



ESN Turkey Survival Guide

Welcome Note

Dear International Students,

On behalf of the Erasmus Student Network Turkey and all the harborous members across the country, I welcome you to Turkey!

The Erasmus Student Network, you will hear as ESN - is the biggest International Student Organization based on volunteering. As to ESN, Turkey is the second biggest ESN country with 41 universities and more than thousand members. This means that; everything is done with pleasure, desire and devotion in this big family so that we are able to help you across the Turkey!

The Survival Guide is prepared to help your integration in Turkey. You can find general informations about ESN, Turkish culture, places to travel, accommodation, health insurance, residence permit and many others. Make sure to explore it as much as you can.

Also within this guide you will find the contact informations of ESN Turkey and ESN sections in Turkey. Feel free to contact us. We will be happy to assist you!

I would like to remind you that Turkey is one of the most beautiful countries in the world with the old history which has come from the ancient times. I wish you to feel this beauty and you will be one of the students who would like to come back to Turkey. **Share** every moment, **learn** different cultures, **travel** as much as you can, **improve** yourself!

WELCOME TO TURKEY!

Mustafa Ay *President of Erasmus Student Network Turkey*



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CONTENTS

Welcome Note 2

30th Anniversary of Erasmus Programme 4

Erasmus Student Network

What is ESN? & Who is it for? 6
ESNcard 7

ESN Turkey

National Events 9
Sections of ESN Turkey 11
Partners 12

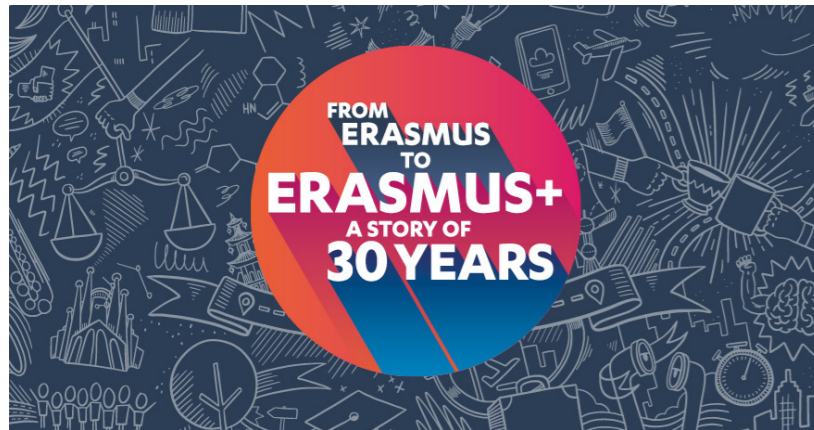
Turkey

Biggest 5 Cities of Turkey 14-15
Basic Turkish 16
Turkish Culture Test! 17-18
Places to Travel 19-22
Cost of Living in Turkey 23-24

Informations

Accommodation 26
Health Insurance 27
Residence Permit 28
Sim Card & Phone Registration 229
Museum Card 30
Useful Contacts & Just in Case 31

Find Us on Social Media 31



2017 marks the 30th anniversary of the Erasmus+ programme - a milestone for Europe!

An enduring European success story, Erasmus+ is a cultural phenomenon that has been credited with fostering a pan-European identity. The current programme, running from 2014 to 2020, is set to provide mobility opportunities to over 4 million people. Erasmus+ has also been said to boost employability and job mobility. According to the Erasmus Impact Study, **young people who study or train abroad are half as likely to face long-term unemployment.**

In celebration of this momentous occasion, a **website** has been launched to bring together all key players in Erasmus+.

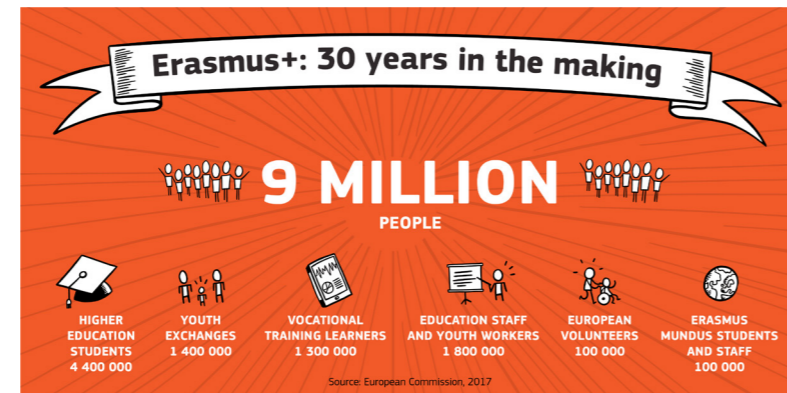
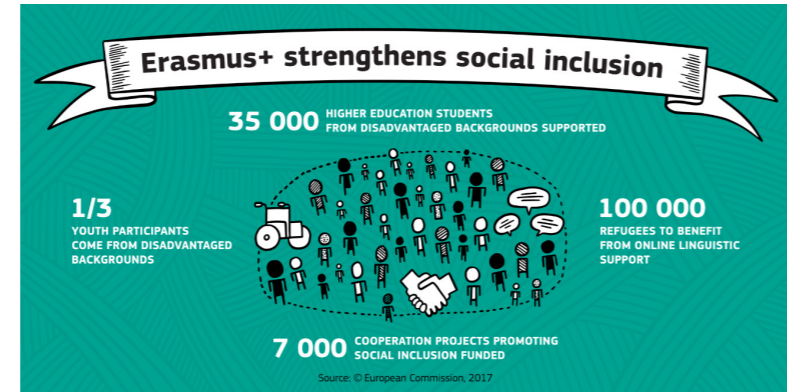
<http://ec.europa.eu/programmes/erasmus-plus/anniversary>

