ISSUE OF HEALTH CERTIFICATE FOR PLANT ORIGIN FOOD AND FEED EXPORT AND IMPLEMENTING INSTRUCTION FOR PRODUCTS THAT RETURN FROM EXPORT

Purpose and Scope

Article 1- (1) (1) This instruction sets out the procedures and principles regarding the issuance and approval of the Health Certificate (Annex-3) for food and feed safety at the export and exit stages of plant origin food, food contact materials and substances, plant origin feed and feed ingredients and non-animal substances to be used for food or feed purposes, and the official controls to be applied at the domestic entry of products returned from export within the framework of the "Implementing Regulation on the Issuance of Health Certificates for the Export of Plant Origin Food and Feed and for Products Returned from Export".

(2) The provisions of this Instruction shall also apply, without prejudice to the provisions of its special legislation, to the export and exit of plant origin food, food contact materials and substances, plant origin feed and feedstuffs, and non-animal substances to be used for food or feed purposes, whose certificate format and content are determined separately by publishing special legislation according to the demands of the receiving country.

(3) The provisions of this Instruction shall apply to the export and exit transactions to be made from Free Zones to and within the country.

(4) Composite products and animal products subject to veterinary control are not covered by this Directive.

Definitions

Article 2 – (1) In addition to the terms specified in Law No 5996 and Issue of Health Certificate for Plant Origin Food and Feed Export and Implementing Regulation for Products That Return From Export, in this instruction

a) Component list: A document issued by the manufacturer/exporter indicating the percentage rates or quantities of the components used as input in the product

b) Label commitment: The document given by the exporter stating that the label information of the product returned from the export will be made in accordance with the Turkish Food/Feed Legislation or the demands of the country or buyer company where the product will be re-exported (Annex 4),

c) **Physical control:** Any other control necessary to verify the product's compliance with the legislation, which may include packaging, labeling, transportation, storage, temperature control, sampling for laboratory analysis and testing

d) **Export Pre-Notification Form:** A document showing that the export information has been entered into the Food Safety Information System (GGBS) by the exporter and stamped and signed by the exporter

d) **Composite product:** Product containing a combination of processed animal and plant products,

e) **Prior notification number:** The number given by the system during the registration process to GGBS in the pre-export notification

f) **Letter of Commitment:** The document given by the producer/exporter declaring that the product to be exported is produced outside the Turkish food/feed legislation, in line with the demands of the receiving country and that this product will not be offered to the domestic market

g) Authorization certificate / power of attorney: Notarized document showing the person authorized by the manufacturer or exporter to follow the export business and transactions.

General Provisions

Article 3- (1) Excluding the companies operating in free zones, the company manufacturing the products that are intended to be exported is obliged to possess a document or certificate of approval by law. The same provision applies to products returned from export.

(2) In export, primarily the demands of the receiving country are taken into account. In the absence of a request from the recipient country, the provisions of Turkish food/feed legislation are taken into account.

(3) The analysis request of the receiving country for the products to be exported shall be indicated in the export declaration (Annex-1) by the producer/exporter company or its representative. If there is a request from the receiving country, this request can also be submitted as an annex to the declaration. A sample shall be taken by the relevant Provincial/District Directorate for the identification of the product compliance with the demands of the receiving country and exportation shall be performed according to the result of the analysis.

(4) Products that do not comply with Turkish food/feed legislation, except those that pose a health hazard;

Compliance with the legislation of the recipient country (the current legislation of the recipient country must be submitted to the provincial / district directorate by the exporter / producer company together with the Turkish translation and the official internet address where this legislation can be accessed, if any) or

The product can be exported to the recipient country if the explanations about the product are made to the recipient country and the official letter stating that the product in question will be accepted by the recipient country is declared by the manufacturer/exporter company or its representative and a Letter of Undertaking (Annex-5) is given.

