



REPUBLIC OF TÜRKİYE
MINISTRY OF TRADE
DIRECTORATE GENERAL FOR PRODUCT
SAFETY AND INSPECTION

GUIDE ON IMPORT INSPECTION OF VEHICLE PARTS

Handbook on Implementation Principles

2026

Inspection Unit: Turkish Standards Institution (TSE)
Prepared by: Import Controls Department

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1. SCOPE AND LEGAL BASIS

This Guide is intended to establish the procedures and principles for conducting and finalizing the inspection process of products falling within the scope of the Communiqué on Import Inspection of Vehicle Parts, which is prepared and administered by the Ministry of Trade pursuant to Article 455 of Presidential Decree No. 1 on the Organization of the Presidency, Law No. 7223 on Product Safety and Technical Regulations dated 5/3/2020, the Decision on the Technical Regulations Regime put into effect by Presidential Decision No. 6038 dated 14/9/2022, and the Regulation on Technical Regulations in Foreign Trade published in Official Gazette No. 32281 dated 16/8/2023.

With respect to matters not covered in the inspection guides, instructions issued as a result of company applications are not, unless stated otherwise, specific to a single case and shall also apply to other companies in the same situation.

The principles and provisions set out in this Guide may not be understood or interpreted outside the scope of the legislation on Product Safety and Technical Regulations.

2. IMPORT INSPECTION APPLICATIONS

2.1 Application by the Importing Company

Import inspection applications are made, for products falling within the “List of Products Subject to Inspection” set out in Annex-1 of the Communiqué, prior to the registration of the customs declaration, in accordance with the fourth paragraph of Article 181 of the Customs Regulation.

The provision set out in Article 5 of the Communiqué shall apply to the application process. Accordingly, the company user authorized to act on behalf of the company submits the application by entering data on the import consignment through TAREKS, using the “E-Signature Applications Login” section under the “E-Signature Applications” part of the Ministry's website. Upon application, TAREKS assigns the company an application number solely for the purpose of tracking its transactions with the relevant inspection unit.

2.2 Exemptions and Exceptions

The characteristics of applications granted exemption or exception from import inspection are set out in Article 6 of the Communiqué. Accordingly, products bearing an A.TR Certificate, a Production Input Exemption Certificate, or an AQAP Certificate, products constituting returned goods, and products specified in Part Five of the Decision on the Implementation of Certain

Articles of Customs Law No. 4458, annexed to Council of Ministers Decision No. 2009/15481 dated 9/9/2009, are exempt from inspection process.

However, pursuant to the last paragraph of Article 6 of the Communiqué, applications bearing an A.TR Certificate, a Production Input Exemption Certificate, an AQAP Certificate, or a GMP Certificate may, where necessary, also be directed to inspection process. In making this assessment, in addition to risk analysis, account is taken of factors such as the outcome of the review of documents submitted in the company's previous applications, whether the company has submitted documents not issued by the relevant authority, and whether it has made cancelled or duplicate applications.

2.2.1 Evaluation of Production Input Exemption Applications for Industrial Products

For products within the scope of this Communiqué that are imported by manufacturers for use as inputs in the products they manufacture, an application is made to the Provincial Directorate of Industry and Technology where the industrial registry certificate was issued, either by the manufacturer itself or by the supplier importing on behalf of the manufacturer. Following the electronic upload to TAREKS of the exemption certificate issued by the Provincial Directorate of Industry and Technology, on a Harmonized System Code (HS Code) basis, in the name of the applicant company, certifying that the products intended to be imported are exempt from the provisions of this Communiqué, a TAREKS reference number confirming that the product may be imported is generated.

The aforementioned exemption certificates issued by the Provincial Directorates of Industry and Technology shall remain valid from their date of issue until the end of the calendar year in which they are issued. Taking into account the capacity report submitted by the company, maximum exemption quantities shall be determined on an HS Code basis for the products covered by the HS Codes for which exemption is requested, and such quantities shall be indicated on the exemption certificates. For the exceptional practice concerning input exemption for industrial products, Section 5.4 of this Guide should be consulted.

2.3 Submission of Application Documents

For every application, the documents specified in Articles 1 and 2 of Annex-2 to the Communiqué must be uploaded to the system. For products directed to the inspection process, the documents specified in Article 3 of Annex-2 to the Communiqué must be uploaded to TAREKS in full, electronically, within twenty working days, including the day of application. Where these documents are incomplete and the company wishes to proceed with the application, the system will grant the company an additional period. If the required documents are not uploaded within the period granted, the application will be concluded by the system as “Rejected: Missing

Documents.” Where an application concluded by the system as “Rejected: Missing Documents” due to missing documents specified in Annex-2 is intended to be reopened for inspection, the application may be reopened for inspection once only through the additional time request button available in the system.

