

KARAMAN



Karaman is one of the oldest settlements in Anatolia. Within its history dating back to 8000 B.C, this city has been hosted diverse civilizations, including Hittites, Phrygians , Lydians, Persians, Romans, Byzantines, Seljuks and Karamanid Dynasty. Holding the title of capital city of Karamanids, Karaman had also been among the most important settlements of the Ottoman Empire till Turkish Republic was founded. Karaman is also called as the capital city of the Turkish world. Turkish Language Festival organized every year in Karaman gathers thousands of Turkish speaking students, writers and academicians from all over the world. One of the most well-known Sufi philosophers, Rumi has lived in this blessed place for 7 years and the tomb of his mother is in Karaman, the cradle of Mevlevi culture. Due to this historical and cultural heritage Karaman has many locations which will welcome to the visitors. The Thousand and one Churches of the Karadag Mountain is a holy place, comprised of many churches, where St Paul has visited two times at the early period of Christianity. First apartment of the world in Taskale town, extraordinary caves, mosques, castles, dams, lakes, wonderful natural locations as Godet Canyon and Ermenek Dam are among the wonders of Karaman. It's possible to visit the website www.gokaraman.gov.tr for further details of Karaman's touristic destinations.



Karaman gleams like a pearl at the point where the Central Anatolian steppe meets the rugged slopes of the Taurus Mountains. It is in a position of transit pass connecting Central Anatolia Region to Mediterranean Region. The location of the city can be emphasized as the hub for the metropolitan cities of Konya, Antalya, Mersin and Adana. The population in 2,5

hours distance is about 8 million. An important section of the high speed railway connection to capital Ankara is completed, but the section between Konya and Karaman is under construction. After the completion of this section in 2015, the population in 2,5 hours will be around 15 million. The International Mersin Harbour is in 2 hours distance. The Harbour, railway connection, dual carriage way and Konya airport brings Karaman to the major cities of Turkey and World.



Karaman is a modern city that has combined its historical heritage with urban planning of this century. Today, Karaman is among the fast growing provinces of Turkey. The increase of export value in Karaman had been 3 times more than Turkiye's average at last 10 years. Karaman is the leading province of country in terms of solar radiation values and hours of sunshine. It has the maximum GSR and sunshine duration in Turkey. Turkey's average annual sunshine duration is determined as 2741 hours (daily total of 7.5 hours), it's 3011 hours in Karaman. Annual total radiation value of Karaman is 1663.8 kWh/m², it's 1527 kWh/m² for Turkiye. As an area with rapidly growing energy demand, Karaman also has a great potential in terms of hydro electric, solar, wind energy and fossil fuels. Karaman, covered by wide plains with little or zero slope, is in a suitable location for investments in respect to solar energy.

Karaman has big fertile plains at the north of the province. Due to this fertile soils, the agricultural activities and animal husbandry are quite developed. Main agricultural products are Apple, sugar beet, corn, bean, wheat, barley, sunflower seed, chickpeas etc. Industry in Karaman with its fertile soils has developed mostly based on agriculture and food sectors. Karaman occupies a significant position in manufacturing-food industry subgroup especially on biscuit, chocalate, cake and boulgour industries. Around one third of confectionery production, two third of biscuits production and 20% of boulgour (cracked wheat) production in Turkiye are realized by Karaman, which Karaman is at the 1st position in the country. The city also satisfies 20% of apple production and %15 of dry bean production in Turkiye which is at the 2nd position in Turkiye. Karaman is the largest confectionery manufacturing city in Turkiye even hosts the Turkiye's largest food group Yildiz Holding who has bought UK-based cookies and snacks maker United Biscuits. There are companies engaged especially in food, machine, packaging and paper, mine and soil and cold storage sectors in Karaman Industrial Zone.

