

- **Austrian cuisine** is hearty and flavorful. Famous dishes include *Wiener Schnitzel* (breaded veal cutlet), *Tafelspitz* (boiled beef), and sweet treats like *Sachertorte* and *Apfelstrudel*.
- Music and arts play a vital role in Austrian tradition. Vienna is known as the "City of Music", and the country
  has a strong classical music legacy.
- **Traditional clothing and festivals** are still cherished, especially in rural areas. *Dirndl* and *Lederhosen* are worn during events like the Almabtrieb (cattle drive festival).
- Family and social customs emphasize politeness, punctuality, and a calm, respectful demeanor in public life.

### **Austria**

**Population:** 9,113,574

GDP: \$511.685 billion

**GDP per Capita:** \$56,042

Inflation Rate: 2,9% (March.25)

Minimum Living Cost for Studentst: \$900

(All costs reflect minimum estimates, covering accommodation, transport, meals, entertainment, culture, insurance, and miscellaneous expenses.)

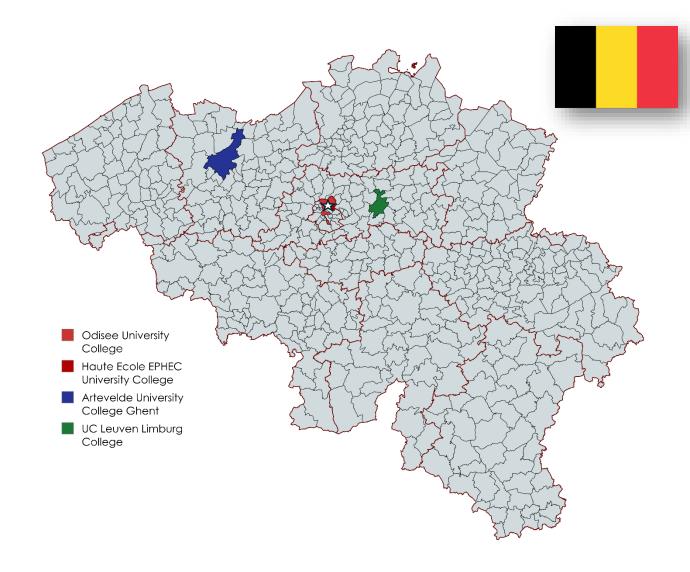
# General Information about Austria, and Turkish Relationships:

Austria is a Central European country known for its rich cultural heritage, historical architecture, and musical legacy. Austrians value punctuality, cleanliness, and order. The country has a federal parliamentary system and is famous for its neutrality in global politics. Austria has contributed significantly to classical music, being the birthplace or home of great composers like Mozart and Schubert.

The relationship between Austria and Turkey dates back centuries and includes both periods of conflict and cooperation, especially during the Ottoman-Habsburg era. In recent decades, the presence of a large Turkish diaspora in Austria has made the relationship more complex but also culturally enriching. Today, Turkey is viewed in Austria both as a tourist destination and a country with shared economic interests. Despite some integration challenges, mutual understanding has grown among younger generations.

### Climate Conditions:

Austria has a temperate alpine climate. Winters are cold and snowy, especially in mountainous areas, while summers are warm and pleasant, ideal for tourism and outdoor activities. The annual average temperature across the country ranges from 8°C to 10°C, while cities like Vienna experience slightly higher averages, around 11°C to 12°C. Summers typically reach between 18°C and 27°C, and winters often bring temperatures well below freezing.



- **Belgian cuisine** is internationally recognized, particularly for its **chocolate**, **waffles**, **fries**, and **mussels**. Regional dishes vary across Flanders, Wallonia, and Brussels.
- Arts and architecture play a vital role in Belgian culture, with strong traditions in comic art, surrealist painting (like Magritte), and Gothic and Art Nouveau buildings.
- Festivals and local traditions such as the Carnival of Binche or Gentse Feesten are important cultural highlights and attract many tourists.
- **Social values** in Belgium emphasize individual rights, modesty, and cooperation. People are generally respectful and private, with a strong sense of civic responsibility.

### Belgium

**Population:** 11,758,603

GDP: \$644.783 billion

**GDP per Capita:** \$55,049

Inflation Rate: 2,91% (March.25)

Minimum Living Cost for Studentst: \$850

(All costs reflect minimum estimates, covering accommodation, transport, meals, entertainment, culture, insurance, and miscellaneous expenses.)

## General Information about Belgium, and Turkish Relationships:

Belgium is a Western European country known for its multicultural identity, political significance within the European Union, and historical cities like Brussels, Bruges, and Ghent. Belgians value privacy, modesty, and social harmony. The country has three official languages—Dutch, French, and German—and is a federal state with distinct regions.

The relationship between Belgium and Turkey has developed steadily over the past century. A significant Turkish community has been living in Belgium since the 1960s due to labor migration agreements. Today, this community plays an important role in Belgian society, particularly in urban areas. Turkey is seen in Belgium both as a tourist destination and as an economic partner. Despite cultural differences, younger generations increasingly promote dialogue and mutual respect.

### Climate Conditions:

Belgium has a temperate maritime climate, with mild winters and cool, damp summers. Rain is spread fairly evenly throughout the year, so the weather can be unpredictable. The annual average temperature is around 10°C to 11°C, with summer temperatures usually ranging from 18°C to 25°C, and winter temperatures typically between 0°C and 5°C. Coastal regions are slightly milder, while inland areas can be colder in winter and warmer in summer.



- Bulgarian cuisine includes hearty dishes like banitsa (cheese pastry), shopska salad, and kebapche (grilled minced meat). Yogurt and herbs are commonly used.
- Folk music and dance, traditional costumes, and rituals like **Baba Marta** (welcoming spring) are still widely practiced, especially in rural areas.
- Cultural festivals and Orthodox Christian traditions shape national celebrations such as Easter and
   Christmas.
- Family and community values are central to social life, and respect for elders and hospitality are deeply rooted customs.

### Bulgaria

**Population:** 6,714,560

GDP: \$102.408 billion

**GDP per Capita:** \$15,069

Inflation Rate: 4,00% (March.25)

Minimum Living Cost for Studentst: \$650

(All costs reflect minimum estimates, covering accommodation, transport, meals, entertainment, culture, insurance, and miscellaneous expenses.)

# General Information about Bulgaria, and Turkish Relationships:

Bulgaria is a Southeastern European country located on the Balkan Peninsula. It is known for its mountains, Black Sea coastline, and ancient cultural heritage. The capital city, Sofia, blends Roman ruins with modern life. Bulgaria is a parliamentary republic and a member of the European Union and NATO. Bulgarians value tradition, family, and hospitality.