Today, more than 27 years later, ESN is proud to be a close collaborator of the **European Commission**, working together in a multitude of ways to constantly improve and facilitate youth mobility. Especially in times like these, times of rising xenophobia and Euroskepticism, ESN believes it is ever more important to expose ourselves to other cultures and travel widely - values espoused by **Erasmus of Rotterdam**, the famous philosopher who lends his name to our cause.

Throughout the year, ESN's member organisations will be organising various events and activities under the scope of the 30th anniversary celebrations. Check out all of ESN's celebratory events on the link below!

<https://esn.org/erasmus30/events>

#ErasmusPlus



Erasmus Student Network



What is ESN?

Erasmus Student Network (ESN) is a non-profit international student organisation. Our mission is to represent international students, thus provide opportunities for cultural understanding and self-development under the principle of Students Helping Students.

Erasmus Student Network (ESN) is the biggest student association in Europe. It was born on the 16th October 1989 and legally registered in 1990 for supporting and developing student exchange.

We are present in more than 800 Higher Education Institutions from over 39 countries. The network is constantly developing and expanding. We have around 15,000 active members that are in many sections supported by so called buddies mainly taking care of international students. Thus, ESN involves around 34,000 young people offering its services to around 200,000 international students every year.

Who is it for?

Exchange Students

ESN offers help in academic, social and practical integration process. This is mainly done through activities in the local sections, which include cultural and social events such as trips to various places within the country, film nights, language projects, international food festivals and last, but not least, parties. In addition to that, many sections have introduced mentor systems, which help the international students mainly in academic and practical integration. So, we are like older brother who takes care of you, but we won't pull pranks on you. Actually, no promises there :)

ESN also provides relevant information and encourages the future exchange students to gain the international experience and gain relevant insight to different cultures.

Homecoming Students

The students who are returning from exchange are being supported in reintegration process in their home countries by keeping contact with an international environment. Many local sections are set up by former exchange students, often because they have had good experiences from their exchange period or because they felt a lack of help during their exchange. They also understand better the issues and challenges in a foreign environment.



ESNcard

The ESNcard is the membership card of the Erasmus Student Network. It is a proof of membership in an ESN section and so indirectly of the ESN Network. So if you want to be "the cool guy", this is your ID!

To learn more visit our website <http://escard.org/>

The ESNcard is also used as a discount card in many cities and countries around Europe. So you can actually use it also outside of your exchange city. Please visit the partner page of the website of your ESN local section or your ESN country to find more information.

The ESNcard is valid for 12 months and only valid with a photo and correct personal data. The card is strictly personal and cannot be used by somebody else than the card holder.

Who can get the ESNcard?

You can get the ESNcard, if you belong to one of the following groups:
 You have been an international student (e.g Erasmus or any other exchange programme)
 You are currently an international student
 You are a member of an ESN section

How can you get the ESNcard?

The ESNcard can be obtained exclusively from your ESN local section. Please contact your local section to get the ESNcard.

ESNcard discounts at;



ESNcard.org
 your ERASMUS starts *now!*

Erasmus Student Network Turkey

National Events



MED'NESS

Med'Ness is a three days & two nights festival organized by ESN Turkey. This festival aims to bring Erasmus & Exchange students from different cities of Turkey together.

ESN Turkey Med'Ness generally takes place in Antalya with around 800 exchange students in a five star hotel. It is a 3 magical day where you replace your responsibilities and school projects with music and fun. This festival basically has anything your soul might need; Non-stop entertainment, sea, sun, water sports, concept parties, beach tournaments, aqua park and many more.



NEW YEAR BOAT PARTY

It is said that the year always resembles to the first minutes of the New Year; which means that if when the clock will point out the midnight, you're smiling; the whole year will be full of felicity! This is why we are organising a boat party for almost a 1000 people on this special night, with special people in a special place; Istanbul Bosphorus.