Where an application made by a user through TAREKS is subjected to the inspection process and the documents required to be uploaded cannot be uploaded to the system due to a technical problem, the relevant documents shall be submitted to the inspection unit in person. Where the application documents are submitted in person, they may be delivered by persons authorized under a power of attorney. In such cases, a power of attorney evidencing the person's authority to carry out the relevant transactions on behalf of the importer must be submitted. Where no power of attorney is submitted, the inspection process shall not be carried out.

Where the application files submitted for an application made through TAREKS for products covered by the same Customs Document contain:

- more than one HS code,
 - products of different type, origin, brand or model under the same HS code,
- or
- products with different manufacturers,

where documents such as the Customs Document, invoice and declarations of conformity are common to and applicable to each application file, it is sufficient to upload these documents to TAREKS only once.

3. INSPECTION PROCESSES

The inspection process begins once an application made through TAREKS by a user authorized to act on behalf of the company is directed to inspection process. The import inspection process, referred to as the inspection process, is carried out covering several of the following steps, in the order set out below.

- Verification of Application Information
- Scope Check
- Document Check
- Physical Inspection
- Laboratory Testing

First, the TAREKS application information is verified and a scope check is carried out. Once it is established that the products fall within the scope of the relevant legislation, the information and documents relating to the product are examined within the framework of that legislation. As a result of the risk analysis carried out by TAREKS, products may be directed to

testing. Where the inspection units have any doubt as to the risk posed by the products, the inspection may be assessed at the next stage of inspection.

3.1 Verification of Application Information

The relevant inspection unit checks the consistency between the information declared in the TAREKS application and the documents submitted through TAREKS. Where application information has been declared incorrectly, the application must be cancelled by the inspection unit and a new application must be submitted to the system. However, where the brand or model has been mistakenly declared incorrectly, the necessary corrections may be made through the system, without cancelling the application, following consultation with the relevant inspection unit.

3.2 Scope Check

For applications directed by TAREKS to the inspection process, a check is made, by reference to the product's HS Code, as to whether the product falls within the scope of the products that the Ministry aims to inspect. Applications relating to products found to be out of scope are concluded as “Out of Scope: Inspection Result.”

On the first import of products declared as out of scope by the company representative through TAREKS, the product is directed to the inspection process; the import of products found to be out of scope is concluded as “Out of Scope: Inspection Result.” For subsequent imports of products previously found to be out of scope following inspection, whether the products are directed to the inspection process is determined on the basis of risk analysis

3.3 Verification of Application Documents

To determine whether the products subject to the application comply with the relevant technical legislation, the information and documents submitted by the company are checked.

As a rule, documents must be submitted in Turkish. However, documents submitted in English are also accepted. Where deemed necessary, notarized translations of the documents may also be requested.

3.4 Physical Inspection

Where the system directs products to physical inspection, the products may be subjected to physical inspection in order to establish a causal link between the products and the documents uploaded to the system, and to resolve any doubts that may arise regarding products directed to document inspection. During physical inspection, the products are examined in terms of their structure and characteristics, and the details of the findings must be recorded in the Physical Inspection and Sampling Record set out in Annex-1.

For applications directed to physical inspection, persons accompanying the inspection and sampling carried out in the customs-controlled area are required to submit a power of attorney

evidencing their authority to carry out the relevant transactions on behalf of the importer. Where a valid power of attorney is not submitted, the inspection process shall not be carried out.

For products to be subjected to physical inspection, all communications with the inspection unit must be conducted through the system. Where company representatives are not present at the scheduled time of physical inspection, or the products are not ready, the inspection schedule will be prepared again without regard to the original application date. Where the products are not present at the inspection site, the application will be concluded as “Rejected: Inspection Result.”

Photographs of the product must be taken during physical inspection and archived for use where necessary.

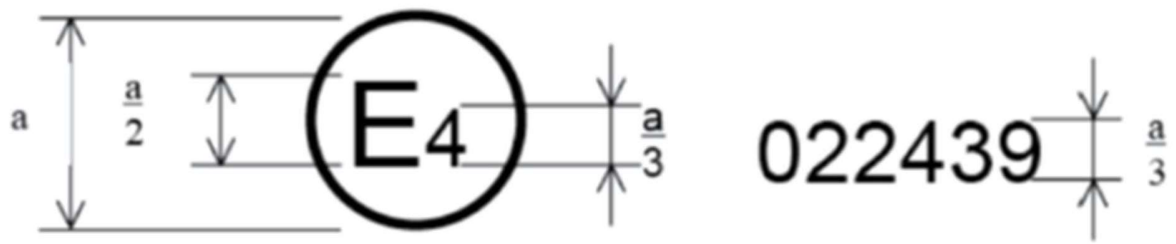
Products for which there is a justified serious doubt as to their safety may be sent to the laboratory for testing, and action is taken according to the test result. Where the importing company does not accept the testing and instead requests, by petition, that the product be found non-compliant, the application is concluded as “Rejected: Inspection Result.” Where the importing company objects to the decision to test or to the decision of non-compliance made by petition, the matter is reported to the General Directorate.