Turkey and Bulgaria have deep historical and cultural ties, partly due to their shared Ottoman past. A significant Turkish minority lives in Bulgaria today, contributing to the country's multicultural character. The two countries maintain close relations in trade, energy, tourism, and education. Cross-border cooperation and regional stability efforts also strengthen bilateral ties. Student exchange programs and shared historical interest further support mutual understanding.

### Climate Conditions:

Bulgaria has a temperate continental climate, with hot summers and cold winters. Summer temperatures typically range from 25°C to 35°C, especially in inland areas. Winters can be quite cold, particularly in mountainous regions, with temperatures often dropping below -5°C. The Black Sea coast experiences milder winters and cooler summers. The annual average temperature is around 10°C to 12°C, with moderate rainfall throughout the year.



- **Croatian cuisine** reflects Mediterranean, Central European, and Balkan influences. Dishes like **pašticada** (stewed beef), **čevapi** (grilled meat), and fresh **seafood** are widely enjoyed.
- **Traditional music and dance**, such as **klapa** singing and **kolo** (circle dance), play a central role in community celebrations and festivals.
- **Festivals** like the **Dubrovnik Summer Festival** and **Sinjska Alka** (a knightly competition) highlight the rich cultural life of the country.
- **Family and social customs** in Croatia emphasize closeness, hospitality, and respect for elders, with a strong community spirit especially in smaller towns.

### Croatia

**Population:** 3,848,160

**GDP:** \$84.394 billion

**GDP** per Capita: \$21,662

Inflation Rate: 3,2% (March.25)

Minimum Living Cost for Studentst: \$650

(All costs reflect minimum estimates, covering accommodation, transport, meals, entertainment, culture, insurance, and miscellaneous expenses.)

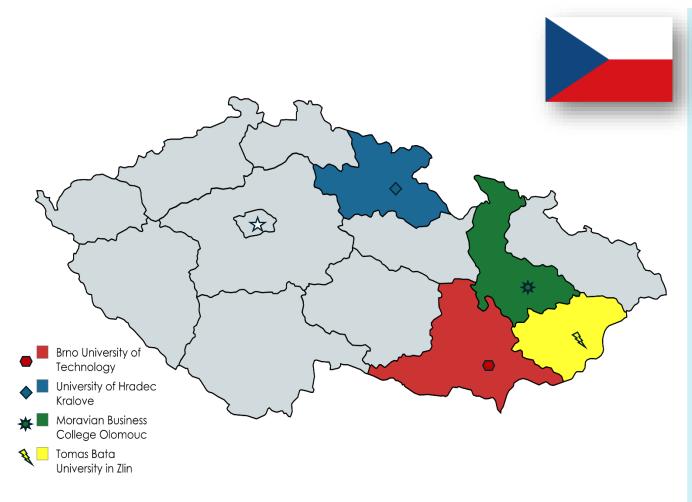
## General Information about Croatia, and Turkish Relationships:

Croatia is a Southeastern European country located along the Adriatic Sea, known for its stunning coastline, historical cities like Dubrovnik and Split, and rich cultural heritage. Croatians value hospitality, family bonds, and national identity. The country is a member of the European Union and NATO and has a parliamentary democratic system.

Relations between Croatia and Turkey are friendly and cooperative. Although the two countries have different historical paths, they have established strong diplomatic, economic, and cultural ties, especially after Croatia's independence in the 1990s. Turkish investments and tourism have been on the rise, and Croatia is a popular destination for Turkish travelers. Cultural exchanges and educational cooperation, including student mobility, continue to strengthen bilateral relations.

### Climate Conditions:

Croatia has a diverse climate due to its geography. The coastal regions have a Mediterranean climate, with hot, dry summers and mild, wet winters. In contrast, the inland areas have a continental climate, with colder winters and warm summers. Average summer temperatures along the coast range from 25°C to 30°C, while inland areas are slightly cooler. In winter, coastal temperatures rarely fall below 5°C, while inland areas often drop to -5°C or lower. The national average temperature is around 12°C to 13°C annually.



- Czech cuisine includes hearty meals such as svíčková (marinated beef with cream sauce), goulash, and dumplings served with gravy and sauerkraut.
- **Beer culture** is deeply rooted in Czech tradition—Czechia has one of the highest beer consumption rates in the world, and beer is considered part of the national identity.
- Classical music, theatre, and puppetry are central to Czech arts, with festivals and performances held throughout the year.
- **Family and social customs** emphasize modesty, politeness, and strong community ties, especially in rural areas.

### Czechia

**Population:** 10,609,239

GDP: \$343.208 billion

**GDP per Capita:** \$31,750

Inflation Rate: 2,7% (March.25)

Minimum Living Cost for Studentst: \$750

(All costs reflect minimum estimates, covering accommodation, transport, meals, entertainment, culture, insurance, and miscellaneous expenses.)

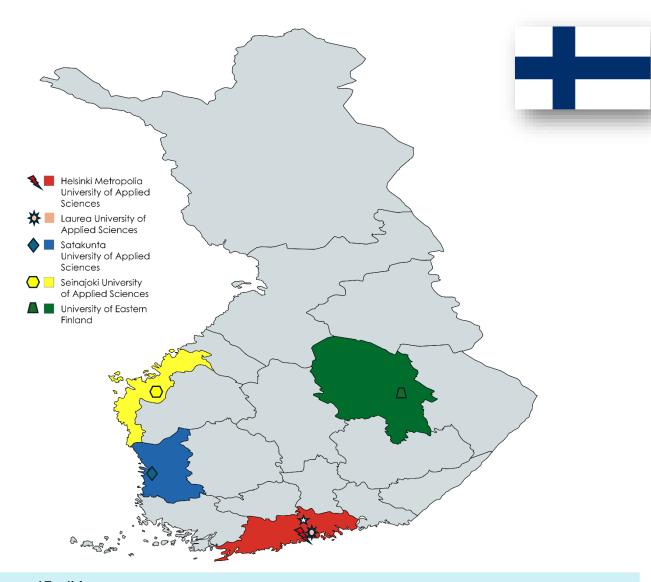
## General Information about Czechia, and Turkish Relationships:

Czechia, also known as the Czech Republic, is a landlocked country in Central Europe, known for its medieval towns, castles, and rich cultural and intellectual history. Cities like Prague, Brno, and Český Krumlov reflect a unique blend of Gothic, Baroque, and modern architecture. Czechs value education, individuality, and national heritage. The country has a parliamentary democracy and is a member of the EU and NATO.

Czechia and Turkey have maintained friendly diplomatic relations since the early 20th century, strengthened further after the Czech Republic's independence in 1993. Economic cooperation, student exchange programs, and tourism play important roles in bilateral relations. Turkish culture and cuisine are increasingly visible in Czech cities, and mutual respect between the peoples is growing, especially among youth.

