Osmaniye is an important province, in terms of underground and ground sources. Thanks to the rivers and dam lakes located around Osmaniye, problems are not experienced in electricity production and irrigation.

Electricity is generated at two of the four dams in Osmaniye. Aslantaş and Berke Dams are built on Ceyhan River, Kalecik Dam is on Kalecik Creek and Mehmetli Dam is on Kesiksuyu Creek. Generation capacity of Aslantaş ve Berke Dams are 648 MW and annual electricity generation is 2.277 GWh. 73, 4% of this generation is provided from Berke Dam. Our dams irrigate a total of 134 thousand hectares of land. Aslantaş dam provides 88% of this irrigation.

Osmaniye has quite an advantageous position in terms of both long sunshine duration and the presence of wind power potential in terms of renewable energy sources. Wind power plants in Osmaniye have been operating actively since 2009.

Southeastern Anatolia Region ranks first in solar energy potential in our country. The Mediterranean Region ranks second. Sunshine value of Osmaniye, which is in the Mediterranean Region, is 1650 kW/m²-year. (General Directorate of Electrical Power Resources Survey and Development Administration, 2013).

Turkey's total annual sunshine duration is 2.699 hours and daily average is 7.5 hours. Average daily sunshine duration in Osmaniye is 8.1 hours and above Turkey average.

Geographical structures are among the most important factors enabling the use of wind energy. Hills, plateaus and cliffs can be considered among the best places where wind tribunes can be set up. World's wind source is calculated as 53 TWh/year. It is anticipated that 12% of the world's energy consumption will be provide by wind power by 2020. Thus; wind energy has a great importance for the world.

Turkey has reached an installed capacity of over 2619,15 MW through the investments in wind power. Despite 135 mW of installed capacity in Osmaniye, which corresponds to 5,15% of Turkey's production, province's potential of 718 mW shows that in spite of this generation capacity, investments are inadequate for using all the current potential. (Turkey Wind Energy Statistics Report)

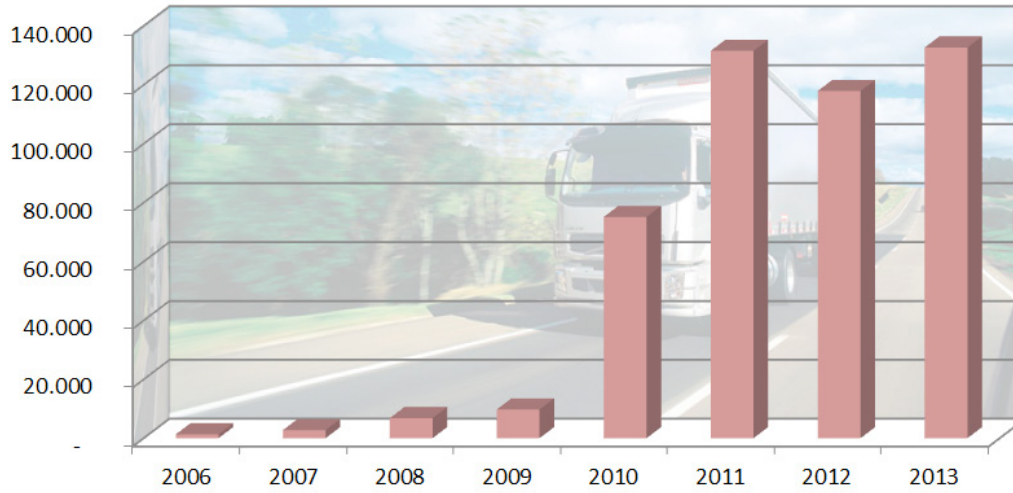


Foreing Trade

Despite the crises experienced on a global scale, Osmaniye tends to increase its level of exports, with the economic performance it has exhibited in the recent years.

Year	EXPORTS (\$)	IMPORTS(\$)
2006	\$1.319.929	\$10.119.151
2007	\$2.737.137	\$35.775.742
2008	\$6.820.809	\$47.646.585
2009	\$9.752.500	\$28.153.706
2010	\$75.120.073	\$326.764.957
2011	\$131.537.388	\$836.774.173
2012	\$117.870.966	\$839.993.612
2013	\$132.662.063	\$707.423.317

Source: Turkish Statistical Institute



Source: Turkish Statistical Institute

Despite the crises experienced on a global scale, Osmaniye tends to increase its level of exports, with the economic performance it has exhibited in the recent years. An 8-fold increase was observed compared to the previous between 2009 and 2010 and almost all of this increase was due to the increase in imports in iron and steel sector. Exports in 2011 increased approximately 2 fold from 2010 in 2011. After a very small decrease in 2012, export turnover of Osmaniye reached \$ 133 million in 2013.