3.4.1 Marking Control

A check is made as to whether the conformity mark (E or e) that the product must bear is present on the product in accordance with the provisions of the relevant regulations and/or directives.

For all products to be inspected under the Regulations, the presence of a brand name or mark and the E/e mark is mandatory. These marks must be legible, indelible and, unless stated otherwise, affixed to the product. The E/e mark will not be checked in terms of size; the presence of the e mark on the product is deemed sufficient.

The E mark consists of the letter “E” within a circle, accompanied by the code specific to the country that granted the type-approval. The E mark must be written together with the approval number. An example of the E mark is shown below.



The component type-approval mark above indicates that the part in question has been approved in the Netherlands (E4) under approval number 022439. The first two digits of the approval number (02) indicate that the part was approved under amendment series 2 of the relevant regulation.

The approval number and any additional symbol must be placed close to the circle. The approval number and additional symbols may appear above or below the “E,” or to its left or right. The digits of the approval number must be on the same side and in the same direction as the “E.” To avoid any confusion, the use of Roman numerals as approval numbers should be avoided.

The e mark consists of the letter “e” within a rectangle, accompanied by the code specific to the country that granted the type-approval. Immediately adjacent to this rectangle, the type-approval number corresponding to the number of the approval certificate completed for the prototype is written. An example of the e mark is shown below.



The component type-approval mark above indicates that the part in question has been approved in Germany (e1) under approval number 2439. The first two digits (00) indicate that the part was approved under the original version of the regulation.

3.4.2 Evaluation Principles

- No specific investigation will be conducted as to whether imported products are certified under the current, mandatory, or alternatively accepted versions of the regulations; it will be sufficient to confirm that the products are certified.
- No specific investigation will be conducted as to whether imported products (particularly lighting products) fall within the scope of one or more of the Regulations taken as the basis for inspection and specified under their corresponding HS Codes; it will be sufficient to confirm that the products are certified under any Regulation corresponding to their HS Code. Where more than one type-approval number appears on a product, indicating that the products are certified under more than one Regulation, the type-approval documents relating to all markings concerning the Regulations corresponding to the HS Code will be requested in the application
- Type-approval documents issued after the transport document as a result of updates to the regulations or their content (extended, expanded in scope, reissued, revised, etc.), together with their annexes where applicable (reports, manufacturer documents, etc.), will be accepted for inspection purposes.

3.5 Laboratory Testing Procedures

Products may be directed to testing where a suitable test report cannot be submitted within the 45-day additional period granted, starting from the date on which the relevant inspector first requested a document through TAREKS, and the company requests testing; where the products covered by the application display suspicious characteristics indicating that they pose a serious risk or hazard with respect to the essential safety requirements set out in the relevant technical legislation; or as a result of the risk analysis carried out by TAREKS.

For applications directed to testing, provided that shipping and testing costs are borne by the importer, samples are taken from the products by the inspectors and sent for testing. Inspections are concluded according to the test result. The result of the sample taken will be valid for all items it represents. As a rule, the number of samples is kept to a minimum. The number of samples to be taken is determined according to the product's technical legislation, and additional samples may be taken where deemed necessary.

During sampling, the necessary information is entered on the Physical Inspection and Sampling Record set out in Annex-1, and this record is signed by both the relevant inspector and the company's authorized representative. At this stage, the representative's power of attorney is checked, and photographs of the samples taken are taken by the inspection unit. The sample retained by the inspection unit is recorded in the sample register.

Reference (control) samples are retained by the inspection unit. The period for objecting to test results is 15 working days. At the end of the objection period, the samples are handed over in person to the company's authorized representative against signature. Where an objection is raised against the test results, the reference samples are re-tested. Where such samples cannot be tested

domestically, requests for the products in question to be tested abroad are forwarded by the inspection unit to our General Directorate.

In files directed by the system to testing but which cannot actually be tested due to testing capacity, product characteristics, or quantity of product, the process must continue as a review of the test report; such cases must be reported promptly to our General Directorate, together with the relevant HS code and the reason testing could not be carried out.

Where the importing company does not accept that the product be sent for testing, the application will be concluded as “Rejected: Inspection Result” on the basis of the company's written declaration.

