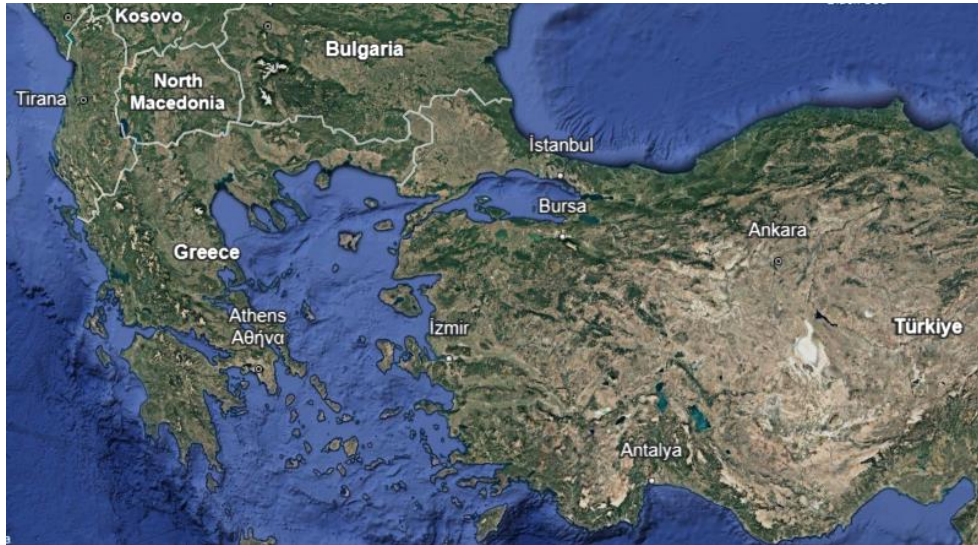
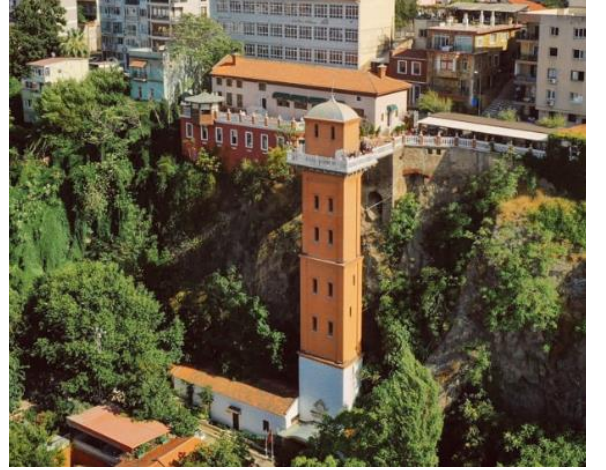


# TRAVEL GUIDE

## İZMİR, TÜRKİYE





## 1. ETE TECHNOLOGY AS FACILITIES



*ETE Technology AS is located in Aegean Free Zone, Gaziemir. To enter ETE facilities, it is required to get an approval from the Free Zone Authority. Please contact with [byuceoglu@etetechnology.com](mailto:byuceoglu@etetechnology.com) for further details.*

**Address:**

*Zafer SB, 35410  
Gaziemir/Izmir*

*You can reach Aegean Free Zone by public bus, train (IZBAN) or taxi. From the city center, taxi costs approximately 400,00 ₺.*