(5) In the event that the receiving country is declared to have no request by the producer/exporter or its representative, a certificate may be prepared without product sampling, with the exception of the cases which are thought to pose danger in terms of human, animal and plant health, as well as suspicious cases.

(6) If deemed necessary by the control officer, the product may be physically checked on site.

(7) Enterprises operating in the Free Zone

a) Certificates may be issued without sampling the product, except in cases of suspected or suspected danger to human, animal and plant health in the export and exit operations of the products of the enterprises holding the approval/registration certificate.

b) Samples are taken from each batch of products in the export and exit processes of the products of enterprises without approval/registration certificate, and a certificate is issued if the analysis result complies with the request of the receiving country or Turkish food/feed legislation.

c) In the export applications of enterprises whose minimum technical and hygienic conditions do not comply with the minimum technical and hygienic conditions, products are not sampled and no certificate is issued.

c) Certificates shall not be issued for the products of enterprises that are found to be negative as a result of the official control carried out in export applications. The Free Zone Directorate shall be informed about the negativity in an official letter.

d) Certificates shall not be issued if the enterprises wish to send products to the same or another Free Zone.

(8) If a certificate is requested for the products to be exported in their original packaging without being processed after entering the Free Zone, a sample is taken from each batch of products, and if the analysis result complies with the request of the receiving country or Turkish food/feed legislation, a certificate is issued.

(9) In the export of products (e.g. food supplements, etc.) for which it is mandatory to obtain approval/permit from the Ministry within the scope of its own special legislation for their import/production/processing/marketing, Certificates shall not be issued for products that do not have the necessary approval/permit.

(10) Certificates shall not be issued for products that are past their expiry date/recommended consumption date and/or rotten and/or decayed and/or mixed with foreign matter and/or spoiled.

(11) Products (e.g. vegetable fat cheese, vegetable fat yogurt, etc.), which are not allowed to be produced in terms of production technology and/or product content according to Turkish food/feed legislation, but which are intended to be produced/processed and exported in line with the request and/or legislation of the recipient country (e.g. vegetable fat cheese, vegetable fat yogurt, etc.), shall be informed by the producer/exporter by applying to the provincial directorate before their production. The provincial directorate may evaluate the issue and allow the production/processing of the product under export registration.

(12) In the event that the products which are intended to be exported, are produced by more than one producer, or produced by the same company in different cities or in the same cities at different addresses, a separate Certificate shall be prepared for products to be exported.

(13) If the products for which a certificate is requested are not within the borders of the province where the export application is made or if the export/shipment of the products has already taken place, no certificate will be issued.

(14) In determining composite products that are not subject to veterinary controls, the "Regulation on Animals and Products Subject to Veterinary Controls upon Entry into the Country" should be taken into consideration and the Certificate should be issued accordingly.

Export Pre-Notification

Article 4- (1) Prior to the export application, the information on the products to be exported by the producer/exporter or his/her representative shall be entered into GGBS from http://ggbs.tarim.gov.tr.

(2) The "TR Identity Number" and "Password" information defined by the Ministry are used to log in to the GGBS. Exporters can log in to GGBS by using their TR ID No: **export** and Password: *2012ihracat*.

(3) The exporter is responsible for the accuracy of the information entered in GGBS.

(4) After the information on the exporter company and the products to be exported are entered into GGBS, a pre-notification number and password are given by the system. Temporary password and pre-notification number are used for the company to query the record entered in the system, add and/or update products.

(5) The pre-export notification form is printed out from GGBS. The form is stamped and signed by the producer/exporter or its representative and submitted to the provincial/district directorate together with other documents.

(6) Notifications that are not applied within the deadline or not approved by the provincial/district directorate are automatically deleted from the system. Export procedures will not be initiated for applications for which the pre-export notification has been deleted from the system.

Application for export

Article 5- (1) The application for export transactions registered in the GGBS shall be made by the producer/exporter or his/her representative to the provincial/district directorate where the products for which the Certificate is to be requested are located within 7 days at the latest from the date of registration.

