



ANKARA

ANKARA MEDİPOL UNIVERSITY

A University Beyond Your Dreams

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Information Package for Erasmus Incoming Students



Dear Students,

We are glad to welcome you to Ankara Medipol University. Thank you for choosing our University for an Exchange period. It is our pleasure to welcome you into the global community. We believe that international students from all around the world will be an important part of University life at Ankara Medipol University (%70 of our students are international students.) Our community will be greatly enriched by the international students' culture, customs, and perspectives. We know that you will add precious value to our mix as well. We welcome your accomplishments and hope that you will enjoy the time you spend studying at AMU.

Please take the time to read through this information sheet. It contains information that will help you settle in. If you need any assistance, you may email AMU Erasmus Office: erasmus@ankaramedipol.edu.tr . We would be pleased to assist you with your inquiries.

We look forward to welcoming you to our University soon.

Sincerely,

Erasmus Office

Ankara Medipol University



ABOUT ANKARA MEDİPOL UNIVERSITY

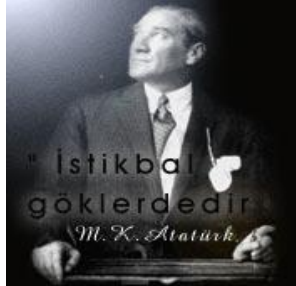
Steering science and community through its solid corporate culture, entrepreneurial spirit and dynamism open to continuous improvement, Ankara Medipol University was established on May 9, 2018 by the currently named Turkey Education Health Science and Research Foundation (TEBA).

Ankara Medipol University which started its educational activities in 2019 on the historical center of Ankara, changed into an educational complex at the heart of Ankara in a short time with its modern classrooms, laboratories, libraries and facilities.

Ankara Medipol University, offering students a unique opportunity to study with its education quality, robust staff and means of practice, continues to be the “university of those who guide a world living worth” thanks to its 12 schools, 41 programs of the academic year 2020-2021.



MISSION AND VISION



Medipol is a brand that assures maintaining a warm and friendly climate for its all associates, from the students to the faculty. By all means, we encourage them both to pursue their academic goals and to develop tight friendships. We do not only want our students to be prepared for life but also urge them to enjoy the atmosphere of higher education at its best whilst they are at Medipol.

We firmly believe that your future career building at Medipol will be the best investment you will make.

As a foundation university, Ankara Medipol University (AMU) is providing educational services to approximately 600 foreign students from 45 different countries.

Pointed toward creating science and innovation, the named administrations are actualized by turning to first-class instructive strategies. Owing to our academicians with global benefits in their fields and front-line instructive cogwheels, AMU programs have possessed the possibilities to keep the maintenance of a more promising world to come.

Ankara Medipol University (AMU), offering unique educational services, has made a prime commitment to

- train with praiseworthy excellence;
- focus on producing science and technology.

Additionally, the prospective trained individuals in AMU are able to respond to continually changing demands of society and contribute to the scientific insights and social welfare.

Enriched with three built-in features of a strong organizational culture, entrepreneurship spirit, and durable dynamism, AMU – being a leading university – will enlighten and guide science and society.



REGISTRATION

Registrations are handled by Student's Affairs in cooperation with Erasmus Office at Main Campus. Registration dates for Erasmus Students are declared on <https://ankaramedipol.edu.tr/erasmus/?lang=en>

Documents Required for Registration

1. Acceptance Letter from Ankara Medipol University
2. Application Form (should be signed)
3. Transcript of records from Home Institution (in English)
4. Learning Agreement (should be signed by student, Home and Host Institution)
5. Copy of your Passport
6. Health Insurance
7. 2 passport size photos

Nomination Deadlines: 30/06 For Fall Term ----- 31/12 For Spring Term

Registration Deadlines: 15/08 For Fall Term ----- 31/ 12 For Spring Term

Contact: erasmus@ankaramedipol.edu.tr

ACCOMMODATION

Ankara is a student city, where about 10 universities have been located. There are many options for students to accommodate. The staff of Erasmus Office are happy to help international students to find out their accommodations. You will start a new life with new horizons and dreams in our University. In this period, you will need a new life environment.

There are two dormitories on the campus run by Ankara Medipol University and can accommodate nearly 345 girls and 96 boys. The price of dormitories on campus is relatively lower than that in many European countries. The dormitory offers students some facilities such as security, laundry and internet, and the dining hall is very close to the dormitories on campus. Besides the dormitories on campus, there are many nearby private dormitories within walking distance from the university where students share the room with a roommate. Each room includes a private bathroom, kitchen, personal desks, wardrobes, and chest drawers. The cost of these private dormitories is around 125 € per month.



Also, students, who want to live off the campus, can stay in a flat on their own and share with a friend.

We can help you in finding private accommodation (house-sharing). You can also find an appropriate flat and attain the contact information of the real-estate agents from the following link; <http://www.sahibinden.com/en>

PICK UP

When you arrive in Ankara, Havaş bus and Belko Air bus or any taxi from airport will help you to reach your accommodation in Ankara. The taxi driver will take you to your accommodation of your own.

HEALTH INSURANCE

According to Law no. 6458 on Foreigners and International Protection, International Students, who are not covered by General Health Insurance System under Law no. 5510 on the Social Insurance under Universal Health Insurance, should have private health insurance covering inpatient/outpatient treatment and medical expenses. This means that, in order to apply for a residence permit, international students need to either purchase a health insurance in Turkey or present a social security agreement exemption document. You may see the eligible country list below for insurance with bilateral social security agreement;

COUNTRY AGREEMENT CODE

Germany	A/T 11, A/T 12, A/T 23
Austria	A/TR 3, A/TR3-A, TR/A6
Netherlands	N/TUR 106, N/TUR 111, N/TUR 112
Belgium	BT.8, BT.10
France	SE 208-01 FT, SE 208-02 FT, SE 208-04 FT, SE 208-05 TF, SE 208-06 AFT, SE 208-06 CFT, SE208-17 FT, SE 208-18 TF, SE 208-19 FT, SE 208-28 FT, SE 208-30 FT
Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus	K.K.T.C. / T.C. 3, K.K.T.C. / T.C. 5
Macedonia	MC/TR 4, TR/MC 10
Romania	R/TR 3
Albania	AL/TR 4, AL/TR 10
Bosnia	BH/TR4, BH/TR5,
Czech Republic	CZ/TR 111, CZ/TR 112
Luxembourg	L/TR 3,



If you are a citizen of one of the above mentioned countries, you need to get the social security agreement exemption document (or proof of coverage under the above mentioned agreements) from the social security authorities of your country.

