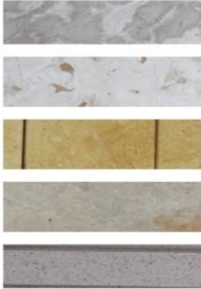


ERZİNCAN INVESTMENT GUIDE



NORTHEAST ANATOLIA DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

Our Vision: To be an organization that places people at the center, takes common sense as a basis and leads sustainable development with the policies it develops.

Our Mission: To produce original solutions to regional problems by using qualified human capital based on a collaborative work culture and to ensure that the TRA1 NUTS-2 Region achieves its sustainable development goals with the innovative approach it has developed.

In this guide, in line with our Agency's vision and mission, the distinctive features of **Erzincan** have been identified and presented to potential investors **in order to transform the potential of this city into sustainable economic added value.**

The Erzincan Investment Support Office is a public institution dedicated to supporting investors at every stage of the investment process, promoting investment opportunities in Erzincan to the business world and expediting/facilitating investment processes involving the province.

The Erzincan Investment Support Office provides free technical support and consulting to investors considering investing in the province or seeking information about the investment climate.

We are waiting for you in our office.



ERZINCAN OF THE FUTURE

We have a dream for Erzincan. Not too long, but in 10 or 15 years at most...

We have a dream for Erzincan to become the center of fruit and vegetable production in a region encompassing nearly 20 provinces. This is because Erzincan has fertile soil, rich geothermal resources, and a bioclimatic climate. Therefore, we have a sincere and objective call for all investors: **Come and invest in greenhouse farming in Erzincan.**



ERZINCAN OF THE FUTURE

We have a dream for Erzincan. Not too long, but in 10 or 15 years at most...

We have a dream of Erzincan becoming the nature and adventure tourism capital of Türkiye. Erzincan boasts numerous natural wonders, including Mount Ergan, Mount Esence, Yedigöller, Dumanlı Plateau, Karanlık Canyon, Kemaliye Stone Road, Ekşisu Bird Sanctuary, and Karasu River. Therefore, we extend a sincere and objective invitation to all investors: **Come and invest in accommodation facilities in Erzincan...**



ERZINCAN OF THE FUTURE

We have a dream for Erzincan. Not too long, but in 10 or 15 years at most...

We have a dream of Erzincan becoming one of the top 20 exporting provinces in our country. This is because Erzincan has rich underground resources (gold, chrome, carbon dioxide, natural stone, etc.) and truly productive industrial zones. Therefore, we extend a sincere and objective call to all investors: **Come and invest in Erzincan in mineral processing, textiles, the food industry, and construction component production.**

Are you looking for a place for your investments?

With its unique geography, exemplary urbanization, strong investment infrastructure, peaceful social environment, and advantageous incentive tools, Erzincan is one of the cities that stand out in terms of investment suitability in our country.

Standing out with its potential in agriculture, tourism and industry, Erzincan offers significant opportunities for investors with its cultural, commercial, geographical, and human characteristics.

Erzincan stands out with its productivity and long season advantages in the geography where it is located in terms of climate and soil characteristics.

Erzincan, one of the important intersection points of Türkiye's east-west and north-south axes, provides significant logistical conveniences for investors with both its highway and railway infrastructure.

Erzincan, rebuilt in light of its significant earthquake experiences in the past, stands out as one of the cities in our country most prepared for natural disasters.

With these characteristics and many other attractions, Erzincan awaits you, its valued investors.

TÜRKİYE'S ECONOMY

According to the information provided in the "2025 Economic Outlook Report" prepared by the Ministry of Trade of the Republic of Türkiye:

- Türkiye is among the G20 countries. These countries represent 80% of the world economy, 75% of global trade and approximately two-thirds of the world's population.
- Gross Domestic Product (GDP) per capita in Türkiye increased 3.7 times in 2023 compared to 2002, rising from \$3.608 to \$13.243.
- Türkiye will be the 12th largest economy in the world and the 4th largest economy in Europe in terms of GDP based on Purchasing Power Parity as of 2023.
- The Turkish economy grew at an average annual rate of 5.4% between 2003 and 2023.
- In 2023, Türkiye's share in global goods exports was 1.07% and its share in services exports was 1.35%. Despite slow global demand and challenges in competitiveness, particularly in labor-intensive sectors, the upward trend in Türkiye's exports continued into 2024. Exports in 2024 increased by 2.5 percent compared to 2023, reaching \$262 billion.
- In Türkiye, foreign direct investment, which was \$14.6 billion between 1984 and 2002, reached a cumulative \$262.5 billion between 2003 and 2023.



Erzincan... Arrival in the fertile lands of history...



With its thousands of years of history and a geography that has embraced dozens of civilizations...

THE ANCIENT CITY: ERZİNCAN...

As understood from archaeological findings, Erzincan, with an ancient history dating back to 3000-2000 BC, has been at the crossroads of trade routes along the east-west and north-south axes throughout various periods of history. Erzincan, whose earliest known name is Zuhma, is a rich cultural hub, bearing traces of Urartian, Median, Persian, Hellenistic, Roman, Byzantine, Seljuk, Ottoman and Turkish civilizations. It has always been one of Türkiye's leading provinces in trade, mining, agriculture and tourism.



With its fertile plains and vineyards where the clouds roam...

THE FRUITIVE TOWN: ERZINCAN...

Erzincan, a major center for agricultural production with its fertile soil and unique climate, still cherishes the beautiful vineyards featured in Evliya Çelebi's Travelogue. Located in eastern Anatolia at the intersection of major roads, Erzincan possesses strong potential to supply agricultural products to all the provinces in its hinterland.



With its gold, chrome, copper and unique natural stones...

THE PARADISE OF UNDERGROUND RESOURCES: ERZINCAN...

According to reserve reports prepared by the MTA, Erzincan is one of the leading provinces of Türkiye in terms of geothermal resources as well as minerals such as gold, asbestos, natural stone, chrome, copper, iron, gypsum, manganese, magnesite, perlite, and lignite.



With its young population, hardworking community, and safe investment environment...

THE CITY OF PRODUCTION: ERZINCAN...

Erzincan is one of the important production centers in its region and in our country, with its human capital, as well as its safe and strong investment environment equipped with OIZs and CSRs.

WHY ERZİNCAN?

- ❖ Its safe, peaceful, and harmonious social structure,
- ❖ Its geographical location, which constitutes one of Anatolia's important crossroads (located at a key intersection on the east-west and north-south road routes, where eastern provinces open to the west),
- ❖ Its developed land, air, and rail transportation facilities (according to the 2053 Transport and Logistics Master Plan, published by the Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure of the Republic of Türkiye, the Sivas-Erzincan connection, which will connect Erzincan to Ankara and Istanbul via high-speed rail, is scheduled for completion between 2024 and 2029),
- ❖ Its ecological conditions are suitable for agricultural production and the presence of microclimates,
- ❖ Its rich water resources and fertile soils make it suitable for agricultural activities,
- ❖ Its vast and fertile pastures,

WHY ERZİNCAN?

- ❖ Its rich flora (plant diversity) is suitable for beekeeping activities,
- ❖ Its experience in implementing good agricultural and organic farming practices is sufficient and successful,
- ❖ Its possession of well-functioning and planned industrial areas,
- ❖ Its hosting significant investments and operating clusters in many areas, such as textiles, construction material production, and food manufacturing,
- ❖ Its possession of numerous exploitable underground resources, such as gold, chromium, and liquid carbon dioxide,
- ❖ Its possession of a unique natural setting (mountains, rivers, plateaus, canyons, etc.) that is attractive for tourism,
- ❖ Its location on the Sarıkamış-Palandöken-Ergani Winter Tourism Corridor,

WHY ERZİNCAN?

- ❖ Ergan Mountain and Dumanlı Plateau have an infrastructure that offers extensive opportunities for both amateur and professional sports, in addition to tourism,
- ❖ Its presence in important historical and cultural tourism cities such as Kemah and Kemaliye,
- ❖ Its presence in numerous local and geographically indicated products suitable for gastronomic tourism,
- ❖ Its potential to form a historical and cultural corridor along the Kemah-İliç-Kemaliye Corridor, along with Arapgir and Divriği, on the Eastern Express route,
- ❖ Its earthquake-resistant urban plan,
- ❖ Its young, dynamic and innovative human capital,
- ❖ Its strong will for harmony and collaboration among stakeholders in the public, private, civil society, and academia.

KEY SECTORS AND AREAS FOR INVESTMENT IN ERZINCAN

- ✓ Plant Production (Fruit and Vegetable Production, Forage Crops Production, Ready-Mixed Feed Production, Certified Seed Production, etc.)
- ✓ Animal Production (Dairy Production, Beef and Egg Poultry Production, Beekeeping and Bee Product Production, Organic Vermicompost Production, etc.)
- ✓ Greenhouse Agriculture (Geothermal Greenhouse Investments and Traditional Greenhouse Investments)
- ✓ Food Industry (Natural Mineral Water Production, Fruit Juice Production, Dried/Frozen Fruit and Vegetable Products Production, Healthy Snack Production, etc.)
- ✓ Textile Production

KEY SECTORS AND AREAS FOR INVESTMENT IN ERZINCAN

- ✓ Mining (Natural Stone, Chrome, Gold, Perlite, Liquid Carbon Dioxide, etc.)
- ✓ Building Materials Production (PVC Systems, Insulation Materials, Roofing Materials, Floor Covering Materials, etc.)
- ✓ Renewable Energy (Solar Power Plant, Hydroelectric Power Plant and Wind Power Plant Investments)
- ✓ Tourism (Winter and Sports Tourism, Nature-Adventure Tourism, Plateau Tourism, Gastronomy Tourism, Ergani Mountain Winter Tourism Center 4- and 5-Star Hotel Investment, Camping Caravan Area, Nature Hotel, Boutique Village Project, Ecotourism Facility, Thermal Integrated Physical Therapy and Rehabilitation Center, Geriatric Tourism Facility, etc.)
- ✓ Healthcare Investment (Private Hospital and Physical Therapy and Rehabilitation Center)



Erzinçan City View

WOULD YOU LIKE TO GET TO KNOW ERZINCAN MORE CLOSELY?