3.5.1 Equivalent Products

In applications where a large number of items are directed to testing, not all models are sent for testing. Within the same application, one of the products sharing the same manufacturer, brand, and product characteristics is selected as the reference model and sent for testing to represent the equivalent products.

Application items relating to models that may be treated as equivalent to an item of the application directed to testing are not closed — even if the system has not directed them to testing — until the test of the model in the item directed to testing has been concluded.

Where the reference model passes the test and appropriate documents (test report, EU Declaration of Conformity, etc.) exist for all equivalent items, the application is concluded through TAREKS as “Accepted: Inspection Result.” Where the reference model fails the test, the company has the right to object to the test result through the system within 15 working days. Where the company objects to the test result and the product passes a second test — conducted solely with respect to the matter for which non-conformity was found — and appropriate documents (test report, EU Declaration of Conformity, etc.) exist for all equivalent items, the application is concluded through TAREKS as “Accepted: Inspection Result.”

Where the reference model fails the test and the company either does not object to the test result, or objects but the product also fails the second test, the reference model must be concluded as “Rejected: Test Result.” In this case, all equivalent models must also be sent for testing. Applications that the importing company requests be concluded negatively without testing are concluded as “Rejected: Inspection Result” on the basis of a petition to be submitted.

3.6 Application Cancellation Procedures

Cancellation is a procedure that solely allows a material error or errors identified during the review of an existing application to be corrected and the application resubmitted. Applications for which the inspection is ongoing may only be cancelled by the inspector.

Where one or more items of application information other than brand and model have been recorded incorrectly or incompletely in the system, the relevant inspection unit sends a message

explaining the issue, and the inspection process for the application continues through to its final stage. Where the inspection reveals that the products cannot pass import inspection, the application is concluded as “Rejected”; in other cases, it is concluded as “Cancelled: Inspector Cancellation,” to allow the company to correct its error. The material error in question must be noted as an inspector's note when closing the application. Where the brand or model has been mistakenly declared incorrectly in the system, the necessary corrections may be made through the system, without cancelling the application, following consultation with the relevant inspection unit.

Where an application for products subjected to inspection by the inspection unit is cancelled due to a material error after the inspection has been completed, the inspection process for the same consignment must thereafter be carried out according to the type of inspection assigned by TAREKS.

Where, while inspection is ongoing, a request is made to transfer the products under inspection to another company, the inspection process for the application continues on the basis of the existing application; where the products covered by the application are found to be compliant, following submission of documents evidencing the transfer, the transferring company's application will be concluded as “Cancelled: Inspector Cancellation.” Where any doubt arises regarding the transfer, the matter must be referred to the General Directorate.

Cancellation requests made by companies for reasons other than those set out above will not be accepted. Requests to cancel an application on the grounds that the products are being returned to origin or transited to another country will not be accepted. However, upon receipt of a written petition from the company requesting that the application be concluded as rejected, the application may be concluded as rejected.

3.7 Duplicate Applications

Submitting a new application, or opening a new item, through TAREKS in order to import products covered by an application whose inspection has been concluded as rejected, or in order to avoid inspection of products covered by an application/application item still under inspection, is referred to as a duplicate application. This practice hinders the effective and accurate operation of risk analysis.

In order to prevent duplicate applications, the practice applied to inspection applications found to contain a material error in the application information is as follows:

- Once it is established that the application in question needs to be cancelled, the company representatives must be notified immediately by the relevant inspection unit, and the cancellation must be carried out following completion of the inspection process.
- In the relevant inspection message and, where contact is established with the company representative, in any ensuing discussion, it must be firmly emphasized that a new application must not be made for the products subject to cancellation until the

cancellation has been confirmed through the system, and that failure to observe this may result in sanctions against the company and the user.

Accordingly, where it is established that a company has made a duplicate application, the inspections must be concluded directly as “Rejected: Misleading Transaction,” and the matter must be referred to the General Directorate.

3.8 Documents Not Issued by the Relevant Authority

Where doubt arises as to the authenticity of a document submitted in the context of import inspection, its authenticity is investigated through the website of the issuing authority. Where this is not possible, the issuing authority is contacted by e-mail and asked to confirm the authenticity of the document. Where the reply received states that the documents are false or are not correct, valid, or consistent, the document in question is treated as not having been issued by the relevant authority. Where the information requested from the relevant authority by e-mail is not sent within 20 days, the matter is referred to the General Directorate.

Where it is established that a document submitted to TAREKS was not issued by the relevant authority, renewal of the document is not requested. The inspection concerned is concluded directly as “Rejected: Document Not Issued by the Relevant Authority,” and the matter is referred to the General Directorate. Administrative sanctions will be applied to both the company and the user pursuant to Article 13 of the Communiqué.