### Climate Conditions:

Czechia has a temperate continental climate with four distinct seasons. Summers are generally warm, with average temperatures ranging from 20°C to 26°C, while winters are cold, especially in higher elevations, with temperatures often dropping below 0°C. Snowfall is common between December and February. Spring and autumn are mild and pleasant. The national annual average temperature is around 7°C to 9°C, slightly higher in lowland cities like Prague.



- **Finnish cuisine** features hearty dishes such as **karjalanpiirakka** (Karelian pasty), **lohikeitto** (salmon soup), and **rye bread**. Berries and fish are commonly used ingredients.
- Sauna culture is deeply rooted in daily life. Most homes have a sauna, and it is a place for relaxation and social bonding.
- Nature and silence are respected; outdoor activities like hiking, skiing, and berry picking are traditional ways to connect with the environment.
- **Social customs** emphasize equality, punctuality, and personal space. While Finns may appear reserved, they are warm and sincere once familiar.

### **Finland**

**Population:** 5,623,329

**GDP:** \$295.532 billion

**GDP per Capita:** \$52,762

Inflation Rate: 0,5% (Feb.25)

Minimum Living Cost for Studentst: \$900

(All costs reflect minimum estimates, covering accommodation, transport, meals, entertainment, culture, insurance, and miscellaneous expenses.)

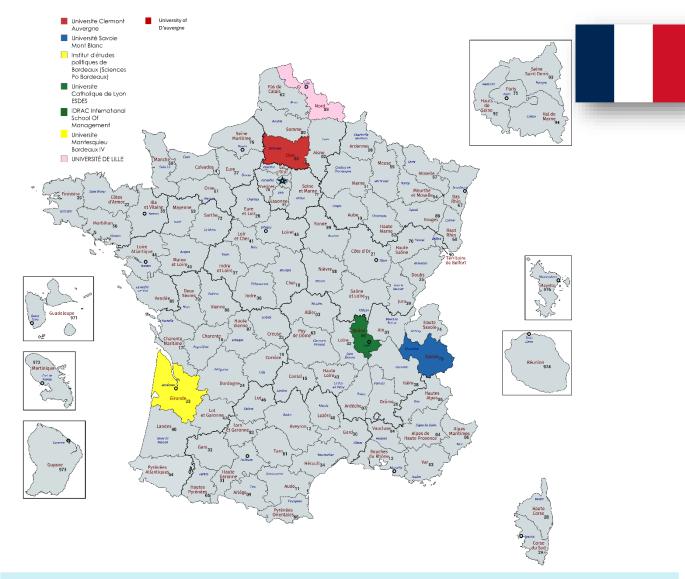
## General Information about Finland, and Turkish Relationships:

Finland is a Nordic country in Northern Europe, known for its stunning nature, thousands of lakes, and high quality of life. It has a strong welfare system, advanced education, and is consistently ranked among the happiest countries in the world. Finnish people value equality, privacy, and simplicity. Finland is a member of the European Union and NATO, and has a parliamentary republic system.

Finland and Turkey established diplomatic relations in 1924. Since then, ties have strengthened through trade, tourism, and academic cooperation. The Turkish community in Finland, though relatively small, is active and contributes to multiculturalism. Turkey is seen as an attractive travel destination, and both countries support dialogue through student exchange programs and cultural events, especially among young people.

### Climate Conditions:

Finland has a cold continental climate, characterized by long, cold winters and short, mild summers. In the southern regions, average summer temperatures range from 15°C to 22°C, while in northern areas, they can stay below 15°C. Winters are harsh, especially in the north, where temperatures can fall below - 20°C. The national annual average temperature is about 2°C to 5°C, with large variations between regions. Snow covers most of the country from November to March.



- French cuisine is world-famous, featuring cheese, bread (baguette), wine, and refined dishes like coq au vin and ratatouille. Each region has its own culinary specialties.
- Art, philosophy, and literature are central to French identity. Figures like Voltaire, Camus, Monet, and
   Debussy represent its cultural legacy.
- National holidays like Bastille Day (July 14) are celebrated with parades, fireworks, and strong patriotic spirit.
- Social values emphasize liberty, equality, and fraternity. Politeness, intellectual conversation, and appreciation for culture are widely respected in everyday life.

### **France**

**Population:** 66,650,804

GDP: \$3.052 trillion

**GDP per Capita:** \$45,934

Inflation Rate: 0,8% (March.25)

Minimum Living Cost for Studentst: \$800

(All costs reflect minimum estimates, covering accommodation, transport, meals, entertainment, culture, insurance, and miscellaneous expenses.)

# General Information about France, and Turkish Relationships:

France is a Western European country renowned for its rich history, art, cuisine, fashion, and global influence. Cities like Paris, Lyon, and Marseille reflect the country's cultural depth and diversity. The French value individual freedom, secularism, and national pride. France is a founding member of the European Union, a nuclear power, and one of the world's leading economies.

France and Turkey have a long and complex relationship shaped by diplomacy, migration, and cultural exchange. Since the 1960s, a large Turkish community has settled in France, significantly contributing to society. While there have been political disagreements at times, the two countries maintain strong economic ties and engage in cooperation in areas such as education, trade, and tourism. Cultural dialogue, especially through student mobility and arts, continues to develop among younger generations.

### Climate Conditions:

France has a varied climate, ranging from oceanic in the west to Mediterranean in the south, and continental in the northeast.

Summers can be warm and dry, especially in the southern regions, with temperatures between 25°C and 35°C. Winters vary by region; in the north and east, temperatures can drop below 0°C, while the Mediterranean coast remains mild. The national average annual temperature is between 10°C and 13°C. Rainfall is moderate and fairly evenly distributed throughout the year.



- **German cuisine** includes dishes like **Bratwurst**, **Sauerbraten**, and **pretzels**, often accompanied by regional beers. Each region has distinct culinary traditions.
- Music, philosophy, and engineering are key aspects of German cultural heritage. Famous figures include Beethoven, Goethe, and Einstein.
- **Festivals** such as **Oktoberfest**, **Karneval**, and regional fairs reflect strong local traditions and community spirit.
- **Social norms** in Germany emphasize **punctuality**, **efficiency**, and **respect for rules**. Family and work-life balance are also culturally important.

### **Germany**

**Population:** 84,075,075

GDP: \$4.526 trillion

**GDP per Capita:** \$53,528

Inflation Rate: 2,2% (March.25)

Minimum Living Cost for Studentst: \$850

(All costs reflect minimum estimates, covering accommodation, transport, meals, entertainment, culture, insurance, and miscellaneous expenses.)