GRAND HALLOWEENS

Who said we do not celebrate Halloween? Well we might not have the tradition, but for sure we have the spirit for it! The time will come, you will have to make a tough choice. Who will you become this year? These events take place at the end of the October in every three major cities of Turkey; Istanbul, Ankara, Izmir.



GRAND FAREWELL PARTIES

As many of you will know, these won't be "goodbyes", these will be "see you soon's". When your great experience is getting closer to an end, why not cherish it with all of your friends one last time? These parties take place both semester (around late January and late May) in three major cities of Turkey; Istanbul, Ankara, Izmir.

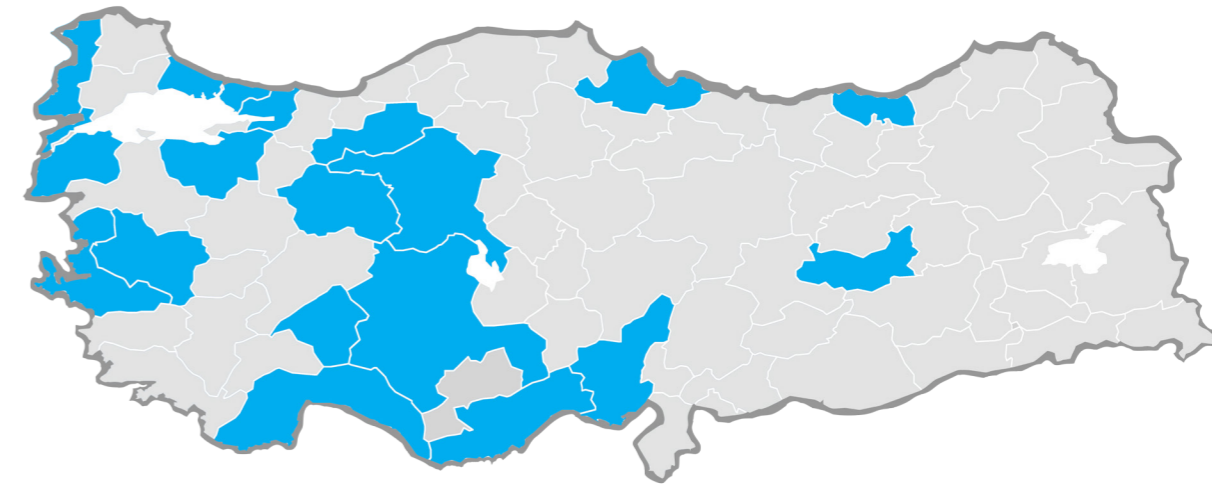


GRAND WELCOME PARTIES

These parties take place beginning of the both semester (around early October and late February) in three major cities of Turkey; Istanbul, Ankara and Izmir. These events will set your expectations quite high for rest of the semester.

Sections of ESN Turkey

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| ESN AKDENIZ esnakdeniz@esnturkey.org | ESN EGE esnege@esnturkiye.org | ESN METU esnmetu@esnturkey.org |
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42 Sections in 18 Cities

Institutional Partner



Turkish National Agency

The Erasmus+ Programme builds on the achievements of nearly 30 years of European Programmes in the fields of education, training and youth, covering both an intra-European as well as an international cooperation dimension. These programmes have been supporting actions in the fields of higher education, vocational education and training, school education, adult education, youth and sport.

The Programme is promoted and implemented by National Agencies at national level, acting as the link between the European Commission and participating organisations at local, regional and national level. In Turkey, the Centre for EU Education and Youth Programmes (the Turkish National Agency), located in Ankara, has been established to perform this function.

Being a Programme Country since 2004, Turkish National Agency aims at guiding the domestic users of the Programme and contributing to the internationalization of Turkish organizations in the fields of education, training, youth and sport. Receiving over 10.000 Erasmus+ project applications per year, the Agency gets the highest number of applications all over Europe. Since 2004, more than 400.000 participants have been benefitted from education, internship and volunteering opportunities in another European Country thanks to the granted 28.000 projects.

Contact: bilgi@ua.gov.tr

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Turkey

5 Biggest Cities of Turkey

Turkey has 81 provinces, 30 of them counts as a “big city” municipally. Although varies on different categories, here are the 5 biggest cities in Turkey regarding population.

1. Istanbul

Istanbul with its 13 million residents is the most populous city in Turkey. Albeit not being the capital, it is economic, cultural and historic center of the country. Istanbul is a transcontinental city situated at the Bosphorus strait which separates Europe and Asia. Having been the capital of both Byzantine and the Ottoman Empires, Istanbul has a rich historical and cultural value with its strategic position as a junction point between old trade routes. Today Istanbul has many successful and recognized HEI's in both sides of the city. Whether in Asian or European side, Istanbul is a wonderful choice for an Erasmus Exchange of any length. ESN Turkey has 12 sections in Istanbul and each of these sections are well prepared to take care of the future Erasmus students coming to Istanbul.