Please note that, to be able to get the health insurance, you need to have a tax number in Turkey. You may obtain your tax number from any tax office in Turkey. The nearest tax office to the University is Kızılbey Tax Office (Hacı Bayram, Çankırı Cd. No:32, 06030 Altındağ/Ankara Phone: 0312 311 04 20)

If you are bringing your own health insurance from your home country or if you have an insurance policy that you/your home institution bought outside of Turkey and if your coverage is sufficient as you may see on the table above, your insurance policy will be approved by our university. This document is required for your residence permit application.

HEALTH CARE

We recommend you to cover yourself with a travel health insurance before coming to Turkey. The University has a Health Center on campus with emergency service. The Health Center provides free daily health services during daily working hours. It is advisable to check with your Turkish embassy with regard to medications that you can legally bring into Turkey if you plan to bring your medications with you.

INTERNET ACCESS

AMU offers you high-speed Internet connection access in any on-campus connectivity. There are separate Wifi connections available for students, guests and academic staff. In addition to these, you can always use computers on the library.

STUDENT CLUBS

In our university, student clubs are formed in accordance with the demands and inclinations of the students, with their own will. Clubs functioning in various areas like music, sports, art, entrepreneurship, law, psychology, etc prepare the students to the future and contribute to the enrichment of their cultural and social lives.

Club activities and membership are open to all the students. Students can freely establish new clubs in accordance with their hobbies or interests.

VISA AND RESIDENCE PERMIT



In order to get a student visa, exchange students apply to the Turkish Consulate nearest to their town-of-residence. Upon their arrival to Turkey, they need to apply for a residence permit. According to the Turkish Government regulations, residence permit application should be submitted within a month of your arrival (so please do not schedule a trip outside of Turkey until your residence permit is taken care of). Residence Permit is given by the police station for foreigners and work on appointment basis. Students need to make an appointment online and go to the police station for foreigners personally to be able to apply. You will be asked for the following documents: 5 identical photos, residence permit form, student document, and passport and application fee.

Before you arrive, make a photocopy of your passport and visa. If you lose it or it is stolen, this will help you to obtain a new one. Also bring along a copy of your Letter of Acceptance.

MOBILE & PHONE

There are four major GSM telecommunication provider in Turkey.

Turkcell: www.turkcell.com.tr

Avea: www.avea.com.tr

Vodafone: www.vodafone.com.tr

Bimcell: www.bimcell.com.tr

ABOUT TURKEY

Turkey, officially known as the Republic of Turkey, is a parliamentary representative democratic country. It locates between Europe and Asia through a bridge, therefore it has a very diverse culture. For more information about its history and culture please visit : www.kultur.gov.tr

MONEY AND BANKS

The monetary unit is the Turkish Lira (TL). Traveler's checks are not favored in Ankara. ATMs can be found in even the smallest Turkish towns. Most accept international credit cards or bank cards (a strip of logos is usually displayed above the ATM). Almost all ATMs have a language key to enable you to read the instructions in English. Most commercial establishments accept international credit cards such as Visa, Master Card and American Express.



There is an ATM service of banks available for 7/24 hours nearby the campus. In addition to that, there is a stationary, copy center available for students on campus.

Public transportation

Inter-city public transportation is done generally with buses and planes and in some cities with trains. The intra-city transportation is performed also by buses and mini-bus. Some big cities, such as Ankara, Istanbul, and Izmir, have metro systems, trains and ferries.

For rail transportation please check the following website;

<http://www.tcdd.gov.tr/tcdding/index.htm>

For public transportation please check the following website;

<http://map.ego.gov.tr:8080/ego/index.aspx>

For underground system (metro) please check the following website;

<http://www.ankarametrosu.com.tr/guzergahmap.html>

Currency

For current exchange rates, [please click here](#).

Cost of living

Cost of living is below European levels. Therefore, European visitors have a high purchasing power. For example, the cost of a mineral water is about 50 Kuruş. Dinner with local wine in a restaurant typically costs about 20 € per head. Grown fruit and vegetables in bazaars are extremely cheap. 1 kg tomato costs 1 € in summer. Some more examples are given below.

RESTAURANT	
Meal, Inexpensive Restaurant	4 €
Meal for 2, Mid-range Restaurant, Three-course	15 €
Combo Meal at McDonalds or Similar	5 €
Cappuccino (regular)	2 €
Coke/Pepsi (0.33 liter bottle)	1 €
Water (0.33 liter bottle)	0,5 €
MARKETS	



Milk (regular), 1 liter	1 €
Fresh White Bread (500g)	0,5 €
Eggs (10)	2 €
Fresh Cheese (1kg)	5 €
Chicken Breasts (Boneless, Skinless), (1kg)	5 €
Apples (1kg)	1 €
Oranges (1kg)	1 €
Potato (1kg)	0.80 €
Lettuce (1 head)	0.5 €
Water (1.5 liter bottle)	0.5 €
TRANSPORTATION	
One-way Ticket (local transport)	0.80 €
Taxi Start (Normal Tariff)	1,5 €
Taxi 1km (Normal Tariff)	0.75 €
Gasoline (1 liter)	2 €
UTILITIES (Monthly)	
Basic (Electricity, Gas, Water, Garbage) for 85m ² Apartment	90 €
Prepaid Mobile Tariff Local (package tariff+internet)	15 €
Internet (Unlimited Data, Cable/ADSL)	15 €
RENT (Per Month)	
Apartment (1 bedroom) in City Centre (furnished apartment)	350 €
Apartment (1 bedroom) Outside of Centre (furnished apartment)	180 €
Apartment (3 bedrooms) in City Centre	350 €
Apartment (3 bedrooms) Outside of Centre	200 €

FOOD SERVICE

At AMU, our cafeteria serves for breakfast and lunch in fast food, snakes and pastry options. The main dining hall is open for lunch between 12.a.m and 13.00 p.m. In addition to a variety of food choices and salad bar, a set meal is also served. The quality of the menu served is ensured with HACCP and ISO:9001-2000 standards.