Companies, which are active in Osmaniye export products to many new markets, such as Italy and the Middle East Countries today. Exports were made from Osmaniye to 78 countries total in 2013.



Top 10 countries, to which Exports were made

COUNTRY	(Thousand \$)	%
IRAQ	19.029	14,45
PERU	16.860	12,80
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	14.567	11,06
PORTUGAL	12.781	9,70
EGYPT	10.584	8,04
ITALY	9.674	7,35
SAUDI ARABIA	9.359	7,11
ROMANIA	5.624	4,27
GREECE	5.232	3,97
INDONESIA	4.440	3,37

Source: Turkish Exporters Assembly

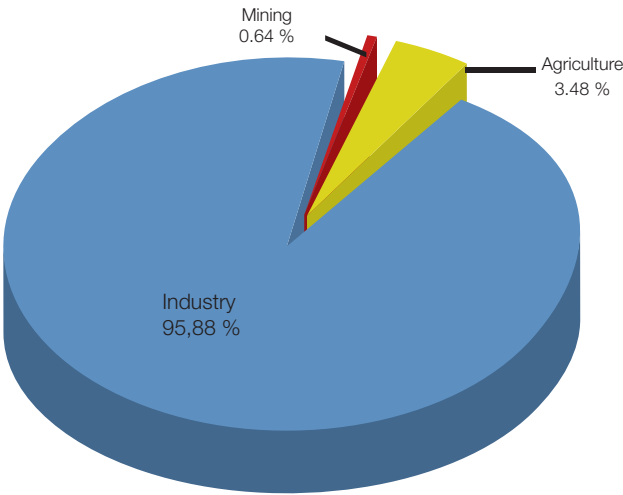
Distribution of Exports by the Main Sectors (%)

Industrial and agricultural products stand out among exported products.

I. Agriculture	3,48
II. Industry*	95,88
III. Mining	0,64
Total	100,00

Source: Turkish Exporters Assembly

* Iron and Steel products is the industry sub-sector, which has the largest share in exports, with approximately 76%.





Logistics

Osmaniye is becoming a production center with its geographical location, rapidly growing industry, agricultural production capacity and agriculture-oriented industrial production potential. It is the most convenient point at which the Mediterranean connects to Asia With its geographical location. It is an important junction point with the highways to the Middle East, Iran and Turkic Republics and railroad with the new line development projects in transportation corridors. With the newly privatized Limak Port of Iskenderun in the gulf and Tosyali Port, which will be constructed soon, the region will be a major export and import point.

Osmaniye is also situated at the transition point of Turkey's north-south transport corridor. The province is rapidly becoming a production center, especially in the iron and steel sector.

The capacity of sub-sectors, using iron and steel and the producers in the region is expected to increase. In "Iskenderun Logistics Village and Logistics Centers of Antakya and Osmaniye Master Plan" which was prepared for this purpose, a Logistics Center, facing Adana-Antakya road was planned to be established in the region of Osmaniye on the railroad, which is close to Organized Industrial Zone. According to this plan, establishment of Osmaniye Logistics Center as an extension of logistics village to be established in Iskenderun and having connections with Tosyali Port and railway and will support the port is on the agenda.

The region is also gateway of South-eastern Anatolia Project to abroad, which is the most comprehensive regional development plan. The region will become a logistics center of raw material import and auxiliary products, required for the production in the region of South-eastern Anatolia Project and for the exports of industrial products to be produced in the region. Thus, Osmaniye and its immediate surroundings will be the start and end point of the highway and railroad transportation from this region to the east.





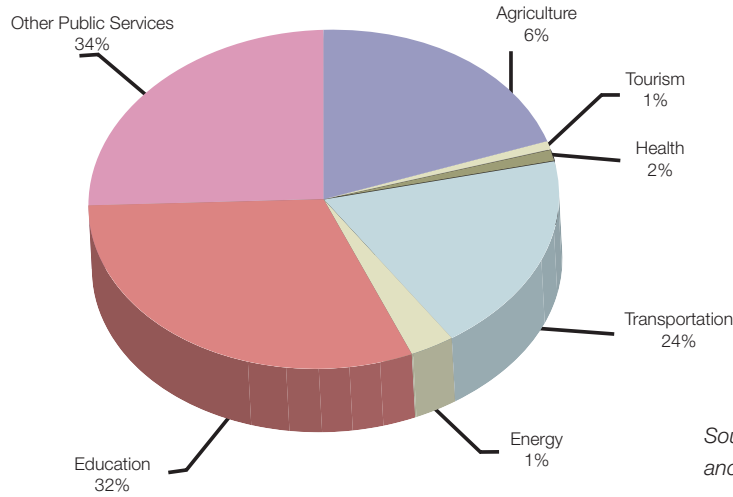
Ongoing Public Investments In Osmaniye

State-led large-scale investment projects, which began in 2013 and the previous years are implemented in Osmaniye. Information related to on-going investments in 2013 is as follows.