2. Ankara

Ankara is the capital of Republic of Turkey since its foundation on 1923. It became the capital after being the headquarters of the Turkish National Movement which created and shaped the modern Turkish Republic after the Ottoman Empire's defeat in World War I. As the capital, Ankara is regarded as a very official city having the parliament, variety of ministries and other government institutions. Ankara is also the resting place of Atatürk, the father of the modern Turkish Republic. At the same time, Ankara is a vibrant student city as it hosts many world-renowned Turkish universities. ESN Turkey has 7 amazing sections in Ankara to be there for all the Erasmus students.



3. Izmir

Nicknamed as “the Pearl of Aegean” Izmir is the third most populous city in Turkey. As a port city in the Aegean sea, Izmir is a beautiful and climate place to live, work or study. Izmir has 4000 years of recorded settlement and Urban history, which makes it a great historical site. Around Izmir in the Aegean region of Turkey, it is possible to see Ancient Greek and Roman remains. Izmir is also considered to be one of the most westernized cities in Turkey and it has a unique local culture. ESN Turkey has 3 sections in Izmir, working to help the Erasmus students as well as promoting their beautiful city in the best way they can.



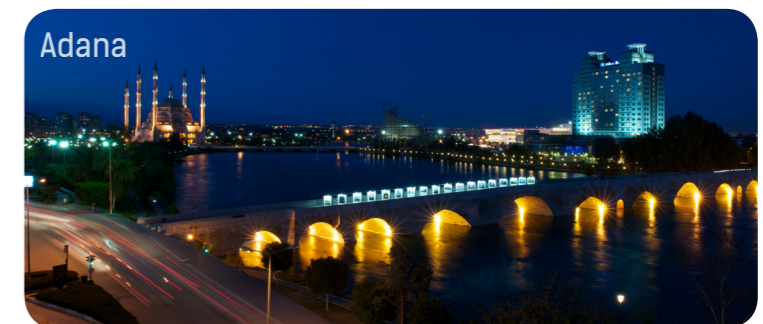
4. Bursa

Bursa, located in northwestern Anatolia, is the fourth biggest and one of the most industrialized cities in Turkey. Regardless of the heavy industrialization, it has the nickname “Green Bursa” for its parks and gardens woven into its urban fabric. Bursa is also the home of Mount Uludağ, the highest mountain and ski resort in western Anatolia, attracting tourists from around the region. Historically, Bursa is the first capital city of the Ottoman State and has many historical sites ranging from inns to bazaars. First Ottoman rulers also have their mausoleums here. ESN Turkey has 1 section in Bursa, ESN Uludağ, which got its name from the mountain as did the university in Bursa students.



5. Adana

The fifth biggest city of Turkey, Adana, is located in southern Turkey on the Seyhan River. Regarding its mining industry and trade capability, the city is a significant source of income for Turkey. Furthermore, the territory witnessed many civilizations like the Hittite Empire and because of that it has enriched architecture and historical sites to visit. ESN Turkey has 1 section in Adana, ESN Çukurova, which got its name from the lowland Çukurova.



Basic Turkish

YES EVET

NO HAYIR

PLEASE LÜTFEN

OK TAMAM

THANK YOU TEŞEKKÜRLER

YOU ARE WELCOME BİR ŞEY DEĞİL

EXCUSE ME PARDON

WHAT? NE?

HELP! İMDAT!

HOW MUCH IS THIS? BU NE KADAR?

1 BİR

2 İKİ

3 ÜÇ

4 DÖRT

5 BEŞ

6 ALTI

7 YEDİ

8 SEKİZ

9 DOKUZ

10 ON

11 ONBİR

12 ONİKİ

20 YİRMİ

100 YÜZ

1000 BİN

10000 ONBİN

WHAT'S UP? NABER?

WATER SU

BEER BİRA

TOILET TUVALET

THE BILL HESAP

SEE YOU GÖRÜŞÜRÜZ

VERY/LOT/MANY ÇOK

HELLO MERHABA

HOW ARE YOU? NASILSIN?

I DON'T UNDERSTAND ANLAMADIM

Turkish Culture Test!

Let's find out how much you know about Turkish Culture!
Count the ones you already know and see your grade at the end!