*ETE Technology AS. has two facilities in Aegean Free Zone.*

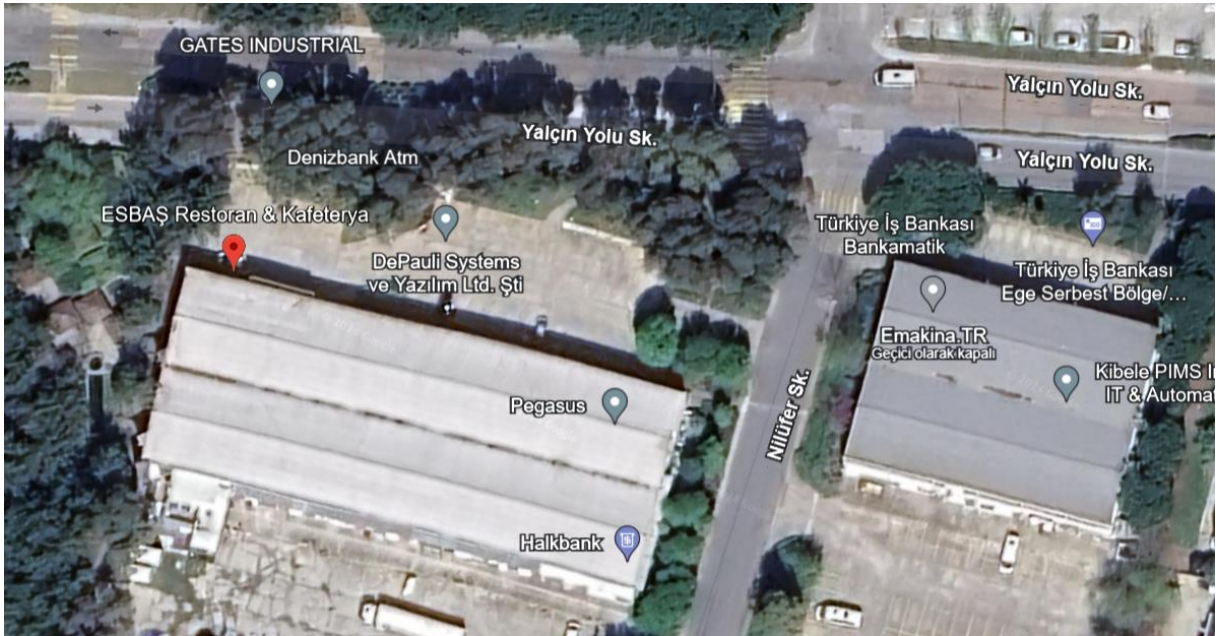
○ **ETE Technology Software Development Bench;**

*ETE Technology software development bench has National and NATO Secret Clearance.*



**Address:** Zafer Sb Mah. Nilüfer Sok. No:32/301 Aegean Free Zone, Gazimur, Izmir

○ **ETE Technology Hardware Development Bench;**



**Address:** Zafer Sb Mah. Nilüfer Sok. No:40/12 Aegean Free Zone, Gazimur, Izmir



## 2. Accommodation

*The following three hotels are recommended by ETE:*

- *Swissotel Büyük Efes, İzmir*



- **Address:** Gaziosmanpasa Bulvari No:1 35210 Alsancak, İzmir, Türkiye
- **Phone:** +90 232 414 0000
- **Website:** [www.swissotel.com.tr](http://www.swissotel.com.tr)
- **E-mail:** [izmir@swissotel.com](mailto:izmir@swissotel.com)
- **Location:** Swissotel is 25 minutes by car from ETE Technology facilities in Ege Free Zone. There is heavy traffic in the morning and evening hours around the hotel. Therefore, the time to ETE may differ. It is downtown, just next to Corniche, with many options to eat out in the close vicinity.