Name of the Sector	Number of Projects	Number of Completed Projects	Total Costs of Projects(TL)	Subsidy for 2012	Cash Expenditure until the End of the Period(TL)
Agriculture	35	14	116.654.826	16.338.877	14.835.143
Tourism	4	2	7.859.915	4.394.185	3.275.453
Health	8	2	11.363.840	6.267.656	5.698.697
Transportation	317	208	167.249.210	53.374.705	54.956.207
Energy	4	0	13.500.00	258.000	217.060
Education	61	21	187.492.905	79.494.836	73.421.986
Other Public Services	74	49	122.996.863	88.322.452	77.308.541
TOTAL	503	296	627.117.559	248.450.711	229.713.087

Source: Governorship of Osmaniye, Provincial Directorate of Planning and Coordination

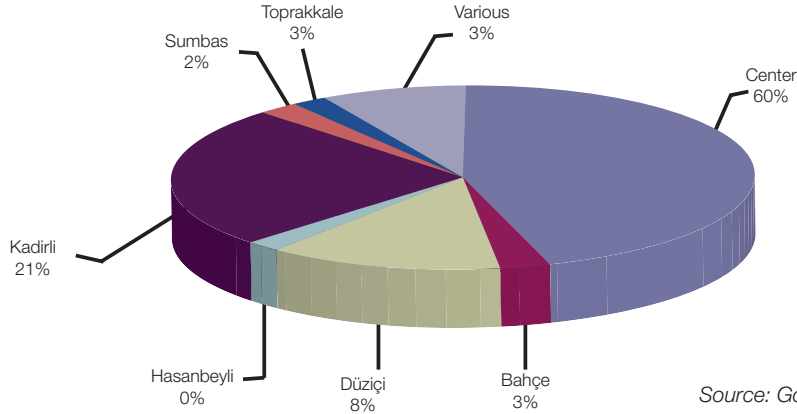
When the expenditures, made throughout the Osmaniye are examined on a sectoral basis, it can be seen that other public services in which there are components such as sewerage, map-cadastre, construction plan and potable water has the largest share with 34%, the education sector follows with a 32% share and transportation sector follows this sector with a 24% share.



Proportion Of Expenses Made On Public Investments In 2013 On A Sectoral Basis

Source: Governorship of Osmaniye, Provincial Directorate of Planning and Coordination

When expenses on public investments are examined in 2013 district by district, it can be seen that the central county (Osmaniye) has the largest share with 143 million 978 thousand TL of expenditure. Kadirli county follows this county with 47 million 852 thousand TL expenditure and Düziçi county with 17 million 732 thousand TL. Expenditure on investments, covering more than one county (various) was 5 million 349 thousand TL.



Proportional representation of expenditures by county

Source: Governorship of Osmaniye, Provincial Directorate of Planning and Coordination



Major Social Projects

“Construction of Classrooms and Central Units” of Korkut Ata University, “Olympic Swimming Pool” of Provincial Directorate of Youth Services and Sports, “Mouth and Dental Health Centre” of Provincial Directorate of Health projects, of which constructions are to be completed, are among the prominent public investments.

Major Projects In The Culture And Tourism Sectors

Kadirli Ala Mosque: Surveying, interference and analyses of period projects have been approved by the Regional Committee of Cultural and Natural Heritage of Adana.

Restoration project, restitution project, excavation work plan and the boundary of the conservation area requested in the committee decision have been sent to the regional committee. Restoration works are in progress.





WHY OSMANIYE?

1. Advantages of Industry Sector

- a. Sectoral experience, strong commercial partnership opportunities
- b. Skilled and inexpensive work force
- c. Proximity to emerging markets (Middle East etc).
- d. Proximity to major transport networks
- e. Government support and incentives, financial support programs carried out by DOĞAKA on the basis of region
- f. Existence of the University

2. Advantages of the Agriculture and Livestock Sector

- a. Presence of region-specific products (Peanut, radish, orange, soybean)
- b. Greenhouse cultivation potential
- c. Favorable climate conditions for agriculture and livestock breeding (Milk and dairy products, olive cultivation activities, cherry production)
- d. Irrigable agricultural lands
- e. Presence of agro-industries (potential for manufacturing various products from peanut, potential for vegetable oil production)