(2) Export applications to be made from the Free Zone are made to the province / district directorate where the Free Zone is located.

(3) Export application shall be made together with the following documents.

a) Declaration (Annex-1) (printout from GGBS)

b) Attached List (Annex-2) (printout from GGBS)

c) For products manufactured in line with the request of the recipient country or importer company, a Letter of Undertaking that they will not be offered to the domestic market (Annex-5)

c) Export Pre-Notification Form (Annex-6) (printout taken from GGBS

d) Authorization Certificate / power of attorney (this document is requested for one time only, and if there is no change within the validity period, it is kept in the exporter company file)

e) Component List of the product in order to determine the necessity of analysis in the export of composite products in which the products to which the recipient country applies control frequency are included as components in certain quantities

f) If the imported product is to be exported without any change, the Import Conformity Letter issued during the actual import phase and the Customs Declaration regarding the import

g) The Health Certificate that comes with the product for the products that are subject to trade without being processed after entering the Free Zone, the Health Certificates that come with each of the imported raw materials that make up the product for the products produced in the Free Zone

Assessments of the application for export

Article 6- (1) The provincial/district directorate examines the documents and GGBS record of the export application.

(2) In the event that more than one product produced by the same producer is intended to be exported, the Annexed List shall be issued in duplicate by the exporter. In case of an export application with the Annexed List, the following points are taken into consideration.

a) It is checked that the phrase Annexed List is written in the relevant places in the declaration, and a separate declaration is not requested for each product.

b) The Annexed List may consist of more than one page, provided that it is in the same format according to the need. The name, surname, signature, date and company stamp of the exporter/producer or representative must appear on each page.

c) In each line of the Annexed List, there must be a single product with the same batch number and the same unit weight. (For example, it is not appropriate to write the product name "cherry-apricot-peach-mulberry jam 20gr-35gr-40gr" batch number as "L18-L19" in a line in the Annexed List)

c) When preparing the Annexed List, the appropriate phrases "...suitable for human consumption..." or "...suitable for animal consumption..." or "...suitable for contact with food..." should be included, taking into account that the product is food or feed or food contact material.

d) The attached list is stamped with the stamp "Checked", signed by the control officer by writing "Name-SOYAD" and sealed with the seal of the provincial/district directorate. S201503) 4/10

(3) If deficiencies are detected as a result of the evaluation, the producer / exporter or his representative is informed to eliminate the deficiencies.

Official control, sampling and evaluation of analysis results

Article 7 - (1) Provisions of the relevant legislation shall apply to sampling and the right to objection.

(2) Certificates are issued for products whose analysis results comply with the requirements of the recipient country and/or Turkish food/feed legislation.

(3) If the result of the first analysis does not comply with the requirements of the receiving country and Turkish food/feed legislation, the products are taken into custody.

(4) If the exporter wishes to use the right to a witness sample, it shall make a written application to the provincial/district directorate within the scope of the relevant legislation.

(5) If the result of the witness sample analysis is positive, the trustee is removed and the export of the products is allowed.

(6) If the result of the first analysis and/or the result of the witness sample does not comply with the legislation of the receiving country and/or Turkish food/meat legislation;

) In case the products which are taken to sequester are to be exported in their shelf-life, to a third country which is compatible with the criteria that were identified as a result of the analysis, the sequester shall be removed following the examination of customs attestation regarding export and invoice information and export of the product shall be allowed.

b) Considering the analysis result of the product, it may be permitted to change the packaging or to process the product under the control of the Ministry, provided that the product is exported to countries that meet the acceptance criteria for the determined values (for example: turning dried figs into crushed figs, slicing / mashing whole hazelnuts, etc.).

c) One-off special processing, excluding dilution, may be permitted to bring the product into compliance with the conditions of the country of destination and/or Turkish food/feed legislation.