WORKING HOURS

Government Offices: Daily 8:30am – 12:30 am; 1:30pm – 5:30pm (closed on Saturdays and Sundays)

Banks: Daily 8:30am – 12:30am; 1:30pm – 5:30pm (closed on Saturdays and Sundays)

Shops: There is not a certain working hours

Shopping Malls: 10:00 am – 10:00 pm.



VAT

The value-added tax, here called KDV, is 18% on most of products. Hotels typically combine it with a service charge of 10% to 15%, and restaurants usually add a 15% service charge. Value-added tax is nearly always included in quoted prices. Certain shops are authorized to refund the tax so you must ask about this.

POSTAL SYSTEMS

The General Directorate of Post and Telegraph Organization is easily recognizable by “PTT” and "Turk Telekom" signs. Major post offices are open daily like governmental offices and most offices are closed on weekends.

OFFICIAL HOLIDAYS

New Years Day – January 1th

Sacrifice Festival-

Republic Day – October 29th

Labour Day- March 1st

National Sovereignty and Childrens' Day– April 23th

Ataturk Commemoration & Youths and Sports Festival – May 19th

Democracy Day- July 15th

Victory Day – August 30th

Fest of Ramadan-

IMPORTANT SERVICE & TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Police: 155

Fire: 110

Emergency: 112 or 444 0 911

Directory: 11811

Postal Code: 119



Phone Repair: 121

CableTV: 124

Wake up service: 135

Traffic Report: 154

Main Post Office: 161

Health Hotline: 184

Water Company: 185

Electric Company: 186

Gas Company: 187

Aria Codes: 189

For information on Turkish history, culture, political life please see: <http://www.kultur.gov.tr/>

LIVING IN ANKARA

Ankara is the capital of TURKEY which is a holder of many Anatolian civilizations in ancient times. Climate in Ankara is a typical continental climate: Summers are hot and dry, winters are cold and snowy. Ankara offers many opportunities, having numerous malls and offering many well-known brands.

Additionally, Ankara has many bazaars where different things can be found. Furthermore, in Ankara Castle-Ulus, you can find numerous kinds of traditional stuff which are generally hand-made. Some shopping malls : Armada, Forum Ankara, CEPA, Kentpark, Arcadium, Optimum, Antares, Panora, Ankamall, Acity, Gordion, Nata Vega, Mesa Plaza, Atlantis. For more information about Ankara please visit <http://www.ankara.bel.tr/TasarimOgeleri/defaultEn.aspx>

TURKISH SURVIVAL KIT AND BASIC PHRASES

Merhaba / İyi günler

Hello / Good day

Selâm / Merhaba

Hi (merhaba is more common)

Teşekkür ederim / Sağol

Thank you / Thanks

Sonra görüşürüz

See you later

Özür dilerim!

Sorry!

Nasılsınız?

How are you? (formal)

İyi akşamlar

Good evening

Güle güle / İyi günler

Bye / Goodbye (Good day)

Bir şey değil / Rica ederim

You're welcome / My pleasure

Görüşürüz!

See you!

Affedersiniz / Pardon!

Excuse me!

Nasılsın / Naber?

How are you? / What's up?

(inf.)

İyi geceler

Good night

Lütfen

Please

Hoş geldiniz / Hoş geldin

Welcome (formal / informal)

Yarın görüşürüz

See you tomorrow

Hadi gidelim!

Let's go!

İyi değilim / Fena değil

Not fine / not bad



İyiğim.

I'm fine.

İsminiz?

What's your name? (formal)

Memnun oldum

Nice to meet you.

Nerelisiniz?

Where are you from? (formal)

Nerede oturuyorsunuz?

Where do you live? (formal)

Kaç yaşındasınız?

How old are you? (formal)

Türkçe biliyor musunuz?

Do you speak [know] Turkish? (formal)

Anlıyor musunuz? / Anlıyor musun?

Do you understand? (formal / informal)

Yardım eder misiniz? /

Yardım eder misin?

Can you help me? (formal / informal)

...nerede?

Where is... / Where are...?

Türkçe'de ____ nasıl denir?

How do you say ____ in Turkish?

Önemli bir şey değil.

It doesn't matter.

Yorulдум / Hastayım.

I'm tired / sick.

Sıkıldım.

I'm bored.

Sorun değil / Önemli değil

It's no problem. / It's alright.

Çok yaşayın / Çok yaşa!

Bless you! (formal / informal)

İyilik.

I'm fine. (informal)

İsmin/Adın ne?

What's your name? (informal)

____ Bey, ____ Hanım

Mister, Misses

Nerelisin?

Where are you from? (informal)

Nerede oturuyorsun?

Where do you live? (informal)

Kaç yaşındasın?

How old are you? (informal)

İngilizce biliyor musun?

Do you speak [know] English? (informal)

Anlıyorum / Anlamıyorum.

I understand / I don't understand.

Tabii / Tabii ki

Of course.

İşte / Buyurun

There it is / Here you are.

Bu ne? / Bunun manası ne?

What is this? / What does this mean?

Ne oluyor?

What's happening?

Acıktım / Susadım.

I'm hungry / thirsty.

Beni ilgilendirmez

I don't care.

Unuttum.

I forgot.

Tebrikler / Tebrik ederim.

Congratulations!

Evet / Hayır / Yok

Yes / no / no (common inf. use)

Adım / İsmim...

My name is...

Hanımlar ve Beyler

Ladies and gentlemen

...lıyım / ...liyim.

I am from...

...de/da/te/ta oturuyorum.

I live in...

____ yaşıdayım.

I am ____ years old.

Biliyorum / Bilmiyorum.

I speak [know]... / I don't speak...

Biliyorum / Bilmiyorum.

I know / I don't know.

Efendim?

What? Pardon me?

...var / ...vardı.

There is/are... / There was/were...