3. Advantages of the Tourism Sector

- a. Potential for culture and nature tourism
- b. Rich Geothermal Sources
- c. Richness of Flora & Fauna
- d. Government support and incentives for tourism

4. Advantages of the Energy and Mining Sectors

- a. Potential for renewable energy (especially solar and wind power)
- b. Utilization of Waste Energy for Agriculture/Greenhousing
- c. Being in the transit point of Energy Transmission Lines





Incentives And Supports

1) The New Incentive System

The New Incentive System entered into force with the publication of the Declaration Related to the Decision Concerning the Government Aid in Investments on 15.06.2012 and the Application of the Decision Concerning the Government Aid in Investments on 20.06.2012 in the official gazette.

With the New Incentive System, a new regulation has been made according to the Socio-economic Development Index (2011) of the province and a transition into province-based incentive system has been made. Osmaniye is in the 5th zone in this new 6-zone incentive system.

Support Elements	General Incentive Practices	Regional Incentive Practices	Incentive for Large-Scale Investments	Incentive for Strategic Investments
VAT exemption	✓	✓	✓	✓
Customs Duty Exemption	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tax Reduction		✓	✓	✓
Employer's National Insurance Contribution Support		✓	✓	✓
Interest Subsidy		✓		✓
Allocation of Investment Location		✓	✓	✓
VAT Return*				✓

*It will be provided for strategic investments, whose fixed investment amount is over 500 million TL.



The New Incentive System consists of 4 different applications

- General Incentive Practices
- Regional Incentive Practices
- Incentive for Large-Scale Investments
- Incentive for Strategic Investments



GENERAL INCENTIVE SYSTEM

Conditions

- Minimum fixed investment amount is 500 thousand TL,
- Not to be within the scope of investment issues, which will not be incentivized and other incentive applications

Which Supports are Provided?

- VAT Exemption
- Customs Duty Exemption
- Employer's National Insurance Contribution Support (Only for the investments of yards in shipbuilding and on condition that it does not exceed 18 months)

REGIONAL INCENTIVE SYSTEM

Conditions

- Fulfilling the minimum conditions in the Annex (Annex 2) of Decision Regarding the Government Aid in Investments

Which Supports are Provided?

- VAT Exemption
- Customs Duty Exemption
- Tax Reduction
- Employer's National Insurance Contribution Support
- Interest Subsidy
- Allocation of Investment Location



Sectors to Benefit From Regional Incentives	Zone 5/Minumum Investment Amount
Integrated Livestock Investments including Livestock Breeding Investments (except for investments not fulfilling the minimum capacity requirements specified in footnote 5)	500 Thousand TL
Aquaculture (including fingerling and fish egg production)	500 Thousand TL
Manufacture of Food Products and Beverages (except for the investments specified in footnote 6)	1 Million TL
Manufacture of Textile Products (except for the thread and weaving investments not fulfilling the conditions specified in footnote8)	10 Million for Investments in Textile Finishing 1 Million TL for Other Investments
Apparel manufacturing	500 Thousand TL
Luggage, handbag, leather accessories, shoes etc. manufacturing	500 Thousand TL
Manufacture of wood and cork products (except for furniture), manufacture of mats and similar products made by weaving	1 Million TL
Paper and Paper Products Manufacturing	1 Million TL
Chemical Substances and Products Manufacturing	1 Million TL
Main metal, metal casting industry, other than iron and steel industry	1 Million TL
Metal Products	1 Million TL
Machinery and equipment Manufacturing	1 Million TL
Office, Accounting and Data Processing Machines Manufacturing	1 Million TL
Electrical Machinery and Devices Manufacturing	1 Million TL
Radio, television and communication equipment and devices manufacturing	1 Million TL
Medical, precision and optical instruments manufacturing	500 Thousand TL
Motor vehicles and sub-industry	Investment amount for motor vehicles is 50 Million TL and for motor vehicles sub-industry is 1 Million TL
Furniture (except for those, made only of plastic) Manufacturing	1 Million TL
Hotels	3-star and higher



Student Hostels	100 students
Cold storage services	500 square meters
Licensed Warehousing	1 Million TL
Training services (including preschool education services and except for education of adults and other educational activities)	500 Thousand TL
Hospital investment, nursing home	Hospital: 500 Thousand TL Nursing Home: 100 people
Smart, multi-functional technical textile	500 Thousand TL
Facilities for the recycling and disposal of waste	500 Thousand TL
Coal gas manufacturing (synthesis gas)	50 Million TL
Greenhousing	10 decares of land