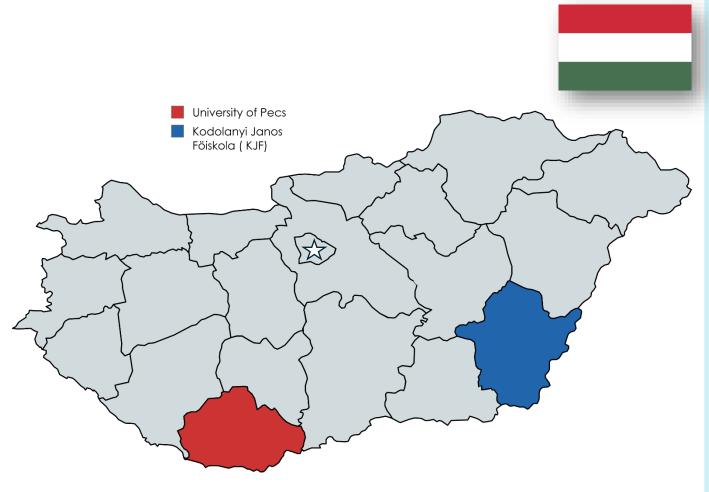
# General Information about Germany, and Turkish Relationships:

Germany is a major country in Central Europe, known for its economic strength, engineering, historical landmarks, and cultural diversity. Cities like Berlin, Munich, and Hamburg reflect a blend of history and modernity. Germany is a federal republic with 16 states and is a founding member of the European Union. It is widely recognized for its influence in science, industry, and education.

Germany and Turkey have deep-rooted relations, particularly due to labor migration starting in the 1960s. Today, over 3 million people of Turkish origin live in Germany, forming one of the largest migrant communities in Europe. The two countries share strong trade, cultural, and academic connections. Despite occasional political tensions, people-to-people ties remain vibrant, especially through student exchange programs and bilateral initiatives in arts, business, and tourism.

### Climate Conditions:

Germany has a temperate seasonal climate, with moderate rainfall throughout the year. Summers are generally mild to warm, with temperatures between 20°C and 30°C, while winters are cold, often ranging from -5°C to 5°C, depending on the region. The annual average temperature is about 8°C to 10°C, with colder conditions in the south and east, and milder temperatures in the west. Snow is common in winter, especially in mountainous areas.



- **Hungarian** cuisine is famous for rich flavors, featuring dishes like **gulyás** (goulash), **paprikás csirke** (paprika chicken), and **lángos** (fried dough). Paprika is a staple spice.
- Folk traditions such as embroidered **clothing**, folk music, and **dance** are preserved especially in rural areas and festivals.
- Historical pride is a key part of national identity, with celebrations like **March 15** (National Day) commemorating Hungary's independence movements.
- Hungarians value education, hospitality, and cultural heritage, and they often gather with family and friends for home-cooked meals and national holidays.

### Hungary

**Population:** 9,632,287

GDP: \$212.389 billion

**GDP per Capita:** \$21,926

Inflation Rate: 4,7% (March.25)

Minimum Living Cost for Studentst: \$700

(All costs reflect minimum estimates, covering accommodation, transport, meals, entertainment, culture, insurance, and miscellaneous expenses.)

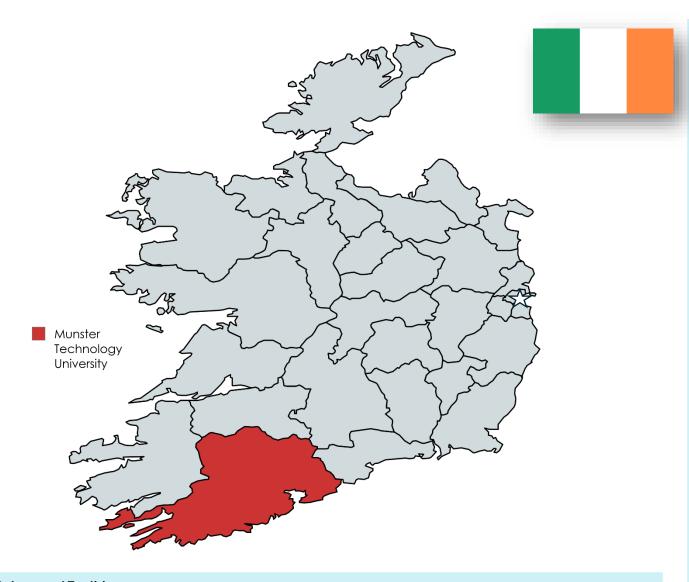
# General Information about Hungary, and Turkish Relationships:

Hungary is a landlocked country in Central Europe, known for its thermal baths, rich history, and vibrant capital, Budapest. The country has a unique language, Hungarian, which is unrelated to most European languages. Hungary is a parliamentary republic and a member of the European Union. Hungarians value national traditions, family, and hospitality.

Turkey and Hungary share a long history dating back to the Ottoman era. While the past includes conflict, modern relations are based on strong political, economic, and cultural ties. Turkey is an important trade partner for Hungary, and Turkish companies operate in various sectors. The two countries collaborate in education, tourism, and defense. Student exchange programs and historical connections contribute to growing interest and mutual respect.

### Climate Conditions:

Hungary has a temperate continental climate, with four distinct seasons. Summers are warm to hot, with average temperatures between 25°C and 30°C, while winters are cold, with temperatures often dropping to -5°C or lower. Spring and autumn are mild and pleasant. Rainfall is moderate and distributed throughout the year. The annual average temperature in Hungary is around 10°C to 11°C, depending on the region.



- Irish cuisine features hearty meals such as **Irish stew, boxty** (potato pancake), and **soda bread**. Pubs play an important role in social life.
- Music and dance are vital to Irish identity, with traditional instruments like the **fiddle and bodhrán**, and dances such as **Irish stepdance**.
- Festivals like **St. Patrick's Day** celebrate Irish culture with parades, music, and traditional attire.
- Community and family life are central values, and storytelling remains a beloved cultural practice across generations.

### *Ireland*

**Population:** 5,308,039

**GDP:** \$551.395 billion

**GDP per Capita:** \$106,106

Inflation Rate: 2,0% (March.25)

Minimum Living Cost for Studentst: \$950

(All costs reflect minimum estimates, covering accommodation, transport, meals, entertainment, culture, insurance, and miscellaneous expenses.)

## General Information about Ireland, and Turkish Relationships:

Ireland is an island nation in Northwestern Europe, known for its lush green landscapes, rich literary tradition, and vibrant cities like Dublin, Cork, and Galway. It has a parliamentary democracy and is a member of the European Union. Irish people value friendliness, storytelling, and community life.