Neyin var?

What's the matter?

Hiç bilmiyorum.

I have no idea.

Yandım / Üşüdüm.

I'm hot / cold.

Merak etmeyin / Merak etme.

Don't worry (formal / informal)

Gitmeme lazım.

I must go.

Kolay gelsin! / İyi şanslar!

(wish of success) / Good luck! (less common)



Sıra sizde / Sıra sende
It's your turn! (formal / informal)

Sessiz olun / Sessiz ol!
Be quiet! (formal / informal)

Seni seviyorum.
I love you (singular)

Notice that Turkish has informal and formal ways of saying things. This is because there is more than one meaning to "you" in Turkish (as well as in many other languages). The informal you is used when talking to close friends, relatives, animals or children. The formal you is used when talking to someone who is older than you or someone for whom you would like to show respect (a professor, for example).

As in many Romance languages, personal pronouns can be omitted, and they are only added for emphasis.

Turkish has Vowel Harmony. That's why we have given a choice of suffixes in the example "I live in...". This will be dealt with in later sections.

In the examples used, we have used a vowel lengthener sign (as in a, $\bar{a}$ and $\bar{u}$) to differentiate between short and long vowels. Note that it does not show the stress; rather it shows that the vowel is pronounced longer.

The "ˆ" sign is used to soften the consonant that precedes it.

The length and the softening of vowels is conveyed through this one sign "ˆ" in standard writing. Even then it is only used in certain words or phrases nowadays. For that reason we have used two different signs and have put it at every point where needed, to help the new learner.

For more information please visit our web site : erasmus.thk.edu.tr

Source: <http://ielanguages.com/turkish.html>

ADDRESSING

When you settle in Turkey you are going to notice that people usually address each other with their first names. Don't be surprised because people were mentioned with their first and their fathers name during the 700-year Ottoman Empire. Surname law was accepted in 1934 after the Republic of Turkey was established.

Hanım is added to the first name while addressing to ladies while Bey is added to their first name when addressing to men. Turks usually discriminate on this subject when speaking to foreigners and non-Moslems. During business conferences or meetings people speak to each



other Sayın followed by their surnames ignoring the gender. Sometimes people are addressed by their professions. For example you can address a female lawyer as Avukat Hanım or a male doctor as Doktor Bey. You can call a member of male staff on official sites as Memur Bey. Any serviceman whether he is electrician, upholsterer or plumber is addressed as Usta. The taxi, dolmuş and bus drivers can be addressed as Şoför Bey.

BODY LANGUAGE

Turks like to communicate with their hands and arms and they can surely compete with Italians on this matter. Even if you don't know a word in Turkish it is possible for you to get along with a Turk. Bow your head for 'yes' and raise your head backwards for 'No'. If you raise your shoulders and open your arms it means, "I don't know". In order to show that you trust him/her you can tap his/her shoulders. Moreover, Turks like kissing each other. It is customary to kiss each other's cheeks upon greeting and when leaving - men also do this, however it is presumed that there is some level of familiarity, otherwise, a simple handshake would suffice.

EMBASSIES IN ANKARA

EMBASSY NAME	ADRESS	TELEPHONE
Embassy Of The Republic Of Afghanistan	CİNNAH CAD. No:88 ÇANKAYA	+90 (0)312 442 25 23
Embassy Of The Republic Of Albania	Simon Bolivan Bulvarı, Ebuziya Tevfik Sokağı, No.17, Çankaya	+90 (0)312 441 61 03
Embassy Of The People's Democratic Republic Of Algeria	Şehit Ersan Cad., No. 42, Çankaya	+90 (0)312 468 7719 – +90 (0)312 428 80 37
Embassy Of The Argentine Republic	Uğur Mumcu Cad. 60/1, G.O.P	+90 (0)312 446 20 61-62
Embassy Of Australia	Uğur Mumcu Caddesi MNG Binası No.88 Kat:7, G.O.P.	+90 (0)312 459 95 00
Embassy Of The Republic Of Austria	Atatürk Bulvarı No.189, Küçükesat	+90 (0)312 405 51 90
Embassy Of The Republic Of Azerbaijan	Diplomatik Site, Baku Sok. No.1, Oran, Ankara	+90 (0)312 491 16 81-82-83
Embassy Of The Kingdom Of Bahrain	İlkbahar Mahallesi 612. Sokak, Oran-Çankaya	+90 (0)312 491 26 53-58
Embassy Of The People's Republic Of Bangladesh	Birlik Mahallesi 391. Cadd No. 16, Çankaya	+90 (0)312 495 27 19-20

Embassy Of The Republic Of Belarus	Abidin Daver Sokağı, No.17, Çankaya	+90 (0)312 441 67 69
Embassy Of The Kingdom Of Belgium	Mahatma Gandhi Cad., No. 55, G.O.P	+90 (0)312 405 61 66
Embassy Of Bosnia And Herzegovina	Turan Emeksiz Sokak, Park Blokları, B-Blok No.3/9-10, G.O.P	+90 (0)312 427 36 02-03
Embassy Of The Federative Republic Of Brazil	Reşit Galip Caddesi, İlkadım Sokağı, No.1, G.O.P.	+90 (0)312 448 18 40-41-42-43
Embassy Of The Republic Of Yemen	Fethiye Sokağı No.2, G.O.P	+90 (0)312 446 26 37 – +90 (0)312 446 31 78
Embassy Of The Republic Of Bulgaria	Atatürk Bulvarı No.124, Kavaklıdere, Ankara+90 (0)312 467 20 71, +90 (0)312 427 51 42	+90 (0)312 467 20 71, +90 (0)312 427 51 42
Embassy Of Canada	Cinnah Caddesi No.58, Çankaya	+90 (0)312 409 27 00
Embassy Of The Republic Of Chile	Reşit Galip Cad. Hirfanlı Sok. No:14/1-3, G.O.P	+90 (0)312 447 34 18 – +90 (0)312 447 35 82 – +90 (0)312 447 36 64
Embassy Of The People's Republic Of China	Gölgeli Sok. No.34, G.O.P	+90 (0)312 436 06 28
Embassy Of The Republic Of Croatia	Kelebek Sokak No.15/A, G.O.P., Ankara	+90 (0)312 446 08 31 – +90 (0)312 446 94 60 – +90 (0)312 437 95 44
Embassy Of The Republic Of Cuba	Şölen Sok. No.8, Çankaya, Ankara	+90 (0)312 442 89 70–71
Embassy Of The Czech Republic	Kaptanpaşa Sokak No.15, G.O.P	+90 (0)312 405 61 39 – +90 (0)312 405 61 41 – 3
Embassy Of The Kingdom Of Denmark	Mahatma Gandhi Caddesi No.74, G.O.P	+90 (0)312 446 61 41 (pbx)
Embassy Of The Arab Republic Of Egypt	Atatürk Bulvarı. No.126, Kavaklıdere	+90 (0)312 426 10 26 – +90 (0)312 468 22 40 – +90 (0)312 426 61 32
Embassy Of The Republic Of Estonia	Gölgeli Sok. No.16, G.O.P	+90 (0)312 405 69 70
Embassy Of The Federal Demcratic Republic Of Ethiopia	Reşit Galip Cad., Gökçek sok., No.11, G.O.P	+90 (0)312 436 04 00 – +90 (0)312 436 02 12 +90 (0)312 436 02 13