PRIORITY INVESTMENT ISSUES

The investment issues described below can benefit from the regional supports applied in the 5th zone:

- Investments for freight and/or passenger transport by sea
- Railroad investments for intercity freight and/or passenger transport to be implemented by the private sector and for inner-city freight transport
- Investments in testing centers, wind tunnel and that nature (those for automotive, space or defence industry).
- Investments in tourism accommodation, which can benefit from investments to be made in Culture and Tourism Preservation and Development Regions and from regional supports
- International fair investments, which have an indoor area of minimum 50 thousand square meters (except for accommodation and shopping center units).
- Investments valued at minimum 20 million TL in the production of biotechnological drugs, oncology drugs and blood products, based on the project approval to be received from the Ministry of Health.



- Investments valued at minimum 20 million TL in the defence, aviation and space fields based on the project approval to be received from Undersecretariat for Defence Industries.
- Mine hoisting and/or mine processing investments (except for the 1st group mines gravel investments specified in the Mining Law no 3213 on 4/6/1985 and extraction and/or processing investments to be carried out in İstanbul province).
- Elementary, secondary and high school education investments to be implemented by the private sector.
- Investments for the production of products developed as a result of Research&Development projects supported by the Ministry of Science, Industry and Technology.

INCENTIVE FOR LARGE-SCALE INVESTMENTS

Conditions

- To be on the list of large-scale investments in the Annex (Annex 3) of Decision Related to the Government Aid in Investments

Investment Issues	Minimum Amount of Fixed Investment (Million TL)
Manufacture of Refined Petroleum Products	1000
Manufacture of Chemicals and Chemical Products	200
Investments in Ports and Port Services	200
Investments in Manufacture of Motor Vehicles:	
a) Investments in Motor Vehicles Main Industry	200
b) Investments in Motor Vehicles Sub-Industry	50



Investments in Railroad and Tramway Locomotives and/or Manufacture of Railcars
Investments in Transit Pipeline Transport Services
Investments in Electronics Industry
Investments in Manufacture of Medical, Precision and Optical Instruments
Investments in Drug Production
Investments in Manufacture of Air and Space Vehicles and/or Accessories
Investments in Machinery Manufacturing (Including Electrical Machinery and Devices)
Investments in Metal Manufacturing: [Investments in final metal production of metallic mines' ore or/and their concentrate which are stated as group IV/c in the Mine Law (including mining investments integrated to this plants)]

50

Which Supports are Provided?

- VAT Exemption
- Customs Duty Exemption
- Tax Reduction
- Employer's National Insurance Contribution Support
- Allocation of Investment Location



INCENTIVE FOR STRATEGIC INVESTMENTS

Conditions

- Minimum fixed investment amount is 50 million TL,
- Total domestic investment capacity related to the product for investment is less than the imports,
- Minimum added value to be provided with the investment should be 40% (this condition will not be stipulated for refinery and petro chemistry investments),
- Total imports amount related to the product to be produced is at least 50 million \$ as of the previous year (this condition will not be stipulated for the goods not produced in-country)

The products which provide all the above-mentioned conditions together will be considered as strategic investments.

**Which Supports are Provided?**

- VAT Exemption
- Customs Duty Exemption
- Tax Reduction
- Employer's National Insurance Contribution Support
- Allocation of Investment Location
- Interest Subsidy
- VAT return (only for investments amounting to over 500 million TL and on the condition that it will be valid only in building-construction expenses)

R&D AND ENVIRONMENTAL INVESTMENTS

Research&Development and environmental investments benefit from VAT exemption, customs duty exemption and interest subsidy.

SUPPORT ELEMENTS (Supports of 5th Zone, in which Osmaniye is located is included)**Value-Added Tax Exemption**

It is applied as a non-payment of value added tax for the machinery and equipment, investment goods, to be procured from the country or abroad within the scope of the incentive certificate.

Customs Duty Exemption

It is applied as non-payment of customs duty for machinery and equipment, investment goods, to be procured from abroad within the scope of the incentive certificate.

Tax Reduction

It is the application of Income or Corporation Tax;

At a reduction of 80% until its contribution rate to the investment reaches 40% of the fixed investment amount (for investments beginning after 01.01.2014, contribution rate to the investment is 30% and reduction rate is 70%)

for Regional Incentive Practices

And;

At a reduction of 80% until its contribution rate to the investment reaches 50% of the fixed investment amount (in the investments beginning after 01.01.2014, contribution rate to the investment is 40% and reduction rate is 70%) for Large-Scale Investments



Employer's National Insurance Contribution Support

It is the payment of the part of employer's national insurance contribution, corresponding to minimum wage, which is to be paid for additional employment provided within the scope of large-scale investments, strategic investments and regional incentive practices for the investments which began until 31.12.2013 for 7 years (for the investments in OIZ 10 years), and for the investments, which will begin as of 01.01.2014 for 6 years (for the investments in OIZ 7 years) by the Ministry.