POPULATION AND DEMOGRAPHY

- Due to the major earthquakes it has experienced in the last century, Erzincan is one of the cities with the highest migration rate in Türkiye. According to 2024 data from the Turkish Statistical Institute (TÜİK), the province's population is approximately 241.239.
- Although Erzincan's population is below the average of Turkish provinces, its unique location allows it to develop cultural, economic and social connections with 13 surrounding cities (Bayburt, Bingöl, Elazığ, Erzurum, Giresun, Gümüşhane, Malatya, Ordu, Rize, Sivas, Tokat, Trabzon, and Tunceli), which have a population of approximately 7 million.
- With a surface area of 11.903 km², Erzincan has a population density of 21 people/km². The province's urban population is approximately 185.000, while the rural population is around 55.000. Due to its low population density, Erzincan is one of Türkiye's quiet and peaceful cities.
- A significant portion of Erzincan's population consists of young people between the ages of 20 and 29. This dynamic population demonstrates the province's significant potential in terms of human capital.

Table 1: Population Distribution of Erzincan Province

District	Population	District Center Population	Town and Village Population
Merkez (Center)	168.093	148.951	19.142
Çayırlı	7.977	4.243	3.734
İliç	9.134	5.265	3.869
Kemah	6.850	2.248	4.602
Kemaliye	4.774	2.296	2.478
Otlukbeli	2.186	1.585	601
Refahiye	11.609	3.936	7.673
Tercan	16.351	5.247	11.104
Üzümlü	14.265	8.684	5.581

Source: TÜİK, 2024.



Ergani Mountain Winter Sports and Nature Tourism Center

GEOGRAPHY AND CLIMATE

- Erzincan is located in the northwestern part of Türkiye's Eastern Anatolia Region, in the Upper Euphrates Basin, between latitudes 39° 02'-40° 05' north and longitudes 38° 16'-40° 45' east. It is bordered by Erzurum to the east, Sivas to the west, Tunceli to the south, Bingöl to the southeast, Elazığ and Malatya to the southwest, Gümüşhane and Bayburt to the north, and Giresun to the northwest. Its surface area is 11.903 km² and the city center has an elevation of 1.185 meters above sea level.
- Erzincan is generally covered by mountains and plateaus. The mountains extend in a defined range in various directions. The Munzur Mountains are located in the southwest and the Refahiye Mountains are located in the northwest. The Karasu River and the Kop Mountain, which extend westward from Erzurum in the east, deeply divide the province, leaving vast plains between them. These characteristics make Erzincan a province with high potential for winter tourism, nature-adventure tourism, camping-caravan tourism, and alternative tourism, as well as pasture and highland animal husbandry.

GEOGRAPHY AND CLIMATE

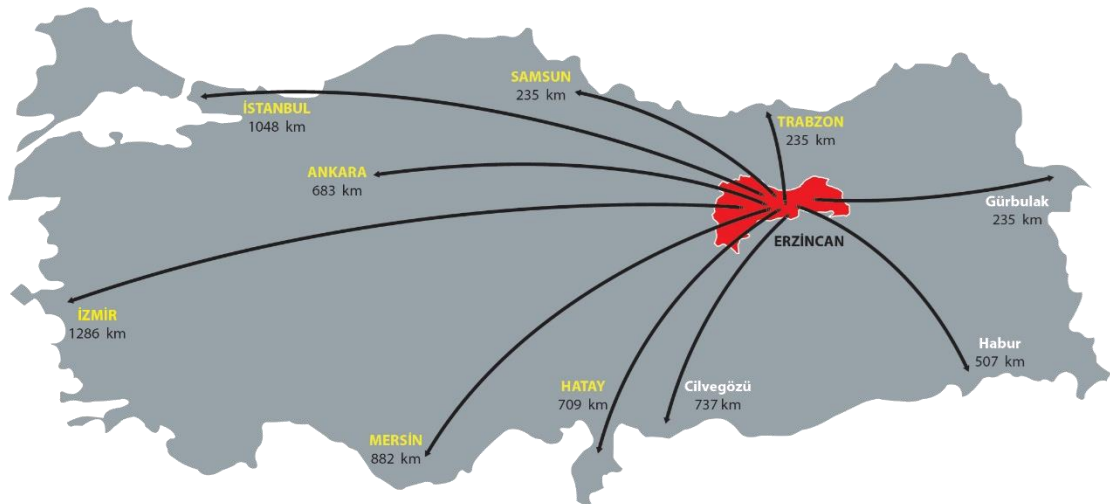
- In Erzincan province, the plains are located in the depressions between mountain ranges extending east-west and north-south. The plains are connected by gorges. The Erzincan Plain extends east-west. At an elevation of 1.218 m above sea level, the plain is 40 km long and covers a total area of 500 km². To its north lies a fault line running east-west. Covered by a thick layer of alluvium, the plain is used for irrigated agriculture. Numerous flat areas on either side of the Euphrates Valley, extending to the Sansa Gorge, constitute the Tercan Plain. The largest of these is the Çadirkaya (Pekeriç) Plain, covering an area of 180 km². This plain, which rises between 1.450 and 1.500 m above sea level, is covered by a thick layer of alluvium. These characteristics make Erzincan a prominent city in terms of agricultural activities.
- Located in the continental climate zone, Erzincan boasts an average annual temperature of 11°C, average annual sunshine hours of 6 hours and average annual precipitation of 376 mm. Along with Malatya and Elazığ, Erzincan is one of the provinces with the mildest climate in the Eastern Anatolia Region. These characteristics make Erzincan a notable destination for both energy investments and fruit and vegetable production.

TRANSPORTATION AND LOGISTICS

- Due to its geographical location, Erzincan is located at the intersection of Türkiye's east-west and north-south axes.
- Erzincan, the western gateway to Eastern Anatolia, is on the main line connecting Ankara and is the closest province in Eastern Anatolia to the Turkish capital.
- The High-Speed Train line, which will connect Erzincan to Ankara and, through Ankara, to other major Turkish centers (İstanbul, Konya, Eskişehir), is planned to be operational in 2029. Upon completion of this project, the travel time between Erzincan and Ankara will be reduced to four hours.
- The Türkiye's 2053 Transportation and Logistics Master Plan plans a Trabzon-Erzincan railway line to connect Erzincan to the port.
- Erzincan has a well-developed air transportation infrastructure. More than 30 flights per week are organized to Istanbul and Ankara from Yıldırım Akbulut Airport, which is 7,6 km from the city center and where customs clearance is also possible.

TRANSPORTATION AND LOGISTICS

- Erzincan offers significant opportunities for investors with its easy access to Türkiye's most important commercial ports: Trabzon (229 km), Mersin (760 km), and Hatay (714 km).
- Erzincan is 351 km from the Artvin Sarp Border Gate, 500 km from the Ardahan Türkgözü Border Gate, 600 km from the Van Kapıköy Border Gate, 547 km from the Ağrı Gürbulak Border Gate, and 587 km from the Şırnak Habur Border Gate.



HEALTH AND EDUCATION

- There are 11 hospitals in Erzincan province: 9 public hospitals, 1 university hospital, and 1 private hospital. Erzincan Binali Yıldırım University Mengücek Gazi Training and Research Hospital, completed in 2025, has a bed capacity of 750.
- There are nearly 500 medical doctors, including physicians specializing in various branches, and over 100 dentists in Erzincan. The province has approximately 3,000 healthcare personnel and a bed capacity of approximately 700, resulting in approximately 1 physician for every 500 people.
- Located in Erzincan province, Erzincan Binali Yıldırım University has 12 faculties, 12 vocational schools, 4 institutes, 3 colleges, 17 coordination offices, and 18 research centers.
- At Erzincan Binali Yıldırım University: It has around 25.000 students at different levels (associate, undergraduate, graduate, doctoral) in different departments such as medicine, law, engineering, and education.

SOCIAL LIFE

- There are 3 shopping malls and around 25 large trade volume marketplaces/business centers in Erzincan.
- Erzincan boasts 3 museums, 2 cultural centers, and 11 libraries of varying sizes.
- Erzincan boasts 6 different venues used for concerts, exhibitions, and theater plays.
- Thematic fairs, festivals, and other events are held annually in Erzincan, primarily in the Yedigöller region of Esence, on Ergen Mountain, in Dumanlı Plateau, in Kemaliye, in Ekşisu, and at various locations in the central district.
- Nearly 40 sports and arts training courses are held in Erzincan, primarily at facilities affiliated with the Provincial Directorate of Youth and Sports, as well as at centers belonging to numerous public institutions and non-governmental organizations.
- There are nearly 200 businesses (cafes, eateries, cafeterias, tea and game rooms, etc.) in Erzincan that offer entertainment, food and beverage opportunities with a very rich range of products and services.