1- Opinion is obtained from the Directorate General prior to special processing.

2- The Ministry ensures that the special processing to be carried out in the enterprise belonging to the producer/exporter is carried out under its control and in accordance with national rules.

3- After the work and procedures are completed, the compliance of the product with the legislation of the recipient country or Turkish food/feed legislation is checked and the export of the appropriate products is allowed.

Products may be transferred to the other exporting company and export of these products shall be allowed on the condition that in the case that the criteria of the receiving country are not met, compliance is ensured with the criteria of another country, to which the same products will be sent by another company.

(7) Certificates shall not be issued for products that do not comply with the requirements of the recipient country and/or Turkish food/feed legislation as a result of the official control.

(8) Products which cannot be exported due to negative results and which do not comply with Turkish food/feed legislation shall be destroyed by the operator under the supervision of the Ministry.

(9) Administrative sanctions should be imposed within the scope of Law No. 5996 for products that are found to be contrary to Turkish food/feed legislation and cannot be exported.

(10) Laboratory analysis and shipping fees shall be borne by the producer/exporter.

Issue and Approval of Health Certificate

Article 8- (1) For products that have been entered into the GGBS and examined and approved by the control officer, certificates printed by the Central Supply Directorate of our Ministry shall be printed out in duplicate from the GGBS.

a) The Health Certificate issued by the Central Supply Directorate consists of two copies. The first copy is green watermarked paper and the second copy is white paper. Both copies of the Health Certificate bear the logo of the Ministry in the upper left corner and the consecutive stock number in the lower left corner.

b) The Health Certificate is prepared in green and white copies. Type (A) hologram label shall be affixed to the green and white copies. The green copy and a copy of the Annexed List are given to the exporter, while the white copy and the other copy of the Annexed List are kept at the provincial/district directorate.

(2) The information in the Health Certificate printed out from GGBS is checked by the provincial/district directorate.

(3) In case of system-related data entry to GGBS is not possible, export applications are made to provincial/district directorates in order not to disrupt export operations. In this case, a computerized Certificate is issued. Taking into account the last issued Certificate number in GGBS, the issued Certificate is given a number and data entry for the Certificate is made by the provincial/district directorate.

(4) All copies of the Certificate must be signed by the "Control Officer" assigned in the provincial/district directorates, whose signature samples have been sent to the General Directorate, and approved with the seal of the provincial/district directorate.

(5) A blue ink pen shall be used when signing the certificate. The name(s) and title(s) of the control officer signing the certificate should be written with the initial letter capitalized and the following letters lowercase, and the surname(s) should be written in all capital letters.

(6) The information on the certificate is strictly computerized, not handwritten. Erroneous information in the certificate is not corrected by handwriting. Incorrect information is corrected in the system and the Certificate is printed out again.

(7) The validity period of the Certificate is four months. For products with a shelf life less than four months, the validity date shall be limited to the shelf life of the product.

(8) The certificate is issued in Turkish/English languages. In case the certificate is requested to be issued in a different language by the exporter or recipient country, the notarized sworn translation of the current Certificate issued in the desired language is made by the manufacturer/exporter company or its representative.

(9) If requested by the receiving country and specified in the Export Declaration by the producer/exporter or its representative; the original or certified copy of the inspection and analysis report issued by the laboratory can be attached to the Certificate.

Preparing and sending the signature list

Article 9- (1) The signature list prepared in duplicate in accordance with the form in Annex-7 in order to include the signature samples of all official control officers authorized to sign the certificate and to be authorized shall be sent to the Directorate General. The following points should be taken into consideration in the preparation and submission of the Annex-7 form to the Directorate General.

a) The format of the form should not be changed. If it does not fit on one page, the form can be organized on more than one page by continuing the sequence number. The title, approval, date and provincial directorate seal must be on each page.

b) The name(s) of the control officer should be written with the initial letter capitalized and the following letters lowercase, and the surname(s) should be written in all capital letters. (Example: Oktay DEMİR or Mehmet Nuri ÇOBANOĞLU or Deray ELÇİM KAPLAN)

c) It must be completed in duplicate to include all authorized control officers and the signatures must be affixed with a blue ink pen.

c) The names of at least two control officers must be included in the signature list.

d) The signature list should be scanned as PDF (must be in color) and sent to the Directorate General by e-mail.

