

**AGREEMENT  
ON  
FILM CO- PRODUCTION  
BETWEEN  
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF BULGARIA  
AND  
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF TURKEY**

The Government of the Republic of Bulgaria, and the Government of the Republic of Turkey, hereinafter referred to as "the Parties";

Mindful of the fact that the mutual cooperation may serve the development of film production and encourage a further development of the cultural and technological ties between the two countries;

Considering that co-production may benefit the film industries of their respective countries and contribute to the economic growth of the film, television, video and new media production and distribution industries in Bulgaria and in Turkey;

Noting their mutual decision to establish a framework for encouraging all audio-visual media output, especially the co-production of films;

Recalling the Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Bulgaria and the Government of the Republic of Turkey for Cooperation in the Fields of Culture, Education and Science, signed in Sofia on December 4, 1997, and in particular Article 15 thereof

Have therefore agreed as follows:

**Article 1**

For the purpose of this Agreement:

- (1) **"co-production" or "co-production film"** means a cinematographic work, with or without accompanying sounds, regardless of length or genre, including fiction, animation and documentary productions, made by a Bulgarian co-producer and a Turkish co-producer, produced in any format, for distribution through any venue or medium, including theatres, television, internet, videocassette, videodisc, CD-ROM or any similar means, including future forms of cinematographic production and distribution;
- (2) **"Bulgarian co-producer"** means a person or an entity in the Republic of Bulgaria by whom the arrangements necessary for the making and financing of the cinematographic work and providing other conditions are undertaken";
- (3) **"Turkish co-producer"** means a person or an entity in the Republic of Turkey by whom the arrangements necessary for the making and financing of the cinematographic work and providing other condition are undertaken;

- (4) The "Competent Authorities" means both Competent Authorities responsible for the implementation of this Agreement or either Competent Authority in regard to its own country, as the case may be. The Competent Authorities are:

- For the Republic of Bulgaria: Ministry of Culture, Executive Agency National Film Center;
- For the Republic of Turkey: Ministry of Culture and Tourism, General Directorate of Cinema;

### Article 2

- (1) Films to be co-produced pursuant to this Agreement by the two countries must be approved by the competent authorities.
- (2) Any co-production produced in pursuance of this Agreement shall be considered by the Competent Authorities as a national film, subject, respectively, to the domestic legislation of each Party. Such co-productions shall be entitled to the benefits to which the film production industry is entitled by virtue of each Party's domestic legislation or by those which may be decreed by each Party. These benefits accrue solely to the co-producer of a country that grants them.
- (3) Failure of a Party's co-producer to fulfill the conditions according to which that Party has approved a co-production or a material breach of the co-production agreement by a Party's co-producer may result in that Party revoking the co-production status of the production and the attendant rights and benefits.

### Article 3

- (1) In order to qualify for the benefits of co-production, the co-producers shall provide evidence that they have the proper technical organization, adequate financial support, recognized professional standing and qualifications to bring the production to a successful conclusion.
- (2) Approval shall not be given to a project where the co-producers are linked by common management or control, except to the extent that such an association has been established specifically for the purpose of the co-production film itself.

### Article 4

- (1) Co-production films shall be made, processed, dubbed or subtitled, up to creation of the first release print in the countries of the participating co-producers. However, if a scenario or the subject of the film so requires, location shooting, exterior or interior, in a country not participating in the co-production may be authorized by the Competent Authorities. Similarly, if processing, dubbing or subtitling services of satisfactory quality are not available in a country participating in the co-production, the Competent Authorities may authorize the procurement of such services from a supplier in a third country.

- (2) The producers, co-producers, authors, scriptwriters, performers, directors, professionals and technicians participating in co-productions, must be citizens or residents of the Republic of Bulgaria or the Republic of Turkey in accordance, respectively, with the domestic legislation of the Parties.

The producers, co-producers, authors, scriptwriters, performers, directors, professionals and technicians participating in co-productions, may be citizens of the Republic of Bulgaria or of the Republic of Turkey, living in third countries.

- (3) Should the co-production so require, the participation of professionals who do not fulfill the conditions provided by paragraph (2) may be permitted, in exceptional circumstances, and subject to the approval of the Competent Authorities.
- (4) Use of any other languages in a co-production other than the languages permitted according to the legislation of the Parties may be added to the co-production if the screenplay requires it.

#### Article 5

- (1) The respective financial contribution of the producers of the two countries may vary from twenty (20) to eighty (80) per cent for each co-production film. In addition, the co-producers shall be required to make an effective technical and creative contribution, proportional to their financial investment in the co-production film. The technical and creative contribution should be comprised of the combined share of authors, performers, technical-production personnel, laboratories and facilities.

Any exception to the abovementioned principles must be approved by the Competent Authorities, who may, in special cases, authorize that the respective financial contributions by the producers of the two countries vary from ten (10) to ninety (90) per cent.