Embassy Of The Republic Of Finland	Kader Sok. No.44, G.O.P	+90 (0)312 426 19 30 (PBX)
Embassy Of The French Republic	Paris caddesi, No.70 Kavaklıdere	+90 (0)312 455 45 45
Embassy Of Georgia	Diplomatik Site, Kılıç Ali sok. No.12, Oran, Ankara	+90 (0)312 491 80 30
Embassy Of The Federal Republic Of Germany	Atatürk Bulvarı No.114, Kavaklıdere, Ankara	+90 (0)312 455 51 00
Embassy Of The Hellenic Republic	Zia Ur Rahman Cad., No.9-11, G.O.P	+90 (0)312 448 08 73 – +90 (0)312 448 22 49
Embassy Of The Apostolic Nunciature	Birlik Mahallesi, 3. Cadde, No.37 PK 33, Çankaya	+90 (0)312 495 35 14 / +90 (0)312 495 35 05
Embassy Of The Republic Of Hungary	Sancak Mahallesi, Layoş Koşut Cad. No.2, Yıldız, Çankaya	+90 (0)312 442 22 73
Embassy Of The Republic Of India	Cinnah Cad.77 , Çankaya	+90 (0)312 438 21 95-98
Embassy Of The Republic Of Indonesia	Abdullah Cevdet Sokak, No.10, Çankaya	+90 (0)312 438 21 90-92
Embassy Of The Islamic Republic Of Iran	Tahran Cad. No.10, Kavaklıdere	+90 (0)312 468 28 20-21 (pbx)
Embassy Of The Republic Of Iraq	Turan Emeksiz Sokak, No.11, G.O.P	+90 (0)312 468 74 21-22 (pbx)
Embassy Of Ireland	Uğur Mumcu Cad. No.88 MNG Binası B Blok Kat 3, G.O.P	+90 (0)312 446 61 72-73-74
Embassy Of the State Of Israel	Mahatma Gandi Cad. No.85, G.O.P	+90 (0)312 459 75 00-07
Embassy Of Italian Republic	Atatürk Bulvarı No.118, Kavaklıdere, Çankaya	+90 (0)312 457 42 00
Embassy Of Japan	Reşit Galip Caddesi No.81, G.O.P.	+90 (0)312 446 05 00
Embassy Of Hashemite Kingdom Of Jordan	Mesnevi, Dede Korkut Sokak No.18, Çankaya	+90 (0)312 440 20 54 – +90 (0)312 440 45 94
Embassy Of The Republic Of Kazakhstan	Kılıç Ali Sokağı No.6, Diplomatik Site, Oran	+90 (0)312 491 91 00
Embassy Of The Republic Of Korea	Alaçam Sok. No.5, Çankaya	+90 (0)312 468 48 21-23 – +90 (0)312 467 74 49
Embassy Of The Republic Of Kosovo	100. Yıl Mah. Hirfanlı Sk. No.14/2, G.O.P	+90 (0)312 446 70 54
Embassy Of The State Of Kuwait	Reşit Galip Caddesi No.110, G.O.P	+90 (0)312 445 05 76



Embassy Of The Kyrgyz Republic	Turan Güneş Bulvarı 15 Cadde No.21, Yıldız Oran, Ankara	+90 (0)312 491 35 06 – +90 (0)312 491 35 07
Embassy Of The Republic Of Latvia	Reşit Galip Caddesi No.95, G.O.P	+90 (0)312 405 61 36
Embassy Of The Lebanese Republic	Kızılkulesi Sok. No.44, G.O.P	+90 (0)312 446 74 85–8
Embassy Of The Great Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Cinnah Cad. No.60, Çankaya	+90 (0)312 438 11 10–14
Embassy Of The Republic Of Lithuania	Mahatma Gandhi Cad. No.17/8-9, GOP	+90 (0)312 447 07 66
Embassy Of The Republic Of Macedonia	Karaca Sok. No.24/5-6, G.O.P	+90 (0)312 439 92 04 – +90 (0)312 439 92 08
Embassy Of Malaysia	Mahatma Gandhi Cad. No.58, G.O.P	+90 (0)312 446 35 47–48
Embassy Of The United Mexican States	Kırkpınar Sokak, No.18/6, Çankaya	+90 (0)312 442 30 33, +90 (0)312 442 23 82
Embassy Of The Republic Of Moldova	Kaptan Paşa Sokağı, No.49, G.O.P	+90 (0)312 446 56 27
Embassy Of Mongolia	Koza Sokak, No.113, G.O.P., Çankaya	+90 (0)312 446 79 77
Embassy Of The Kingdom Of Morocco	Reşit Galip Cad. Rabat Sok. No.11, G.O.P.,	+90 (0)312 437 60 20/21
Embassy Of The Kingdom Of The Netherlands	Hilal Mahallesi, Hollanda Caddesi No.3, Yıldız	+90 (0)312 409 18 00
Embassy Of New Zealand	İran Caddesi, No.13 4.kat, Kavaklıdere	+90 (0)312 409 18 98
Embassy Of The Federal Republic Of Nigeria	Uğur Mumcu Sokağı No.56, G.O.P	+90 (0)312 448 10 76-79
Embassy Of The Kingdom Of Norway	Kırkpınar Sok. No.18/3-4, Çankaya	+90 (0)312 405 80 10
Embassy Of The Sultanate Of Oman	Mahatma Gandhi Caddesi No.63, GOP	+90 (0)312 447 06 30-31
Embassy Of The Islamic Republic Of Pakistan	İran Caddesi No.37, G.O.P.	+90 (0)312 427 14 10–13
Embassy Of The Palestinian National Authority	Filistin Sok, No.45, G.O.P	+90 (0)312 436 08 23 – +90 (0)312 447 02 44
Embassy Of The Republic Of The Philippines	Mahatma Gandhi Caddesi No.56, G.O.P	+90 (0)312 446 58 31 – +90 (0)312 447 03 50



Embassy Of The Republic Of Poland	Atatürk Bulvarı No.241, Kavaklıdere	+90 (0)312 457 20 00 – +90 (0)312 457 20 01
Embassy Of Portugal	Kuleli Sokağı No.26, G.O.P	+90 (0)312 405 60 28
Embassy Of The State Of Qatar	Bakü Sokak No.6, Diplomatik Site, Oran	+90 (0)312 490 72 74 – +90 (0)312 490 45 85
Embassy Of Romania	Bükreş Sok. No.4, Çankaya	+90 (0)312 466 37 06 – +90 (0)312 427 12 43
Embassy Of The Russian Federation	Karyağdı Sok. No.5, Çankaya	+90 (0)312 439 21 22
Embassy Of The Kingdom Of Saudi Arabia	Turan Emeksiz Sok No.6, G.O.P.,	+90 (0)312 468 55 40-41-42
Embassy Of The Republic Of Senegal	Kızılkulesi Sok. No.1, G.O. P	+90 (0)312 446 09 32 – +90 (0)312 446 09 63
Embassy Of The Republic Of Serbia	Paris Cad. No.47, P.K. 28, Kavaklıdere	+90 (0)312 426 02 36 – +90 (0)312 426 03 54
Embassy Of The Slovak Republic	Atatürk Bulvarı No.245, Kavaklıdere	+90 (0)312 467 50 75-76
Embassy Of The Republic Of Slovenia	Kırlangıç Sokak No.36, G.O.P	+90 (0)312 405 42 21-22
Embassy Of Somali	Rabat Sk. No.24/2, GOP	+90 (0)312 436 40 28
Embassy Of The Republic Of South Africa	Filistin Sok. No.27, G.O.P	+90 (0)312 446 40 56
Embassy Of The Kingdom Of Spain	Abdullah Cevdet Sok. No.8, Çankaya	+90 (0)312 438 03 92 – +90 (0)312 440 17 96
Embassy Of The Republic Of The Sudan	Sancak Mahallesi, Tiflis Cad. No.16, Çankaya	+90 (0)312 441 38 84-85
Embassy Of The Kingdom Of Sweden	Katip Çelebi Sok. No.7, Kavaklıdere	+90 (0)312 455 41 00
Embassy Of The Swiss Confederation	Atatürk Bulvarı No.247, P.K. 25, Kavaklıdere	+90 (0)312 457 31 00
Embassy Of The Syrian Arab Republic	Sedat Simavi Sok. No.40, Çankaya	+90 (0)312 440 96 57-58, +90 (0)312 440 17 21
Embassy Republic Of Tajikistan	Diplomatik Site, Ferit Recai Ertuğrul Cad. No.20	+90 (0)312 491 16 07 – +90 (0)312 491 17 08
Embassy Of The Republic Of Tunisia	Ferit Recai Ertuğrul cad. No.19, Diplomatik Site, Oran	+90 (0)312 491 96 35 – +90 (0)312 491 96 36
Embassy Of The Turkish Republic Of Northern Cyprus	Rabat Sokak No.20, G.O.P.,	+90 (0)312 446 01 85 – +90 (0)312 446 10 36



Embassy Of Turkmenistan	Koza Sokak No.28, Çankaya	+90 (0)312 441 71 22-23-24
Embassy Of Ukraine	Sancak Mahallesi, 512. Sokak No.17, Yıldız, Çankaya	+90 (0)312 441 54 99 – +90 (0)312 440 52 89
Embassy Of The United Arab Emirates	Turan Güneş Bulvarı, 571. Cad. No.3, Çankaya	+90 (0)312 490 14 14 – +90 (0)312 490 14 68
Embassy Of The United Kingdom	Şehit Ersan Cad. No.46/A, Çankaya	+90 (0)312 455 3344
Embassy Of The United States Of America	Atatürk Bulvarı No.110, Kavaklıdere	+90 (0)312 455 55 55
Embassy Of The Republic Of Uzbekistan	Sancak Mah., 549. Sok. No.3, Yıldız, Çankaya	+90 (0)312 441 38 71 – 72
Embassy Of The Bolivarian Republic Of Venezuela	Koza Sokak No.91/3, G.O.P	+90 (0)312 447 81 31 – +90 (0)312 447 85 01
Embassy Of The Socialist Republic Of Vietnam	Koza Sokak No.109, G.O.P., Çankaya	+90 (0)312 446 80 49 – +90 (0)312 448 01 85

ABOUT ANKARA

WHAT TO BRING

Ankara has a moderate climate with four seasons. It gets cold in the winter and hot in the summer. You might want to bring a winter coat and boots if you are arriving in January, and light clothing for August. We suggest that you do not bring traveler's checks, as they are difficult to exchange. 2 Banks' ATM machines are available on our main campus in Etimesgut (Vakıfbank & Denizbank). All ATMs are united in Turkey. Thanks to this, you now have the opportunity to use your ATM card for "money withdrawal" and "checking balance" transactions at all banks' ATMs. Even though you can find almost anything you might need in Ankara, you may still want to bring some personal or specific items (for instance, particular brands of cosmetics or electronics, etc.) with you, especially those that might be more expensive or less readily available in Turkey. Be sure to consult the nearest Turkish consulate to find out what you can and cannot bring under customs regulations.