HUMAN RESOURCES

- More than half of Erzincan's population consists of individuals under the age of 35. The province boasts a young and dynamic human resources infrastructure.
- The labor force participation rate in Erzincan is over 50%, and the unemployment rate is approximately 7%.
- The employment rate in Erzincan is approximately 47%. When looking at the distribution of employment by sector:
 - The ratio of agricultural workers to total employment is approximately 38%
 - The ratio of industrial workers to total employment is approximately 13%
 - The ratio of services workers to total employment is approximately 49%

ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND INNOVATION

- There is one active R&D Center in Erzincan. There are five local stakeholders with the potential to establish an R&D center in the province.
- The Business Development Center (Erzincan İŞGEM) in Erzincan, with its workshops of various sizes, serves as an important incubator for potential entrepreneurs in the province.
- As of 2024, nearly 250 industrial property rights registrations had been completed in Erzincan. A significant portion of these transactions were trademark registrations, while a small number of utility model, industrial design, and patent applications were also filed.

OUR DISTRICTS

The districts of Erzincan are Merkez, Çayırılı, İliç, Kemah, Kemaliye, Otlukbeli, Refahiye, Tercan, and Üzümlü.



Çayırli

- ✓ Located northeast of Erzincan, Çayırli is situated north of the Esence Mountains and on the Miadin (Saygılı) plain in the eastern part of the depression known as the "Başköy Depression." Located 114 km from the city center, the district has an average elevation of 1.520 m and a surface area of 1.126 km². Tercan is to the east, Üzümlü to the west, Otlukbeli to the north, and Pülümür to the south.
- ✓ In Çayırli, where a continental climate prevails, the main economic activities are animal husbandry, crop production, and mining.
- ✓ According to Socio-Economic Development Ranking Research (SEGE) data, Çayırli ranks 674th among districts in Türkiye with a score of -0.543, ranking among the 5th-tier districts in the relevant development index.
- ✓ Çayırli has significant chrome, manganese, and magnesite reserves. The most significant industrial investments in the district are related to quarrying activities for these minerals.
- ✓ Çayırli's most important tourism asset is the Esence Mountains and the "Yedigöller" located on them. Esence Mountain is the highest point in Erzincan, and an international mountaineering festival is held there every year. This festival is the most important tool for promoting the district.
- ✓ Çayırli district also has a vocational school affiliated with Erzincan Binali Yıldırım University, a state hospital adequate to meet the district's needs, banking and cargo service businesses, and natural gas infrastructure.

İliç

- ✓ Located west of Erzincan, İliç is situated on quite rugged terrain. Located 116 km from the city center, the district has an average elevation of 1.000 m and a surface area of 1.397 km². Kemah lies to the east, Divriği to the west, Refahiye to the north, and Kemaliye to the south.
- ✓ In İliç, where a continental climate prevails, the main economic activities are mining and animal husbandry.
- ✓ According to SEGE data, İliç ranks 498th among districts in Türkiye with a score of -0.301, ranking among the 4th-tier districts in the relevant development index.
- ✓ İliç has significant gold, silver, and chrome reserves. The most important industrial investments in the district concern the rich gold mine reserves.
- ✓ İliç's most important tourism attractions include the historic Kuruçay district, Polat Crater Lake, İşvan and Hosta Springs, Aydınlık Canyon, and the Bağıştaş Train Station, a key stop on the Eastern Express, which is gaining popularity in Türkiye.
- ✓ İliç has a vocational school affiliated with Erzincan Binali Yıldırım University, a state hospital sufficient to meet the needs of the district, banking and cargo service businesses, numerous accommodation facilities, and a strong CSR and natural gas infrastructure.

Kemah

- ✓ Located 52 km from Erzincan city center, the district has an average elevation of 1.038 m and a surface area of 2.354 km². Kemah, Erzincan's largest district in terms of surface area, is bordered by Erzincan Central District to the east, İliç to the west, Refahiye to the north, and Ovacık to the south.
- ✓ According to SEGE data, Kemah, ranked 718th among districts in Türkiye with a score of -0.604, is among the 5th-tier districts in the relevant development index.
- ✓ Kemah, where a continental climate prevails, has the main economic activities of animal husbandry, plant production, and mining.
- ✓ Kemah has significant marble and natural stone reserves and underground salt deposits. The district's most important industrial investments concern these rich natural stone reserves and salt deposits.
- ✓ Kemah's important tourism assets include the Gülabibey Mosque, one of the last surviving mosques of the Akkoyunlu State in Anatolia, the Tomb of Sultan Ahmet Mengücek Gazi, Kemah Castle, and the Bey Mosque. Tanasor Valley, Sohmarik Plateau, the Kemah Train Station, a major stop on the Eastern Express, and Bayraktepe are other prominent tourism assets in the district.
- ✓ Kemah has a vocational school affiliated with Erzincan Binali Yıldırım University, a state hospital adequate to meet the district's needs, banking and cargo service businesses, and natural gas infrastructure.

Kemaliye

- ✓ Located southwest of Erzincan, 155 km from the city center, Kemaliye is nestled in a valley on the shores of the Keban Dam Lake. The district has an average elevation of 850 m and a surface area of 1.168 km². Çemişgezek lies to the east, Divriği to the west, İliç to the north, and Arapgir to the south.
- ✓ In Kemaliye, where a continental climate prevails, the main economic activities are rural tourism and animal husbandry.
- ✓ According to SEGE data, Kemaliye ranks 478th among districts in Türkiye with a score of -0.276, and is among the 4th-tier districts in the relevant development index.
- ✓ Kemaliye's important tourism assets include the Eğin (Kemaliye) Houses with their unique architecture and deep-rooted history; Karanlık Canyon, one of the world's leading canyons; Kadıgöl; Taşdibi Mosque; Mâni Road; Taş Yolu (Kemaliye Stone Road); and the Historic Silk Road. The district, a member of the "International Cittaslow Network" and the "Historical Cities Association," is currently in the process of being included in the United Nations "Best Villages Program."
- ✓ Kemaliye has a vocational school affiliated with Erzincan Binali Yıldırım University, a state hospital sufficient to meet the district's needs, banking and cargo service businesses, and natural gas infrastructure.

Otlukbeli

- ✓ Otlukbeli, located in the northeast of Erzincan and 142 km from Erzincan city center, is only 52 km from Bayburt city center. The district has an average elevation of 1.750 m and a surface area of 254 km². Otlukbeli, Erzincan's smallest district by surface area, is bordered by Aşkale to the east, Çayırlı to the west, Demirözü to the north, and Çayırlı and Tercan to the south.
- ✓ Otlukbeli, which has a continental climate, is home to agriculture and animal husbandry.
- ✓ According to SEGE data, Otlukbeli ranks 638th among districts in Türkiye with a score of -0.508 and is among the 5th-tier districts in the relevant development index.
- ✓ Otlukbeli's most important tourism asset is; Otlukbeli Red Lake is a travertine reservoir formed by mineral springs and is unique in the world.
- ✓ Otlukbeli has a state hospital, banking, and cargo services sufficient to meet the district's needs.

Refahiye

- ✓ Refahiye is located northwest of Erzincan, at the intersection of the Eastern Anatolia, Black Sea, and Central Anatolia regions. Located 71 km from the city center, the district has an average elevation of 1.580 m and a surface area of 1.744 km². Erzincan city center is to the east, İmranlı (Sivas) to the west, Şiran (Gümüşhane) to the north, and Kemah and İliç to the south.
- ✓ Refahiye has a continental climate, and the main economic activities are agriculture, animal husbandry, and plateau tourism.
- ✓ According to SEGE data, Refahiye ranks 548th among districts in Türkiye with a score of -0.391, placing it among the 4th-tier districts in the relevant development index.
- ✓ Refahiye's important tourism assets include: These include Dumanlı Plateau, Refahiye Forests, Kalkancı Pond, Köroğlu Cave, Sacred Rock and Honey Rock, Kadıköy Church, Kutlutepe Ruins, and the Central Mosque. Efforts to include the district in the "International Slow Cities Network (Cittaslow)" are ongoing.
- ✓ Refahiye has a vocational school affiliated with Erzincan Binali Yıldırım University, a state hospital adequate to meet the district's needs, banking and cargo service businesses, and natural gas infrastructure.

Tercan

- ✓ Tercan is located east of Erzincan, within the Upper Euphrates Basin. Located 98 km from the city center, the district is equidistant from both Erzincan and Erzurum. The district's average elevation is 1.427 m and its surface area is 1.592 km². Aşkale is located to the east, Üzümlü to the west, Çayırılı to the north, and Pülümür (Tunceli) to the south.
- ✓ Tercan has a continental climate, and the primary economic activities are agriculture and animal husbandry.
- ✓ According to SEGE data, Tercan ranks 657th among districts in Türkiye with a score of -0.527 and is among the 5th-tier districts in the relevant development index.
- ✓ Tercan's important tourism assets include: These are the Mamahatun Social Complex, the Abrenk (Vank) Church, the Kötür Bridge, Pekeriş Castle, the Temple of Khafre, and the Tercan Dam Lake.
- ✓ Tercan has a vocational school affiliated with Erzincan Binali Yıldırım University, a state hospital adequate to meet the district's needs, banking and cargo services, and natural gas infrastructure.

