

Welcome to the Family

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WELCOME - HOŞ GELDİNİZ

“Hoş geldiniz” to Headquarters NATO Rapid Deployable Corps-Türkiye, İstanbul and to NATO’s Southern Region. You are joining one of NATO’s premier Rapid Deployable Headquarters, dedicated to delivering SACEUR’s missions.

We attach great importance on your transition into Türkiye and İstanbul being as smooth as we can possibly make it. This handbook has been prepared to help you make that transition.

HQ NRDC-T is a multinational organization. Presently there are personnel from 12 Allied Nations (Albania, Bulgaria, Germany, Greece, Italy, The Netherlands, Poland, Romania, Spain, United Kingdom, The United States of America and Türkiye). You will quickly find yourself working and living with people from many different backgrounds, religions and cultures as a big happy family. Mutual understanding and cooperation (teamwork) are important in making this a successful organization. Arriving with an open and flexible frame of mind will help making your tour at HQ NRDC-T a rewarding experience.

We wish you and your family a safe and successful transition into this new environment. If there is anything we can do to help you, please feel free to phone, or drop in at any time. I look forward to meeting you at the earliest opportunity.

Commander NRDC-T

1. IN-PROCESSING

In-Processing for HQ NRDC-T will normally start the day after your arrival in Istanbul. It is better for you to have required registration documents in advance such as NATO Travel Order, Assignment Order. During in-processing, your sponsor will assist you.

1.1. Arrival Day (AD)

Branch SNR/NSE may meet you at the airport and take you to your hotel or Officer's Club (Note: After your arrival, Turkish Armed Forces regulations permit you to stay at Officer's Clubs for the first two weeks with a reservation made before. After that, it is your personal responsibility to arrange your accommodation. If you want to rent a house, you can find detailed information about accommodation in Istanbul in Section-11.)

1.2. AD+1 Day (branch admin assists you)

- Visit Branch Chief
- Visit SNR
- Go to Branch Admin Office and fill in **Military Personnel In-Processing**
- Fill in Personnel Locator Card (PLC)

- Fill in Turkish Military Facilities ID Card Information Form
- Go to G1 and FSC and Submit your assignment order and PLC
- Go to Branch Security Officer and fill in ACE form 107 and Pass Application Form
- Go to G2 and submit original copy of your national NATO security clearance (For Turkish personnel G2 will provide NATO security clearance), ACE form 107 (2 copy) and get your NRDC-T ID Card
- Go to MP and submit ACE form 107 (3 copies), pass application form (3 copies) and pass clearance request (2 copies) with 2 photos for entrance pass and copy of vehicle registration card to get car pass (This applies if you have a car at this point. If not, then this will have to be done when your car arrives or you obtain one.)
- Go to G-6 fill in user registration form and get user ID and password to work on the NATO SECRET (NS) LAN computer.
- Submit your completed in-processing form to G-1.

1.3. AD+2 Day (branch admin assists you)

- Open an account at Türkiye İş Bankası/Maslak as required,
- Register at Rationed Item Store for the purchase of duty-free goods,
- If you have car, first go to HQSG NATO Fuel NCO and apply for opening a bank account at İş Bankası Maslak Branch related with fuel issues. And then go to the NATO Fuel NCO office again and submit copy of your vehicle registration book and register to be able to get fuel free of duties and taxes from OPET. In accordance with the agreement article 7, allied members may buy fuel free of all duties and taxes and excise duties the following amounts of fuel.

- The amount of 100 – 400 litres fuel per month, depending on the engine capacity, in accordance with the following criteria :



1. **Motorcycles** : 100 litres;
2. **Cars 1200 cc and below**: 150 litres;
3. **Cars 1201 cc – 1600 cc** : 250 litres;
4. **Cars 1601 cc – 2000 cc** : 300 litres;
5. **Cars 2001 cc – 2500 cc** : 350 litres;
6. **Cars above 2500 cc** : 400 litres.

1.4. Interviews

Staff Divisions are responsible for interviews within their Staff Areas. However the following policy regarding interview protocols is to be followed by all Staff Divisions:

- All officers and NCOs will be interviewed by their respective Branch Chiefs upon arrival.
- All officers and allied NCOs will be introduced to COS upon arrival.
- All Officers of LTC and above will be introduced to COM NRDC-T

Newcomers will be introduced to the staff in the auditorium by DOSO at the first NRDC-T UPDATE.

1.5. Arrival Briefings

Newcomers should be aware of briefings on the SHAREPOINT Main Page under 'Staff Guide'.



Branches are responsible for notifying new arrivals of these briefings.

2. OUT-PROCESSING

Go to Branch Admin Office and start "Out Processing" by filling in **Military Personnel Out-Processing Form** via performing following activities.

All Officers of LTC and above will have farewell interviews with COM NRDC-T / DCOM NRDC-T (when diaries allow) and with COS NRDC-T. COS NRDC-T will also interview all officers on departure, as far as is practical.

All other officers and NCOs should have farewell interviews with their DCOS and SNR as appropriate.

- Go to G-1 and submit your new assignment order,
- Go to Division Document Control Officer and transfer documents,
- Go to Division Security officer and receive debriefing and record on ACE Form 107,
- Go to library and clear accounts,
- Go to rationed item store and clear accounts,
- Go to HQ Sup. Gr. NATO Fuel NCO Office (ext 3194) to clear fuel accounts,
- Go to İş Bank and clear your accounts, get the clear report,

- Go to CIS and clear telephone and fax accounts,
 - Go to CIS help desk and close down your LAN account,
 - Go to FSC (non-Turkish members) and submit de-registration of your POV (Privately Owned Vehicle) and Bill of Lading. The other out-processing issues can be found on the FSC Wise Screen in NS,
 - Submit your NRDC-T pass and vehicle pass to MP,
 - Submit your NRDC-T ID card to G-2,
- Submit your "Out-Processing Form" to G-1.

3. NRDC-T

3.1. History

The 3rd (TU) Corps was established at Kırklareli on March 14, 1911. The Corps participated in the First Balkan War on the Catalca Front in 1912, and the Second Balkan War at Edirne in 1913.





During The First World War, the 3rd Corps took part in the Battle of Canakkale / Gelibolu (Gallipoli) between 1914 and 1916, at the Caucasus Front between 1916 and 1917, and in the Palestine Battles in 1918. During the Turkish War of Independence, 3rd Corps participated in the battles of Kutahya and Sakarya in 1921, and the Great Attack in 1922.

In 1959, 3rd Corps was abolished because of Land Forces re-organization at Hadimkoy. 3rd Corps was re-activated at Harbiye (Istanbul) in 1966 and moved its current barracks in 1973.

On July 15, 2001, the 3rd (TUR) Corps started a transformation process to qualify as a High Readiness Force Corps HQ and was named NRDC-T.



3.2. Mission

Our mission is to be prepared to deploy on order to an area of operations designated by **SACEUR** and assume command of assigned units, to conduct combined, joint military operations as a Corps HQ and as a Land Component Command HQ (NRF) or as a Theatre-Level Joint Task Force HQ in a SJO (L) in order to support crisis response operations or to sustain extant operations.

3.3. Working Hours

- Routine working hours (Monday to Friday for HQ NRDC–T are:
- 0800 - 1230 hours / 1400 – 1730 hours

Sports hours:

- Depending on permission given by DCOSs, personnel can make PT between 1200 – 1400 hrs.

With regard to security reasons, SOB and COB may change slightly.

3.4. Dress & Uniforms

During working hours, all military personnel wear national field uniform. Therefore, national uniform policies should be followed. Military coat and tie (Class A Uniform) or national equivalent is frequently required for special briefings or social events and should be available at all times.

3.5. Holidays

The HQ NRDC-T Holiday policy is outlined in NRDC-T Supplement to AD 45-1 on HQ NRDC-T International (Official) and National Holidays. They were developed IAW the NATO regulations and requirements. The Framework Nation (TU) and MOU Participants via Senior National Representatives (SNRs) at HQ NRDC-T provide input regarding their respective National Holidays annually. G-1 is responsible for keeping this Policy and its Annexes updated and DOSO for its distribution and execution by the staff.

3.5.1. International Holidays

The all HQ NRDC-T military and civilian staff observe some holidays and the HQ is closed for routine operations. All military and civilian personnel (NATO civilian and National Wage Scale employees) at the Headquarters other than those required to sustain essential missions are excused from duty.

3.5.2. National Holidays

National Holidays do not count as international (official) holidays for the purpose of HQ Duty Officers or other similar duties.

3.5.2.1. Religious Holidays

Allied personnel assigned to HQ NRDC-T will be released from duty to observe their respective National holidays as outlined in HQ NRDC-T Supplement to ACE Directive 45-1 that are in addition to the designated HQ NRDC-T International (official) holidays. SNRs from MOU Participating nations will make the determination on how each National holiday will be observed to include **Religious Holidays of Framework Nation:**

Türkiye is predominantly a Muslim society. Kurban Bayramı (Sacrifice) and

Şeker (Ramazan-Fasting) Bayramı are the main religious festivals of the Islamic world. These religious festivals are very traditional and considered essential. They are taken seriously as Christmas is in the Christian world. **The dates of religious holidays come 10 days earlier each year because of the difference between the Lunar Year (354 days) and the Solar Year (365 days).** People make lots of preparations in celebration of these religious festivals such as, shopping, visiting the friends and relatives, buying gifts, new clothes, sending greeting cards and so forth. This means that all forms of public transport are fully booked, roads are very busy and accommodation of all types in the resorts are scarce and expensive. In Turkish, Bayram is "religious festival" or "holiday", şeker is "sweets" and kurban is a "sacrifice".

3.5.2.1.1. Ramazan Bayramı



Casual Muslims will refrain from eating or drinking during the 30 day Ramazan period between sunrise and sunset. When people do break the fast, they like to eat in good restaurants (especially in the big international hotels) which will cater to the fasters and put on lavish menus with a traditional focus. Ramazan Bayramı follows Ramazan and is celebrated for 3 days. It's a time for giving sweets and presents to children and friends and celebrating the end of the fasting period.

3.5.2.1.2. Kurban Bayramı



Kurban Bayramı that follows 70 days after Şeker Bayramı is an important affirmation of one of the key tenets of Islam which shared social responsibility. This Bayram is celebrated for 4 days. According to tradition, families who can afford to sacrifice an animal such as a ram, a goat or cattle should slaughter the animal. The meat from the sacrificed animal is divided into three parts; one for the poor, one for the neighbours and relatives and the last is for the family provisions for help.

4. FACILITIES



4.1. Sports Facilities

In HQ NRDC-T there are several sport facilities. There is one fitness center, a basketball field, a tennis court and different tracks for jogging and running within the forest area. The Fitness Centre includes shower rooms with facilities for both men and women.

Personnel who wish to do sports are encouraged to do so half an hour before lunch break. This lies with the permission of DCOSs depending on the workload of the branch.

4.2. Shopping Centre

4.2.1. Rationed Items Store (Tax-Free Shop):

The Rationed Items Store, which offers limited amount of packaged alcoholic beverages, cigarettes, and chocolates, is a privilege similar to that enjoyed by soldiers in other countries' armies in NATO. Prices are written in EURO but also can be paid in either EURO or TL (according to daily rate).

4.2.2. The Canteen

The canteen is a shop-sized store like military exchanges worldwide.

4.2.3. Travel Agency



The BTO Tourism and Travel Agency assists NRDC-T HQ personnel both with official and personal travel and can assist in the planning of holidays, trips and cultural tours by airplane, bus, boat, and car rental. This travel agency has a wealth of information about traveling in Türkiye and international travel as well. +90 212 263 80 04, bto@btobilimtur.com.tr

4.2.4. Photo Studio

Photo studio can provide a transfer service from original photos or digital photos from CD, floppy disk, CF (Compact Flash), or memory card to CD and a developing service from any source. They can produce passport photos and the numerous photos required for in-processing.

They can also arrange for the processing of film.

Working Hours:

Monday – Friday : 08.30-16.30,

Saturday : 09.00-15.00.

4.2.5. Cafeteria

4.2.5.1. Mess Hall

Lunch and limited breakfast are available on a pay-as-you go basis. Usually it is self-service but if you have any visitor or if you want to invite family, friends or somebody for lunch you can take advantage of the reserved area in the cafeteria where you will receive waiter service. Also there is the Nostalgia Bar and the Istanbul Hall in the Cafeteria building for the use of personnel and their families.

Coffee break	10.00-10.30
Lunch	12.00-14.30
Coffee break	15.00-15.30

4.2.5.2. Barber

In order to save time, prior booking via phone is recommended.

Working Hours:

Monday-Friday: 08.30-12.00/14.00-17.00 Saturday: 08.30-12.00/13.30-19.00

4.2.6. Family Support Centre:

Family Support Center (FSC) contributes to HQ NRDC-T so as to carry on her mission by effectively supporting the staff and their dependents. Personnel will feel comfortable and will be able to accomplish their duties efficiently as they and their dependents do not have any concerns about their private administrative issues.

FSC assists(in emergency situations), guides and provides information to non-Turkish NATO personnel and their lawful dependants -family members- especially for the issues such as residential permit, accommodation, customs, motor vehicle registration, schooling, and emergency cases (H-24 basis). FSC also provides basic support to the Turkish family members when HQ NRDC-T deploys.

5. LEGAL ISSUES



Status and the rights of the NATO staff assigned to NRDC-T and their dependents are clarified by some laws, regulations, agreements. The detailed information can be found in related documents named below. For more information, you can consult LEGAD.

5.1 General

5.1.1. NATO SOFA Agreement

5.1.2. Regulation of Turkish Ministry of Justice about “Implementations of NATO-SOFA”

5.2. About residence permits

5.2.1. Law on Foreigners and International Protection (2014)

5.3. About Taxes and Customs Regulations

5.3.1. Izmir Agreement between Türkiye and NATO (2009)

5.3.2. Turkish Customs Law

5.3.3. Regulations released by Ministry of Finance about tax-free issues

6. TRAVELING IN TÜRKİYE

6.1. Traffic:

Traffic flows on the right and Turkish Highway codes are similar to those of other European countries. Outside cities, traffic moves freely. Turkish road signs conform to the International Protocol on Road Signs. Brown signs indicate archaeological and historical sites. There is a 60-km/h speed limit in urban centres and a 90 km/h outside urban centres and 120 km/h on highway. Driving in Türkiye:

When you are driving in Türkiye, you should have a valid driving license, car registration document and obligatory traffic insurance. Allied personnel working in NRDC-T are exempted from Motor Vehicle Tax. (HQ NRDC-T will provide a letter clarifying your status.)

6.1.1. TRAFIC REQUISITES:

Those who wish to enter the country with their vans, minibuses, automobiles, station wagons, bicycles, motorcycles, motorbikes, sidecars, buses, motor coaches, trailers, caravans or other vehicles, will have to provide the following documentation:

- Passport,
- Driving License (You and members of your family can drive in Türkiye with driving licences issued by your country.
- Vehicle Registration (document where all details related to the car and the owner's name is registered. (If it is somebody else's vehicle, a power of attorney should be provided.)
- International green card (insurance card) and The TR sign should be visible.

6.2. Traffic Insurance:

There are two types of car insurance in Türkiye. One of them is obligatory for everybody who is called "**Obligatory Traffic Insurance**" and the other one is

optional like KASKO.

6.2.1. Obligatory Turkish Traffic Insurance:

Obligatory Turkish Traffic Insurance is an insurance, which covers damages that have occurred to the other vehicle involved in the accident. It is required on all vehicles operating in Türkiye. Obligatory Turkish traffic insurance must be underwritten and issued by a reputable Turkish insurance company. Coverage is extremely low and the cost is minimal. Stateside or country of origin of insurance coverage should be cancelled until the date the vehicle is turned into the point of exit for shipment overseas.

6.2.2. Optional Auto Insurance (KASKO):

If you want the lives of both you, your passengers and your vehicle to be covered by insurance, you must have additional insurance like KASKO. In most cases ,the full value of the vehicle should be covered in case of theft, especially if you have imported the vehicle. Insurance must be issued from an authorized Turkish insurance agent.

6.3. Car Registry:

- Visitors coming from abroad to Türkiye can bring and use their vehicle(s) up to 180 days in a 12-month period without registering in Türkiye. However, there may be limits to this as customs officials set a date of allowance according to the validity of documents and put a stamp on the passport or provide a receipt. Vehicles have to leave Türkiye or be imported before the termination of permitted date.
- During their legally permitted time to stay in the country, if the owners of vehicles wish to exit the country temporarily without their vehicles, their vehicles must be left temporarily at the customs parking lot, otherwise they will not be let out of the country by other means of transportations at the customs.
- Members of NATO force or civilian component may import temporarily privately owned motor vehicles for the personal use of themselves and their dependants free of duties and taxes. They may also purchase such motor vehicles on Turkish commercial market free of duties and taxes.
- Personnel may purchase or import one motor vehicle free of duties and taxes if unaccompanied, or two vehicles free of duties and taxes if accompanied by a spouse and one motorbike free of duties and taxes.
- Temporary import and registration procedures for vehicles are explained in the reference I. FSC advises personnel to get professional assistance from the

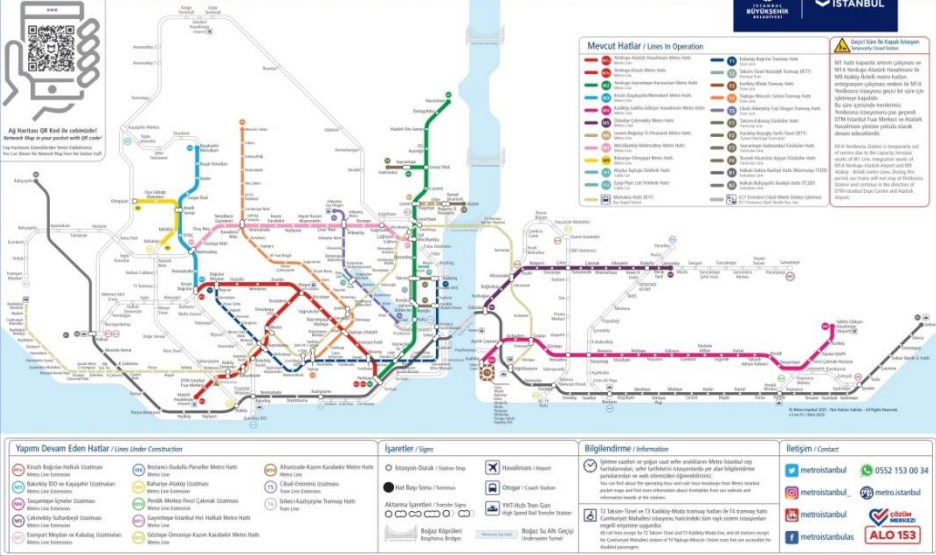
• Taşıt Giremez	No vehicle entry
• Giriş	Entrance
• Çıkış	Exit
• Park yapılmaz/edilmez	No parking
• Park etmek yasaktır	No parking
• Şehir merkezi	City center
• Araç çıkabilir	Vehicles exiting
• Askeri bölge	Military Zone
• Hastane	Hospital
• Yaya geçidi	Pedestrian Crossing
• Tırmanma şeridi	Climbing Lane (on hills for slower vehicles)
• Yol çalışması	Road work
• Yol tamiri	Road repair
• Yol yapımı	Road construction
• Servis Yolu	Temporary road (detour)
• Ağır taşıtlar sağdan gidiniz	Trucks use right lane
• Dinlenme Alanı	Rest area
• Servis Alanı	Service area
• Uzun araç	Long vehicle
• Tırmanma sağdan	Slower vehicles use right lane
• TEM Oto Yolu	Transit European Motorway
• AS. iZ	Military Police (Askeri inzibat)
• Benzin	Gas/petrol
• Kurşunsuz	Lead-free gas
• Mazot/motorin	Diesel
• Tehlikeli Madde	Dangerous materials
• Lastikçi	Tire repair
• Sanayi bölgesi	Repair shop zone
• Otogar	Bus station
• Kar	Snow

- | | |
|---------------------------|--|
| • Buz | Ice |
| • Kaza raporu | Accident Report |
| • Kismet | Fate |
| • Allah korusun | May God protect me (sign on many trucks) |
| • Dikkatsiz | Careless |
| • Düzensiz | Disorder/erratic |
| • Müziği kapatın | Turn off the music |
| • Camı kapatın | Close the window |
| • Camı açın | Open the window |
| • Burada durun | Stop here |
| • Sol | Left |
| • Sağ | Right |
| • Taksimetreyi çalıştırın | Turn on the meter |
| • Lütfen bekleyin | Wait please |
| • Burada bekleyin | Wait here |

6.5. Repairs:

There are numerous repair garages in towns, which are grouped along specially designated streets and along principal highways. The Atatürk Automobile Industry Site, which is a large garage site with literally hundreds of repair shops for all makes of vehicles, is located near the NRDC-T.

İstanbul Raylı Sistemler Ağ Haritası / Istanbul Railway Network Map



7. TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM IN ISTANBUL

7.1. Public Transportation:

Public transportation in Istanbul varies greatly. Municipality busses, public busses, inner city and general ships, car ferries, the tunnel, metro and suburban train systems all vary in price and have either tokens or smart ticket fares to pay.

7.1.1. Ticket Fares:

Istanbul Kart is a kind of smart ticket. If your decision lies with living in Istanbul, it is essential that you obtain an "Istanbul Kart", a smart ticket key. In case when it is necessary to change your bus, tramway, or metro to go to your destination. But if you don't have smart ticket, you have to pay full price every time.

7.1.2. Suggested İstanbul Kart Types:

Anonymous card is a customized Travel Card which anybody can buy and load money. It can be used at all modes of transportation. It can be purchased from about 2200 IETT Counters and Private Vendors around Istanbul.

Student Card,

Who is eligible? Students who are mentioned in YOK Law, Apprenticeship Education Law, Basic Education Law and other laws, who are under the age of 20 with no SGK employee record.

How to get it? At first, students should pay required fee before filling out online application form without paying any money order fee. Then make your application by filling out the online application form. Please keep your receipt until your card delivered. Then get your Student Document. It must be prepared by Administrative Affairs of University / School in last 30 days signed and sealed and must have date, and record number. Then after 10-15 days, visit the authorized IETT counter (you choose during online application) with your student document and bank receipt to get your card.

7.1.3. Istanbulkart is a contactless RFID "electronic wallet" card to be used in İstanbul, Türkiye. (Similar RFID cards are used in many other cities: Oyster Card in London, Navigo in Paris, Charlie Card in Boston, etc.) The first and obvious use of the Istanbulkart is as a transit pass: you place the card near a fare point (say, at a Metro, tram or ferryboat turnstile, or when boarding a city bus) and the amount of your fare is deducted from the card.



The Istanbulkart is sold at commercial kiosks (little stands that sell newspapers, snacks, cigarettes, chewing gum, etc.) near major transit stops such as Eminonu, Sultanahmet, Beyazıt/Kapalı Carsı (Grand Bazaar), Taksim Square, etc.

7.1.4. Bus (Otobüs)

There is one type of bus lines in Istanbul. The buses are yellow. On these buses you can use your İstanbulkart that you can buy around any major bus stop or special discount cards. You have to load 7,67 Turkish Lira to your İstanbulkart to get across the Bosphorus.

7.1.5. Metro (Metro, Hafif Metro)



There are nine metro lines presently; first one **M1A** Yenikapı - Ataturk Airport is the first rail system operation of Metro Istanbul. The line, which constitutes the first part of M1 operation, starts from Yenikapı integration zone, passes through Bayrampasa region and reaches to Otogar Station. Following the direction of Merter, passing through Zeytinburnu and extending to Ataturk Airport, M1A Line connects the Surici region to the airport.

The second one is **M1B** operation is carried out jointly between Yenikapi and Otogar stations with M1A line. Separated after Otogar Station, the line passes through Esenler and Bagcilar Square and ends in integration with M3 Kirazli-Olimpiyat-Basaksehir metro line at Kirazlı region. The third one is M2. The first stage of the line, which was started to be built in 1992 to provide service between Yenikapi and Haciosman, was commissioned on September 16th, 2000. **M2** line currently carries an average of 500,000 passengers per day. It also has the branch line to Seyrantepe district from Sanayi Mahallesi Station which is located on the main line. The fourth one is **M3**. Construction of the line was started in 2006 and the line serves in between Kirazli and Basaksehir / Metrokent stations. The line is approximately 16 km long and has 9 stations. In addition, the Olimpiyat complex has a depot area and a workshop building. The fifth one is **M4**. The construction of the 1st phase of the line was completed in 2012 and 16 stations were commissioned in 21, 7 km section between Kadikoy and Kartal. With the construction of Yakacik-Adnan Kahveci, Pendik and Tavsantepe stations, the 2nd phase of the line was also completed and line length extended up to 26, 5 km and the number of stations reached up to 19.

The line starts from Kadikoy and moves along D100 route in Acibadem region, following this route up to Tavsantepe. There is a 52-car (13 trains) depot and a 32-car maintenance workshop at Maltepe Station region between Maltepe and Huzurevi stations. The entire line was built under the ground including the depot and workshop areas. The sixth one is **M5**. M5 Line is the second metro line of the Anatolian Side, and it is the first driverless metro line in Turkey. The line starts at Uskudar Square then passes through Umraniye district centre and ends at Cekmekoy Square.

Istanbul Metropolitan Municipality plans to extend M5 Line to Sultanbeyli District and Sabiha Gokcen Airport thanks to works being carried out within the frame of its rail systems vision. The seventh one is **M6**. M6 Metro Line ensures the access of passengers arriving from M2 Yenikapi - Haciosman Metro Line to Bogazici University and Hisarustu area. Built using the New Austria Tunnelling Method (NATM) and as a single-tube, M6 Metro Line is different from other metro lines in this regard. Built on single track, the system intermix at the station areas only, only one train runs on One Way in other areas due to the construction techniques. The eighth one is **M7**. M7 Mecidiyekoy-Mahmutbey Metro Line is commissioned as the first fully automatic driverless metro of the European side of Istanbul. Mecidiyekoy-Mahmutbey stage section is the first stage of the relevant line and will be providing services in between Kabatas and Esenyurt when it is completed and passes through Sisli, Kagithane, Eyupsultan, Gaziosmanpasa, Esenler and Bagcilar districts where approximately 3 million people live. The last one is **M9**. Bahariye and Masko stations of the first stage of M9 Atakoy- Olimpiyat Metro Line is commissioned on May 29th, 2021. M9 Line was combined with Ikitelli Sanayi, Ziya Gokalp Olimpiyat stations that provide shuttle operation within M3 Line, and started providing services between Bahariye-Olimpiyat stations.

7.1.6. Tramway (Tramvay)



The Istiklal Street (or Pera as it was once known) between Taksim and Tünel, is closed to traffic, making the only way of transportation by the old trams. You may acquire a tram ticket before you board or ask the conductor "nicely" to let you buy one where you embark. You may use your İstanbulkart but keep in mind that there is almost no difference between the amount of time it takes to walk briskly or take a tramway.

7.1.7. Tunnel (Tünel)

The Tünel tokens can be bought at any of the Tünel entrances. It is a common joke for foreigners to wait for the non-existent second stop of the Tünel Coach since the ride seems to promise more than the short trip up or down.

7.1.8. Suburban Train (Banliyö Treni)

There are suburban trains traveling from Sirkeci on the European and from Haydarpaşa on the Anatolian side. They can be an alternative when traffic is an issue but it is best to remember that even if these trains are the most affordable way to travel longer distances, they can be extremely crowded and not very preferable. Monthly discount cards are available.

7.1.9. Ship (Vapur)



The ships in İstanbul travel from one side of the Bosphorus to the other or to distant points on the same side.

7.1.10. Motorboat (Motor)

These are small to medium sized boats that travel between short distances such as Kadıköy-Eminönü-Kadıköy, Beşiktaş-Üsküdar-Beşiktaş, Karaköy-Üsküdar-Karaköy. They are reminiscent of the Dolmuş at sea and payment is made to the captain's assistant after you board. They can be found next to ship ports.

7.1.11. Ferry Boat (Araba Vapuru)

The car ferries that travel between Sirkeci - Harem (every day) can be a breath of fresh air for the driver tired of rush hour traffic. Tickets can be purchased before boarding. There are a number of car ferries that leave İstanbul and travel to other city ports including some high-speed ferries.

7.1.12. Sea Bus (Deniz Otobüsü)

The fastest way to travel in the city. It is ideal if you need to bridge distant destinations such as Bostancı-Bakırköy, or Kadıköy-Sarıyer. There are, again, many that go to other city ports and to the Islands. You can purchase tokens at the sea bus ports or use your Istanbulkart for discount.

7.2. Private Means of Transportation:

7.2.1. Dolmuş (Dolmuş)

Dolmuş is a special service found only in Türkiye. This is a collective taxi, which follows specific routes. It may be a car or a minibus. Each passenger pays according to distance travelled and can get off at specific or requested stops. In order to get off, the passenger need only say, "inecek var" meaning "someone to get off here" and the dolmuş stops. This is a very practical means of transportation and much cheaper than a taxi. You pay the fee to the driver. Prices differ depending on distance traveled.

They usually have a sign in the upper side of their windshield that specifies the direction to which they will be travelling. The relatively cheap prices are set by the municipality and displayed somewhere visible within the vehicle.

7.2.2. Taxi (Taksi)

Taxis are numerous in all Turkish cities and are recognizable by their yellow color and word "taksi" on top of the car. All taxis have letters begin with T in their license plates. The fare shown on the meter reads according to distance traveled Please note that the passenger pays the toll-crossing fee on the Bosphorus bridges whether travelling to the European or Asian side.

7.2.3. Havaist

The transportation between the İstanbul Airport and the city center is provided by the 10 lines of HAVAİST. Passengers who will come to the airport from the city center should notify their requests at least 6 hours in advance through HAVAİST communication channels by specifying which HAVAİST route they request and which HAVAİST stop they will get on from. You can use “Seyrantepe Yolu” station to arrive “İstanbul Airport.”



8. SAFETY AND SECURITY

8.1. Security Organization in Türkiye

There are two types of security units in Türkiye namely The Police (Polis) and The Gendarmerie (Jandarma). The Police are responsible to implement law enforcements and regulations within the municipality perimeters of the city and the Gendarmerie is responsible of implementing the same issues outside of the municipality boundaries. They both have the same authority in their area of responsibility: both are bound by the same laws' regulations and are responsible to the Ministry of Interior. In case of emergency/incident ,call and inform the NRDC-T Chief Duty

Officer and FSC Chief so that they can also call the local Gendarmerie or Police for you and you will be directed to right authority or will obtain help for you as soon as possible. It is advisable that all personnel carry the NRDC-T Duty Officer, Police and Gendarmerie telephone numbers at all the times. This includes members of your family when they are travelling without you. The telephone number of your favourite hospital should be included too.

The Turkish military cooperates with numerous agencies in order to provide and receive the latest precautionary actions, activities and information to ensure the best possible safety of all members assigned to the NRDC-T and their visitors.

Numerous counter-measures for the safety of all service members assigned to the NRDC-T and the visitors have been established and implemented.

8.2. Emergency contact numbers

These numbers can be reached from anywhere to the closest departments and free of charge on both landline and cellular phones. Please, try to contact the following POCs to explain the situation and to receive advice.

8.2.1. NRDC-T

- Situation Operation Center (SOC) 0212 365 12 00 / 1200
- Chief Duty Officer 0212 365 12 00 / 1201
- HQ Security Officer 0212 365 12 00 / 2217
- MP Branch 0212 365 12 00 / 2751
- FSC Chief 0533 819 38 92

8.2.2. Police

- Police 155

8.2.3. Gendarmerie 156

Ambulance 112



8.2.5. E-mails addresses:

- Police: www.iem.gov.tr
- Gendarmerie: www.jandarma.tsk.mil.tr
- Municipal services: www.ibb.gov.tr

8.3. What To Do In Case Of Accidents



- Call ambulance 112 if someone is injured.

If the incident is minor and damage is only material, then you should fill report (including a drawing of accident area or better a photo) yourselves with signatures of all sides in the accident. If there are wounded people or worse, do not move your vehicle from the spot whatever the condition is, even if vehicle(s) block the whole road so that traffic police or gendarmerie could prepare effective report for both jurisdictionally and insurance.

- Call and inform the FSC Chief and NRDC-T Chief Duty Officer about the situation. If you need Turkish assistance to describe your location, ask for assistance from FSC Chief or Chief Duty Officer. If someone is injured or killed, a witness may have already called but it is better to call twice than not call at all.
- Report to Traffic Police (Trafik Polisi) in urban areas and Gendarmerie (Jandarma) 156 in rural areas.
- Do not allow anyone other than the police or yourself to do anything to your vehicle. Once the Police arrive, they will ask you the questions to find out how the accident occurred. Try to be polite and answer all their questions.

Above all, this is a stressful situation, so keep calm. It could turn nasty unless you can keep a cool head. Accidents do happen most of the time, and the guilty person is very sorry. If you start shouting and screaming at each other, you will not be able to sort anything out and could find yourself in trouble with the Police, even if the accident was not your fault. **KEEP CALM**

If someone hits and runs away, then it is better for you to describe the car with the colour, model and plate number and the direction that the car departed the scene.

IT IS STRICTLY ADVISABLE YOU HAVE YOUR VEHICLE GOT INSURANCE.

It is advisable to carry along an instant camera in the glove compartment and to take picture of the accident if possible.

If the vehicle can be repaired, it is necessary to inform the customs authority first and then take the vehicle to a garage. If the vehicle is not repairable and if the owner wishes to leave the country without his vehicle, he has to deliver it to the nearest customs office, and the registration of his vehicle on his passport will be cancelled. (Only after the cancellation the owner of the vehicle can leave the country.)

8.4. What To Do If Your Car Is Vandalised Or Stolen

Report it immediately to the Police or Gendarmerie in the area that the

- event has taken place or look for the help of the FSC Chief or NRDC-T Chief Duty Officer.
- Try to recall when you last saw the vehicle, if you saw anyone acting suspicious and if there was any damage to the car before the incident.
- Be prepared to provide paperwork for the car and supply all the relevant

details about the car.

8.5. If The Local Police Or Gendarmerie Stop You

Local Police or the Gendarmerie may stop you if you have committed a traffic violation or for a random spot-check.

They may not speak your language or English very well, be patient. Listen to what they have to say.

They will not stop you for a traffic offence unless they have the evidence to prove this. Whenever the police notice or were informed that you break the law, you will receive an “on the spot” fine bill for the offence you had done or you will be summoned to court.

The Police will ask for the vehicle documents. Copies are not accepted officially. Therefore, you should keep the original ones in the car.

As correctly stated in NRDC-T Published Security Plan, No “ABSOLUTE” guarantee can ever be promised by any authority in anywhere around the world...But what can we guarantee is, hospitality not hostility in Türkiye.

9. HEALTH

9.1. General:

In accordance with MOU article 32.d Medical services to a standard not exceeding that, which is provided by the Framework Nation (FN) for its own personnel and their dependants will be provided and individual charges, fines, and fees will be the responsibility of the individual using the services. First aid at the point of injury will, however, be provided free of charge for HQ NRDC-T personnel on duty. Upon request, Pre and post-deployment standard medical checks and vaccination will be provided for personnel on duty.

The basis for any charges will be the actual cost to FN. Children is charged at the same rate as adults. Charges will be raised against the individual/nation after treatment has been given.

In cases of emergency, first aid service to NRDC-T and NSE personnel and their dependants will be free of charge at the Infirmary.

These services are only available whilst personnel and their dependants are at their normal duty stations. Personnel are advised to obtain appropriate medical insurance cover for short duration trips within Türkiye or to other countries or whilst they are on leave.

Personnel who wish to use civilian private call treatments are required to

make own arrangements according to their national regulations.

9.2. Infirmary:

The infirmary is responsible for only emergency medical evacuation and first aid when accidents occur and while you and your family lives here. The infirmary has a dedicated military ambulance for emergency medical evacuations. The infirmary with its adequate personnel and equipment is capable of providing emergent medical, dental and mental support to allied personnel. Defibrillator, Medical aspirator, O2 support equipments, replacement for liquid and electrolyte balance are available in the emergency room. In case of emergency, minor surgical operations can be conducted. The Ambulance Service is present for 24 hours to following hospitals due to patients' emergencies:

Medical Examination: Normal medical examinations are conducted to according the schedule mentioned below.

- 08.00-10.00: Privates' sick call,
- 10.00-12.00: Officers', NCOs' and Civil officials' sick call,
- 13.00-15.00: Dependent's sick call.

Dental Examination and Treatment: The Infirmary Dental Service is responsible for only emergency cases. Following emergency dental services are available at the dentistry:

- Dental X-ray.
- Filling and Dental canal treatment,
- Treatment of gum problems,
- Extraction of tooth

Mental Health Unit: provides emergency psychological support to required personnel.

9.3. Hospitals in Istanbul:

In case of illnesses or emergencies, there are well-established and modern hospitals and plenty of excellent doctors in and around Istanbul. The city of Istanbul has lots of military, state and private hospitals. State hospitals are well equipped and cheaper than private hospitals. However, private hospitals are generally less crowded and give better service (English Speaking Medical Personnel and private room etc.)

9.3.1. Private Hospitals:

Most private hospitals have contracts with various insurance companies. Patients of middle and upper classes prefer private hospitals. Despite the fact that state hospitals are sometimes better equipped than some of private hospitals, many patients prefer going to a private hospital because of the personal and friendly care offered.

The following includes hospitals in Istanbul with staff having some English language capability as well as a representative listing of physicians and dentists who speak English. This list does not constitute a recommendation. It should be considered a comprehensive list of competent English-speaking physicians and dentists in Istanbul.

The American Hospital / Güzelbahçe Sok., No:20, NIŞANTAŞI	(212) 231 40 50 (20 Lines)
The International Hospital / Istanbul Cad. 82 YEŞİLKÖY	(212) 663-3000 (25 lines)
The Istanbul Surgery Hospital / Ferah Sokak, No.18, NIŞANTAŞI	(212) 296-9450
The Metropolitan Florence Nightingale Hospital / Cemil Aslan Guder Sokak, No: 8, GAYRETTEPE	(212) 288-3400
The Acıbadem Hospital Acıbadem : /: Tekin Sok. 8 KADIKÖY	(216) 544 44 44
The Acıbadem Hospital Bakırköy: / Halit Ziya Usakligil St. 1 BAKIRKÖY	(212) 414 44 00
The Acıbadem Hospital Outpatient Clinics Etiler: / Nispetiye St. 40/8 LEVENT	(212) 283 03 33

The Florence Nightingale Hospital / Abidei Hurriyet St. 290 ŞİŞLİ	(212) 224 49 50
The Florance Nightingale Europe Hospital:	(212) 212 88 11
The Memorial Hospital / Piyalepaşa Boulevard OKMEYDANI- ŞİŞLİ	(212) 210 66 66
The German Hospital / Siraselviiler Cad. No: 119, BEYOĞLU	(212) 293 21 50
The Italian Hospital / TOPHANE	(212) 249 97 51
The JFK Hospital / Talatpaşa Bulvarı, Begonya Sokak, 7-9 BAHÇELIEVLER	(212) 441 41 42
The French Lape Hospital / ŞİŞLİ	(212) 246 10 20-24

9.4. Vocabulary: (Hospital)



- How many should I take per day? **Günde kaç tane almalıyım?**
- I am diabetic/Asthmatic: **Şeker hastasıyım/astımlıyım**
- I am ill/ I am in pain: **Hastayım/ Ağrım var**
- I've got something in my eye: **Gözümde bir şey var**
- I have stomach-ache: **Midem ağrıyor**
- I have a sore throat: **Boğazım ağrıyor**
- I have tooth-ache: **Dişim ağrıyor**
- I have cold: **Üşütmüşüm**
- I have the flu: **Nezle oldum**

- I feel nauseous: **Midem bulanıyor**
- Where can I find an English speaking doctor?: **Nereden ingilizce konuşan bir doktor bulabilirim?**
- Where can I find a dentist?: **Nereden dişçi bulabilirim?**
- Where is the nearest pharmacy?: **En yakın eczane nerede?**
- Ambulance: **Ambulans**
- Hospital: **Hastane**
- Bandage: **Sargı bezi**
- Medicine: **İlaç**
- Blood Test: **Kan Tahlili**
- Nose bleed: **Burun Kanaması**
- Blood: **Kan**
- Pain-killer: **Ağrı kesici**
- Choking: **Boğulma**
- Pharmacy: **Eczane**
- Cold: **Üşütme**
- Plaster: **Yara Bandı**
- Cotton Wool: **Pamuk**
- Prescription: **Reçete**
- Cough Syrup: **Öksürük Şurubu**
- Sting: **Arı Sokması**
- Cut: **Kesik**
- Sun Burn: **Güneş Yanığı**
- Fever: **Ateş**
- Sun Stroke: **Güneş Çarpması**
- Fractured: **Kırık**
- Urine Test: **İdrar Tahlili**
- Heart Attack: **Kalp Krizi**

Vocabulary: (Dentist)



- Abscess: **apse**
- Artificial tooth: **takma diş**
- Bridge: **köprü**
- Canine tooth: **köpek dişi**
- Crown: **kuron**
- Enamel: **Diş minesi**
- Fistula: **Fistül**
- Front teeth: **ön dişler**
- Gumboil: **diş iltihabı**
- Lower teeth: **alt dişler**
- Pulling out tooth: **diş çekmek**
- Rotten tooth: **çürük diş**
- Side teeth: **yan dişler**
- Teeth screw: **diş vidası**
- Tooth: **diş**
- Upper teeth: **üst dişler**

- Injection: **İğne, Zerk etme**
- Laxative: **Mushil**
- Lotion: **Losyon**
- Medicine: **İlaç**
- Operation: **Ameliyat**
- Pill: **Hap**
- Pomade: **Pomat, Krem**
- Powder: **Toz**
- Prescription: **Reçete**
- Salve: **Merhem**
- Sanitary pad: **Hijyenik pet**
- Sanitary protection liner: **Günlük pet**
- Sedative: **Sakinleştirici**
- IV fluid: **Serum**
- Somniferous: **Uyku ilacı**
- Syringe: **Şırınga**
- Syrup: **Şurup**
- Talc powder: **Talk pudrası**
- Thermometer: **Derece**
- Under-skin injection: **Deri altına iğne**
- Vaccination: **Aşı**
- Vein injection: **Damara iğne**

9.6. Health Regulations for Animals on Entry for those who wish to bring domestic animals into the country and the following are required:

Certificate of Origin that is giving the health record of the animal.

Certificate of Health issued not more than 48 hours before the animal's entry into the country, stating that the animal is in good health and that it has been vaccinated against rabies.

If you wish to take your pet with you when leaving Türkiye ,there are some legal procedures you should bear in mind. First check with the consulates of your transit and final destination countries for their regulation regarding pets and then;

Apply to the Municipality (Belediye) of your home district. And ask for "Menşe Belgesi" (certificate of origin). This document officially certified that no rabies and epidemic diseases seen at your area.

Buy "Damga Pulu" (stamp duty) 2 days prior to your trip, you should apply to "Gümrük Veteriner Müdürlüğü" (Customs Veterinary Directorate) with "Menşee Belgesi", "Damga Pulu", vaccination card and your pet. Gümrük Veteriner Müdürlüğü, (Customs Veterinary Directorate) Florya Tel: (212) 663 60 38

While your pets are in Türkiye, make sure that they are vaccinated regularly and that the veterinarian initiates a pet booklet with all the appropriate stickers, stamps and signatures.

10. EDUCATION

10.1. Education System In Türkiye

Education in Türkiye is scientific and secular since the foundation of Turkish Republic in 1923. It is given first via preschools, which are optional, and includes the education of children in the 3-5 years of age group, who are not at the age for obligatory primary education. The Primary education in Türkiye is compulsory and consists of four years and includes the education and training of children in the 6- 10 years of age group. Secondary education includes middle education foundations in the 10-14 years age. And tertiary education group includes all the general, vocational and technical institutions of education, based on primary and secondary education, that give at least four years education, and consists of high schools that apply various programs.

There are both private and state schools, some of which teach foreign languages. There are also some private schools that give education in foreign languages, therefore suitable for foreign children.

10.2. The Foreign Private Schools in İstanbul

- Istanbul International Community School B.ÇEKMECE (212) 857 82 64
- Bilingual International Schools Club (3-6 years of age) (212) 385 49 43
- British International School
- Elementary School LEVENT Tel: (212) 270 51 45-270 78 01
- Small Hands ETİLER RUMELİHİSAR (212) 257 31 14-257 51 36
- Secondary School ZEKERİYAKÖY Tel: (212) 2027027-2027709

- German High School BEYOĞLU Tel: (212) 245 13 90/91
- American Robert College ARNAVUTKÖY Tel: (212) 359 22 22,
- Notre Dame De Sion French High School HARBİYE (212) 2191697
- Italian Secondary School GALATASARAY Tel: (212) 244 42 25, 24413 01
- Italian High School BEYOĞLU Tel: (212) 244 13 01, 245 25 48
- Saint Micheal French High School ŞİŞLİ (212) 248 17 03, 246 13 80
- Saint Benoit French High School KARAKÖY (212) 244 10 26, 245 68 95
- Saint Joseph French High School KADIKÖY (216) 348 71 69, 414 52 60
- Saint Pulcherie French Secondary BEYOĞLU (212) 244 25 36
- Saint George Austrian High School KARAKÖY (212) 3134900, 249 79 64
- Üsküdar American High School BAĞLARBAŞI (216) 310 68 23-25
- Pierre Loti Lycee BEYOĞLU Tel: (212) 2443814, Fax: (212) 2491722

11. HOUSING IN İSTANBUL

Traffic is one of the most important factor to consider when you are choosing housing area in İstanbul. In order to avoid traffic problems, it is advised to rent a house in the northern part of the European side.

Another factor to consider is earthquake. As you may well know, İstanbul is located on the North Anatolian fault and is considered to be an earthquake-prone area. Therefore, while renting or purchasing a house, it is a good idea to ask for a report on the building's ground study issued by a university. Moreover, since İstanbul was quite "damaged " during the August 17, 1999 earthquake, some buildings have "seen" or "unseen" damages, and for that reason, it is highly recommended to request a report about the status of the building from the **Yönetici** (the person responsible for the administrative works, such as collecting monthly expenses of the building etc.).

Settlement Areas

11.1. The settlement areas recommended to allied personnel

11.1.1. Northern part of European Side:

Zekeriyaköy, Bebek, Tarabya, Yenikoy, İstinye, Sarıyer, Levent, Etiler, Beşiktaş, Arnavutköy, Şişli, Gayrettepe, Mecidiyeköy

11.1.2. Southern Part of European Side:

Yeşilköy, Florya, Ataköy, Bakırköy

11.1.3. Anatolian side:

Bostancı, Kadıköy, Suadiye, Küçükyalı, Ataşehir, Maltepe

11.2. Important Points When Signing a Rental Contract

- The rental contract must be signed by both parties (the lessee and the lessor).
- The blank parts -that may be in agreements- should not be filled in with handwriting but typed. Should there be any handwritten parts (as a last resort) in an agreement, these parts should be acknowledged to have been added with the mutual agreement of the parties i.e. and the initials or the full signatures of the authorized signatories of the parties must be seen next to the handwritten word.
- Each page of the contracts which is longer than 1 page should be signed by both parties (the lessee and the lessor).
- Any addendum of the agreements should be referred to in the text of the agreement and the lessee and the lessor should also sign each page of every addendum as described above.
- A letter of termination and release should be signed in relation with expired contracts to document that the parties are no longer bound with the responsibilities arising out of that contract.
- **You should check if there is any encumbrance on the building or estate. If there is any encumbrance on the house, you should add a sentence to the contract saying :**
"If the immovable has an encumbrance on it, then the lessee has the right to terminate the contract, in case legal action is taken by a third party concerning the encumbrance."

In case you are posted to another assignment unexpectedly, you should
- have an exit clause with minimum 2 months notice.

11.3. Major points to negotiate with Real estate Agency or Landlord:

- Price of monthly rent;

- Number of months of advance payment required;
- Currency that the rent will be paid in;
- Method of paying;
- Amount of deposit required and whether it is in Turkish Lira or foreign currency;
- Condition of the home : request new carpet if it is soiled, or fresh paint;
- Landscaping : landlord can pay for grass to be planted, if it is new home for example;
- Appliances : included or not; light fixtures - included or not;
- Cleaning : insist landlord cover cost of having your place cleaned before you move in.
- Any repairs such as water damage or cracks in walls : landlord should cover all these costs.
- A final word of advice, or caution: **get it all in writing**, including all the landlords' promises to repair, clean and fix things in advance of your move. Make sure that the landlord is on hand when you take possession of the apartment or house.
- Payments should be logged on your agreement.

11.4. How to Rent a House (KİRALIK)



There are three ways to rent a house: through newspaper/internet ads, Real Estate Agencies (check the yellow pages), or friends.

Perhaps the most straight-forward way to rent a house or apartment is to use the services of a real estate agency. Most of the larger agencies (the ones

advertised in the English language newspaper Turkish Daily News) are professional and have experience dealing with foreigners and their often-unique set of needs. If your budget is modest however, you would be better off scouting out the neighborhood that you want to live in and approaching the smaller real estate agencies (Emlakçı) in that area (they are plentiful).

11.5. Real estate Agencies

Most of the larger agencies (the ones advertised in the English language newspaper Turkish Daily News) are professional and have experience dealing with foreigners and their often-unique set of needs.

12. COMMUNICATION

In Türkiye, there are four types of communication infrastructure that you can apply to use easily. These are internet providers, telephone services, post offices and TV systems. The corresponding information about how to apply or how to use is given below.



12.1. Telephones

12.1.1. Public Telephone Network

All fixed phone lines in Türkiye are provided by TURK TELEKOM. If you want to get a phone line, either apply to the nearest TURK TELEKOM office near to your residence with your passport or give a power of attorney. You do not need to pay any fee for the application. However a connection fee will be charged to you and invoices will be sent monthly to your address.

Be aware that there may be a phone already in service in the house you moved into. There may be an unpaid invoice for this number and it is best to check with Turk Telekom, otherwise this line will be out of service in 10 days due to its debt. You would be able to receive calls, but not dial out.

12.1.2. Mobile Phones

Mobile phones are widely used in Türkiye among people between the ages of 10-70 and during the last few years ,the coverage area has expanded significantly within Türkiye and cover 99% percent of Türkiye. Mobile phones are readily available for purchase at dealers throughout the country and you can obtain a phone number either by subscribing to Turkcell, Türk Telekom, and Vodafone or by obtaining prepaid cards. Each company offers friendly customer support to help you in the event your cell phone is lost or stolen, as well as offering technical support and answers to general questions.

12.2. TV Systems

12.2.1. TURKSAT CABLE TV

TURKSAT Cable TV Allows you to watch lots of channels, most of which are in Turkish. However BBC Prime, BBC World, Eurosport, CNN International, NBC and NBA TV are some of the channels broadcasting in English. TV5 is the only channel broadcasting in French, providing the audience with films, serials, contests and documentaries as well as local news from Switzerland, Belgium and Canada. German channel RTL is also available. For a list of daily programs, you may visit their site www.turksatkablo.com.tr/tv-kablo-tv-paket.aspx.

Services covers most areas you should check with the ``yönetici`` (administrator) of your building or if you are a tenant with the house owner to learn whether the district your house is located in whether it has TURKSAT Cable TV facilities or not.

Please also note that Cable TV subscriptions are made for addresses, not to your name. That means you cannot transfer a Cable TV line to another address. If it happens that the agreement is made to your name, don't forget to terminate it before moving to another address. All TURKSAT branches will be able to provide you with information and service.

12.2.2. TURK TELEKOM INTERNET TV (TIVIBU)

Turk Telekom Internet TV (TIVIBU) is a TV system which provides services via internet. If you have an internet connection, you can subscribe TIVIBU and watch TV or films. There is a “Select and Watch” service on TIVIBU. You can select a film, documentary film, music, and sport or entertainment program. TIVIBU web site is www.tivibu.com.tr.

12.2.3. DIGITURK beIN MEDIA

Digiturk provides its members more than 120 channels via a digital platform. Family channel, Hallmark, entertainment channel and Extreme Sports channel are among the channels Digiturk covers. National channels, radio and digital music channels are also available. Moreover, Digiturk “Vision Saloons” allow you watch the films you wish on a “Watch and Pay” basis. All films and most of the foreign channels can be followed in either English or Turkish.

In order to watch Digiturk broadcasting you are going to need a Digiturk disc antenna and a DigiKutu (Digi Box) installation, which can be obtained from Digiturk dealers. For subscriptions to Digiturk, it is best to contact them as they have many packages and payment alternatives. Digiturk web site is www.digiturk.com.tr and their all channel list and their channel packets can be seen on www.digiturk.com.tr/kanal/tumkanallar.aspx.

12.2.4. D-SMART

D-Smart provides its members more than 100 channels via a digital platform. Family channel, movie channels, entertainment channels and Extreme Sports are among the channels D-Smart covers. National channels, radio and digital music channels are also available. For subscriptions to D-Smart it is best to contact them as they have many packages and payment alternatives. D-Smart web site is www.dsmart.com.tr and their all channel list and their channel packets can be seen on the web site.

12.2.5. SATELLITE

You can watch TV via satellite. A satellite antenna and a satellite receiver is enough for watching TV. You can buy them from any electronic or television store. You can watch any satellite group, TURKSAT, ASTRA, HOTBIRD, EUTELSAT and any other satellites which cover Türkiye.

12.3. Internet Providers

Internet connections are made either by TURK TELEKOM or by private companies using Turk Telekom’s communication lines. The addresses of

companies providing Internet facilities and accessories that you may need for your daily use at home can be found in our yellow pages. All you need to do is to download the program provided to you by those companies and to connect your computer to a phone line. In this case you would pay a pre-fixed rate to the company providing your Internet package and as well as the having to pay a monthly invoices which reflects charges to your phone line. For wide ranging usage, you will need to purchase a modem (the Internet provider will recommend one) and request a data line from TURK TELEKOM. Most companies will make this request on your behalf. In this case you will pay the price of a modem, a monthly fee to the connecting company and again a monthly data line fee to TURK TELEKOM.

Internet connection services of TURK TELEKOM are either provided through phone lines or cable TV lines. For phone line connections you simply need to drop by a TURK TELEKOM office in your district and sign an agreement stating that you will pay a monthly or annual fee.

This cable TV e-connection is provided by the companies with whom TURKSAT UYDUNET has agreements and such companies operate within different districts in Istanbul. In districts having no cable network, TURKSAT UYDUNET will provide service via modem lines.

There are also several private Internet ADSL providers in Türkiye.

- Superonline
- Smile ADSL
- TurkNet
- Turkcell, Turk Telekom and Vodafone provide 4G services to their customers.

If you want to get a 4G internet service, apply to the nearest Turkcell, Turk Telekom or Vodafone office to your residence with your passport or a power of attorney. 4G modem will be given to you when you are subscribing.

Wi-Fi (Wireless Fidelity) is a branded standard for wirelessly connecting to internet. Turk Telekom provides a wi-fi connection to their customers. You can obtain a username and password.

13. MILITARY FACILITIES IN ISTANBUL

13.1. Officer's clubs

13.1.1.	Harbiye OC	(212) 234 31 00	TAFICS 144 69 60
13.1.2.	Kalender OC	(212) 262 40 56	TAFICS 144 69 68
13.1.3.	Fenerbahçe OC	(216) 345 28 07	TAFICS 144 69 61
13.1.4.	BüyükÇekmeceOC	(212) 881 9515	TAFICS 144 69 71

13.2. NCOs' Clubs

13.2.1.	Kasımpaşa	(212) 254 31 50	TAFICS 159 15 12
13.2.2.	Maslak NCOC	(212) 346 24 24	TAFICS 144 69 73