The amount of the utilized employer's national insurance contribution support cannot exceed 35% and 11% respectively (for investments in OIZ 50% and 15%) of the fixed investment amount in the investments incentivized within the scope of regional incentive practices and large-scale investments.

Interest Subsidy

Interest Subsidy is a financial support provided for the investment loans with at least one-year term, used within the scope of incentive certificate and the payment by the Ministry of 5 points in TL loans and 2 points in foreign currency of the interest or dividend related to the loan used up to 70% of the fixed investment amount registered in the incentive certificate. Interest subsidy amount to be provided on the basis of projects in the investments, which are within the scope of regional incentive practices do not exceed 700, 000 TL in the 5th zone.

Allocation of Investment Location

It is the allocation of investment location within the scope of procedures and principles specified by the Ministry of Finance for the investments whose incentive certificates have been prepared.

Value Added Tax Return

It is the return of VAT, collected for the building-construction expenses, which were made within the scope of strategic investments, whose fixed investment amount is over 500 million TL.

If the investments, whose incentive certificate has been prepared within the scope of large-scale investments or regional incentive practices in Osmaniye meets at least one of these conditions below, they can benefit from these supports provided in the 6th zone, which is a lower region in terms of tax reduction and employer's national insurance contribution support with more advantageous rates and durations.

- Realization of the investment in Organized Industrial Zone (OIZ),
- Realization of the investment by the investor who is a partner of at least 5 real or legal entities operating in the same sector and being an investment which will enable the integration in the cooperated field



An EXAMPLE of Incentive Certificate Application

Let's assume that a company in the peanut processing sector will provide 50 additional employment with an investment, beginning in 2014 as follows:

Land Expenses	: 500.000 TL
Building-Construction Expenses	: 500.000 TL
Foreign Machinery and Equipment Expenses	: 2.000.000 TL
Domestic Machinery and Equipment Expenses	: 1.000.000 TL
Total Investment Amount	: 4.000.000 TL

Said investment is entitled to benefit from the regional incentive applications in terms of its sector and investment amount.

VAT Exemption

VAT exemption is non-payment of the value added tax for machinery and equipment, investment goods, to be procured from the country or abroad within the scope of the investment incentivized.

In the event that the project of an investor, who will, within the scope of investment project, purchase domestic machinery and equipment from the country amounting to 1, 000, 000 TL and imported machinery and equipment from abroad amounting to 2, 000, 000 TL, benefits from the VAT exemption incentive, the investor may gain an advantage of approximately 540, 0000 TL.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{VAT exemption amount} &= (\text{Total Cost of Machinery and Equipment}) \times (\text{Rate of VAT}^*) \\ &= 3.000.000 \text{ TL} \times 0.18 = 540.000 \text{ TL}^{**} \end{aligned}$$

* Except for the special conditions specified in the VAT law, the specified rate of VAT for the machinery and equipment, investment goods, procured within the scope of Investment Incentive Certificate is 18%.

** Net contribution of the support for the companies capable of offsetting the Value Added Tax is the same as the ease of finance until the offsetting of VAT.

Customs Duty Exemption

Customs Duty exemption is the non-payment of customs duty specified in the import regime for machinery and equipment, investment goods, to be procured from abroad within the scope of the investment incentivized. The annex of "Import Regime Decision" of the Customs Duty Tax Rates on the basis of sections is stated in the lists.

In the event that the project of an investor, who will within the scope of investment project purchase imported machinery and equipment from abroad amounting to 2,000,000 TL, benefits from the customs duty exemption



incentive, the investor may gain an advantage of approximately 40,000 TL.

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Customs Duty Exemption Amount} &= (\text{Imported Machinery and Equipment Amount}) \times (\text{Rate of Customs Duty}^*) \\ &= 2.000.000 \text{ TL} \times (2\%)* = 40.000 \text{ TL}\end{aligned}$$

* Customs Duty Rate projected in the Import Region Decision varies from country to country and 2% can be considered as average rate.

Tax Reduction

Reduced Tax Rate 70%, contribution rate to the investment 30%, total investment amount: 4 million TL

Company may benefit from a tax reduction at 1,2 million TL. Until the tax, which will be decreased from the annual tax liabilities reaches this amount, investor will pay the corporate tax, which is 20% in Turkey, at 6%, which is the amount from which it benefits. Because the application, with which his project is supported, provides the utilization of incentive means even before the investment is completed, investor will be able to use 600 thousand TL's worth of tax reduction, which is total 1,2 million TL, for the revenues obtained from current activities in the investment period.