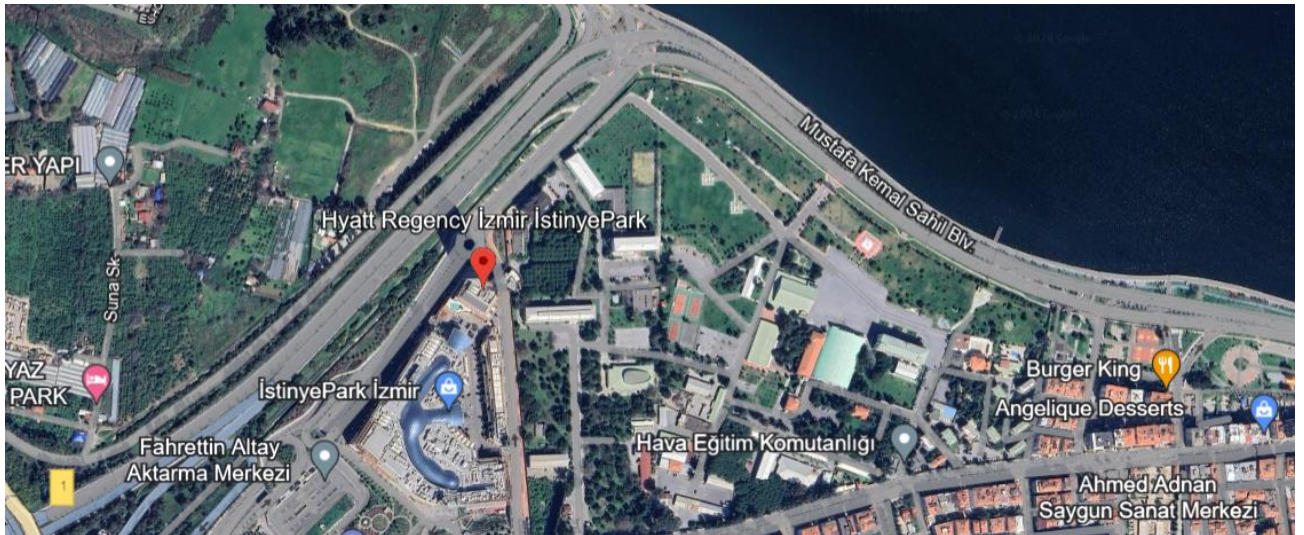




○ **Option 2: Hyatt Regency Izmir IstinyePark**



- **Address:** Bahcelerarasi Sehit Binbasi, 35330 Izmir, Balcova, Turkiye
- **Phone:** +90 232 966 12 34
- **Website:** <https://www.hyatt.com/hyatt-regency/tr-TR/adbri-hyatt-regency-izmir-istinye-park>
- **E-mail:** [izmir.regency@hyatt.com](mailto:izmir.regency@hyatt.com)
- **Location:** Hyatt Regency is less than 15 minutes by car from ETE Technology facilities in Ege Free Zone and there is not any significant traffic around the hotel. Therefore, the time to ETE does not differ much. It is in the best shopping mall in Izmir.



○ **Option 3: Izmir Marriott Hotel**



- **Address:** Akdeniz Mahallesi, Gazi Bulvari, No:1 35220 Alsancak, Izmir, Türkiye
- **Phone:** +90 232 497 00 00
- **Website:** <https://www.marriott.com/en-us/hotels/adbmc-izmir-marriott-hotel/overview/?scid=f2ae0541-1279-4f24-b197-a979c79310b0>
- **E-mail:** [frontdesk@izmirmarriott.com](mailto:frontdesk@izmirmarriott.com)
- **Location:** Marriott Hotel and Swissotel are less than five minutes by walking to each other. It is also 25 minutes by car from ETE Technology facilities in Ege Free Zone. There is heavy traffic in the morning and evening hours around the hotel. Therefore, the time to ETE may differ. It is downtown, just next to Corniche, with many options to eat out in the close vicinity.