Although it is possible to ship some of your belongings in advance, it is not advisable due to the complicated customs procedures. (For instance, you cannot pick up your shipment until after you receive your residence permit.) However, if you still wish to do so, check with your



department for the correct delivery address, and make sure that you have all the necessary documents prepared.

If an item remains in storage at customs because, for example, you have sent it ahead of time, or left it for later clearance, there are additional fees and commissions to be paid. Please be aware that tax rates, fees and duties are subject to frequent change. For detailed information regarding customs regulations in Turkey, you can visit www.gumruk.gov.tr.

CLIMATE

The weather in Ankara is fairly typical for central Anatolia. While spring and fall are generally moderate, with temperatures ranging between 10° C (50° F) and 20° C (70° F), the winter and summer seasons can bring more extreme temperatures. The months of highest rainfall are October-November and April-May. Snow is not unusual from the end of November until the end of March.

You can find current temperatures and daily weather reports for Ankara on the following websites:

www.meteor.gov.tr

www.cnn.com

www.bbc.co.uk/weather

www.euronews.net

APPLIANCES

The voltage of electrical appliances in Turkey is 220V. To use North American appliances, you may want to bring with you voltage converters and/or adaptor plugs appropriate for the particular items in question. Although converters can be purchased in Turkey, they are sometimes difficult to find and may be very expensive. You may nonetheless occasionally experience problems with voltage surges, which could cause damage to your electrical appliances.

Most laptop computers do not need a special converter. Be sure to check on the transformer box of the power cord, or in your computer manual, to see if it is 220V-compatible. If it is, all you will have to do is purchase a small adaptor to plug your cord directly into a socket. It is strongly recommended that you use a surge protector for computers.

SOME USEFUL WEB SITES



Government

Turkish Council of Higher Education: www.yok.gov.tr

Ministry of Culture and Tourism: www.tourism.gov.tr

Ministry of Foreign Affairs: www.mfa.gov.tr

E-consulate: www.konsolosluk.net

TÜBİTAK: www.tubitak.gov.tr

National Library: www.mkutup.gov.tr

Official City of Ankara site: www.ankara.bel.tr/TasarimOgeleri/defaultEn.aspx

Travel

Turkish Airlines: www.thy.com

Anadolu Jet: www.anadolujet.com

Pegasus Airlines: www.flypgs.com

British Airways: www.britishairways.com

Lufthansa Airlines: www.lufthansa.com

Ankara Intercity Bus Terminal (AŞTİ): www.asti.com.tr

Turkish State Railways: www.tcdd.gov.tr

Helpful travel links: www.sunfinder.com, www.turkeytravelplanner.com

Turkey in general: www.allaboutturkey.com

For more Ankara information: www.ankaracityguide.com

Entertainment

Movie listings: www.sinemalar.com

Event listings and ticket purchase: www.biletix.com, www.mybilet.com

State Opera information and ticket purchase: www.devoperabale.gov.tr

News and Information

Turkish Press: www.turkishpress.com

Turkish culture information: www.turkishculture.org

TRT English language podcasts: www.trt.net.tr/wwwtrt/podcasting.aspx?dil=12

Practical matters and useful information run by and for expats: www.mymerhaba.com

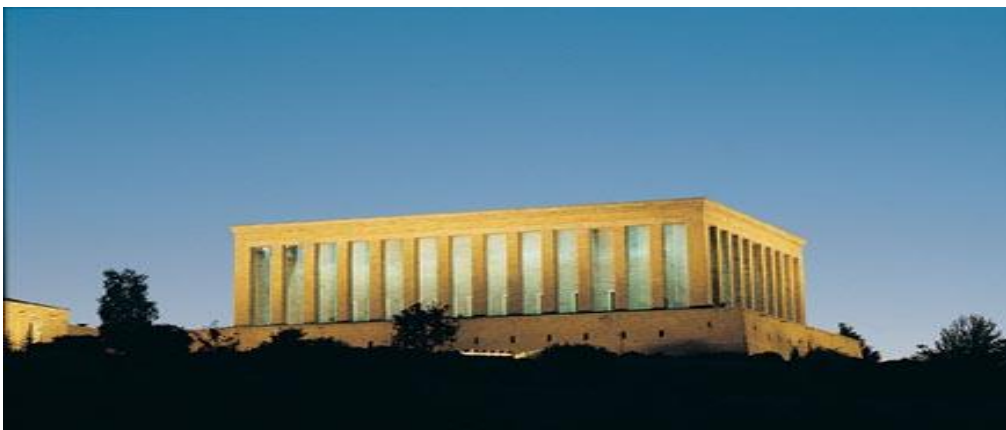
Fulbright: www.fulbright.org.tr

PLACES TO VISIT IN ANKARA

You will certainly want to do some traveling and exploring while you are here. Turkey is a vast country, and there is so much to see. Travel agencies can provide information, brochures and guidance. You may want to begin by visiting the historical monuments and museums in Ankara that we have listed here.

Historical Monuments

- The Atatürk Mausoleum (Anıtkabir) is an impressive fusion of ancient and modern architectural ideas, which remains unsurpassed as an accomplishment of modern Turkish architecture. There is also a museum in the Mausoleum.
- The Ankara Citadel (Ankara Kalesi) is in the oldest part of the city, surrounded by restored traditional Turkish houses. A climb to the top is well worth it for the incredible view over the city.
- A Roman theater (Roma Tiyatrosu) is still under excavation. Only the basement and the first floor can be viewed.
- The Temple of Augustus (Ogüst Mabedi) in the old part of town in Ulus was built in 10 A.D.
- A Roman bath (Roma Hamamı) is also in Ulus and has all the typical features of such complexes.





Anıtkabir



Museums

- The Museum of Anatolian Civilizations (Anadolu Medeniyetleri Müzesi) is an old covered bazaar beautifully restored to house a unique collection of archaeological artifacts and antiquities, and it is considered to be one of the best museums in the country. www.anadolumedeniyetlerimuzesi.gov.tr, www.kultur.gov.tr
- The Ethnography Museum (Etnografya Müzesi) is located across from the Opera House and has a fine collection of folkloric artifacts. www.kultur.gov.tr
- The Painting and Sculpture Museum (Resim ve Heykel Müzesi) is also located in the Ulus district and houses a collection of Turkish art from the 19th and 20th centuries. www.kultur.gov.tr
- The Museum of the Republic (Cumhuriyet Müzesi) in Ulus is housed in what was the second parliament building of the Republic. www.kultur.gov.tr
- Çengelhan Rahmi M. Koç Museum is in Samanpazarı, Ulus, across from the main gates of the citadel and houses a unique collection of historic objects used in transportation, communication and industry. www.rmkmuseum.org.tr/cengelhan/english/index.html

POPULAR DESTINATIONS FOR TRAVEL

The places listed below are ordered according to their proximity to Ankara, from nearest to farthest.

- **Beypazarı:** A small town just an hour's bus ride away, which has many restored Ottoman-era houses.
- **Gordion:** The tomb of King Midas can be found here.
- **Safranbolu:** Home to excellent examples of Ottoman architecture. This is a UNESCO world heritage site. The town gets its name from the saffron that is grown there.
- **Hattusas:** The original Hittite capital, located just north of Ankara.



- **Konya:** The home of famed Sufi poet, philosopher and spiritual leader Mevlana Celaleddin Rumi.
- **Cappadoccia:** One of Turkey's biggest attractions, famed for its cone-shaped rock formations, underground cities, cave hotels and unique landscape.
- **İstanbul:** Turkey's largest city, and the original seat of the Ottoman Empire. It is considered the nation's cultural capital.
- **Olympus:** On the Mediterranean coast, it is well known for its tree house accommodations, beautiful view and natural nesting spots for the loggerhead sea turtles (*Caretta caretta*).
- **Ephesus:** One of the most extensive ancient Roman sites in the world.
- **Mardin:** Located in the southeastern Anatolian region. Mardin, along with Venice and Jerusalem, is one of the three cities with the best-preserved historical architecture in the world.

BOOKSTORES AND MUSIC CENTERS

Ada

- Mesa Plaza, Eskişehir Yolu - Koru Sitesi
- Arcadium Shopping Center - Çayyolu

Arkadaş

- Mithat Paşa Caddesi No: 28 Kızılay
- METU Campus
- Kentpark - Eskişehir Yolu

Bilgi (www.bilgiyayinevi.com.tr)

- Sakarya Caddesi No: 8 A Kızılay

Bookish Store (English Bookstore)

- Filistin Sokak No: 17/A - Gaziosmanpaşa



Dost (www.dostyayinevi.com.tr)

- Konur Sokak No: 4 - Kızılay
- Atatürk Bulvarı No: 237/14-15 - Kızılay
- Ankuva Shopping Center No: 18-19-20 – Bilkent
- Ahmet Taner Kışlalı Mh. No: 179/1 – Çayyolu
- Karanfil Sokak No: 11- Kızılay

D&R (www.dr.com.tr)

- Tunalı Hilmi Caddesi - Kavaklıdere • CEPA Shopping Center - Eskişehir Yolu
- Ankamall Shopping Center - İskitler
- 365 Shopping Center – Çankaya
- Forum Shopping Center - Etlik
- Antares Shopping Center – Etlik
- Panora Shopping Center - Oran
- Ankuva Shopping Center - Bilkent
- Esenboğa Havalimanı

İletişim (www.iletisim.com.tr)

- Selanik Caddesi No: 72/C - Kızılay

Imge (www.imge.com.tr)

- Konur Sokak No: 3 - Kızılay

Nezih (www.nezih.com.tr)

- CEPA Shopping Center - Eskişehir Yolu

Remzi (www.remzi.com.tr)

- Armada Shopping Center - Söğütözü



Shades (Music Center)

- Tunalı Hilmi Caddesi (inside the Tunalı Arcade)



For more details about Ankara, visitors can also refer to the following website: <http://www.kultur.gov.tr/EN,33327/ankara.html>

ABOUT TURKEY

Turkey, which is also officially known as the Republic of Turkey, is a Eurasian country located in Western Asia (mostly in Anatolian peninsula) and in East Thrace in Southeastern Europe. It is bordered by eight countries and is the only country in the world that crosses both Asia and Europe.

The capital of Turkey is Ankara, and the largest city in Turkey is Istanbul. The territory of Turkey is subdivided into 81 provinces for administrative purposes. These provinces are organized into 7 regions for census purposes (Marmara, Aegean, Black Sea, Central Anatolia, Eastern Anatolia, Southeastern Anatolia and the Mediterranean); However, they do not represent an administrative structure. Each province is divided into districts, for a total of 923 districts.

Turkey has a total area of 783,562 km², which ranks the 37th in the World. By the latest estimation from 2011, it has a population of 74,724,269, which ranks the 18th in the World. The official language of Turkey is Turkish, and the currency in Turkey is Turkish Lira (TRY).

According to the data obtained from "The World Bank: World Development Indicators Database" in 2011, Turkey has the world's 15th largest GDP-PPP and 17th largest nominal GDP. It is a founding member of the OECD (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development) and the G-20 major economies. In recent years, Turkish economy is showing a

strong, stable growth and improvement, which is benefited from industry, tourism, foreign investment and many other factors.

Education in Turkey is governed by a national system which was established in accordance with the Atatürk Reforms after the Turkish War of Independence. By 2012 there were over 167 universities in Turkey. Universities provide either two or four years of education for undergraduate studies, while graduate programs last a minimum of two years. Some universities also ask for an additional year of English preparatory study to be completed before the start of studies, unless an exemption examination is passed. The Scientific and Technological Research Council of Turkey (TÜBİTAK) coordinates basic and applied research and development, acting on proposed policies by the Turkish Academy of Sciences (TÜBA). There are more than 60 research institutes and organizations. Turkey's R&D strengths include agriculture, forestry, health, biotechnology, nuclear technologies, minerals, materials, IT, and defense.



AMU Brochures and Catalogues: <https://int.ankaramedipol.edu.tr/brochures-and-presentations/>