- ▼ The tallest living person in the world is a Turkish guy called Sultan Kösen. His height is 251 cm (8 ft 3 in) which recognized by Guinness World Records in 2009.
- ▼ Camel riding is not a way of transportation for Turkish people.
- ▼ The capital of Turkey is Ankara, not İstanbul.
- ▼ Turkey has given first full political rights to women, including the right to vote and be elected locally and nationwide.
- ▼ First woman war pilot was Turkish named Sabiha Gökçen.
- ▼ Turkish people don't wear fez anymore, it was in 1900's.
- ▼ Papa Noel had lived in Turkey. Yet Turkish people don't celebrate Noel but only the New Year.
- ▼ The first Church; St. Peter's Church in Antioch; is in Turkey. Also, the seven churches mentioned in the Bible are all located in Turkey.
- ▼ When a Turkish couple decides to marry, the family of the groom should ask for the girl's hand in marriage from their parents before the wedding. During that event, bride prepares the turkish coffees and serves to the families in the line of age. Usually bride puts salt in the coffee of groom, so groom must drink it without spitting. This represents the promise of the groom that he will stand every hard step they might face.



- ▼ The Turkish people are highly hospitable and friendly. Don't be surprised if the person you talk to on the street invites you over tea.
- ▼ The Turks' telephone answer word is "efendim" which means "dear Sir/Madam."
- ▼ Nazar(Turkish: Nazar Boncuğu) is an eye-shaped amulet believed to protect against the evil eye. Most of the Turkish people believe nazar and give this amulets as a gift.
- ▼ Turkish is an agglutinating language which means: "Çekoslovakya-lı-laş-tır-ama-dık-ları-mız-dan mısınız?" (1 word) Meaning: "Are you of those whom we could not make Czechoslovakian?" Every paragoge adds a different meaning!



▼ Family means a lot to us. In Bayrams, the younger ones kiss the elderly people and some candy or money is given in return.

▼ There isn't any Turkish house that you can enter with your shoes.

▼ Turkish Coffee is one of the irreplaceable habits of the Turkish people. Turkish coffee is served with Turkish delight. Moreover, we can tell the drinker's fortune by looking at the marks the coffee grounds leave. There is even an app for this!

▼ Even though Turkish coffee is common, tea is another essential traditional drink of Turkish people. They mostly prefer to drink it at breakfast and after dinner.

▼ According to Turkish Constitution, military service is obligatory for men.

▼ Traditional alcohol of Turkey is rakı which contains aniseed.

▼ There are 16 World Heritage in Turkey which are under protection of UNESCO.



BETWEEN 15-20: Wow genius! Are you Turkish?

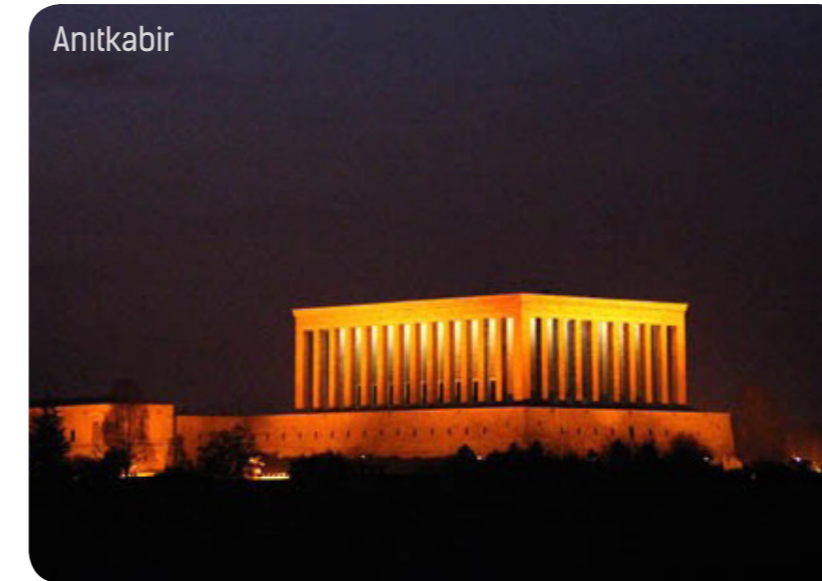
BETWEEN 15-10: Well done! You know some ha!

BETWEEN 10-5: Nice! Maybe you can experience some when you come!

BETWEEN 5-0: Well, you have a lot to learn buddy!

Places to Travel

Anıtkabir



Anıtkabir (the Atatürk Mausoleum): One of the top things to do in Turkey's capital, Ankara, this notable example of modern Turkish architecture was designed by Turkish architect Emil Onat and erected between 1944 and 1953. Until the complex was finished, Atatürk's remains were housed in Ankara's Ethnographic Museum. They were brought here to his final resting place on November 10th 1953, marking the 15th anniversary of his death.

Aspendos: Just south of Antalya, the jaw-dropping mammoth bulk of the Roman Theater of Aspendos celebrates the pomp and ceremony of Marcus Aurelius' rule. Considered the finest surviving example of a classical age theater still standing in the world, it is one of antiquity's star attractions. Although the theater is the main reason for a visit here - and for most visitors on a half-day trip from nearby Antalya or Side the theater is all they see - there are more ruins to explore over a vast hilly area if you have time.