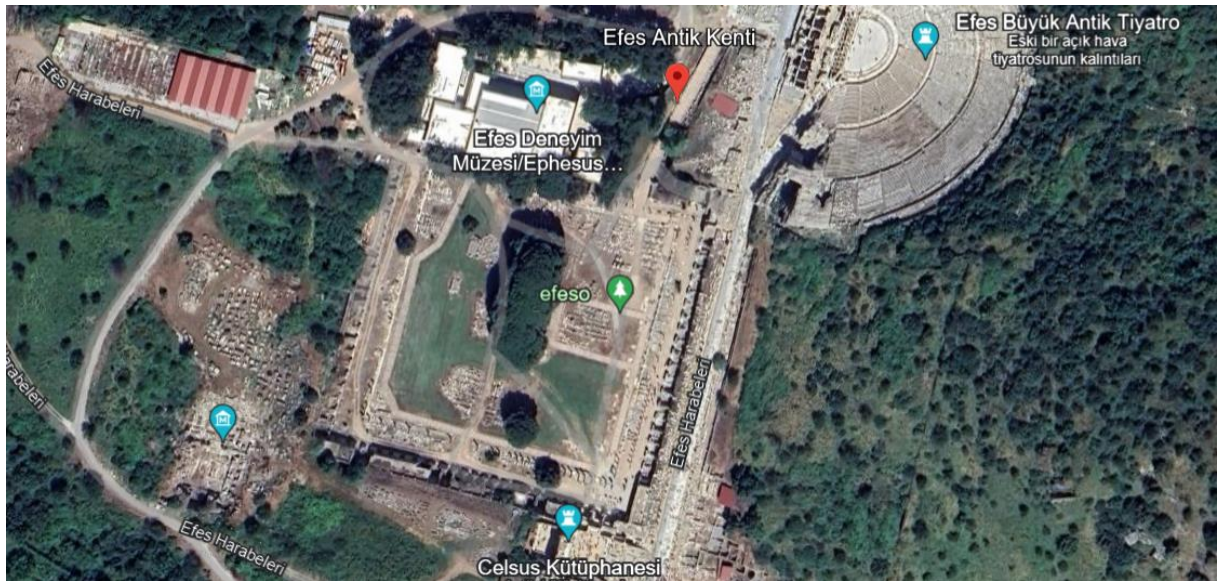
### 3. Places to Visit

- **The Ancient City *EPHESUS***



*The ancient city of Ephesus, located in the Selçuk district of Izmir, was founded around 6000 B.C. and served as an active settlement until the Ottoman era, spanning from the Hellenistic period. Around 1050 B.C., Greek immigrants began to settle in the port city of Ephesus, which was later relocated near the Temple of Artemis around 560 B.C. Note that the Temple of Artemis is one of the seven ancient time wonders and its remnants are next to Ephesus. The Ephesus we see today was established around 300 B.C. by Lysimachus, one of Alexander the Great's generals.*

*As one of the primary gateways between East and West, Ephesus was a significant port city. With a population of approximately 200,000 inhabitants, the city was the largest metropolis of its time. However, due to increasing population levels, the city lost its suitability for transportation and trade, and therefore faded away in time.*





○ The House of the Virgin Mary



*The House of the Virgin Mary, located on Bülbüldağ near Ephesus, is a Catholic and Muslim shrine. It is situated 7 km away from Selçuk and in the vicinity of Ephesus. The Catholic Church has not made a definitive statement regarding whether the house truly belonged to the Virgin Mary, but since its discovery, the house has regularly received pilgrimage visits. Catholic pilgrims visit, believing that Jesus' mother Mary was brought to this stone house by the Apostle John and lived here until her Assumption into Heaven.*

*It is believed that Mary's tomb is also located on Bülbüldağ. Passing by the upper gate of the ancient city of Ephesus, a small Byzantine church is found in the archaeological site of the House of the Virgin Mary. It is believed by Christians that Mary lived and died here. It is considered sacred by Muslims as well and is visited by them. It is a place where the sick seek healing, and offerings are made.*





○ *Agora Archaeological Site*



*The Izmir Agora, located in the city center with its three-story design, is one of the splendid examples of its kind. Situated in Namazgah, one of the oldest areas of Izmir, the Agora is a multi-story structure built on large quadrangles with marble-paved surroundings, arches, and columns dating back to the Roman Period. The term Agora means "marketplace" and it served as a governmental place for political meetings and public courts. After the earthquake of A.D. 178, the Agora underwent a major restoration.*

*One of the most important artifacts in the Agora, a sculpture group consisting of Poseidon and Demeter, and the artifacts excavated from the Agora are exhibited in the Archaeology Museum and the Museum of History and Art.*





○ *Archaeology Museum*



*The Izmir Archaeology Museum is a museum where archaeological artifacts found in Izmir province and its surroundings are exhibited. Artifacts unearthed in excavations in various regions of the Aegean are displayed in the museum and museum garden.*

*The museum was initially established as the "Asar-ı Antika Museum" in the abandoned Church of St. Voukolos in the Basmane neighborhood in 1924 and opened to the public in 1927 after three years of artifact collection and compilation efforts. In 1943, it took the name "Izmir Archaeology Museum".*





○ *Urla Vineyard Road*



*In Urla today, viticulture is practiced on approximately 150 hectares of land, with the majority of the vineyards dedicated to wine grape cultivation. Most of these vineyards employ dry farming methods.*

*The most widely cultivated grape variety in the region is the French-origin Cabernet Sauvignon, which was extensively planted in the 1990s. Additionally, Merlot, Syrah (Shiraz), Chardonnay, Alicante Bouschet, and Cinsault (known as Senso) are also grown. Furthermore, indigenous Turkish grape varieties such as Boğazkere, Bornova Misketi, and Sultaniye are sourced from the local vineyards for winemaking.*