(e) In the event that one or more control officers are to be removed from the list and/or new additions are to be made to the list for any reason (such as retirement, appointment, assignment, change of duty, etc.), the list should be redrafted **in two copies** to include the signatures of **all control officers** and sent to the Directorate General.

f) Signature lists will be updated twice a year, in March and September, and update requests should be notified to the Directorate General by official letter and e-mail by March 01 for March update and September 01 for September update.

g) Signature lists that are not filled out in accordance with the instructions or sent as photocopies or faxes will not be taken into consideration. The responsibility in this regard lies with the provincial directorate.

ğ) After the signature list of the control officers who will sign the Health Certificate is sent, the control officer who will be given new signature authority should not be allowed to sign the certificate immediately, but should be allowed from April 01 for the March update and from October 01 for the September update.

h) The control officer whose name is not on the signature list must not sign the Health Certificate.

Change or loss of the Health Certificate

Article 10- (1) In case the exporter/producer or its representative requests a change in the Certificate within the validity period;

a) The original certificate is taken back, the reason for revocation is written on it and kept in the provincial/district directorate.

b) Changes can be made to the information on "Destination and Country", "Name and Address of the Recipient", "Transportation Vehicle", "Exit Customs" in the certificate.

c) Necessary changes are made in GGBS and the Certificate is printed out again.

ç) No changes shall be made in the Certificate except for the information specified in subparagraph (b) of this paragraph.

(2) In case the certificate is lost during its validity period, an application is made to the provincial/district directorate by attaching the newspaper advertisement to a petition after the certificate is declared invalid by giving a loss notice in one of the newspapers published throughout the country. The Certificate is reissued by the Provincial/District directorate based on the information in the said certificate.

(3) In case the certificate is damaged so that it cannot be read during its validity date the original of the damaged document is attached to a petition and an application is made to the provincial/district directorate. The Certificate is reissued based on the information in the said $\frac{2201503}{7/10}$

Certificate. The previously issued Certificate copies are canceled and kept in the provincial/district directorate.

Products that return from export

ARTICLE 11-(1) In the event that exported products return for a variety of reasons, the following shall be requested:

a) Letter of compliance written by the concerning customs Directorate to Provincial Directorate,

b) Customs declaration for export (exit and entry declarations),

c) Certificates obtained from the Ministry during the export phase, if any, and organic certificate if the product is organic,

ç) Exit invoice for the product and, if available, entry invoice (original or photocopies),

d) Import compliance letter written to the customs, in the event that an imported product has returned after its

e) Explanation letter made by the buyer country or the exporting company regarding the reason for

return.

(2) After the completion of the information and documents, after determining that the product returned from export is the exported product, the product is subjected to official control, taking into account the reason for returning. Samples shall be taken from the product in suspicious cases or in cases which are thought to pose danger for human, animal and plant health.

(3) Expired and or rotten and / or mixed with foreign matter and / or spoiled products are not allowed to enter the country. Products with expired recommended consumption dates are allowed to enter the country if the official control result complies with Turkish food/feed legislation.

(4) As a result of the official control, products which are in compliance with the Turkish food or feed legislation shall be allowed to enter the country to be put on the market.

(5) In the event that only a non-compliance arising from label information is detected as a result of the official control, the Label Undertaking in the Annex- 4 shall be taken and products shall be allowed to enter the country. These products may be put on the market after their label information is rendered compliant with the Turkish food or feed legislation. Provincial/district directorates follow up the product.

(6) The exporter shall be informed about the products found to be non-compliant with the Turkish food/feed legislation as a result of the official control. If the exporter makes a written request within 7 days, one or more of the following measures shall be applied:

a) Products that do not comply with Turkish food/feed legislation, except those that pose a health hazard;

Compliance with the legislation of the recipient country (the current legislation of the recipient country must be submitted to the provincial / district directorate by the exporter / producer company together with the Turkish translation and the official internet address where this legislation can be accessed, if any) or

It may be exported to the recipient country if explanations about the product are made to the recipient country and the official letter stating that the product in question will be accepted by the recipient country is declared by the manufacturer / exporter company or its representative.

b) If the product which returned from export is to be made subject to a special process, its entry to the country may be allowed.

Without prejudice to the provisions of special legislation, the product allowed to enter the country may be processed or subjected to special processing once, except for dilution, in order to comply with Turkish food/feed legislation or the legislation of the country of destination.

The Ministry ensures that the operation for treatment via a special process which is performed in the management that belongs to the producing/exporting company or another company meeting the physical, minimum technical and hygienic conditions is made under its control and in compliance with the relevant national rules.

After the work and procedures are completed, the product is checked for compliance with Turkish food/feed legislation or the legislation of the recipient country. Products that comply with the control result are allowed to be placed on the market or exported, non-compliant products are not allowed to be placed on the market or exported within the first use purpose

c) In the conditions which are stated in the concerning legislation, the product may be allowed to enter the country by taking product feature and purpose of use into consideration with the aim of using the product for a purpose other than its first-use. (e.g. the use of unsuitable food as animal feed or to make biodiesel or soap, etc.). In this case, the exported food shall not be allowed to enter the country again with the purpose of use as food; if it is feed, it shall not be allowed again with the purpose of use as feed or the feed with the purpose of use of food.

ç) Prior to the implementation of subparagraphs (b) and (c) of this paragraph, the opinion of the Directorate General shall be obtained.

d) Products that cannot be evaluated according to subparagraphs (a), (b) and (c) of this paragraph shall be destroyed by the producer/exporter under the supervision of the Ministry.

(7) As a result of the official control, the relevant customs directorate shall be notified with an official letter that the entry of the products that are found to be non-compliant with the Turkish food/feed legislation and whose application is not made within 7 days to be evaluated within the scope of paragraph 6 of this article is not suitable for entry into the country.

(8) Information on the product returned from export is entered into the GGBS by the provincial directorate.

Other provisions

Article 12- (1) If the expiry date/recommended consumption date of the product is determined as a shorter period than the required shelf life of the product in line with the request of the receiving country or if the expiry date/recommended consumption date is not specified; this situation shall be declared by the producer/exporter or his representative to the province/district directorate at the export stage. In the event that the product is returned from export; this declaration of the manufacturer / exporter or representative regarding the final consumption date / recommended consumption date of the product shall be taken as basis.

(2) In the event that a Certificate is requested for the products subject to export in the bonded area and samples are to be taken, there must be an environment suitable for sampling in order to be able to take samples to represent the entire batch in accordance with the legislation and the product must be unloaded if it is in a truck or container.

(3) For the products of enterprises operating in Free Zones, the Approval/Registration Number may not be written in the Certificate and Annexed List.

(4) If a copy of the Certificate and the Annexed List is requested by the producer/exporter company or its representative, the Certificate and/or the Annexed List shall be duplicated, the

phrase "Copy-Copy" shall be written on the copies and sealed by the provincial/district directorates.

(5) A Certificate shall be issued based on the declaration of the exporter, provided that it is stated in the Annexed List that the products to be sent out of the country for scientific study or as samples will not be used for human consumption. There is no requirement for the inclusion of information pertaining to registration and approval in the Attestation and Certificate. Products falling under this scope may not exceed 25 kg or 25 lt. In this case, the exporter may also be listed as the producer in the Certificate.

(6) A single Certificate shall be issued for foodstuffs produced by more than one producing companies which persons and groups representing our country abroad in sports and other activities bring with them for personal consumption. In this case, the exporter may also be listed as the producer in the Certificate.

(7) A single Certificate shall be issued for products not exceeding 500 kg or 500 liters, produced by more than one producing companies, intended to be transported abroad to be exhibited/displayed as a representative of our country in events organized abroad such as shows or fairs. In this case, the exporter may also be listed as the producer in the Certificate.

(8) Certificates shall not be issued for products to be delivered to the end consumer via cargo/mail and passenger-carried products for individual use that are not subject to trade. Upon request, a letter stating that there is no need to issue certificates for non-tradeable products may be issued.

(9) In the export of organic products, procedures shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions of the Turkish food/feed legislation as well as the legislation on organic products.

(10) In case organic products are returned from export, procedures shall be carried out in accordance with Article 11 of these Regulations

(11) The export of Genetically Modified Organisms (GMOs) and their products shall be carried out in line with the Biosafety legislation and the decisions of the Biosafety Board.

(12) If the exporter/producer or its representative requests a Certificate in a format different from the Certificate format in Annex-3, the opinion of the Directorate General shall be obtained.

(13) The exporter is responsible for the accuracy of the information and documents submitted to the Ministry.

(14) Certificates shall not be delivered to persons who do not have an authorization certificate / power of attorney issued in their name. The exporter/producer submits to the provincial/district directorate the authorization certificate/proxy showing the person authorized by the exporter/producer to follow the export business and transactions, the identity information, signature circular and other documents indicating that the person is authorized.

(15) In the event that the recipient country by the exporter requests additional information to the statements in the Annexed List; Information can be added to the Annexed List provided that it is not contrary to the provisions of the legislation.

(16) The "Name and Address of the Recipient" and "Country and Place of Destination" information in the Certificate and the Annexed List may be different from each other upon the request of the exporter.

(17) If a letter is requested that the products will be accepted by our country for the products exported but stated to be returned to our country by the buyer country for various reasons, "Within the scope of our country's legislation, the products are subject to official control

and the products that are appropriate as a result of the official control are allowed to enter the country." a letter containing the statement is given.

(18) When necessary and upon request of the recipient country, the Certificate issued by the provincial/district directorate shall be certified by persons authorized by the Directorate General.

(19) Requests for printed certificates shall be made directly by provincial/district directorates to the Ministry's Department of Support Services, Central Supply Directorate with an official letter stating the certificate name. The request for hologram label is made to the General Directorate of Food and Control, Department of Administrative Affairs and Coordination with an official letter, and is received by embezzlement.

(20) If it is detected that certificates are used for purposes other than the purpose for which they were issued or that they are forged or that the original certificate has been tampered with, the provincial/district directorate where the shipment is made shall be notified of the incident and legal action shall be initiated against those concerned and the Directorate General shall be informed about the matter.

(21) All necessary measures shall be taken by the provincial/district directorate in order to finalize the export transactions as soon as possible and to prevent disruption of exports.

(22) Provincial directorates shall inform the district directorates authorized for exports in a timely manner about updates on export practices.

(23) Provincial directorates are responsible for in-service training of export control officers and monitoring the implementation of the Ministry's instructions.

(24) The Ministry's 81 provincial directorates and authorized district directorates are authorized to implement the provisions of this instruction.

(25) The Implementation Instruction on Issuance of Health Certificates for Feed in Free Zones and its annexes sent with our letter dated 26.04.2013 and numbered 54284602-305.04.01.02/16081 have been repealed.

Annex:

Annex-1: Health Certificate Exporter Declaration Annex-2: Annexed List Annex 3: Health Certificate Annex-4: Label Commitment: ANNEX-5: Letter of Undertaking Annex 6: Export Pre-Notification Form: Annex-7: List of Signature Samples