- (2) In the event that the Bulgarian co-producer or the Turkish co-producer is composed of several production companies, the financial contribution of each company shall not be less than five (5) percent of the total budget of the co-production film.
- (3) In the event that a producer from a third country is authorized to participate in the co-production its financial contribution shall not be less than ten (10) percent. In the event that the co-producer from a third country is composed of several production companies, the financial contribution of each company shall not be less than five (5) percent of the total budget of the co-production film.
- (4) Each Party must fulfill the obligation concerning social security of staff who are Bulgarian or Turkish citizens working during the production.

#### Article 6

- (1) The Parties shall encourage co-productions that meet generally accepted international standards.
- (2) The conditions for approving co-production films shall be jointly agreed upon by the Competent Authorities, on a case-by-case basis, subject to the provisions of this Agreement and to the respective domestic legislation of the Parties.

#### Article 7

- (1) For the purposes of this Agreement and the provisions set forth in art. 3(a) of the Annex hereto, the co-producers shall ensure that, to the extent any intellectual property rights embodied in any element of the cinematographic work will be within the sole ownership or control of persons who participated in its creation. Such intellectual property rights will be licensed to the Parties (in writing), upon terms and conditions sufficient to conform with the objectives of this Agreement.
- (2) Allocation of intellectual property rights in a co-production film, including ownership and licensing thereof, shall be made in the co-production contract.
- (3) Each co-producer shall have free access to all the original co-production materials and the right to duplicate or print therefrom, but not the right to any use or assignment of intellectual property rights in the said materials, except as determined by the co-producers in the co-production contract.
- (4) Each co-producer shall be an owner on a joint basis of the physical copy of the original negative or other recording media in which the master co-production is made, not including any intellectual property rights that may be embodied in the said physical copy, except as determined by the co-producers in the co-production contract.
- (5) Where the co-production is made on film negative, the negative will be developed in a laboratory chosen mutually by the co-producers, and will be deposited therein, on an agreed name.
- (6) Each co-producer shall be entitled to retain a copy of the original of initial record of the cinematographic work, provided that in respect of the rights in its creation and use paragraph 1 and paragraph 2 of this article shall apply.
- (7) Co-producers must give in subtitled HDCAM copy to each Party following production of film.

### Article 8

The Parties shall facilitate the temporary entry and the re-export of any film equipment necessary for the production of co-production films under this Agreement, subject to their respective domestic legislation. Each Party shall do their utmost, under its domestic legislation, to permit the creative and technical staff of the other Party to enter and reside in its territory for the purpose of participating in the production of co-production films.

### Article 9

- (1) The distribution of profits between co-producers should be proportionate to the contribution of each co-producer.
- (2) The distribution of profits may consist of a proportionate distribution of revenues, share of markets, share of media or a combination of these, and may also take into account differences in the market size of the Parties.

### Article 10

Approval of a proposal for the co-production of a film by the Competent Authorities does not imply any permission or authorization to show or distribute the film thus produced.

### Article 11

- (1) If a co-produced film is marketed in a country that has quota regulations in regard to both the Parties, it shall be included in the quota of the Country which is the majority co-producer. In the event that the contributions of the co-producer are equal the co-production shall be included in the quota of the country of which the director of the co-production is a citizen or a permanent resident.
- (2) If a co-produced film is marketed in a country that has quota regulations in regard to one of the Parties, the co-produced film shall be marketed by the Party in regard to whom there is no quota.
- (3) In the event that a co-produced film is marketed in a country that has quota regulations in regard to one or both of the Parties, the Competent Authorities may agree on arrangements, in regard to the quota regulations, that differ from those set out in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article.
- (4) In all matters concerning the marketing or export of a co-production film, each Party will accord the co-production film the same status and treatment as a domestic production, subject to their respective domestic legislation.

#### Article 12

- (1) All co-produced films shall be identified as Bulgarian-Turkish or Turkish-Bulgarian co-productions.
- (2) Such identification shall appear in a separate credit title, in all commercial advertising and promotional material, whenever co-produced films are shown at any public performance.

#### Article 13

- (1) Unless otherwise agreed upon by the competent authorities, co-produced films shall be entered in international festivals by the Party of the majority co-producer.
- (2) Co-production films produced on the basis of equal contributions shall be entered by the Party of which the director is a national or a permanent resident.

#### Article 14

The Competent Authorities shall act in accordance with the Rules of Procedure appended in the Annex hereto, which constitute an integral part of this Agreement, but may, in a given case, jointly authorize co-producers to act in accordance with ad hoc rules, which they approve.

#### Article 15

- (1) The Parties may establish a Joint Commission, with equal number of representative from both countries. The Joint Commission shall meet, when necessary, alternately in Sofia and in Ankara.
- (2) The Joint Commission shall, inter alia:
  - Review the implementation of this Agreement.
  - Determine whether the overall balance of co-production has been achieved, considering the number of co-productions, the percentage, the total amount of the investments and of the artistic and technical contributions. If not, the Commission shall determine the measures deemed necessary to establish such balance.
  - Recommend means to improve cooperation in film co-production between Bulgarian and Turkish producers.
  - Recommend amendments to this Agreement to the Competent Authorities.
- (3) The members of the Joint Commission shall be agreed upon by the Parties through diplomatic channels.

#### Article 16

This Agreement may be amended in writing by mutual consent of the Parties. Any modification of the Agreement or of the appended Annex shall follow the same procedures for entering into force as are specified in Article 18.