The country has a strong cultural identity rooted in Celtic traditions and history. Relations between Ireland and Turkey have developed steadily, particularly since the 1990s. While the Turkish community in Ireland is relatively small, it is growing, especially in urban areas. Both countries maintain diplomatic ties and cooperate in areas such as education, trade, and tourism. Turkish students frequently choose Irish universities, and cultural exchanges have become more common in recent years.

### **Climate Conditions:**

Ireland has a temperate maritime climate, heavily influenced by the Atlantic Ocean. Winters are mild, with temperatures rarely falling below 0°C, while summers are cool, typically between 15°C and 22°C. Rainfall is frequent throughout the year, and the weather can change quickly. The annual average temperature across the country is about 9°C to 11°C, contributing to Ireland's famously green landscape.



- Italian cuisine is world-famous, featuring dishes like **pasta**, **pizza**, **gelato**, and **regional specialties**. Food plays a central role in Italian social life.
- Art, architecture, and music are integral to Italian identity, with renowned figures like Michelangelo,
   Leonardo da Vinci, and Verdi.
- Festivals such as Carnival of **Venice**, **Palio di Siena**, and numerous religious celebrations highlight Italy's vibrant cultural traditions.
- Family and social gatherings are highly valued, and daily life often revolves around meals, conversations, and communal activities.

### Italy

**Population:** 59,146,260

GDP: \$2.301 trillion

**GDP per Capita:** \$38,672

Inflation Rate: 1,9% (March.25)

Minimum Living Cost for Studentst: \$800

(All costs reflect minimum estimates, covering accommodation, transport, meals, entertainment, culture, insurance, and miscellaneous expenses.)

# General Information about Italy, and Turkish Relationships:

Italy is a Southern European country known for its rich history, art, cuisine, and iconic cities like Rome, Florence, Venice, and Milan. It is famous for being the heart of the Roman Empire and the birthplace of the Renaissance. Italy operates as a parliamentary republic and is a founding member of the European Union. Italians value family, tradition, and a vibrant social life.

Relations between Italy and Turkey are long-standing and multifaceted, dating back to historical Mediterranean ties. Today, the two countries cooperate closely in areas like trade, tourism, culture, and education. Many Turkish students study in Italian universities, and both countries enjoy strong tourism exchanges. Shared Mediterranean culture and mutual interests continue to support a positive relationship.

### Climate Conditions:

Italy has a varied climate, generally Mediterranean along the coasts and continental in the north and mountainous areas. Summers are hot and dry, especially in southern regions, with temperatures often between 28°C and 35°C. Winters are mild in coastal areas but can be cold and snowy in the north, with temperatures dropping to around 0°C or lower. The annual average temperature across the country ranges from 12°C to 16°C, depending on the region.



- Latvian cuisine includes dishes like **grey peas with bacon, rye bread,** and **piragi** (small pastries filled with bacon or mushrooms).
- **Folk traditions**, especially **song** and **dance festivals**, play a major role in Latvian cultural life and national identity.
- Nature and seasonal celebrations, such as Jāṇi (Midsummer festival), are highly significant and celebrated nationwide.
- Community values focus on preserving heritage, environmental respect, and strong family ties, especially in rural areas.

### Latvia

**Population:** 1,853,559

**GDP:** \$42.248 billion

**GDP per Capita:** \$22,444

Inflation Rate: 3,3% (March.25)

Minimum Living Cost for Studentst: \$700

(All costs reflect minimum estimates, covering accommodation, transport, meals, entertainment, culture, insurance, and miscellaneous expenses.)

## General Information about Latvia, and Turkish Relationships:

Latvia is a Baltic country in Northern Europe, known for its beautiful coastline, dense forests, and medieval cities like Riga, the capital. It is a parliamentary republic and a member of the European Union and NATO. Latvians value nature, national traditions, and cultural heritage.

Relations between Latvia and Turkey are friendly and steadily growing. Diplomatic relations were established after Latvia regained independence in 1991. The two countries collaborate in areas such as trade, tourism, education, and defense. Turkish students increasingly choose Latvian universities, and cultural exchanges continue to strengthen mutual understanding between the nations.

### **Climate Conditions:**

Latvia has a humid continental climate, with cold winters and mild summers. Winter temperatures often drop to -5°C to -10°C, with frequent snowfall. Summers are generally mild, with temperatures between 17°C and 22°C. The annual average temperature is about 6°C to 8°C. Rainfall is moderate, and the weather can be quite changeable throughout the year.



- Lithuanian cuisine features dishes such as cepelinai (potato dumplings), šaltibarščiai (cold beet soup),
   and dark rye bread.
- Folk traditions, including songs, dances, and national costumes, are celebrated in festivals like the Song and Dance Celebration.
- Seasonal celebrations like **Joninės** (Midsummer festival) reflect the importance of nature and heritage.
- Community and family values are central to Lithuanian life, emphasizing respect for traditions and close social bonds.

### Lithuania

**Population**: 2,830,144

**GDP:** \$79.79 billion

**GDP per Capita:** \$27,956

Inflation Rate: 4,1% (March.25)

Minimum Living Cost for Studentst: \$650

(All costs reflect minimum estimates, covering accommodation, transport, meals, entertainment, culture, insurance, and miscellaneous expenses.)

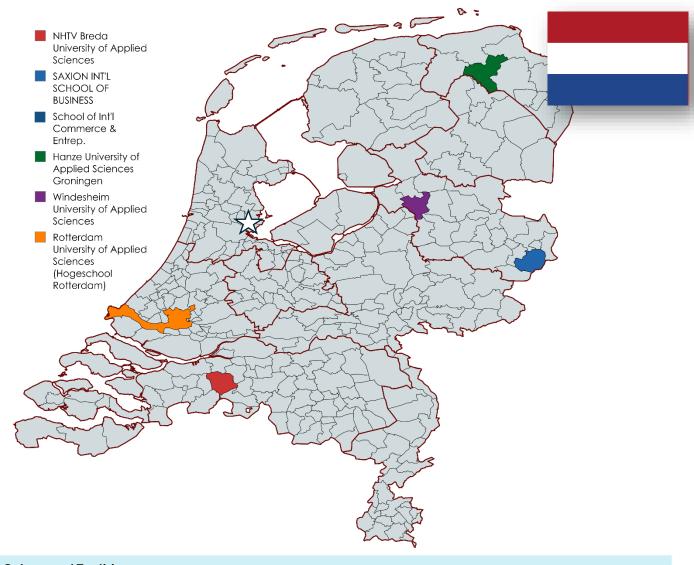
## General Information about Lithuania, and Turkish Relationships:

Lithuania is a Baltic country in Northern Europe, known for its flat landscapes, dense forests, and historical cities like Vilnius, the capital. It has a rich medieval history and is proud of its strong national identity. Lithuania is a parliamentary republic and a member of both the European Union and NATO. Lithuanians value tradition, freedom, and close community ties.