In addition, it is necessary that:

- where the original document is available on the website of the relevant authority, this be stated in the letter to be sent to the General Directorate;
- where contact is made with the relevant authority by e-mail and the complete original document or its cover page is provided in response, this be attached to the letter notified to the General Directorate;
- where the correct document or cover page cannot be obtained, this fact be stated in the letter addressed to the General Directorate.

Where it is established that the information or documents submitted for one of the application items have been falsified in any way, or that a transaction of doubtful authenticity has taken place, action is taken pursuant to the provisions set out above only for the item or items in question, while the inspection of the other item or items is completed in accordance with the relevant technical legislation.

3.9 Attempts to Mislead the System

Attempts aimed at preventing the accurate operation of risk analysis are treated as transactions that mislead the system; where such attempts are detected, the application concerned must likewise be concluded as “Rejected: Misleading Transaction.”

4. FINALIZATION OF INSPECTION

4.1 Applications to be Concluded with Conditional Acceptance

4.1.1 Conditional Acceptance: Minor Deficiency

Unless otherwise specified in the applicable technical legislation, where the importer information that must accompany the product or appear on its packaging cannot be established, the application is concluded as “Conditional Acceptance-Minor Deficiency: Inspection Result,” so that whether such deficiencies have been remedied can be verified through market surveillance and inspection activities.

4.1.2 Conditional Acceptance: Further Processing

Pursuant to subparagraph (f) of the second paragraph of Article 5 of the Framework Regulation on Market Surveillance and Inspection of Products, published in Official Gazette No. 31537 dated 10/7/2021, unless otherwise specified in the relevant technical legislation, products obtained by a manufacturer from another manufacturer, or imported by a manufacturer located abroad, for the purpose of carrying out further processing such as assembly, packaging, treatment or labelling, are not deemed to have been placed on the market. Where, pursuant to this provision, products are “not deemed to have been placed on the market,” applications may be assessed under the further-processing procedure.

For an application to be assessed as further processing, the company carrying out the import must be a manufacturer. Accordingly, in order for further-processing requests made by companies to be approved, companies must be asked to submit a capacity report, an industrial registry certificate and, where available, descriptive documents relating to production and the finished products, to prove that they are manufacturers, and these documents must be examined to verify the companies' status as manufacturers. The importing company is required to submit a capacity report showing that it is a manufacturer, together with an undertaking — a sample of which is set out in Annex-3 — describing the processing to be carried out on the product and stating that the finished products, conforming to the relevant technical legislation, will be placed on the market.

For an inspection to be concluded as further processing, it must be verified from the capacity report whether the manufacturing company actually produces the relevant finished product.

However, where the further processing is to be carried out by a manufacturer other than the importing company, a capacity report issued in the name of that manufacturer, together with the production agreement concluded between the importer and the manufacturer, must be submitted, and the requirements set out above must be met.

Semi-finished products to be subjected to further processing must be sent for testing — even where not directly directed to testing by TAREKS — in accordance with the product's technical legislation, to the extent permitted by its structure and characteristics, so as to demonstrate that the product is compliant and safe. For products that are already in finished form and subject only to packaging, the application will be subjected fully and completely to all tests required by the technical legislation, even where not directly directed to testing by TAREKS.

Furthermore, further-processing requests relating to adapters and chargers accompanying the product will not be approved.

4.1.3 Conditional Acceptance: Technical Problem

For products covered by a TAREKS application made by a company representative, where the review carried out by the inspector shows that sampling at customs, preparation of a test sample, dispatch of the sample, or, for certain products, testing after assembly is required, the company representative uploads the undertaking set out in Annex-3 of the Communiqué to the system. Where this undertaking is reviewed and found acceptable by the inspector, the application is concluded as “Conditional Acceptance-Technical Problem: Inspection Result.”

Following the importer's completion of the import of the products in question under the undertaking, a sample is subsequently taken from the imported products by TSE (the Turkish Standards Institution), and the necessary tests and trials are carried out. Where the tests and trials are concluded favorably, the importing company is notified of the result by message. Where the tests and trials are concluded unfavorably, all documents relating to the company's application, together with the unfavorable test reports, are sent immediately to the Ministry under cover of a letter.

4.2 Applications to be Concluded with Rejection

Where non-compliance with the relevant legislation is identified as a result of the inspection, the application is concluded as “Rejected: Inspection Result.” The reason for non-compliance must be recorded in detail as an inspector's note on the application and must also be communicated to the user via the message set out in Annex-9. The matter is notified to the customs administration by letter stating the reason for rejection, and the customs administrations do not permit the import of the product in question.

Where the importing company does not accept that the products be tested and instead requests, by petition, that they be found non-compliant, the application will be concluded as “Rejected: Inspection Result.”