Aya Sofya: Renowned as one of the most beautiful buildings in the world, the spellbinding Byzantine glory of the Aya Sofya Museum (Hagia Sophia) is not only one of the top things to do in Istanbul, but also in Turkey. The staggering bulk of its exterior is rimmed by the delicate minarets added after the Ottoman conquest, while the sumptuous and cavernous frescoed interior is a grand reminder of old Constantinople's might and power. This famed monument is a must-do for every tourist visiting the country.



Pamukkale: One of Turkey's most famous natural wonders, the pure white travertine terraces of Pamukkale ("Cotton Castle" in English) cascade down the slope looking like an out-of-place snowfield amid the green landscape. Although the travertines are themselves a highlight of a Turkey trip, the vast and rambling ruins of Roman Hierapolis, an ancient spa town, lie on the top of this calcite hill, providing another reason to visit. For the best photographs, come at dusk when the travertines glow as the sun sinks below the horizon.



Cappadocia: The surreal swooping rock valleys of Cappadocia are every photographer's dream. Cliff ridges and hill crests are home to rippling panoramas of wave-like rock or wacky-shaped pinnacles that have been formed by millennia of wind and water action. And if you don't feel like hiking for the views, this is one of the world's top destinations to take a hot air balloon ride. If the lunarscape isn't enough to tempt you, nestled in these valleys are the frescoed rock-cut churches of the Byzantine Era, when this area was an important early Christian site.



Ephesus: Not to be missed, the mighty ruin of Ephesus is a city of colossal monuments and marble-columned roads. One of the most complete, still-standing Roman cities in the Mediterranean region, this is the place to experience what life must have been like during the golden age of the Roman Empire. A sightseeing trip here will take at least half a day to cover the major highlights and longer, if you really want to explore, so make sure that you plan your visit so you don't feel rushed.



Monastery of the Virgin Mary: With its stunning, lonely setting, built into a cliff face, Sumela Monastery (Monastery of the Virgin Mary) is the star attraction for visitors along the Black Sea Coast. Wandering around this abandoned religious complex, with its church interiors crammed with dazzling and vibrant frescoes, is a must for anyone who makes the long journey to Turkey's northeast region. The monastery first opened during the Byzantine era and was only closed in 1923. Today, wandering its empty cells, it's easy to imagine the isolated lives of the monks who once lived here.



Mount Nemrut: The top sightseeing drawcard for Eastern Turkey, Mount Nemrut's summit funerary mound is scattered with the broken remnants of once mammoth statues, which guarded it. This weird and lonely place has to be one of Turkey's most peculiar archaeological sites. The giant stone heads of long-forgotten gods stare out from the summit, casting an eerie atmosphere over the barren mountaintop. The time to come is at sunrise, so you can watch the statues as they loom out of the dark.




Pergamum: Turkey has an abundance of Greco-Roman ruins, but none can be so romantically placed as ancient Pergamum in modern-day Bergama. Once home to one of the ancient world's most important libraries, Pergamum's remaining temple remnants now preside dramatically on a hilltop. It's an incredibly atmospheric place to explore, with an Acropolis area and a theater cut into the hillside with sweeping panoramic views from its top seating tiers. This is a great place to visit if you want to get a real feel for life in the Roman era.

Topkapi Palace: Sumptuous beyond belief, the Topkapi Palace takes you into the fantastical, opulent world of the sultans. It was from here that the sultans of the Ottoman Era carved out an empire that would extend up into Europe and down through the Middle East and into Africa. The interiors, with their decadently exuberant tiling and lavish jeweled decor, are an unforgettable peek into the Ottoman's power base. The surrounding public gardens were once the sole domain of the Royal Court but are now open to the public and provide a tranquil, green respite from the city streets.



SOURCE AND FOR MORE INFO PLEASE VISIT: <http://www.planetware.com/tourist-attractions/>

Cost of Living in Turkey


 Milk (regular), (1 liter)
Average: 2.61 ₺


 Rice (white), (1kg)
Average: 5.25 ₺


 Local Cheese (1kg)
Average: 18.15 ₺

 Apples (1kg)
Average: 3.22 ₺

 Loaf of Fresh White Bread (500g)
Average: 1.54 ₺

 Eggs (12)
Average: 5.88 ₺

 Chicken Breasts (Boneless, Skinless), (1kg)
Average: 12.57 ₺

 Water (1.5 liter bottle)
Average: 1.40 ₺

Information



Bottle of Wine (Mid-Range)

Average: 30 ₺



Domestic Beer (0.5 liter bottle)

Average: 6.45 ₺



Pack of Cigarettes (Marlboro)