Üzümlü

- ✓ Üzümlü is located east of Erzincan city center, approximately 5 km north of the E-80 highway. Located 22 km from the city center, the district has an average elevation of 1.205 m and an area of 410 km². Tercan lies to the east, Erzincan city center to the west, Çayırılı to the north, and Pülümür (Tunceli) to the south.
- ✓ Üzümlü, which has a continental climate, has the main economic activities: fruit and vegetable farming, greenhouse farming, and animal husbandry.
- ✓ According to SEGE data, Üzümlü ranks 742nd among districts in Türkiye with a score of -0.630, ranking it among the 5th-tier districts in the relevant development index.
- ✓ Üzümlü's important tourism assets include Aygır Lake, Yeşil Çermik and Bayırbağ Recreational Areas, and the Altıntepe Archaeological Site.
- ✓ Üzümlü has a vocational school affiliated with Erzincan Binali Yıldırım University, a state hospital sufficient to meet the needs of the district, banking and cargo service businesses, and natural gas infrastructure.

We invite you to invest in Erzincan's districts...

WHY?



Why Çayırılı?

- ✓ The district's large number of cattle and sheep offer significant opportunities for livestock farming and livestock-based food production investments.
- ✓ The district's rich fauna and flora offer significant potential for beekeeping.
- ✓ The Turnaçayırı Dam Irrigation Project in the district provides significant opportunities for agricultural production.
- ✓ Dried beans, sunflowers, potato chips, and sugar beets are the district's leading agricultural products. In recent years, there have been significant investments, particularly in sour cherry cultivation.
- ✓ The Esence Mountains and the Yedigöller (Seven Lakes) located on these mountains offer significant investment opportunities in tourism.

Why iliç?

- ✓ The district has a widespread and established small livestock farming culture, particularly for the production of Erzincan Tulum Cheese, Erzincan's most important geographically indicated product.
- ✓ The district has significant agricultural production potential for mulberry and walnut cultivation.
- ✓ Remarkable efforts are underway in the district, particularly in the beekeeping sector, to create an alternative to mining-focused investments.
- ✓ The district's tourism assets offer significant investment opportunities for this sector.
- ✓ Mining investments in the district create a strong investment environment for the development of local trade and industry.

Why Kemah?

- ✓ The district has a widespread and established small ruminant farming culture, particularly for the production of Erzincan's most important geographically indicated product, "Erzincan Tulum Cheese".
- ✓ The district has significant agricultural production potential for mulberry and walnut cultivation.
- ✓ The district's beekeeping sector has sufficient potential to produce its own brand, "Kemah Honey".
- ✓ The district's tourism assets offer significant investment opportunities for this sector.
- ✓ The district's natural stone reserves offer significant advantages for quarrying and processing investments.
- ✓ The district has significant investment potential for the production of the internationally renowned "Kemah Salt".

Why Kemaliye?

- ✓ The district is the settlement with the strongest tourism potential in Erzincan. The district has a widespread and established production culture for Erzincan's most important geographically indicated products: "Kemaliye (Eğin) Mulberry", "Kemaliye Gazenne Textile", and "Kemaliye Lök Dessert".
- ✓ The Kemaliye district boasts numerous commercializable local products. Products currently under registration, such as "Kemaliye Tall Bread", "Kemaliye Door Knocker", and "Kemaliye Dry Cream" have a high potential for economic added value.
- ✓ The district boasts significant agricultural production of mulberries, walnuts, almonds, apples, plums, cherries, and grapes, as well as significant livestock production potential for beekeeping and small livestock farming.
- ✓ The district's tourism assets offer significant investment opportunities for this sector. Kemaliye is a district integrated into national and international tourism routes and, as such, is a key destination for many tour programs.
- ✓ The district contains chrome and manganese mines considered suitable for investment.

Why Otlukbeli?

- ✓ The district has significant potential for cattle farming (dairy cattle) and beekeeping.
- ✓ The district also has significant potential for apple, rosehip, and forage crop cultivation.
- ✓ The district boasts a climate and geography suitable for aronia berry production, whose production area and market share in our country are constantly increasing.
- ✓ The district boasts a natural beauty unique in Türkiye, Otlukbeli Red Lake, which could potentially create added value for tourism.
- ✓ The district boasts extensive and rich pastureland suitable for the production of organic livestock products.

Why Refahiye?

- ✓ Refahiye is one of Erzincan's prominent districts in terms of tourism potential.
- ✓ The district has a widespread and established livestock farming culture, particularly for both large and small ruminants.
- ✓ Beekeeping activities, supported by lavender cultivation, are carried out in the district, and the honey, which has been registered as a geographical indication under the name "Refahiye Honey", offers a suitable investment environment for commercialization.
- ✓ The district has significant agricultural production potential for fruits and vegetables such as rosehips, sour cherries, and gin beans.
- ✓ The district's tourism assets offer significant investment opportunities, particularly in highland tourism and rural tourism.
- ✓ The district also contains chrome, lignite, and magnesite mines, which are considered suitable for investment.

Why Tercan?

- ✓ Tercan is one of Erzincan's leading districts in terms of animal husbandry.
- ✓ The district has a widespread and established livestock farming culture for both cattle and sheep.
- ✓ Beekeeping is widespread in the district, and the process of obtaining a geographical indication for "Tercan Honey" is ongoing.
- ✓ The district has significant agricultural production potential for plant products such as potatoes, hawthorn, rosehip, sunflower seeds for snacks, and sugar beets.
- ✓ The district's tourism assets offer significant investment opportunities, particularly in cultural tourism.
- ✓ The district contains chrome, marble, and limestone reserves considered suitable for investment.

Why Üzümlü?

- ✓ Üzümlü is the district with the highest potential for fruit and vegetable production in Erzincan.
- ✓ The district has a widespread and established farming culture for both cattle and sheep.
- ✓ The district has significant commercial potential for "Cimin Grape", one of Erzincan's most famous local products.
- ✓ The district has significant agricultural production potential for fruit production, particularly cherries, apples, apricots, sour cherries, and mulberries.
- ✓ The district has greenhouse areas that enable the efficient production of many vegetables, especially tomatoes.
- ✓ The district contains chrome, marble, and natural stone (andesite) reserves considered suitable for investment.
- ✓ The district is located on the D-100 highway, one of Türkiye's most important transportation routes.

ERZİNCAN ECONOMY

- ✓ Approximately 70% of Erzincan's economy is supported by the industry, agriculture, and services sectors.
- ✓ According to TÜİK (Turkish Statistical Institute) data, Erzincan's exports in 2023 were USD 27 million.
- ✓ According to SGK and GİB data, as of 2024, there were approximately 3.500 registered businesses and approximately 1.500 corporate taxpayers in Erzincan.
- ✓ According to TÜİK and ÇSGB data, as of 2023, there were approximately 40.000 registered employees in Erzincan; the employment rate in the province was 45% and the unemployment rate was 7.5%.
- ✓ According to TOBB data, nearly 100 new companies were established in Erzincan in 2024.
- ✓ According to TBB and GGYOD data, As of 2024, there are 24 bank branches, 120 ATMs and 3 shopping malls in Erzincan.

ERZİNCAN ECONOMY

- ✓ According to the current Industrial Status Report, the sectors with the highest concentration of industrial enterprises in Erzincan are food products manufacturing, wood products manufacturing, plastic products manufacturing, mining and quarrying, and furniture manufacturing.
- ✓ According to the current Industrial Status Report, nearly 50% of industrial enterprises in Erzincan are micro-enterprises, while 20% are small and medium-sized enterprises.
- ✓ Erzincan is a key transit region for the transportation of the rich energy resources of Central Asia and the Caucasus to international markets. The Baku-Tbilisi-Ceyhan Crude Oil Pipeline, the TANAP Natural Gas Pipeline, and the Eastern Anatolia (Iran-Türkiye) Natural Gas Pipeline pass through Erzincan.
- ✓ Erzincan is increasing the sustainable economic added value it derives from the tourism sector day by day with the infrastructure investments and physical reinforcement constructions made in Ergen Mountain, one of Türkiye's most important winter, sports and nature tourism centers, as well as in the Esence Mountain-Yedigöller Region, Ekşisu Bird Paradise and Dumanlı Plateau, as well as the revitalization and awareness-raising activities for the tangible cultural heritage in the Kemaliye and Kemah districts.

ERZİNCAN ECONOMY

- ✓ Erzincan has visibly increased its economic share of the fruit and vegetable production sector over the last 10 years, thanks to the modern greenhouses (regular and geothermal) built in the region, especially in the central district.
- ✓ Due to its extensive and fertile agricultural lands and pastures, Erzincan is an extremely suitable province for agriculture-based manufacturing industry investments in both crop and livestock production. The ongoing construction of the Agriculture-Based Specialized Organized Industrial Zone in the province will accelerate the development of the livestock sector.
- ✓ The Meat and Milk Board (MMB) Chicken Processing Plant in Erzincan has developed a large poultry sector in the province. The ability to benefit from the opportunities offered by the farm, which also provides services to external markets, makes the processed chicken products sector a suitable investment sector for Erzincan.
- ✓ Home to some of Türkiye's most important gold deposits, Erzincan also possesses rich reserves of precious metals, as well as numerous underground resources such as chromium, natural stone, and carbon dioxide. Therefore, the mining sector is a crucial sector for Erzincan's economy.

ERZİNCAN: THE AGRICULTURAL CITY

- ✓ Located in the Upper Euphrates basin of the Eastern Anatolia Region, Erzincan is an important center for crop production due to its microclimate characteristics and fertile soil.
- ✓ According to TÜİK (Turkish Statistical Institute) data, the total cultivated agricultural area in Erzincan province as of 2023 was approximately 140.000 hectares. According to the same year, Erzincan ranked 30th in Türkiye's in terms of organic agricultural production, with an annual production of approximately 6.000 tons. The province also ranked 30th in Türkiye in terms of greenhouse vegetable and fruit production, with an annual production of approximately 10.000 tons.
- ✓ According to data from the Social Security Institution (SGK) and the Erzincan Provincial Directorate of Agriculture and Forestry, as of 2024, there were nearly 8.000 individuals/businesses registered with the ÇKS (Farming Registration System). In the same year, the number of people with active agricultural insurance in the province was approximately 2.000.
- ✓ According to TÜİK's 2023 data, Erzincan is among the top 3 in Türkiye in terms of mulberry production (6.675 tons/year), apricot production (1.772 tons/year) and sainfoin production (89.304 tons/year).



ERZİNCAN: THE AGRICULTURAL CITY

- ✓ Erzincan's climate conditions are particularly suitable for fruit and vegetable cultivation. The total area of fruit and vegetable gardens in the province is 6.000 hectares. Apples, grapes, and walnuts are the top three fruits cultivated in the province. Apricots, apricots, mulberries, cherries, sour cherries, and watermelons are other important fruits cultivated in the province.
- ✓ Among the fruits cultivated in the province, Cimin Grape and Kemaliye Mulberry are geographically indicated. Cimin grape, also known as black plums, are grown in the Üzümlü district and its villages, and have an approximate production area of 9.000 decares, with an average annual production of approximately 6.000 tons.
- ✓ Saruç, Lök Dessert, and Erzincan Kesme Kadayıfı, which are among Erzincan's local and geographically indicated food products, are produced from local fruits (Cimin Grape, Kemaliye Mulberry, and Kemah Walnut).

ERZİNCAN: THE AGRICULTURAL CITY

- ✓ Tomatoes, cucumbers, peppers, potatoes, sunflowers, eggplants, and lettuce are the main vegetables grown in Erzincan.
- ✓ Erzincan is also a prominent province in grain and forage crop production. Wheat, barley, and alfalfa are the top three crops in terms of area planted. Sainfoin, vetch, oats, and rye are also among the most commonly produced grains.
- ✓ Sugar beet is among the main agricultural products produced in Erzincan, and a sugar factory operating at full capacity in the city center is dedicated to processing this product.
- ✓ Erzincan, a settlement free from industrial pollution, possesses highly suitable soil, water, and environmental conditions for organic farming. Because it creates greater value-added opportunities than conventional agriculture, Erzincan is a suitable candidate for organic farming investments. As of 2024, over 100 producers in the province have implemented organic farming and good agricultural practices on approximately 10.000 decares of land.

ERZİNCAN: THE AGRICULTURAL CITY

- ✓ Greenhouse investments in Erzincan have gained significant momentum, particularly in the last five years. According to 2024 data, greenhouse activities in the province, currently carried out on 600 decares of land by 200 enterprises, are projected to reach 1.800 decares by 2025.
- ✓ The goal is to make Erzincan the "Greenhouse Hub" of the Eastern Anatolia Region. As part of the public investments undertaken in line with this goal, a new 500-decare greenhouse zone has been established under the leadership of the Erzincan Governorate and Erzincan Municipality, and plots of land ranging from 5 to 10 decares in size have been allocated to investors.
- ✓ Work is ongoing to establish a 1.000-decare Greenhouse Specialized Organized Industrial Zone supported by geothermal resources in the Ekşisu region. Geothermal greenhouse activities are currently underway on a 40-decare area in the Ekşisu region.
- ✓ The development of the greenhouse vegetable cultivation sector will directly and positively affect areas such as product processing, packaging, drying and storage in Erzincan.

ERZİNCAN: THE LIVESTOCK CITY

- ✓ The oldest, most widespread, and most value-added livestock activity in Erzincan is sheep farming. "Erzincan Tulum Cheese," produced from the milk of Akkaraman sheep raised in the province, is an important regional product with a geographical indication and is extremely important for the Erzincan economy.
- ✓ Cattle farming, both for meat and milk, is steadily developing in Erzincan. Infrastructure work is underway to establish the Erzincan Agriculture-Based Specialized Organized Industrial Zone (Breeding) on approximately 113 hectares of land. Erzincan has one of the strongest dairy cold chain infrastructures in Türkiye.
- ✓ Erzincan is a prominent province in the region for broiler chicken production. Approximately 1.000.000 broiler chickens (2.500.000 kg of chicken meat) are raised seasonally (two months). The province boasts a well-developed sector consisting of 38 broiler farms, as well as the Meat and Milk Board's slaughterhouse with a slaughter capacity of 8.000 chickens per hour.
- ✓ Located at the intersection of the Eastern Black Sea, Eastern Anatolia, and Central Anatolia regions, Erzincan enjoys a transitional climate and, with its rich flora, is one of Türkiye's most important centers of genetic diversity and endemism. The province's most prominent product in this regard is Erzincan flower honey, produced through beekeeping activities in the mountains covered with thyme and astragalus trees, with an extremely high proline content. Refahiye Honey is one of Erzincan's geographical indication-registered products.



ERZİNCAN: THE LIVESTOCK CITY

- ✓ The fact that 37% of the province's surface area consists of meadows and pastures, that forage crops are cultivated across a wide area, that the Ministry has approved the project for the Organized Animal Husbandry Zone (OIZ) planned to be established on 1.410 decares of land with a capacity of 9.460 head of cattle, and that a 500-head heifer production center in the province are all contributing to Erzincan's prominence in the livestock sector.
- ✓ An average of 150.000 tons of milk is produced annually in Erzincan, and the Erzincan Cattle Breeders Association has established a cold chain infrastructure throughout the province to deliver the milk produced in the region to milk processing facilities in a high-quality and hygienic manner. Erzincan has gained significant momentum in milk and dairy products thanks to the facility, established in the Erzincan OIZ with the support of the Northeast Anatolia Development Agency and operated by the Agricultural Credit Cooperative, with a daily raw milk processing capacity of 81 tons, to process and market the milk collected within the cold milk chain into value-added products.
- ✓ As of 2025, there will be 32 milk and dairy products businesses in Erzincan, and Erzincan Tulum Cheese stands out among the dairy products. Erzincan Tulum Cheese is a geographically indicated product, and the annual production of Tulum cheese in the province is around 8.000 tons.

ERZİNCAN: THE PRODUCING CITY

- ✓ The industrial sector's share of the Erzincan provincial economy, which was approximately 10% as of 2004, reached 25% by 2024.
- ✓ There are approximately 4.000 small and medium-sized enterprises operating in various sectors in Erzincan. The Erzincan Chamber of Commerce and Industry has approximately 3.500 active members, and the Erzincan Commodity Exchange has approximately 500 active members.
- ✓ The sectoral distribution of enterprises with direct industrial investments in Erzincan province is approximately as follows:
 - Furniture and wood product manufacturers: 34%
 - Food product manufacturers: 22%
 - Mining and quarrying: 10%
 - Rubber and plastic product manufacturers: 10%
 - Metal product manufacturers: 7%
 - Textile product manufacturers: 5%
 - Other production areas: 12%
- ✓ Approximately 5% of the industrial enterprises in Erzincan province are large-scale, 50% are small-medium-scale, and the remaining are micro-scale enterprises.



ERZİNCAN: THE PRODUCING CITY

- ✓ There are two organized industrial zones in Erzinan province, one ready for investment and one in the establishment phase. In addition, there are eight small industrial sites in the province: five in the central district and three in the Refahiye, İliç and Üzümlü districts.
- ✓ Erzinan Organized Industrial Zone, established in 1981 and currently having a total industrial parcel area of 3,1 million m², has an extremely strong investment infrastructure in terms of electricity, natural gas, communication, transportation, security and treatment. Erzinan OIZ has the following infrastructure.
 - A step-down station designed for an installed capacity of 50 mVa and, by 2024, 36 transformer centers with installed capacity ranging from 400 to 1250 kVa,
 - Two RM-A type stations directly connected to the BOTAŞ main transmission line and a pressure station with a capacity of 3.000 Sm³/h,
 - Fiber-optic internet infrastructure,
 - A security infrastructure supported by 24/7 security camera systems located at seven different locations and seven security personnel on 24/7 patrol,
 - A highly advantageous transportation infrastructure in terms of road, rail and air connections (Erzinan OIZ is adjacent to the E-80 highway, 5 km from the airport, has a railway line and is 234 km from the nearest port),
 - A wastewater treatment plant with a capacity of 5.000 m³ by 2025.

ERZİNCAN: THE PRODUCING CITY

- ✓ There are a total of 193 industrial parcels in the Erzincan Organized Industrial Zone. As of 2025, 101 parcels are currently in production, 31 are under construction and 11 are in the investment project phase. There are approximately 50 parcels in the OIZ ready for investment allocation.
- ✓ As of 2025, 44 different materials are produced in 12 sectors in the Erzincan OIZ, employing approximately 3.000 people.