The new Incentive system in Türkiye is prepared according to the socioeconomic development level of the provinces. Turkey is separated into six regions based on the development level of the districts/cities at these regions. Karaman belongs to the 3rd region in where the investor can get the advantages of Customs duty exemption, Value Added Tax (“VAT”) exemption, Corporate tax reduction, Social security employer Premium contribution, Land allocation and Interest support on the financing. The details of the incentive system is possible at the website www.invest.gov.tr

One of the advantage for the investment in Karaman is the location of the city. Geologically Karaman is in the 5th degree earthquake zone which level has the least risk in terms of the earthquake. With its history, agro-industry, urban life and culture, transportation network and advantageous position in new incentive system, Karaman is a rapid growing city sharing its prosperity with investors while it grows. Karaman kindly welcome to the investors. Please visit our website for the further details: www.investinkaraman.gov.tr

AGRICULTURE

Presence and Distribution of Land

Farm Lands (ha)	Forest and Heathland (ha)	Meadows and Pastures (ha)	The Other Area (ha)	Total (ha)
346.848	241.152	201.363	95.737	885.100

73% of the total area of 346. 848 ha which is 252,584 ha irrigated area.

Distribution of Agricultural Land Use Objectives

Vegetable (ha)	Fruit (ha)	Vineyard (ha)	Field Area		Unused Area (ha)	Total Agricultural Area (ha)
			Cultivated (ha)	Fallow (ha)		
13.711	30.476	4.859	216.219	52.450	29.139	346.848

30% of lands in Karaman are cultivated. The products such as wheat, barley, corn, sun flower and sugar beet supporting the industry are heavily produced.

Field Crops Production

Crops	Plantings (Ha)	Harvest (Ton)	Productivity (Kg/Ha)
Wheat	87.271	232.794	2.667
Barley	62.295	182.758	2.934
Cickpea	23.781	36.442	1.532
Dry Bean	11.339	36.322	3.203
Sugar Beet	8.500	525.000	61.760
Corn (grain)	13.665	132.650	9.707
Sun Flower	7.829	21.015	2.684
Oat	6.734	16.732	2.485

LIVESTOCK

Livestock Numbers

Type	Karaman (Number)
Bovine Total	57.921
Sheep and Goats	510.042
Poultry	1.328.442
Apiculture Hives	57.921

Livestock Production

Type	Harvest of Karaman
Red Meat (Ton/Year)	5.210
Milk (Ton/day)	200
Honey (Ton/Years)	559
Egg (Numbers Millon/Years)	1.643

INDUSTRY

Karaman occupies a significant position in manufacturing-food industry subgroup biscuit and cracked wheat industries. Around one third of biscuit production and 20% of burghul production in Turkey are satisfied by Karaman.



Daily Capacity of KARAMAN Milk Processing

	Name of Milk Processing Company	Daily Milk Processing Capacity (Ton)	Daily Amount Processed Milk (Ton)
1	AK GIDA SANAYİ VE TİCARET A.Ş.	1.000	600
2	MİLKMAN SÜT VE SÜT ÜRÜNLERİ GIDA SAN.TİC.A.Ş.	600	300
3	FİDAN SÜT ÜRÜNLERİ ÜRETİM VE PAZARLAMA SAN.LTD.ŞTİ.	25	13,5
4	TEKİN ÇAĞLAYAN GIDA SAN. VE TİC. A.Ş.	13.86	2,3
5	HAMME GIDA TARIM VE HAYVANCILIK SAN.TİC. LTD.ŞTİ.	4,43	2,8
6	ETHEMOĞULLARI GIDA SAN. VE TİC. LTD.ŞTİ.	25	2
7	EHLİZ SÜT VE SÜT ÜRÜNLERİ-AHMET DOĞAN EHLİZ	5,26	1,2
8	GÜRLÜK AYRAN VE SÜT ÜRÜNLERİ İMALATI-VEDAT ÖZCAN	5,26	1,6
9	YİĞİT SÜT VE SÜT ÜRÜNLERİ-ALİŞEN SOYYİĞİT	3,86	3,06
10	ELİF DOĞAN SÜT MAMÜLLERİ-TUNCER ER	12,5	2,1
11	İBRAHİM BAYRAK SÜT ÜRÜNLERİ-İBRAHİM BÜLENT BAYRAK	6,73	1,3
12	KOÇAK GIDA-ERDAL CEYDET KOÇAK	4,7	1,6
13	SAVRAN TİCARET-MUSTAFA SAVRAN	3,5	1,5
14	SLAVA SÜT VE SÜT ÜRÜNLERİ *	750	350
15	PANAGRO SÜT ÜRÜNLERİ TESİSİ (KONYA ŞEKER)**	2.000	750
Totally:		3446,24	2032,96