Average: 12 ₺



McMeal at McDonalds (or Equivalent)

Average: 15 ₺



Cinema, International Release, 1 Seat

Average: 16 ₺



1 Pair of Nike Shoes (Mid-Range)

Average: 220.25 ₺



Apartment (1 bedroom) in City Centre

Average: 1.261 ₺ per month



One-way Ticket (Local Transport)

Average: 2.45 ₺

For more information: https://www.numbeo.com/cost-of-living/country_result.jsp?country=Turkey

Accommodation

In Turkey, there are two types of renting flats. One of them is “renting from the landlord” and the other is “renting from the real estate agent”. If you rent the flat directly from the landlord you will not pay commission to the real estate. On the other hand, you can always choose a real estate agency and ask them to find you a flat, but they will require a commission which close to one month payment of the flat. Even though you rent your flat from the landlord or real estate, there are some common requirements of renting;

DEPOSITS: Since you are looking for a flat which has its own furniture, you might have to pay some deposit that ensures the furnitures safety. If you deliver the house like you took, the real estate agent or the landlord must give you your deposit back.

MONTHLY REVENUES: Your apartment has its own electricity bills, and this payment will be shared among the flat owners. Also, if your apartment has elevator or if the administrator of the apartment hiers cleaner they are also the things paid monthly. So your monthly revenues are for electricity, cleaning or other assurance of the apartment. It is usually not more than 5% of the monthly payment of the flat, unless the apartment has permanent doorman or central heating system.

MONTHLY BILLS: Every month you will receive your electricity, water, internet and natural gas(if you have) bills. You need to pay them monthly otherwise they will be cut. Moreover, most of the ATM’s are accepting the payment of bills with a little commission.

Of course you can always look for the options of accommodation online, but unfortunately most of them are Turkish. Here some examples;

- <http://www.apartsturkey.com/>
- <https://www.sahibinden.com/kiralik-daire>

Here some keywords and signs for you to understand the websites:

1+1: 1 BEDROOM 1 SALON

2+1: 2 BEDROOM 1 SALON

3+1: 3 BEDROOM 1 SALON

AİDAT: MONTHLY REVENUE

FATURA: BILL

KALORİFER: CENTRAL HEATING

DOĞAL GAZ: NATURAL GAS

BALKON: BALCONY

ASANSÖR: ELEVATOR

1. KAT: FIRST FLOOR

2. KAT: SECOND FLOOR

3. KAT: THIRD FLOOR

EMLAKÇIDAN: FROM REAL ESTATE

SAHİBİNDEN: FROM THE LANDLORD

Health Insurance

As a part of your Erasmus journey, you need to have a health insurance in Turkey covering your whole placement here.

There are a few kinds of insurances you can have:

INSURANCE COVERED BY INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENT: If your country has a social security agreement with Turkey, you need to bring the “Right to Health Assistance Certificate (formularies)” with you. You can activate your governmental social security policy with this certificate which you can get this certificate from your social security institution. You need to bring the Formular to the Social Security Institution of Turkey (Sosyal Güvenlik Kurumu, SGK). Be advised that this security is only applicable to government hospitals.

List of the countries which has an agreement with Turkey, listed on below:

GOVERNMENTAL SOCIAL SECURITY INSURANCE: Turkish Government has its own Social Security Insurance that you can apply. First of all, you should go to a tax office with your passport and ask for a tax number. After you receive your tax number, you need to go the Social Security Institution of Turkey (SGK) to apply for your “General Health Insurance” (Genel Sağlık Sigortası). You will need to pay around 50 Liras (17 Euros) per month and all of it upfront. Please be advised that this security is only applicable to government hospitals and medical institutions.

PRIVATE HEALTH INSURANCE: You also have the option of making a private insurance policy in Turkey. Please be advised that the private health insurances are only applicable to private hospitals. As the private insurance policies vary in prices, they start around 170 Euros for a 6-month duration.

Apart from the insurances above, if you already have an internationally applicable private insurance in your country: You can use it for the residence permit application directly only if the regarding company has a branch in Turkey and the Turkish branch gives you your policy in Turkish (make sure that does beforehand!). You need to get your policy translated into English if it isn’t already.

All kinds of private health insurances have to cover the “Minimum Policy Content” clearly so that they would be accepted for the residence permit application. The Immigration Offices are strict about the requirements which written above , so be aware about the requirements if they need and action before you come to Turkey.

