

UPDATED AS OF 1 JANUARY 2020

**FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT LAW (No. 4875)**

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**Objective and Scope**

**Article 1.** The objective of this Law is to regulate the principles to encourage foreign direct investments; to protect the rights of foreign investors; to define investment and investor in line with international standards; to establish a notification-based system for foreign direct investments rather than screening and approval; and to increase foreign direct investments through established policies. This Law establishes the treatment to be applied to foreign direct investments.

**Definitions**

**Article 2.** The terms used in this Law shall have the following meanings:

**a) Foreign investor:**

- 1) Real persons who possess foreign nationality and Turkish nationals resident abroad, and
- 2) Foreign legal entities established under the laws of foreign countries and international institutions, who make foreign direct investment in Turkey.

**b) Foreign direct investment:**

- i) Establishing a new company or branch of a foreign company by foreign investor,
- ii) Share acquisitions of a company established in Turkey (any percentage of shares acquired outside the stock exchange or 10 percent or more of the shares or voting power of a company acquired through the stock exchange)  
by means of, but not limited to the following economic assets:
  - 1) Assets acquired from abroad by the foreign investor:
    - Capital in cash in the form of convertible currency bought and sold by the Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey,
    - Stocks and bonds of foreign companies (excluding government bonds),
    - Machinery and equipment,
    - Industrial and intellectual property rights;
  - 2) Assets acquired from Turkey by foreign investor:
    - Reinvested earnings, revenues, financial claims, or any other investment-related rights of financial value,
    - Commercial rights for the exploration and extraction of natural resources.

**c) The Undersecretariat:** The Undersecretariat of Treasury.

SOURCE: T.C Başbakanlık Mevzuat ([www.mevzuat.gov.tr](http://www.mevzuat.gov.tr))      UPDATES: Eryürekli Attorney Partnership ([www.eryurekli.com](http://www.eryurekli.com))

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## Principles Concerning Foreign Direct Investments

### Article 3

#### a) Freedom to Invest and National Treatment

Unless stipulated by international agreements and other special laws:

1. Foreign investors are free to make foreign direct investments in Turkey,
2. Foreign investors shall be subject to equal treatment with domestic investors.

#### b) Expropriation and Nationalisation

Foreign direct investments shall not be expropriated or nationalised, except for public interest and upon compensation in accordance with due process of law.

#### c) Transfers

Foreign investors can freely transfer abroad: net profits, dividends, proceeds from the sale or liquidation of all or any part of an investment, compensation payments, amounts arising from license, management and similar agreements, and reimbursements and interest payments arising from foreign loans through banks or special financial institutions.

#### d) (REPEALED)

#### e) Dispute Settlement

For the settlement of disputes arising from investment agreements subject to private law and investment disputes arising from public service concessions contracts and conditions which are concluded with foreign investors, foreign investors can apply either to the authorised local courts, or to national or international arbitration or other means of dispute settlement, provided that the conditions in the related regulations are fulfilled and the parties agree thereon.

#### f) Valuation of Non-Cash Capital

Non-cash capital is valued within the regulations of Turkish Commercial Law. In case that stocks and bonds of companies established abroad are used as foreign capital share of foreign investors, the values determined by the relevant authorities in the home country, or by the experts designated by the courts of the home country, or any other international institutions performing valuations will be accepted.

#### g) Employment of Expatriates

Work permits are issued by the Ministry of Labour and Social Security for foreign personnel to be employed in the companies, branches and entities established within the scope of this Law.

#### h) Liaison Offices

The Undersecretariat is authorised to permit foreign companies established under the laws of foreign countries to open liaison offices, provided that they do not engage in commercial activities in Turkey.

### Determination of Policies and Data Collection

**Article 4.** Considering the objectives of the development plans and annual programs, the general economic status of the country, trends in international investments and the opinions of the relevant public institutions and private sector professional organisations, the Undersecretariat is authorised to determine the general framework of policies concerning foreign direct investments, and for this purpose to participate in the activities of other organisations. The consent of the Undersecretariat shall be taken before any amendment or enactment of a regulation related with foreign direct investments.

For the purpose of establishing and developing an information system related to foreign direct investments, the Undersecretariat is authorised to request statistical information concerning the investments from all public establishments and institutions and private sector professional organisations.

Foreign investors shall submit the statistical information on their investments according to the procedures and principles to be determined by a regulation to be enacted by the Undersecretariat. Such information cannot be used as evidence other than for statistical purposes.

## **Other Provisions**

### **Article 5.**

#### **a) Existing Companies with Foreign Capital**

The companies with foreign capital established pursuant to Law No. 6224 dated 18 January 1954 shall be subject to this Law, reserving their granted rights.

#### **b) Regulation**

The implementing principles for this Law will be determined in a regulation to be prepared by the Undersecretariat within one month following the publication of the Law.

#### **c) Repealed Provisions**

The Law for Encouragement of Foreign Capital No. 6224 dated 18 January 1954 is repealed.  
In the legislation, references to the Law no. 6224 shall be deemed to have been made to the relevant provisions of this Law.

d) Amendments to the provisions of this Law shall be regulated only by adding provisions or amendments to this Law.

### **Temporary Article 1.**

Until the regulations to be prepared to demonstrate the implementation of this Law enter into force, the provisions of current decree, communiqués and circulars which are not contrary to this Law shall continue to be implemented.

## **Enforcement**

### **Article 6.**

This Law shall enter into force on the date of its publication.

## **Execution**

### **Article 7.**

The provisions of this Law shall be executed by the Council of Ministers.

LIST REGARDING THE AMENDMENTS TO THE LAW

- 1) Paragraph (d) of the article 3 was annulled by the resolution of Constitutional Court dated 11/03/2008
- 2) Second and third sentences of the paragraph (g) of the article 3 was repealed with the Law numbered 6735 and dated 13/8/2016

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