* Companies will be operational in 2015.

** The company is in the city of Konya, It is distance 60 km from center of Karaman.

Karaman Average Daily Milk Production

Karaman average daily milk production is 200 ton. Average daily processed milk in industry is 2.000 ton. Difference between milk supply and milk demand of Karaman being met from neighboring provinces.

Provinces that provided the milk	Distance from Karaman (KM)
Konya	119
Burdur	420
Ankara	369
Denizli	519
Kayseri	303
Niğde	175
Kırşehir	320
Nevşehir	257

Dairy Cattle (Holstein) Feasibility Study

Min Investment Amount (K €)	Capacity heads	Annual Operating Cost (K €)	NPV (K €)	Annual Equivalent Return(K €)	Payback Period(Years)
1.270.	100	327	1.280	557	4 years

Related Incentives:

1- The farm installations EU Supports Through Ipard Programme

ACTIONS	MAX. GRANT (€)	GRANT RATE (%)
101-1 Agricultural holdings producing milk	15.000 - 1.000.000	50-65

2-Ministry of Economy Incentives,

REGIONAL SCHEME AND PRIORITY INCENTIVES FOR KARAMAN			Regional Scheme		Priority	
			Out of OIZ	IN OIZ		
VAT Exemption			√	√	√	
Customs Duty Exemption			√	√	√	
Tax Deduction	to be started till Dec. 31th 2014	Rate of Contribution to Investment (%)	25	30	40	
		Tax Reduction Rate (%)	60	70	80	
	to be started after Jan. 1st 2015	Rate of Contribution to Investment (%)	20	25	30	
		Tax Reduction Rate (%)	50	60	70	
	Social Security Premium Support (Employer's Share)	to be started till Dec. 31th 2014	Term of Support-Years	5 years	6 years	7 years
			Rate of Contribution to Investment (%)	20	25	35
to be started after Jan. 1st 2015		Term of Support-Years	3 years	5 years	6 years	
		Rate of Contribution to Investment (%)	20	25	35	
Interest Support			TL: 3 point	TL: 3point	TL:5 point	
Land Allocation			√	X	√	

3-Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Livestock,

The incentive is € 80 for each dairy milk animals. Production incentive is 0,0175 € for each liter.

KARAMAN MAIN INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECT

KARAMAN ORGANIZED INDUSTRIAL AGRICULTURE ZONE

250 ha. Area /5.250 milch cow, 13.000 cattle capacity Ready-made land infrastructure with low prices. Legal procedures have been gone on . After the infrastructure for the Establishment of OSB started.

Costs Associated With Dairy Cattle

Cost	KARAMAN Min-Max (€)
Unit Cost Of Construction (M ²)	50-100
Land Cost (M ²)	5-28
Gross Minimum Wage (Monthly Cost For Employer)	550
Veterinary (Monthly Cost For Employer)	1.300-2.000
Unit Cost Electricity	0,09 €/ KWh
Unit Cost Of Fuel (Natural Gas)	0,03 €/ KWh
Roughage(corn silage + hay + clover)	0,035 €/kg
concentrated feed	0,20-0,30 €/kg
Corporation Tax	%20
Income Tax	%0-35
SALES	
Product	Unit Price
Milk Sela Price	0,41 €/lt
Meat Sales Price	7,5 €/kg