Where companies have collectively entered information on multiple products (brand, model, quantity, etc.) under a single item in a TAREKS application, and it is established that the

application item includes both products to be concluded as rejected and products whose import may be permitted, a new TAREKS application is arranged for the products found compliant and the existing application is concluded as “Rejected: Inspection Result.” A new TAREKS application may be made only for the products found compliant. For products found non-compliant, it must be documented and submitted to the relevant inspection unit that the products have been returned to origin; transited, either directly or via a free zone, to a third country; sold under an export-registration arrangement; or, at the owner's expense, surrendered to the customs administration where located for disposal by destruction. Where it is established that a new application has been made for non-compliant products, the products concerned will be handled in accordance with the principles governing duplicate applications.

In applications directed to the inspection process through TAREKS and still under inspection, where it is established that inspection has been avoided through unlawful means such as the use of an incorrect TPS number or unauthorized transit trade, the relevant application must be concluded as “Rejected: Inspection Result,” having regard to the absence of the products subject to the application at customs and to these acts of avoidance, and our General Directorate must be informed of the matter promptly.

4.3 Conformity Inspection Results

Inspection Result	Explanation
1) Accepted: Inspection Result	Where no non-compliance of the applicable technical legislation is found as a result of inspection process, the application is concluded as “Acceptance: Inspection Result.”
2) Out of Scope: Inspection Result	Where it is established that the products do not fall within the scope of the relevant technical legislation and/or, by reference to their HS code, are not among the products targeted for inspection, the application is concluded as “Out of Scope: Inspection Result.”
3) Conditional Acceptance–Minor Deficiency: Inspection Result	Applications are concluded as “Conditional Acceptance–Minor Deficiency: Inspection Result” so that deficiencies identified during inspection are remedied immediately after completion of the import process and, in any event, before the products are placed on the market.

4) Conditional Acceptance–Further Processing: Inspection Result	Applications for which the necessary documents have been obtained for semi-finished products intended to undergo further processing, with a view to being converted into finished products after placement on the market, are concluded as “Conditional Acceptance-Further Processing: Inspection Result.”
5) Conditional Acceptance–Warning: Inspection Result	Where there are discrepancies relating to the size of the CE mark, or non-essential marking deficiencies provided that no other non-compliance is found, the application is concluded as “Conditional Acceptance-Warning: Inspection Result.”
6) Rejected: Inspection Result	Where a violation of the relevant legislation is identified as a result of the inspection, the application is concluded as “Rejection: Inspection Result.”
7) Rejected: Missing Documents	Where the documents requested during inspection are not submitted within the period granted, the inspection is concluded as “Rejected: Missing Documents.”
8) Rejected: Marking Deficiency	Where the conformity marks required under the relevant legislation are absent from the product, the application is concluded as “Rejected: Marking Deficiency.”
9) Rejected: Test Result	Applications sent for testing during inspection whose test result is unfavorable are concluded as “Rejected: Test Result.”
10) Rejected: Document Not Issued by the Relevant Authority	Applications in which it is established during inspection that a document uploaded was not issued by the relevant party are concluded as “Rejection: Document Not Issued by the Relevant Party.”
11) Rejected: Misleading Transaction	Where a duplicate transaction is established, the duplicate application concerned is concluded as “Rejected: Misleading Transaction.”
12) Cancelled: Inspector Cancellation	Applications that have no non-compliance but in which information mistakenly declared by the company needs to be corrected are concluded as “Cancelled: Inspector Cancellation.”

4.4 Appeals Against Inspection Results

Applications concluded as rejected due to the untimely submission of documents, or in respect of which the company objects on the grounds that the inspection was mistakenly concluded as rejected by the inspector (e.g., the possibility that a mark, brand, model, etc. was overlooked despite being present, or an out-of-scope request), may be reopened for inspection. In this context, for applications concluded as rejected, companies may object to the inspection result, once only, within 1 year, through the objection button available in TAREKS. The period for objecting to test results is 15 working days.

For applications reopened for inspection, no additional 45-day period will be granted; the importer will be required to submit promptly its missing documents, objection petition, technical file (if requested), and other obligations. Companies may not, under any circumstances, object to applications concluded as “Rejected: Document Not Issued by the Relevant Authority” or “Rejected: Misleading Transaction.” However, for applications concluded as “Rejected: Missing Documents,” the missing documents; for applications concluded as “Rejected: Marking Deficiency,” documents such as photographs, drawings, or diagrams showing the location of the missing marking, together with the objection petition and other documents; and for applications closed as “Rejected: Test Result,” a petition requesting re-testing; and, in all cases, any additional documentation requested by the inspector, must be uploaded to the system within no more than 15 working days. Applications of companies that fail to fulfil their obligations within this period will again be concluded with the same rejection, and a further objection through the system will not be permitted.