Relations between Lithuania and Turkey are friendly and cooperative. Diplomatic relations were established after Lithuania regained independence in 1991. The two countries collaborate in trade, education, defense, and tourism. Turkish students are increasingly choosing Lithuanian universities, and cultural exchange programs help strengthen mutual understanding and friendship between the two nations.

### **Climate Conditions:**

Lithuania has a humid continental climate, characterized by cold winters and mild summers. Winter temperatures often fall to -5°C to -10°C, and snowfall is common. Summers are mild and pleasant, with average temperatures between 17°C and 23°C. The annual average temperature is around 6°C to 8°C, and precipitation is moderate throughout the year.



- Dutch cuisine includes dishes like **stroopwafels** (syrup waffles), **haring** (raw herring), and **bitterballen** (fried meatballs).
- Art and architecture are essential to Dutch identity, with famous figures like Rembrandt, Van Gogh, and the tradition of innovative urban design.
- Festivals such as **King's Day (Koningsdag)** and **Sinterklaas** celebrations reflect national pride and community spirit.
- Social values emphasize freedom, equality, tolerance, and practicality, forming the basis of daily life and civic engagement.

### Netherland

**Population:** 18,346,819

GDP: \$1.154 trillion

**GDP per Capita:** \$63,803

Inflation Rate: 3,7% (March.25)

Minimum Living Cost for Studentst: \$900

(All costs reflect minimum estimates, covering accommodation, transport, meals, entertainment, culture, insurance, and miscellaneous expenses.)

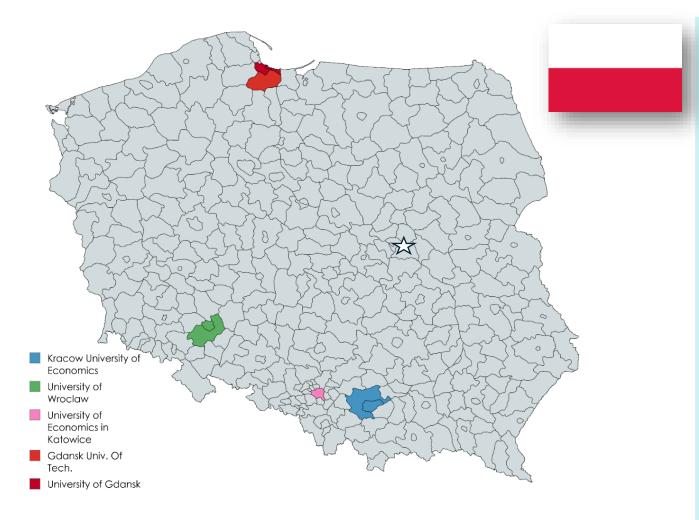
# General Information about Netherland, and Turkish Relationships:

The Netherlands is a Northwestern European country known for its flat landscape, canals, tulip fields, windmills, and vibrant cities like Amsterdam, Rotterdam, and The Hague. It operates as a constitutional monarchy with a parliamentary system and is a founding member of the European Union. Dutch society values freedom, innovation, and a strong sense of community.

Relations between the Netherlands and Turkey are extensive and multifaceted. A significant Turkish community has been living in the Netherlands since the 1960s due to labor migration agreements. Today, the two countries collaborate in areas such as trade, tourism, education, and culture. Despite occasional political tensions, strong economic ties and people-to-people connections continue to shape their relationship positively.

### Climate Conditions:

The Netherlands has a temperate maritime climate, characterized by mild summers and cool, wet winters. Summer temperatures typically range from 17°C to 22°C, while winter temperatures are usually between 0°C and 6°C. Rain is common throughout the year, and weather conditions can change quickly. The annual average temperature is about 9°C to 11°C across the country.



- **Polish cuisine** is quite rich. **Pierogi** (dumplings similar to mantı), **Bigos** (a stew made with cabbage and meat), and **Żurek** (sour rye soup) are among the most famous dishes.
- Folk music and dances (Polonaise, Mazurka) hold an important place in traditional celebrations.
- Family ties are strong, with particular respect for elders and a culture of solidarity.

### **Poland**

**Population:** 38,140,910

**GDP:** \$809.201 billion

**GDP per Capita:** \$20,876

Inflation Rate: 4,9% (Feb.25)

**Minimum Living Cost for Studentst:** \$700

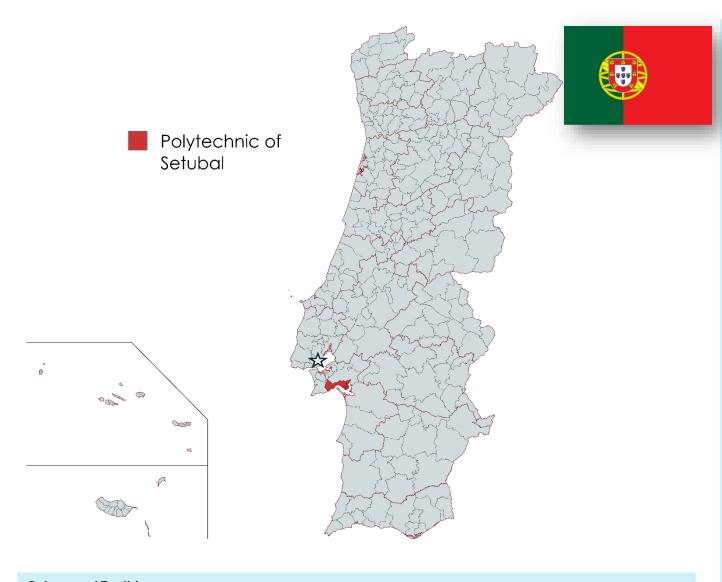
(All costs reflect minimum estimates, covering accommodation, transport, meals, entertainment, culture, insurance, and miscellaneous expenses.)

# General Informations about Poland, and Turkish Relationships:

Poland is one of Central Europe's countries with a deep-rooted history. The Polish people (Poles) are a society that values traditions, hospitality, and national pride. The Catholic branch of Christianity plays a significant role in their culture, with religious holidays (Christmas, Easter) and national days (Independence Day – November 11) celebrated with great enthusiasm. The historical relationship between Poland and Turkey has been shaped sometimes by conflicts (17th-century Ottoman-Polish wars) and other times by friendships (Turkish war prisoners settling in Poland, Turkey's aid to Polish refugees during WWII). Today, Turkey is generally seen in Poland as a tourist attraction and an important trade partner. Poles describe the Turkish people as warm-hearted and hospitable. Although some historical prejudices remain, a positive outlook is more common among younger generations.

### **Climate Conditions:**

Poland has a moderate climate with both maritime and continental elements. You can count on many sunny days and many rainy days, and don't be surprised when the summer turns out to be quite hot or quite rainy. Winters are usually cold, with temperatures well below freezing, and more or less snowy. Average temperatures in summer range from 18°C to 25°C, though heatwaves can push them above 30°C. In winter, temperatures often drop to -6°C or lower, especially in the eastern and southern regions. The annual average temperature in Poland is around 7°C to 9°C, depending on the location.



- Portuguese cuisine is famous for dishes like **bacalhau** (salted cod), **pastéis de nata** (custard tarts), and a variety of **seafood specialties**.
- Music and dance, especially fado (traditional melancholic singing), play a central role in Portuguese cultural life.
- Festivals such as **Festa de São João and Carnival** are celebrated with music, dance, and colorful parades.
- Family, tradition, and hospitality are key elements of Portuguese society, with strong community ties, especially in rural areas.

### **Portugal**

**Population:** 10,411,834

**GDP:** \$289.114 billion

**GDP per Capita:** \$27,718

Inflation Rate: 1,9% (March.25)

Minimum Living Cost for Studentst: \$600

(All costs reflect minimum estimates, covering accommodation, transport, meals, entertainment, culture, insurance, and miscellaneous expenses.)

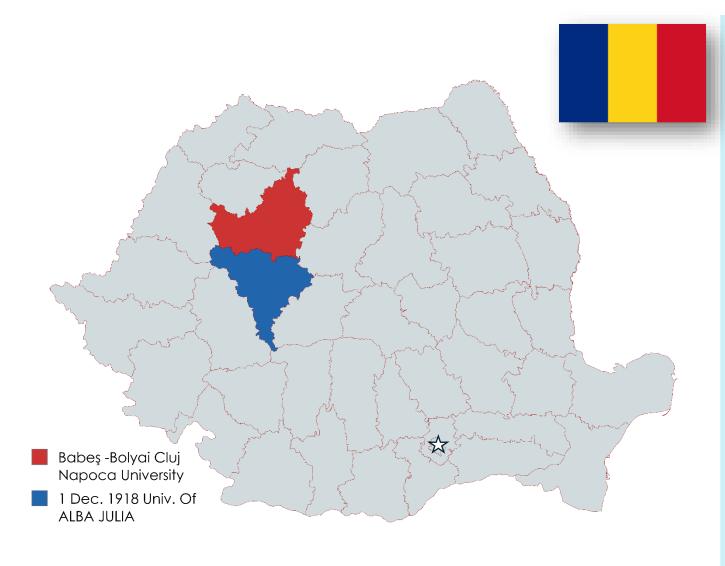
## General Information about Portugal, and Turkish Relationships:

Portugal is a Southwestern European country located on the Iberian Peninsula, known for its scenic coastline, maritime history, and charming cities like Lisbon, Porto, and Coimbra. Portugal is a parliamentary republic and a member of the European Union and NATO. Portuguese people value family, tradition, and a relaxed lifestyle rooted in their deep cultural heritage.

Relations between Portugal and Turkey are cordial and steadily developing. Diplomatic ties have been strengthened through collaborations in trade, education, culture, and tourism. Turkish students increasingly choose Portuguese universities, and tourism between the two countries is growing. Both nations, sharing a rich maritime past, maintain positive dialogue through cultural and academic exchanges.

### **Climate Conditions:**

Portugal has a Mediterranean climate, particularly along the coast, with hot, dry summers and mild, wet winters. Summer temperatures can range from 25°C to 35°C, especially in the southern regions like the Algarve. Winter temperatures are generally mild, between 8°C and 15°C. The annual average temperature across the country is around 15°C to 18°C, with coastal areas being warmer and more temperate.



- Romanian cuisine includes dishes like sarmale (cabbage rolls), mămăligă (cornmeal porridge), and cozonac (sweet bread).
- Folk traditions, including colorful costumes, dances, and music, are especially vibrant in rural areas and during festivals like **Mărțișor** and **Christmas** celebrations.
- Orthodox Christian traditions are deeply rooted, influencing major holidays and family customs.
- Community and family values are highly respected, with strong emphasis on hospitality and maintaining traditional celebrations.

### Romania

**Population:** 18,908,650

GDP: \$350.776 billion

**GDP per Capita:** \$18,347

Inflation Rate: 4,9% (March.25)

Minimum Living Cost for Studentst: \$650

(All costs reflect minimum estimates, covering accommodation, transport, meals, entertainment, culture, insurance, and miscellaneous expenses.)

# General Information about Romania, and Turkish Relationships:

Romania is a Southeastern European country located at the crossroads of Central, Eastern, and Southeastern Europe. It is known for its scenic landscapes, such as the Carpathian Mountains and the Danube River, as well as historic regions like Transylvania. Romania is a parliamentary republic and a member of the European Union and NATO. Romanians value tradition, national identity, and strong family ties.

Relations between Romania and Turkey are historically deep and friendly. Diplomatic, economic, and cultural cooperation between the two countries has grown steadily, especially after Romania's EU accession in 2007. A significant Turkish minority lives in Romania, mainly in the Dobruja region. Today, the two countries collaborate in trade, tourism, education, and energy, maintaining positive bilateral relations.

### Climate Conditions:

Romania has a temperate continental climate, characterized by hot summers and cold winters. Summer temperatures generally range from 25°C to 35°C, especially in the southern regions. Winter temperatures can fall below -5°C, particularly in mountainous and inland areas. The annual average temperature is around 8°C to 11°C, depending on the region. Rainfall is moderate and well-distributed throughout the year.





### Serbia

**Population:** 6,689,039

GDP: \$81.343 billion

**GDP per Capita:** \$12,009

Inflation Rate: 4,4% (March.25)

Minimum Living Cost for Studentst: \$650

(All costs reflect minimum estimates, covering accommodation, transport, meals, entertainment, culture, insurance, and miscellaneous expenses.)

# General Information about Serbia, and Turkish Relationships:

Serbia is a Southeastern European country located in the central part of the Balkan Peninsula. It is known for its diverse geography, rich history, and vibrant cities like Belgrade, Novi Sad, and Niš. Serbia is a parliamentary republic and maintains close ties with both Eastern and Western countries. Serbians value hospitality, national pride, and cultural heritage.

Relations between Serbia and Turkey are historically deep and have evolved positively in recent decades. While the Ottoman past influences their shared history, modern relations are built on cooperation in trade, investment, culture, and tourism. Turkish companies are active in Serbia's construction and energy sectors, and both countries promote cultural exchanges, educational partnerships, and diplomatic dialogue.

### Climate Conditions:

Serbia has a temperate continental climate, with hot summers and cold winters. Summer temperatures often range between 25°C and 35°C, while winter temperatures can drop to around 5°C or lower, particularly in the interior and mountainous areas. Rainfall is moderate and fairly evenly distributed throughout the year. The annual average temperature across the country is about 10°C to 12°C.

#### **Culture and Traditions**

- Serbian cuisine features hearty meals such as ćevapi (grilled minced meat), sarma (cabbage rolls), and kajmak (creamy dairy spread).
- Folk music and dance are integral to Serbian culture, with traditional performances during festivals and national celebrations.
- Religious traditions, particularly **Orthodox Christianity**, play a significant role in major holidays like **Christmas** and **Easter**.
- Family and hospitality are central values, and communal gatherings often revolve around food, music, and storytelling.





- Slovenian cuisine blends Central European and Mediterranean influences, with dishes like **žganci** (buckwheat spoonbread), **potica** (nut roll), and **hearty stews**.
- Folk traditions are alive through colorful costumes, songs, and dances, especially celebrated during events like the **Kurentovanje festival**.
- National holidays such as Statehood Day and Independence and Unity Day emphasize Slovenia's modern national pride.
- Community life and respect for nature are deeply rooted, with outdoor activities like hiking, skiing, and cycling being an important part of daily life.

### Slovenia

**Population**: 2,117,072

**GDP:** \$69.148 billion

**GDP per Capita:** \$32,642

Inflation Rate: 2,0% (March.25)

Minimum Living Cost for Studentst: \$750

(All costs reflect minimum estimates, covering accommodation, transport, meals, entertainment, culture, insurance, and miscellaneous expenses.)

## General Information about Slovenia, and Turkish Relationships:

Slovenia is a small but diverse country in Central Europe, bordered by Italy, Austria, Hungary, and Croatia. It is known for its picturesque lakes like Lake Bled, the Julian Alps, and charming cities such as Ljubljana. Slovenia is a parliamentary republic and a member of the European Union, NATO, and the Schengen Area. Slovenians value environmental protection, tradition, and a balanced lifestyle.

Relations between Slovenia and Turkey are friendly and constructive. After Slovenia gained independence in 1991, diplomatic relations with Turkey were quickly established. The two countries collaborate actively in trade, tourism, education, and cultural exchange. Turkish businesses and students are increasingly present in Slovenia, helping to strengthen bilateral ties through mutual cooperation and shared projects.

### Climate Conditions:

Slovenia has a varied climate, combining Alpine, Mediterranean, and continental influences. The coastal areas have mild, wet winters and hot summers, while the Alpine regions experience cold, snowy winters and cool summers. Summer temperatures generally range from 20°C to 30°C, and winter temperatures can fall to -5°C or lower, especially in the mountains. The annual average temperature varies between 8°C and 12°C depending on the region.



- Spanish cuisine is famous worldwide, featuring dishes like **paella**, **tapas**, **gazpacho**, and **churros**.
- Music and dance, especially flamenco, along with **bullfighting** and regional festivals like **La Tomatina** and **San Fermín**, are key aspects of Spanish cultural life.
- National holidays such as Fiesta Nacional de España and various regional celebrations highlight Spain's diverse cultural heritage.
- Family, social gatherings, and outdoor life are fundamental parts of daily life, emphasizing a strong community spirit.

### Spain

**Population**: 47,889,958

GDP: \$1.62 trillion

**GDP per Capita:** \$33,814

Inflation Rate: 2,2% (Apr.25)

Minimum Living Cost for Studentst: \$650

(All costs reflect minimum estimates, covering accommodation, transport, meals, entertainment, culture, insurance, and miscellaneous expenses.)

# General Information about Spain, and Turkish Relationships:

Spain is a large Southwestern European country located on the Iberian Peninsula, known for its diverse cultures, historical cities like Madrid, Barcelona, Seville, and rich artistic heritage. Spain is a constitutional monarchy with a parliamentary democracy and is a member of the European Union and NATO. Spaniards value family, regional traditions, and a lively social life.

Relations between Spain and Turkey are friendly and cooperative. Diplomatic ties have been strong since the mid-20th century, with growing collaboration in areas such as trade, tourism, defense, and education. Turkish students increasingly choose Spanish universities, and cultural exchange between the two countries is supported through festivals, academic programs, and tourism initiatives.

### **Climate Conditions:**

Spain has a varied climate, ranging from Mediterranean along the coast to continental in the interior and oceanic in the north. Summers are typically hot and dry, especially in southern and central regions, with temperatures between 30°C and 40°C. Winters are mild along the coast but can be cold inland, dropping to around 0°C or lower. The annual average temperature ranges from 14°C to 18°C, depending on the region.



- Ukrainian cuisine features hearty dishes like **borsch** (beet soup), **varenyky** (dumplings), and **holubtsi** (stuffed cabbage rolls).
- Folk traditions, including **colorful embroidery**, music, and **dance**, are vital parts of Ukrainian national identity.
- Major holidays such as Independence Day, Easter, and Christmas are celebrated with traditional foods, songs, and family gatherings.
- Community life emphasizes hospitality, respect for traditions, and a strong connection to rural heritage and nature.

### Ukraine

**Population:** 38,980,376

**GDP:** \$178.757 billion

**GDP per Capita:** \$4,737

Inflation Rate: 14,6% (March.25)

Minimum Living Cost for Studentst: \$450

(All costs reflect minimum estimates, covering accommodation, transport, meals, entertainment, culture, insurance, and miscellaneous expenses.)

# General Information about Ukraine, and Turkish Relationships:

Ukraine is the second-largest country in Europe, located in Eastern Europe, known for its fertile plains, Black Sea coastline, and historic cities like Kyiv, Lviv, and Odesa. It is a unitary republic with a strong agricultural and industrial heritage. Ukrainians value freedom, national identity, and cultural traditions.

Relations between Ukraine and Turkey are historically close and have strengthened significantly, especially after Ukraine's independence in 1991. The two countries collaborate in trade, tourism, defense, and cultural exchange. Turkey is one of Ukraine's major trading partners, and cooperation in education and tourism continues to grow. The shared Black Sea region and historical ties foster a strong and evolving relationship.

### Climate Conditions:

Ukraine has a temperate continental climate, with cold winters and warm summers. Summer temperatures generally range from 20°C to 30°C, while winter temperatures can fall to 5°C to -10°C, especially in the interior and northern regions. The annual average temperature ranges from 5°C to 9°C, depending on the area. Rainfall is moderate, with wetter conditions in the west and drier weather in the south.

## References

**Population:** https://www.worldometers.info/world-population/population-by-country/

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