Erzincan OIZ: Distribution of Production Branches and Current Employment

Distribution of Parcels and Workforce by Sector			
No	Sector Name	Number of Parcels	Number of Workers
1	Food	15	469
2	Building	16	174
3	Machine-Metal	14	180
4	Textile	12	1.386
5	Plastic	12	134
6	Furniture	8	72
7	Wood	6	99
8	Pine	5	45
9	Paper	4	47
10	Mining	2	14
11	Recycling	2	14
12	Other Products	5	70
	Total	101	2.704

ERZİNCAN: THE PRODUCING CITY

- ✓ Preliminary work is underway to establish a new organized industrial zone with a total area of 1.414.315 m² within the Tercan district of Erzinan (on the Erzurum-Erzincan Highway).
- ✓ The Erzinan Business Development Center (BDC) project, built on a 22.484 m² parcel area, consists of 20 workshops in two blocks: 10 of 100 m² and 10 of 200 m², totaling 3.100 m².
- ✓ The Erzinan BDC currently employs 17 entrepreneurs engaged in production in various sectors, including decoration, plastic balls, food, electrical compensation panels, cleaning products, pipe manufacturing, shoe soles, beekeeping products, textile chemicals, PVC doors and windows, electric heating systems, aluminum sizing, cardboard box manufacturing and compressor manufacturing.
- ✓ Manufacturing and service sector activities are carried out in eight different small industrial sites in Erzinan province. These small industrial sites, covering a total area of 75,86 hectares and with an occupancy rate of nearly 90%, will house over 450 businesses by 2025, providing approximately 900 registered jobs.

ERZİNCAN: THE PRODUCING CITY

- ✓ Erzincan's climate and soil composition contribute to the resilience of the agricultural sector and its agro-industry. More than 20% of Erzincan's production sector is food production.
- ✓ Almost all of Erzincan's exports are handled by industrial enterprises. Because agricultural products produced in the province are exported through companies located outside the city, data on these products is not reflected in provincial exports. Erzincan's registered exports are largely in the fruit and vegetable, aquaculture and animal products sectors. Of Erzincan's total exports of \$26,8 million in 2023, approximately \$20 million consisted of fruit and vegetable products.
- ✓ Mineral water is one of Erzincan's important underground resources. To tap into the province's mineral water potential, the Turkish Red Crescent established a mineral water bottling factory in Erzincan in 2014 and the products produced at this facility are marketed domestically and internationally under the Kızılay Erzincan Mineral Water brand. The Kızılay Erzincan Mineral Water Factory bottles an average of 450 million bottles annually. Furthermore, the Böğert Mineral Water Factory, operated by the Erzincan Municipality, is projected to bottle approximately 5 million bottles by 2025. Mineral water produced in Erzincan accounts for approximately 8% of Türkiye's total production. The province holds significant investment potential in mineral water production.

ERZİNCAN: THE PRODUCING CITY

- ✓ Another prominent sector in Erzincan's production is the ready-made garment sector. The province produces 20 different textile products (pants, blouses, jackets, shorts, skirts, coats, tracksuits, sweatshirts, jackets, combed cotton, knitted and woven clothing, and baby clothes) with over 1.700 employees across 10 different textile companies. Nearly all of the products produced in the province are exported to countries such as the UK, France, Spain, Belgium, Germany, Denmark, the US, Ukraine, Russia, Iraq, and Azerbaijan via Istanbul, where the factories' foreign trade units are located.
- ✓ Investors in the industrial city of Erzincan, unlike other support tools, receive additional benefits for investments in organized industrial zones, as follows:
 - If investments within the incentive system are made within the organized industrial zone, they will benefit from tax deductions and employer insurance share support at the rates and durations of the next higher zone.
 - 60% discounted land allocation.
 - Property tax exemption for 5 years starting after the construction of the facility.
 - Tax exemption for the merger/separation of parcels.

ERZİNCAN: THE MINING CITY

- ✓ Erzincan province contains significant underground resources such as chromium, lignite, natural stone (marble and andesite), iron, copper, gold, manganese, magnesite, brick/tile soil, pumice stone, perlite, and asbestos.
- ✓ The Kop Mountain chromium reserves, one of Türkiye's few chromium deposits, are located in Erzincan province. Large and small, generally high-grade deposits are also located in the Merkez, Refahiye, İliç, Kemah, Tercan, and Çayırılı regions.
- ✓ Erzincan is located within the Sivas-Malatya-Erzincan belt in terms of iron ore. Important iron deposits and occurrences in the province include the Kemaliye-Bizmişen, Çaltı-Kurudere, and İliç-Akdoğdu iron deposits, as well as the Çaltı-Sultanmurat, İliç-Karakaya, and Fındıklı Creek iron deposits.
- ✓ Manganese reserves in the İliç and Tercan districts account for 9,5% of Türkiye's total manganese reserves.
- ✓ Drilling operations are underway by the private sector in the İliç-Çöpler goldfield, which contains 71.600.000 tons of gold with a grade of 1,7 g/ton Au.



✓

ERZİNCAN: THE MINING CITY

- ✓ The Kemah district has salt mills processing a total capacity of 1,5 million tons of salt per year (operating seasonally). Kemah Natural Spring Salt is an amorphous crystalline salt obtained by evaporating groundwater from the rock salt beds in the Munzur Mountains using natural energy sources. It dissolves the salt layer found in the mountain's natural structure and reaches the surface as brine. It is then evaporated in salt ponds. It holds a geographical indication registration.
- ✓ Erzincan has a complex terrain containing a variety of rocks formed at different geological times. Erzincan province boasts notable reserves and quarries for specific natural stones. Five different types of natural stone are found in Erzincan: gabbro, travertine, diorite, marble, and andesite. In addition to marble-class natural stones such as Kemah Beige, Leopard Beige, Mocca Beige, Empire Beige, and Troy Beige, and andesite-type stones known as Tercan Stone and Cimin Stone offer significant potential for Erzincan. Active quarries in Erzincan are located in the Kemah, Tercan, Üzümlü, and Merkez districts. Various commercially valuable stones are mined in these districts and offered for sale in blocks and slabs.

ERZİNCAN: THE MINING CITY

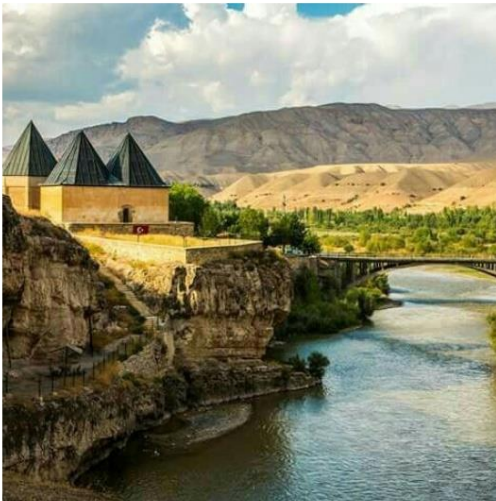
- ✓ Perlite is a type of volcanic glass containing water droplets. It is formed when lava, formed in the acidic phase of magma, cools and fractures into a structure visible to the eye or a microscope. Today, perlite has a wide range of uses in various sectors. In addition to its use in the construction industry as a thermal and sound-insulating material, it is also used in the production of lightweight aggregate concrete and insulating plasters. In the agricultural sector, it is used as a raw material and/or processed product in many areas, including food, pharmaceutical, and chemical production, filtration and purification processes, thermal insulation and insulation, metallurgy, and glass-ceramic production processes.
- ✓ Perlite is abundantly found in the Mollatepe (Mollaköy) region of Erzincan. Perlite, found in various rock and sand forms in the Mollatepe region, has an estimated proven reserve of 44.300.000 tons and a probable reserve of 27.200.000 tons, totaling a total reserve (proven + probable) of 71.500.000 tons. Furthermore, there is an extremely rich perlite reserve in the Büyükçakırman area, recently discovered and estimated to be approximately 20 times the reserve at Mollatepe, according to preliminary studies. In Erzincan, perlite-based businesses produce value-added products such as perlite tiles, thermal and sound-insulating plaster, and thermal and sound-insulating screed, in addition to raw perlite and expanded perlite.

ERZİNCAN: THE MINING CITY

- ✓ According to analyses conducted by the General Directorate of Mineral Research and Exploration (MTA) in the Büyük Çakırman area of Erzincan, the raw carbon dioxide capacity in the region is 11.880 tons/year. What makes this geothermal resource valuable is that the unprocessed gas contains 99,9% carbon dioxide.
- ✓ Carbon dioxide is used in many different industrial branches such as diagnosis, treatment and laboratory analysis in medicine, industrial gas metal arc welding application, carbonated beverage production, freezing, preservation and transportation of food products, increasing the hardness of metals in the manufacture of casting molds, extraction of oil from oil wells, manufacture of fire extinguishers, methanol and urea production, carbon dioxide fertilization in greenhouses, application of carbon dioxide in irrigation water in agriculture, and cleaning of surfaces in industries.
- ✓ Erzincan offers significant potential for liquefying the carbon dioxide source, whose capacity and purity have been revealed through MTA analyses, and offering it to the industry. The high carbon dioxide content of this gas allows it to be used in many applications with minimal purification (removal of water vapor) and reduces purification costs. This characteristic presents a significant opportunity for investors.