Employer's National Insurance Contribution Support

Contribution rate to the investment 35% = 4,000,000 TL * 0,35 = 1,400,000 TL (The Upper Limit of Support)

Duration of Support: 6 Years

Labor costs are aimed to be reduced in the operating period with the Employer's National Insurance Contribution Support. After the investment is completed, part of each additional employee's employer's national insurance contribution corresponding to minimum wage will be paid from the budget of the Ministry of the Economy.

Employer's National Insurance Contribution Amount = (Additional Employment) x (Duration)* x (Employer's Share of National Insurance)**

$$= 50 \text{ employee} \times 72 \text{ months} \times 141,90$$

$$\text{TL} = 510,840 \text{ TL}$$

We can calculate the number of personnel the company can employ for 6 years without paying employer's national insurance contribution as follows:

$$\text{Upper Limit of Support} / f(\text{Duration}) \times (\text{Employer's Share of National Insurance})$$

$$= 1,400,000 / (72 \text{ Months} \times 141,90) = 137 \text{ People}$$

* "Duration" is the expression of support duration specified in the region in "months".

** The amount which is valid for the first half of 2014. It was assumed to be constant for 6 years.



Interest Subsidy

Amount of Loan to be Supported= Total Fixed Investment *0, 75

= 4 million TL *0, 75 = 3 million TL

Subsidy Rate = 5 points in TL loans, 2 points in foreign currency loans

Upper Limit of Subsidy = 700, 000 TL

According to this, 5 points of the interest for the 3 million TL part of the loan, which the company used within the scope of investment may be paid by the Ministry of the Economy, until it reaches 700, 000 TL for 5 years.

Allocation of Investment Location

On condition that an appropriate land for investments is present in the province in which the investment will be realized, an investment location can be allocated through the tender for large-scale investments, of which Investment Incentive Certificate has been prepared, strategic investments and the investments which will benefit from the regional subsidies, within the framework of the principles and procedures set by the Ministry of Finance.

The total investment amount to be realized on immovable properties cannot be less than one fold for the agriculture, livestock and education investments, two fold for tourism investments, and three times for other investments the immovable property's current value. Current value of the land claimed can be maximum 1,330,000 TL for a sample investment, amounting to 4 million TL. Annual rental value of immovable property is determined according to 0.5-2. 5% of property tax and this amount is increased each year on the PPI basis.

Roles And Responsibilities of the Development Agencies in the Incentive System

Development Agencies and some Chambers of Industry were mentioned among the local units with the cabinet decision no 2012-3305 and they are responsible for the execution of works and procedures related to the incentive certificates in the region where they are operating:

- Receiving applications (General Incentives no exceeding 10 Million TL)
- Monitoring the realization status of investments;
- Preparation of completion visa and appraiser's report.

Please visit the website of the Ministry of Economy (www.ekonomi.gov.tr) and our Office for detailed information.



2) DOĞAKA Supports



Financial supports of Eastern Mediterranean Development Agency are divided into two main groups as “Direct Financial Support” and “Interest Subsidy and Interest Free-Loan Support”.

Direct Financial Support is unrequited payments of the Agency to the certain projects and activities. Direct financial support is composed of the supports that the Agency provides virtually with the method of call for proposal. However; the

Agency, exceptionally, can support as direct financial support for activities and guided project support without a call for proposal, by means of alleviating some of the obligations on project preparation or directly managing the project preparation process.

T.C Doğu Akdeniz Kalkınma Ajansı (East Mediterranean Development Agency) was selected “Pilot Agency” in 2011, in order to apply the Social Support Program (SODES), which has been executed since 2008 in 31 provinces by governorships under general coordination of the Ministry of Development, to be executed by Development Agencies with a regional approach and has been implementing the SODES program since 2011 in the TR63 region (Hatay, Kahramanmaraş and Osmaniye), where it is active.



Interest Subsidy and Interest Free-Loan Support is the financial support that the Agency provides suitable application owners who meet the specified conditions in the sectors and issues which the Agency identified that they contribute to the economic and social development of the region within the framework of regional plan which the Agency will prepare. Interest Subsidy and Interest Free-Loan Support are not yet in the implementation phase; our Agency contributes to the economic and social development of TR63 region by means of only Direct Financial Support.

