

Note: Turkish legislation related to taxation, prudential and professional competency requirements, immigrat

1) None

2) None

3) All investment to be made within the range of \$50,000 and \$150,000,000 by non-residents (natural or juridical persons) through:

- the establishment of incorporated or limited liability companies;

- the purchase of shares including the portfolio investment registered under the Foreign Investment Encouragement Law No. 6224 (portfolio investment, according to the Article No. 15-F of the Decree No. 32 is subject to the registration within the framework of the Law No. 6224, if the investor desires to participate in the board of directors or general assembly of the company, as well as to interfere in the management of it in any other way);

- the opening of branches; and

- the creation of liaison offices,

will be authorized by the General Directorate of Foreign Capital provided that such activities are beneficial to the economic development of Turkey, are in the areas open to the Turkish private sector and do not entail a monopoly or special privilege. Foreign investment above \$150 million requires the approval of the Council of Ministers. A new Decree removing this limitation is under preparation. The capital must be brought in as foreign exchange.

Authorization is required for the investments by established foreign-owned

enterprises or joint ventures in a new line of business and for participation or takeover of existing enterprises. For the investments in the same line of business, proposals are generally approved as a matter of course.

#### Real Estate

Foreign firms are permitted to acquire real estate in Turkey pursuant to Foreign Investment legislation provided that the real estate to be acquired is related to the investor's permitted activities. However, foreign-controlled enterprises are prohibited from engaging in real estate trading.

#### Monopolies

The following sectors are closed to private investments because of the public monopolies: postal services and telecommunications, railways; administration of harbour and quay; lotteries in cash, football pools and public utilities.

- 4) Unbound except for the entry and temporary stay of natural persons in the following categories:

##### A. Administrative and technical personnel

Work permits for the employment of the below defined administrative and technical personnel of a foreign service provider in the branch, subsidiary, affiliate or representative office are given by the relevant authorities in accordance with the Foreign Capital Legislation and the other Laws concerning the employment of foreigners. The work permits are valid up to 2 years and subject to renewal after that. In addition to the work permits, the Ministry of Interior gives residence permits for the same personnel for the periods of up to 2 years, which can be extended parallel to the work permit-renewals.

##### Managers-executives

- 4) The professional services which are assigned only to Turkish citizens by the specific laws cannot be rendered by foreigners either as service providers or as the personnel of service providers. On the other hand foreign citizens with Turkish origin may work in professions which are assigned only to Turkish citizens with the permission obtained from the Ministry of Interior. Those professions which are assigned only to Turkish citizens are given below:

- 1) Doctors, 2) Pharmacists, 3) Nurses,
- 4) Veterinarians, 5) Responsible directors of the factories producing medicine,
- 6) Guides, 7) Responsible directors of private hospitals, 8) Responsible directors of travel agencies, 9) Directors of newspapers, 10) Dentists, 11) Notaries,
- 12) Those personnel working in Free Trade Zones other than managers and qualified personnel, 13) Those personnel undertaking coastal commerce and related activities,

Persons who primarily direct the organization or one of its departments and who receive only general supervision or direction from higher-level executives, the board of directors or the stockholders of the organization.

14) Opticians, 15) Doctors, pharmacists and veterinarians dealing with laboratory services, 16) Lawyers who practice in Turkish Courts, 17) Accountants and Certified Public Accountants.

#### Specialist

Highly qualified persons who, within an organization, are indispensable for the provision of a specific service by reason of their knowledge at an advanced level of expertise in the field of services, research equipment, techniques or management of the organization.

#### B. Service sellers

It is not necessary to obtain work permits and residence permits for natural persons (service sellers as defined below) who stay in Turkey for not more than 30 days, for the purpose of participating in business meetings, business contracts including negotiations for the sale of services, entry into contract to sell services and visit of business establishments, or other similar activities.

#### Service sellers

Defined as persons employed or mandated by an organization and who stay temporarily in another signatory country in order to conclude the sale of service on behalf of the organization which employs them or has mandated them. Service sellers may not sell services directly to the general public.

tion policies has not been listed separately in this schedule.

#1 The conditions and criteria, required for obtaining all the permissions and authorizations which are indicated in the schedule and those which are applied for becoming a member of all the related chambers, do not limit market access or qualify national treatment within the scope of Articles XVI and XVII.