ERZINCAN: THE TOURISM CITY

- ✓ According to data from the Ministry of Culture and Tourism, approximately 175.000 tourists visited Erzincan in 2024 (a 54% increase compared to the previous year). The province boasts 18 certified tourism operation hotels, with a total bed capacity of 2.750.
- ✓ Erzincan, a significant settlement located on the historical Silk Road in the Eastern Anatolia Region, is a suitable settlement for winter, sports, camping, caravanning, and highland tourism thanks to its climate and natural beauty. Its deep history and culture make it suitable for historical and cultural tourism. Its water resources and natural beauty also make it suitable for nature-adventure tourism and eco-agro tourism.
- ✓ Located at the foothills of the Munzur Mountains south of Erzincan, Mount Ergan, at 3.278 meters, was declared a winter tourism center in 2006 under Tourism Encouragement Law No. 2634. With approximately 50.000 meters of ski slopes, it is a significant center for winter tourism. With a state-of-the-art chairlift system capable of carrying 2.700 people per hour and a cable car system capable of carrying 750 people per hour, Mount Ergan Ski Resort is among Türkiye's leading ski resorts. Mount Ergan is approximately 10 minutes from the airport.



ERZINCAN: THE TOURISM CITY

- ✓ The Euphrates River, flowing through Erzincan, is extremely suitable for rafting and canoeing. Guided tours are available on the Euphrates River, one of Europe's most challenging courses, with rafts for 6 and 10 people. The Karasu River, which flows just east of the Kemaliye district center, also has the necessary infrastructure for rafting.
- ✓ The Çakırman region, Ergan Hill, Munzur and Keşiş Mountains in Erzincan are suitable for both paragliding and paramotor flights, allowing for high jumps of up to 3.500 meters, depending on wind direction. The region has become known for paragliding with the annual International Paragliding Festival.
- ✓ The Girlevik Waterfall, 30-40 meters high, located in the southeast of Erzincan province, approximately 30 km from the city center, offers a stunning view of the waterfall. With its water springing from nine different points within the steep rocks, its natural beauty, and its diverse flora, it is a significant ecotourism destination. The waterfall is a popular recreational area for both local and international visitors, especially in the summer months. In winter, when the water freezes, it offers glacier climbing opportunities for local and foreign athletes, and tourists.

ERZINCAN: THE TOURISM CITY

- ✓ Kemaliye, located on the banks of the Euphrates River, is renowned for its natural beauty and rich cultural heritage. The district is well-suited for nature and extreme sports (rafting, canoeing, trekking, mountain biking, base jumping, rope jumping, paragliding, and wingsuit riding). Kemaliye's Dark Canyon, the world's second-deepest dark canyon after the Grand Canyon in the United States, is a natural wonder offering opportunities for activities such as parachuting, paragliding, and canoeing. Kemaliye is also a member of the Cittaslow International Association. The district is also on UNESCO's Tentative List of World Heritage Sites.
- ✓ Kemaliye, Kemah, and İliç, in addition to their cultural and historical heritage, are important agro-tourism centers within the Euphrates Basin.
- ✓ Starting just above the Refahiye district center and extending southward, Dumanlı Plateau, covered in pine forests, is open to summer and winter tourism with its natural beauty, clean air, abundant cold springs, game, and camping opportunities. Dumanlı Nature Park (Dumanlı Tabiat Parkı) offers 15 bungalows, each 80 square meters in size, providing comfortable accommodation for a family surrounded by nature.

ERZINCAN: THE TOURISM CITY

- ✓ In addition to important historical heritage sites such as the Mamahatun Social Complex, Abrenk Church, Kemah Castle, Mengücek Gazi Tomb, and Terzi Baba Tomb, which possess unique architectural features and value, the Altıntepe Archaeological Site, whose value has been steadily increasing with recent excavations, is among Erzincan's important cultural assets.
- ✓ Altıntepe, one of the oldest surviving Urartian cities, is 15 km from the city center and consists of historical artifacts dating back to the 8th century BC, a temple-palace complex, a columned reception hall, an open-air temple, three tombs, and a storage building.
- ✓ Coppersmithing has a long history in Erzincan. Crafted by master craftsmen who have attained mastery over 10-15 years of apprenticeship, they carve specially designed shapes onto copper using a single pen. These products include wall plates (such as glitter, picture plates, clock plates, etc.), figurines (ewers, jugs, vases, etc.), and household items (such as pitchers, samovars, plates, trays, tea sets, coffee sets, cauldrons, debbes, milk jugs, ilistirs, bath bowls, pots, etc.). These products are offered to local and international tourists at the Coppersmiths' Bazaar in Erzincan city center.

ERZINCAN: THE TOURISM CITY

- ✓ Carpet weaving is widespread in Erzincan, particularly in the Kemaliye district. The world-renowned "Eğin Carpets" are highly sought after in both domestic and international markets. The traditional Anatolian houses in Kemaliye, where rare carpets are displayed, are among the most important tourist attractions. Furthermore, Gazenne Weaving, unique to Kemaliye, is a significant cultural and touristic asset with a registered geographical indication. It is woven with 100% cotton yarn on shuttle looms and produced using colorful vertical stripe patterns called "gazenne". It is used in the production of henna dresses, clothing, loincloths, pillows, sheets, tablecloths, and shawls.
- ✓ Erzincan also has a strong potential for gastronomic tourism. The province has many geographically indicated and local products (Erzincan Tulum Cheese, Cimin Grape, Refahiye Honey, Kemah Salt, Kemah Walnut, Kemaliye Mulberry, Kemaliye Lök Dessert, Erzincan Roasted Chickpea, Erzincan Apricot, Erzincan Cherry, Erzincan Apple, Erzincan Kadayıf Dessert, Erzincan Dövmüş Dessert, etc.) that can be transformed into sustainable economic added value in terms of tourism investments.

ERZINCAN: A CITY WITH HIGH ENERGY

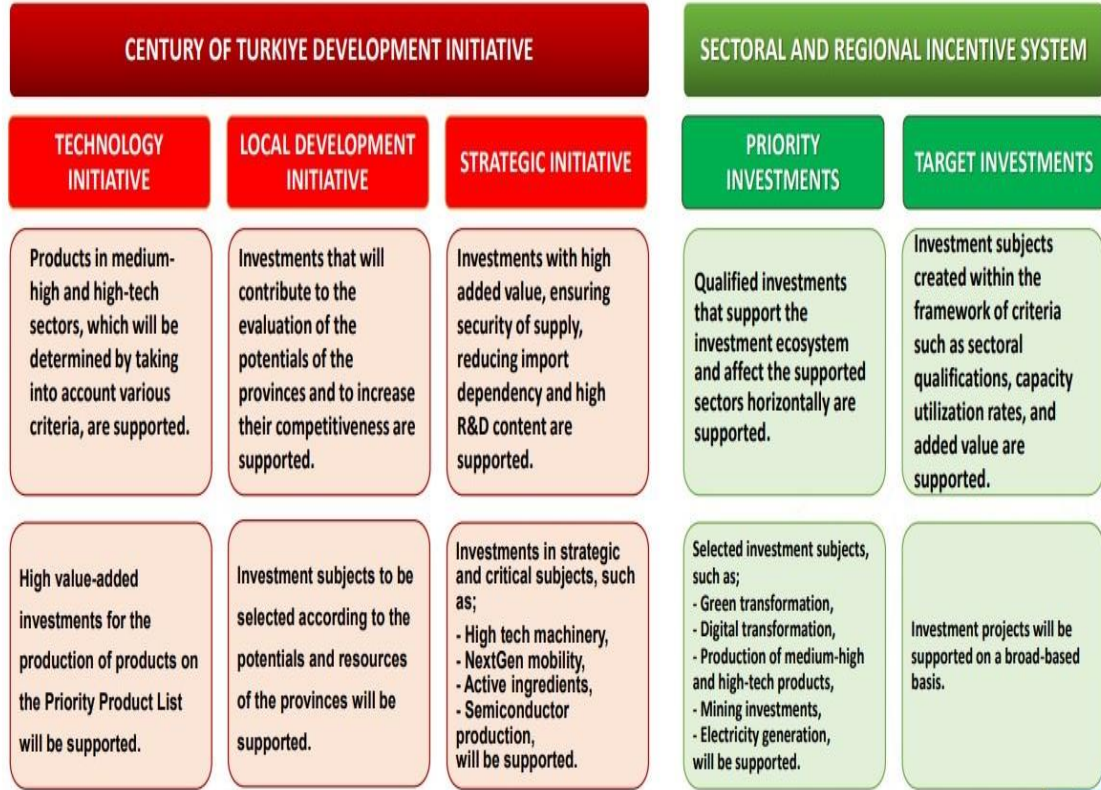
- ✓ Erzincan is a transit point for transporting the rich energy resources of Central Asia and the Caucasus to international markets. The Baku-Tbilisi-Ceyhan Crude Oil Pipeline, the TANAP Natural Gas Pipeline, and the Eastern Anatolia (Iran-Türkiye) Natural Gas Pipeline pass through Erzincan.
- ✓ Erzincan generates 46 MWe from three power plants and unlicensed solar power plants totaling 43 MW. Furthermore, the Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources has declared 59 solar energy-based Renewable Energy Resource Areas (YEKA) in 18 provinces across Türkiye, and Erzincan is among these provinces.
- ✓ Erzincan, with its rich water resources, has 13 hydroelectric power plants (HPPs). Five of these hydroelectric power plants are located in the central district, two in Tercan, three in İliç, two in Üzümlü, and one in Çayırlı. These hydroelectric power plants produce a total of 249 MWe of electricity annually.