#### Article 17

Any differences between the Parties arising from the implementation of this Agreement shall be settled through diplomatic channels.

#### Article 18

- (1) This Agreement shall enter into force on the date of the receipt the last Diplomatic Note by which the Parties notify each other that their internal legal procedures of its entry into force have been completed.
- (2) This Agreement shall be valid for a period of five (5) years and shall automatically be extended for additional periods of five (5) years each, unless terminated by either Party, giving at least six (6) months written prior notice to the other Party of its intention to terminate the Agreement.

Co-productions which have been approved by the Competent Authorities and the production of which are in progress at the time of notice of termination of this Agreement by either Party shall continue to benefit fully from the provisions of this Agreement until completion.

- (3) In the event of termination of this Agreement, its terms shall continue to apply to the division or revenues from completed co-productions

Signed in Istanbul on 28 August 2012, in two original copies in the Bulgarian, Turkish and English languages, all texts being equally authentic. In case of difference the English text shall prevail.

**FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE  
REPUBLIC OF BULGARIA:**

**MINISTER OF CULTURE**

**Vezhdi RASHIDOV**

**FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE  
THE REPUBLIC OF TURKEY:**

**MINISTER OF CULTURE AND TOURISM**

**Ertuğrul GÜNAY**



## ANNEX

### RULES OF PROCEDURE

1. Applications for qualification of a film for co-production benefits must be conveyed to the Competent Authorities at least sixty (60) days, prior to the commencement of shooting or key animation of the film. The applications shall be reviewed by the Competent Authority within a month after the Party with the highest proportion of financial contribution expresses its opinion. The decision shall be notified to the applicants within 10 days. If the party with the highest proportion of financial contribution as well as the Competent Authority give their affirmation, the co-production shall be considered as approved.
2. The Competent Authorities shall notify each other of their decision regarding any such application for co-production within thirty (30) days from the date of submitting the complete documentation listed in this Annex.
3. Applications must be accompanied by the following documents in the Bulgarian and English languages for the Republic of Bulgaria and in the Turkish or English languages for the Republic of Turkey:
  - a. A proof of license arrangements with respect to intellectual property rights, of any sort, including in particular copyright and neighboring rights ("neighboring rights" shall be understood as including, inter alia, film producers rights, performers' rights, phonogram producers' rights and broadcasters' rights), embodied in, or arising from, a co-production, to an extent sufficient for purposes of fulfilling the objectives of the co-production contract, including clearance arrangements for public performance, distribution, broadcast, making available by internet or otherwise, and sale or rental of physical or electronic copies of the co-production in the territories of the Parties' home countries as well as in third countries, and including copyright and neighboring rights clearance with respect to any literary, dramatic, musical or artistic work which has been adapted by the applicant for purposes of the co-production;
  - b. The signed co-production contract, which is subject to the approval of the Competent Authorities.
4. The co-production contract must make provision for the following issues:
  - a. The title of the co-production film, even if provisional;
  - b. The name of the writer or the person responsible for adapting the subject if it is drawn from a literary source;
  - c. The name of the director (a safety clause is permitted for his replacement, if necessary);
  - d. A synopsis of the co-production film;
  - e. Treatment;
  - f. The full text of screenplay;



- g. Curriculum vitae of the director;
  - h. The budget of the co-production film;
  - i. The plan for financing the co-production film;
  - j. The amount of the financial contributions of the co-producers;
  - k. The financial undertakings of each producer in respect of the percentage apportionment of expenditures with regard to development, elaboration, production and post-production costs up to the creation of the answer print.
  - l. The distribution of revenue and profits including the sharing or pooling of markets;
  - m. The respective participation of the co-producers in any costs which exceed the budget or in the benefits from any savings in the production cost;
  - n. Allocation of intellectual property rights in a co-production film, including ownership and licensing thereof.
  - o. A clause in the contract must recognize that the approval of the film, entitling it to benefits under the agreement, does not obligate the Competent Authorities of either Party to permit the public screening of the film. Likewise, the contract must set out the conditions of a financial settlement between the co-producers in the event that the Competent Authorities of either Party refuse to permit the public screening of the film in either country or in third countries.
  - p. Breach of the co-production contract;
  - q. A clause which requires the major co-producer to take out an insurance policy covering all production risks;
  - r. The approximate starting date of shooting;
  - s. The list of required equipment (technical, artistic or other) and personnel, including nationality of personnel and the roles to be played by the performers;
  - t. The production schedule;
  - u. A distribution agreement, if one has been concluded;
  - v. The manner in which the co-production shall be entered in international festivals;
  - w. Other provisions required by the Competent Authorities.
5. The co-producers will provide any further documentation and information, which the Competent Authorities deem necessary in order to process the co-production application or in order to monitor the co-production or the execution of the co-production agreement.
6. Any material provisions in the original co-production contract may be amended subject to prior approval by the Competent Authorities.
7. The replacement of a co-producer is subject to the prior approval by the Competent Authorities.
8. The participation of a producer from a third country in the co-production is subject to the prior approval of the Competent Authorities.