

Turkey in Brief

Official Name:	The Republic of Turkey (Türkiye Cumhuriyeti)
Founder:	Mustafa Kemal ATATÜRK (1881-1938)
Capital:	ANKARA
Population:	73 million (as 2007)
Literacy Rate:	96% 2004
Language:	Turkish (uses Latin Alphabet)
Currency:	Turkish Lira (TL)
Location:	Eastern Mediterranean. Located on two continents Europe and Asia. The European part of Turkey is called Thrace, while the Asian part is called Anatolia or (Asia Minor)
Area:	814, 578 Kilometers Square (314,500 Square Miles) 3% on the European Continent 97% on the Asian Continent
Major Cities:	Istanbul: 15.0 million (2007) Ankara: 4.7 million (2007) Izmir: 3.6 million (2007)
Religion:	99 percent of the population is Muslim. Turkey is secular state that guarantees complete freedom of worship to non-Muslims.
National Anthem:	"İstiklal Marsı" (Independence March)
Lyrics by:	Mehmet Akif Ersoy Adopted as Turkey's National Anthem on March 12, 1921
Government:	Turkey is democratic, secular and social state governed by the rule of law committed to nationalism of Atatürk and based on the principle of the separation of powers: Legislative: The Turkish Grand National Assembly. Executive Power: President and the Council of Ministers. Judicial Power: Independent courts and supreme judiciary organs.
Coastline:	8,333 Kilometers (5000miles) Turkey is surrounded by sea on three sides, by the Black Sea in the North, the Mediterranean in the South and the Aegean Sea in the West. In the Northwest there is also an important internal sea, the Sea of Marmara, between the straits of the Dardanelles and the Bosphorus.

Geographical Regions:

Turkey has 80 administrative provinces and seven geographical regions. The first four of the seven regions are given the names of the seas which are adjacent to them.

- Black Sea Region
- Marmara Region
- Aegean Region
- Mediterranean Region

The other three regions are named in accordance with their location in the whole of Anatolia.

- Central Anatolia Region
- Eastern Anatolia Region
- Southeastern Anatolia Region

Famous Landmarks:

Ayasofya Museum, Topkapi Palace, Blue Mosque, Dolmabahçe Palace, ancient City of Troy, Ephesus, Aphrodisias, Pergamon, Pamukkale, Göreme- Cappadocia, Mt.Nemrut, Safranbolu

Some Important Products:

As of 1998, Turkey is the world's largest producer of hard-shell nuts, fig and apricot, the fourth STET in fresh vegetables, grape and tobacco production and seventh in wheat and cotton production. Turkish delight and helva are famous throughout the world.

Turkey is among the leading countries worldwide in textiles and ready-to-wear clothing production, banking, automotiv and electronic industries. The leather processing industry is also very developed in Turkey, both in terms of technological level and high production capacity.

Other Useful Information:

Time: Local time is equal to GMT + 2 hours. Same time zone all over the Country.

Electricity: 220 Volts A.C throughout Turkey

Weights and Measures: Metric and Kilo system