INVESTMENT INCENTIVE SYSTEM

- ✓ Investors will be able to benefit from support elements within the scope of the **"Century of Türkiye Development Initiative Support Program"** and the **"Sectoral and Regional Incentive System"** for their investments in Erzincan, provided they meet certain conditions.
- ✓ The New Investment Incentive System was implemented with **Decree No. 2025/9903 on "State Aid for Investments."** Details of this system, summarized in the tables below and the practical incentive robot can be accessed via the corporate websites at "<https://resmigazete.gov.tr/eskiler/2025/05/20250530-2.pdf>" and "<https://www.yatirimadestek.gov.tr/tesvik-robotu>."
- ✓ Incentive certificate applications are submitted online through **E-TUYS**. Forms and detailed information regarding the application process are available under the "Support and Incentives" section on the official website (**sanayi.gov.tr**) of the Ministry of Industry and Technology.

THE NEW INVESTMENT INCENTIVE SYSTEM



- ✓ The support elements provided to investors within the scope of the “**Century of Türkiye Development Initiative Support Program**”, the first component of the New Investment Incentive System, are presented in the table below.

Supports		Technology Initiative	Local Development Initiative	Strategic Initiative
VAT Exemption		✓	✓	✓
Customs Duty Exemption		✓	✓	✓
Tax Deduction	Rate of Contribution to Investment (%)	50	50	40
	Tax Deduction Rate(%)	60	60	60
Social Security Premium Support for the Employer's Share		8 Years (12 Years in the Region 6)		
Social Security Premium Support for the Employee's Share		Only valid in the region 6 for 10 years		
Interest/ Profit Share Support	Support Rate**	40%	40%	30%
	Maximum Support Amount	240 m TL	240 m TL	180 m TL
	Maximum Support Rate	20% of the investment	20% of the investment	15% of the investment
Machinery Support*	Support Rate	25%	25%	25%
	Maximum Support Amount	240 m TL	240 m TL	180 m TL
	Maximum Support Rate	15% of the investment	15% of the investment	15% of the investment
Land Allocation		✓	✓	✓

- ✓ The support elements provided to investors within the scope of the “**Sectoral and Regional Incentive System**”, the second component of the New Investment Incentive System, are presented in the table below.


SUPPORTS		PRIORITY INVESTMENTS	TARGET INVESTMENTS
VAT Exemption		✓	✓
Customs Duty Exemption		✓	✓
Tax Deduction	Rate of Contribution to Investment (%)	30	20
	Tax Deduction Rate(%)	60	60
Social Security Premium Support for the Employer's Share		Gradual in Region 1 to 6: 0 – 1 – 2 – 4 – 8 – 12 years	
Social Security Premium Support for the Employee's Share		Only valid in the region 6 for 10 years	
Interest / Profit Share Support	Support Rate**	25%	25%*
	Maximum Support Amount	24 m TL	12 m TL*
	Maximum Support Rate	10% of the investment	10% of the investment
Land Allocation		✓	✓

Are you looking to invest in Erzincan?


We encourage you to review the information and documents in the links below.

NORTHEAST ANATOLIA DEVELOPMENT AGENCY


<https://kudaka.gov.tr/planlama/sektorel-arastirmalar>






T.C. SANAYİ VE
TEKNOLOJİ BAKANLIĞI




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Anasayfa Kurumsal Destekler Planlama Bölgemiz İletişim 

Planlama

Üst Ölçekli Planlar - Programlar

Bölge Planı Dokümanları

Strateji Belgeleri

Sektörel Araştırmalar



Faaliyet Raporları

Kurumsal Stratejik Plan


Diğer Yayınlarımız


Diğer Kurumlar Tarafından Hazırlanan Raporlar

Anasayfa > Planlama > Sektörel Araştırmalar


  -A +A

Sektörel Araştırmalar


erzincan 




ERZİNCAN İLİNDE MADEN
SUYU SEKTÖREL
ARAŞTIRMA RAPORU




ERZİNCAN TULUM PEYNİRİ
SEKTÖRÜ (Mevcut Durum
Tespiti ve İyileştirme
Önerileri)



ERZİNCAN'IN DOĞAL
TAŞLARI
SEKTÖREL ARAŞTIRMA
RAPORU



İki TEKER ERZİNCAN -
ERZİNCAN İLİNDE BİSİKLET
TURİZMİ



KUZEYDOĞU ANADOLU
BÖLGESİNDE KIRSAL
KALKINMA ARAŞTIRMA
RAPORU

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<https://www.kalkinmakutuphanesi.gov.tr/detayliArama?illerArr%5B%5D=30>

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INVESTMENT SUPPORT CORPORATE PAGE

<https://www.yatirimadestek.gov.tr/>



Home Page

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One Question — One Answer —

We answer your questions from agency experts working in our Investment Support Offices across all 81 provinces within the Development Agencies.

These responses are for informational purposes only.

All final decisions regarding government support rest with the legally authorized/relevant institutions and organizations, and Development Agencies and the General Directorate of Development Agencies cannot be held responsible for these responses.

Average Response Time: 22.07 hours

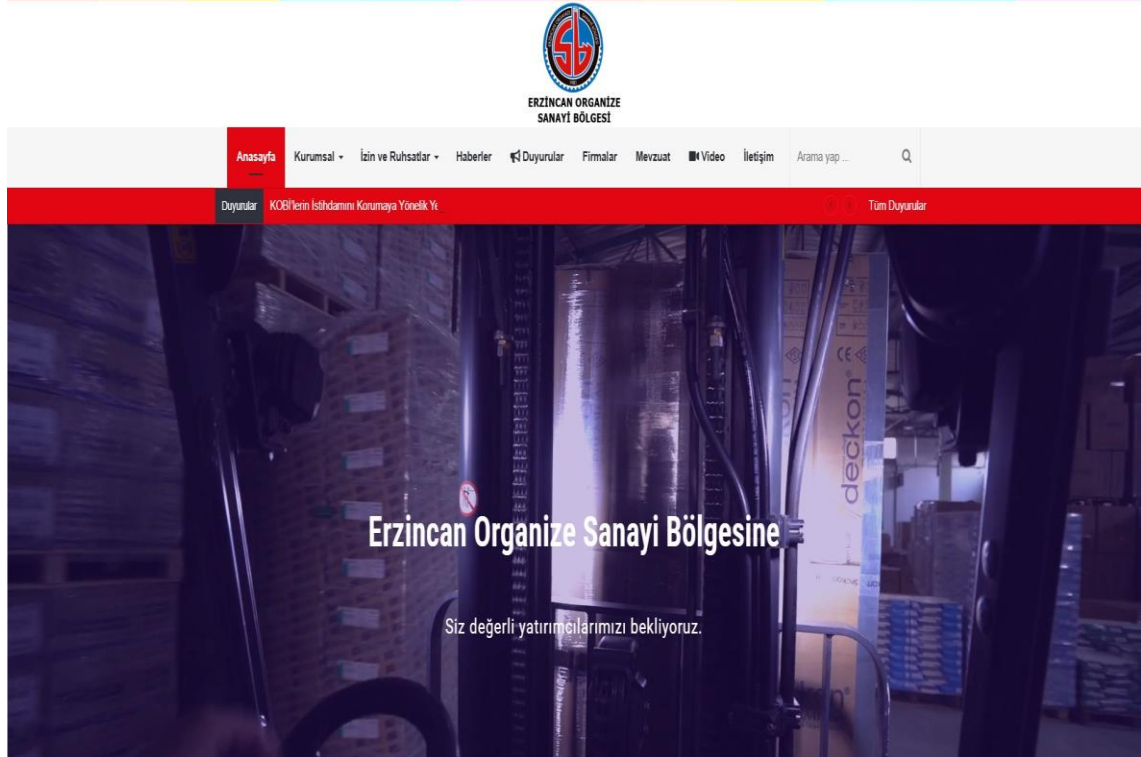
ASK
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SEARCH

ERZINCAN ORGANIZED INDUSTRIAL ZONE DIRECTORATE

<https://www.erzincanosb.com/>



OTHER IMPORTANT LINKS

- <https://www.invest.gov.tr/tr/sayfalar/home-page.aspx>
- <https://www.sanayi.gov.tr/destek-ve-tesvikler/yatirim-tesvik-sistemleri>
- <https://www.tarimorman.gov.tr/Konular/Tarimsal-Destekler>
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- <https://www.sgk.gov.tr/wps/portal/sgk/tr/erzincan/iletisim>
- <https://investinerzincan.com/neden-erzincan-da-yatirim>



**Northeastern Anatolia Development Agency
Erzincan Investment Support Office**

Gülabibey Neighborhood, Şehit Polis Kenan Ardiç Street No: 42/1 ERZİNCAN

+90 (446) 223 50 05

info@kudaka.gov.tr
erzincanydo@kudaka.gov.tr

www.kudaka.gov.tr

investinerzincan.com

yatirimadestek.gov.tr