Please visit the website of the Agency www.dogaka.gov.tr for detailed information



OTHER ACTIVITIES OF DOĞAKA

- **Olive and Olive Oil Workshops:** “Eastern Mediterranean Region Olive Cultivation Workshop” and “Olive and Olive Oil Marketing Workshop” were organized in the years 2011 and 2012 in the fields for the production and marketing of olive and olive oil in Osmaniye, in order to manage the rapidly increasing olive production and olive cultivation investments mainly in Osmaniye and in the region recently with right strategies and contributing to achievement the maximum benefit from these investments in economic terms.
- **Iron and Steel Panel:** In 2012, “Osmaniye Iron and Steel Panel,” which leading representatives of the industry across the country, academicians and civil society representatives participated, was organized with the aim of sharing knowledge and experience about Iron and Steel sector which has an important place in the production and employment areas of Osmaniye province.
- **Iskenderun Logistics Village and Logistics Support Centers of Antakya and Osmaniye Master Plan:** In 2012, Logistics Master Plan that is an important step for the logistics center investment to be made in the TR63 region, which has a strategic position in Eastern Mediterranean in logistics terms, was prepared and published.
- **International Logistics Conference:** For the purpose of supporting region’s economic, industrial and commercial advancement, announcing importance of Osmaniye in logistic sector, initiating joint work of academic information and industrial structure and gathering all the agents of the sector in order to enhance regional development of Hatay and Osmaniye via improving logistic sector, The Osmaniye International Logistic Conference has been conducted by the speakers of luminary corporation of the sector with the cooperation of DOĞAKA and Osmaniye Korkut Ata University.
- **Osmaniye Tourism Strategy and Action Plan:** Osmaniye Tourism Strategy and Action Plan is being prepared, with the aim of identifying tourism potentials of Osmaniye province and improving and evaluating the existing historical, cultural and natural assets more efficiently.
- **Osmaniye Agricultural Strategy and Action Plan:** The works of Osmaniye Agricultural Strategy and Action Plan is prepared with the support of Eastern Mediterranean Development Agency and with the cooperation of Osmaniye Korkut Ata University and The Provincial Directorate of the Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Livestock. With this Plan, strategies, actions and projects are identified for the development of agriculture in Osmaniye for the next five year period.
- **Participation in National and International Fairs:** Participation in 2011,2012,2013 and 2014 Eastern Mediterranean International Travel & Tourism Exhibition (EMITT), 2012 Moscow Textilegprom Fair, 2012 Adana Furniture-Decoration Fair, 2011 Antalya Regional Products Exhibition (YÖREX) and 2011 Olivetech- Olive, Olive Oil and Technology Fair were ensured with the companies in the region and support of DOĞAKA in order to advertise our region nationally and internationally and increase its popularity.



DOĞAKA Osmaniye Investment Support Office

Who are we?

Our Investment Support Offices in which 3 qualified personnel are employed were established and began their activities, in Hatay, Kahramanmaraş and Osmaniye as of August 2010, where Eastern Mediterranean Development Agency is active.

What does Osmaniye Investment Support Office do?

- Makes central following of investors' "permission and license" and "other administrative works and procedures" which are under the realm of authority and duty of state institutions and organizations at the provincial level.
- Provides free consulting services for the investors.
- Monitors investments in the province.
- Makes the national and international promotion of business and investment opportunities in the province.
- Supports and coordinates the investment, support and promotion activities to be realized in the province.
- Supports conducting of Agency's activities at provincial level.

Are the Services offered for a fee?

The services provided to investors at Investment Support Office in Osmaniye are free of charge, except for the fees, prices and other financial obligations which are prescribed by relevant law and related to permission, license and incentive issues.





3) Other Supports

Other than the supports of the Ministry of Economy and the Agency to the investors in Osmaniye, there are such support mechanisms to be benefited from as:

- Small and Medium Enterprises Development Organization Supports for SMEs (For detailed information www.kosgeb.gov.tr)
- Ministry of Science, Industry and Technology Supports (For detailed information www.sanayi.gov.tr)
- Funds of The Scientific and Technological Research Council of Turkey (For detailed information www.tubitak.gov.tr)
- Supports of Provincial Directorate of Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Livestock (For detailed information www.osmaniyetarim.gov.tr)
- Supports of Technology Development Foundation of Turkey (For detailed information www.ttg.gov.org.tr)
- Incentives of Ministry of Culture and Tourism (For detailed information www.ktbayatirimisletmeler.gov.tr)

Note:



The background of the image features a stylized map of the Middle East, including the Arabian Peninsula and surrounding regions. The map is composed of numerous small triangles in various shades of blue, green, yellow, and purple, creating a mosaic effect. The text is positioned on the left side of the map.

**Osmaniye
Awaits Your
Investments**



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