Where, despite an objection made through the system within 1 year, the application is again concluded as rejected, a request by the company to have the application reopened for inspection, so that it may remedy the deficiencies, may be considered by the General Directorate, on a one-time-only basis. For applications reopened for inspection in this way, no additional 45-day period will be granted; the importer will be required to submit its missing documents within 15 working days.

4.5 Transit Requests for Non-Conforming Products

Where companies wish to transit products covered by an application concluded as “Rejected” following inspection, such requests require the favorable opinion of our General Directorate, pursuant to subparagraph (ç) of the fourth paragraph of Article 181 of the Customs Regulation. Companies in this situation must apply to the General Directorate in writing; in their application they must state the country to which the product will be transited, declare that the product is compliant with the legislation of that country, and fully complete the documents set out

in Annex-10, in accordance with the “Transit Permission” heading under the “Help” tab in TAREKS. Where the products are returned to origin, the favorable opinion of our General Directorate is not required.

Utmost care must be taken in handling such matters, against the possibility that non-conforming products intended for transit trade — whether in whole or through division of the consignment — may in fact be placed under inspection in an attempt to place them on our domestic market in the name of the company concerned and/or other companies; the General Directorate must be informed promptly of any applications giving rise to doubt.

Where it is established that inspection has been avoided through unlawful means such as unauthorized transit trade, the application concerned will be concluded as “Rejected: Inspection Result,” having regard to the absence of the products at customs and to these avoidance actions.

5. PRODUCT-SPECIFIC PROVISIONS

5.1. Tyre Labelling (EU/2020/740) Inspections of tyre products found not to bear the required labelling (energy label, etc.) under the Regulation on the Labelling of Tyres with Respect to Fuel Efficiency and Other Parameters (EU/2020/740) are, provided there is no other non-compliance in the product, concluded as “Conditional Acceptance: Minor Deficiency” until 1 March 2026.

5.2. Technical Problem Procedure for Tyres (Herringbone/Interlocked Loading) Where tyre products are transported inside a container in “herringbone” (interlocked) stacking, and it is established that bus, truck, and construction-equipment tyres cannot be unloaded at the customs area for examination, the “Technical Problem” procedure is applied.

- In this case, the importer must upload the “Technical Problem Undertaking for Import Inspection of Vehicle Parts” to the system.
- The application is concluded as “Conditional Acceptance-Technical Problem,” and the physical examination and inspection of the products is carried out, after completion of the import process, at the company's warehouse or another suitable location it designates.

5.3. Brake Components and Linings (UN/ECE R-90) In the inspection of brake-lining products falling within the scope of UN/ECE Regulation No. 90, the following points are taken into account:

- Inspection procedures for brake discs, drums, fasteners, and similar equipment are treated as “Out of Scope.”
- For brake linings, the “Make and type of brake lining” information marked on the product must match the wording used in the Type-Approval Certificate submitted.

- Where this wording matches exactly, a separate trade mark is not additionally required on the product; it is sufficient that the approval mark, the date of manufacture (at least month/year) or batch number, and the type information match.

5.4. Production Input Exemption For products that manufacturers will use as inputs in the products they manufacture, the “Production Input Exemption Certificate” obtained from the Provincial Directorates of the Ministry of Industry and Technology must be submitted. In applications made on the basis of this certificate, the “Production Input” exemption option must always be selected in TAREKS. Applications made without selecting this exemption are not processed and are cancelled.

5.5. Protective Helmets and Visors In inspections relating to motorcycle and vehicle helmets and their visors:

- Visors: For visors that are fitted to the helmet or supplied as spare parts, the presence of the “E” mark and the approval number is mandatory. Where these marks are absent from the visor, the inspection is concluded as “Rejected.” Where the visor does not bear brand/model information but the E mark and approval number match the certificate, the application is assessed as “Conditional Acceptance-Minor Deficiency.”
- HS-Code Differentiation (6506.10): For products under HS codes 6506.10.10.20.00 and 6506.10.80.20.00, the application must be made by selecting PSI Communiqué No. 11 where the product qualifies as “Personal Protective Equipment” (bicycle helmet, industrial helmet, etc.), or PSI Communiqué No. 25 where it qualifies as a “Motorcycle or Vehicle Helmet.” Where it is established that the wrong Communiqué has been selected, rather than being treated as “Out of Scope,” the application is cancelled and the rejection procedure is applied.