Country	Agreement Code
Germany	T/A 11, T/A 9, T/A 20
The Netherland	N/TUR 106, N/TUR 111, N/TUR 112
Belgium	B/T.8, B/T 10
Austria	A/TR 3, A/TR 4
France	SE 208-01; 02; 04; 17; 19; 28; 30 FT, SE 208-05; 18 TF, SE 208-06 AFT, SE 208-06 CFT
T.R.N.C	K.K.T.C. / T.C. 3, K.K.T.C / T.C. 5
Romania	R/TR 3
Macedonia	MC/TR 4, TR/Mc 10
Albania	AL/TR 4, AL/RT 10
Bosnia	BH/TR 4, BH/TR 112
Czech Republic	CZ/TR 111, CZ/TR 112
Luxemburg	TR/L 3, TR/L 5

Residence Permit

Residence permit is a necessity for you to have during your Erasmus journey. Even though you have your visa for a while, you must apply for residence permit on the very beginning of your journey in Turkey. Moreover, you need to complete your application for the residence permit within the first three months after your arrival. You will be getting your appointment from Directorate General of Migration Management (Göç İdaresi Genel Müdürlüğü), following the link:

<https://e-ikamet.goc.gov.tr/>

You will be applying for the “Short-Term First Application” and you should choose an available appointment date for you. By the way, you should be careful about not to choose the date too close so that you will have enough time to gather all documents you need for the application. Keep in mind that you will have to upload your biometric photo into the system on the application webpage. The documents you will need for application as listed on the right.

After you hand over your documents in full, the Immigration Office will send your residence permit to your address.



THE DOCUMENTS YOU WILL NEED

- Residence Permit Application Form (will be printed after you completed the online application)
- 4 passport size photos
- Your passport
- Photocopies of the following pages of your passport: the page bearing your photo, the page stamped at your entry, the page with the validity and expiry dates.
- Recently issued student certificate
- Health insurance
- Notarized Rental Contract (If necessary)

Phone Registration & Sim Card

List of the information such as your name, surname, passport number, IMEI number, check if all the information is correct in order to not have any problems later.

PHONE REGISTRATION

According to the Turkish Law, a smart-phone which is bought from abroad, has to be registered no matter if you are a citizen or not. Otherwise your phone will be blocked and you will not be able to use it in Turkish territory. You have 120 days to register your phone but this time may vary, therefore we suggest you to do it as soon as possible after you enter Turkey.

In case you do not want to register your phone, you can buy a simple phone in Turkey and use it without registration. However, be aware that smart-phone prices are quite expensive in Turkey, so for that reason we suggest you to register your phone.

Documents Needed for Registration

- Passport
- IMEI (International Mobile Equipment Identity) number
(You can learn it by dialing *#06#)
- Tax Fee

Registration Procedure:

There is a tax fee that has to be paid to register your mobile. (138,80₺) You can pay it to closest Tax Office (Vergi Dairesi in Turkish). You may find the Tax Offices from the link below.

You will be given a receipt which contains
www.ivdb.gov.tr/baskan/vergidaireleri.php

You should go to your mobile service operator (Turkcell, Vodafone or Avea) to finish the registration procedure with the receipt which is given in Tax Office and they will register your phone (an extra fee may be charged). It may take two days after you go to your operator.



SIM CARD

As you will stay in Turkey for a long time, it is wiser to purchase a prepaid SIM Card. There are three main mobile service operators called Turkcell, Vodafone and Avea.

The companies have different advantages and disadvantages, you can check the campaigns and prices from the websites below. However, it is advised to go to a physical store to ask for the up-to-date campaigns.

You should get your mobile phone and passport with you, when you get to store.

<http://www.vodafone.com.tr/en/>
<https://www.turktelekom.com.tr/en/>
<http://www.turkcell.com.tr/en/>

Museum Card



MUSEUM CARD

The gates of history are wide open with the Museum Card. With this card, you will be able to visit the historical and cultural treasures of Turkey, the homeland of many empires and civilizations, whose history dates back over more than 9 thousand years, free of charge and without having to queue.

It is valid over 300 museums and archeological sites all over Turkey. The card is 20 Turkish Lira for students and valid for 1 year.

You should take your (Turkish) student card to take the advantage of Museum Card student discount.

It can be purchased from Museums which Museum Card is valid. You can find the museums & archeological sites which are free with Museum Card:

<http://dosim.kulturturizm.gov.tr/giris-ucretleri>



Useful Contacts

EMERGENCY NUMBERS

Medical Emergency	112
Health Information	184
Fire Department	110
Police	155



Just in Case

Do not drink water from fountain

Lock your door every time you left your flat

Check natural gas frequently if you have in your flat

Be careful about the expiration dates of foods and drinks during shopping

Do not count your money in public

Try not to talk with beggars

Do not carry more than 150 Turkish liras and take care of your bag or wallet

Do not blow your nose in public since it is rude for Turkish people

FIND US ON SOCIAL MEDIA





Erasmus Student Network Turkey

Email info@esnturkey.org

Website esnturkey.org

Facebook [/esnr](https://www.facebook.com/esnr)

Instagram [/esnturkey](https://www.instagram.com/esnturkey)

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