5.6. Type-Approval Certificate and Origin Consistency As a rule, the Type-Approval Certificates submitted (bearing the E or e mark) must be consistent with the markings on the product. Where the type-approval number on the product exactly matches the type-approval number on the submitted certificate, a discrepancy between the place-of-manufacture information on the certificate and the origin information on the product is not treated as a non-compliance, and the causal link is deemed established. Where Type-Approval Certificates are issued in English, a Turkish translation may not be required; however, if issued in another language, a translation certified by a sworn translator, notary, or consulate must be submitted.

6. ANNEXES

Annex-1 Physical Inspection and Sampling Record

IMPORT INSPECTIONS PHYSICAL INSPECTION AND SAMPLING RECORD

Date: .../.../....

Application Date/Number:

Name of Importer / Tax Number:

Location of Products:

Findings Identified During Physical Inspection (manufacturer/importer information, brand-model, marking, presence of warnings, product type, etc.)

Example 1: The product bears the CE mark, and the brand-model and manufacturer information are present and conforming. Importer information is missing.

Example 2: The product bears the CE mark, but its design is non-conforming.

If a sample was taken;

Total number of samples taken:

Number of reference (control) samples taken:

I confirm that the information stated above is accurate. I accept that the samples taken/examined under this record represent all of the relevant products covered by the application referred to above, and that the results are binding. I undertake that all costs arising from testing will be borne by us, and I accept that inspections will be concluded on the basis of the test result. I accept that, following notification of the inspection result to us, we may object to the test result only within 15 working days, and I undertake that, should we fail to collect the sample by the end of the objection period, we will assert no claim of any kind with respect to that sample.

Company Representative

Name/Surname:

Signature:

Date:

Trade Inspector / Assistant Inspector

Name/Surname:

Signature:

Date:

Annex-2 Conditional Acceptance-Technical Problem Undertaking

TO THE MINISTRY OF TRADE

Pursuant to the Communiqué on Import Inspection of Vehicle Parts (Product Safety and Inspection: 2025/25), we hereby accept and undertake: that, until inspection is carried out within the period specified in the “Technical Problem” report issued by the Turkish Standards Institution (TSE), we will not, by any means whatsoever, transfer to third parties or offer for sale on the domestic market the product bearing HS code and named, which we wish to import; that, should the product be found not to conform to its standard following the testing and evaluation to be carried out by TSE, we will export it abroad within 30 working days of the date on which TSE notifies us of that fact, and will bear any and all financial costs that may arise in connection with these procedures; and that, should we act otherwise, we will pay, for credit to the budget as revenue, the Turkish Lira equivalent of 60% of the CIF value of the imported product, calculated at the Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey's foreign-exchange selling rate on the date our affiliated tax office notifies us thereof, pursuant to subparagraph (d) of the first paragraph of Article 13 of the Decision on the Technical Regulations Regime put into effect by Presidential Decision No. 6038 dated 14/9/2022, and that we will make this payment in accordance with the provisions of Law No. 6183 on the Procedure for the Collection of Public Receivables, dated 21/7/1953.

Importer or Representative

Name/Title

Authorized Signature(s)

Date

Full title and address of the importer	:	
Relevant customs administration	:	
Date and number of the Customs Declaration	:	
Name of the importer's affiliated tax office	:	
Importer's tax registration number	:	
Chamber and registry number the importer is affiliated with	:	
CIF value of the imported product	:	

Annex-3 Further Processing Undertaking

TO THE MINISTRY OF TRADE

Pursuant to the Communiqué on Import Inspection of Vehicle Parts (Product Safety and Inspection: 2025/25), we hereby accept and undertake: that we will bring the ... brand ... model products we wish to import into their finished form, in conformity with the relevant technical legislation, within no more than 6 months; that, within the specified period, we will not, by any means whatsoever, transfer them to third parties, nor offer them for sale on the domestic market before they have been brought into finished form; that, should we act otherwise, we will pay, for credit to the budget as revenue, the Turkish Lira equivalent of 60% of the CIF value of the imported product, calculated at the Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey's foreign-exchange selling rate on the date our affiliated tax office notifies us thereof, pursuant to subparagraph (d) of the first paragraph of Article 13 of the Decision on the Technical Regulations Regime put into effect by Presidential Decision No. 6038 dated 14/9/2022, and that we will make this payment in accordance with the provisions of Law No. 6183 on the Procedure for the Collection of Public Receivables, dated 21/7/1953; and that, should the relevant competent authority determine that the imported consignment's products, once brought into finished form within the specified period, do not conform to the provisions of the said Regulation, we will accept the obligations and sanctions set out in Law No. 7223 dated 5/3/2020.

Importer's Title

Authorized Signature

Date

Address:

Name of tax office:

Tax registration number:

Date and number of Customs Declaration:

CIF value of the imported product:

Photographs of the imported product and its finished form: