

**Iranian National Standard Organization
Executive Procedure**

Methods of Conformity Assessment of Imported Goods

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Revision status of the instructions pages

Page no.	Revision no.	Revision date	Summary description of changes
Volume	1	14/02/2023	The revision date was changed to 14/02/2023 and the revision number was changed to 4. The document number was changed from R/31/230 to R/152/230.
Text	1	14/02/2023	The number of pages was changed from 24 pages to 39 pages. The contents have changed significantly.
Appendix	1	14/02/2023	The number of appendices was changed from 14 to 21 appendices. The appendix text has changed significantly.

1 - Objective

The purpose of developing this executive procedure is to determine the assessment methods of imported goods subject to the mandatory implementation of standards / technical regulations in order to ensure their compliance with the standards / technical regulations / factory technical specifications acceptable to the Iranian National Standards Organization in line with the implementation of articles 16 and 17 of the Law on Strengthening and Development of the Standard System and the paragraph 6 of general policies of resistance economy aimed at shortening and flexibility of the assessment cycle, accelerating and facilitating the entry of goods into the country, and strengthening and promoting domestic production in accordance with the regulations and conventional methods in world trade.

2 - Scope of application

The conformity assessment method of all imported goods subject to the mandatory implementation of the standard, which is referred to the provincial standard bureaus by the relevant institutions.

3 - Responsibility of implementation and supervision

The implementation responsibility of this executive procedure is assigned to the provincial general standard bureaus and the supervision of its good practice is the responsibility of the quality assessment office of export and import goods.

4 - Relevant laws and regulations

4-1 General policies of resistance economy.

4-2 The Law on Strengthening and Development of the Standard System approved in 2017 and its executive bylaw approved in 2019.

4-3 The law on export and import regulations and its executive bylaw (latest edition).

4-4 Customs affairs law approved in 2011 and its bylaw approved in 2012.

4-5 Law on improving the quality of vehicle production and other industrial products and its bylaw approved in 2015.

4-6 Law on removing barriers to competitive production and improving the country's financial system and its executive bylaw approved in 2015.

4-7 Law on fighting smuggling of goods and currency and related bylaws.

4-8 Executive bylaw for determining, classification and calculation of the organization's service fee (latest edition).

4-9 The trade law approved in 1933.

5 - Definitions

In this executive procedure, in addition to the definitions contained in the standards related to the ISO 17000 series, the instruction manual "Method of assessment, qualification verification and supervision of commodity inspection companies" with document number D/152/237 and revision number 1 dated 24/02/2016 (last valid edition) and other related documents, the terms and words with the following definitions have been used:

5-1 **Organization**; means Iranian National Standards Organization.

2-5 **General bureau**; means provincial general standard bureau.

5-3 **Provincial technical committee**; is a committee that is established in the general bureau to review and decide on the matters mentioned in this executive procedure.

5-4 **Inspection body (IB)**; is a legal entity that, according to the Note of Article 18 of the Law on Strengthening and Developing the Standard System, receives a commodity inspection license and is allowed to operate.

Reminder: The list and specifications of inspection bodies can be obtained through the organization's information dissemination base at WWW.INSO.GOV.IR.

5-5 **Goods subject to the standard**; are goods whose standard implementation has been declared mandatory for import based on the approvals of the Supreme Standard Council, the Cabinet of Ministers and the law on the quality improvement of vehicle and other industrial products.

Reminder: The list of goods subject to the standard can be accessed as a list based on the product name and its customs tariff code in the

organization's information dissemination base at
WWW.INSO.GOV.IR.

5-6 Acceptable standard; is a standard used to evaluate the conformity of imported goods (including Iranian national standards and that of other countries, international standards, regional standards, association and factory standards) accepted by the organization (worksheet of "List of acceptable standards" with document no. K/153/230-1).

5-7 Standards of other regions / countries / factories / associations; is a standard that is cited by the organization after approval in the acceptance/non-acceptance committee of the standards of other regions /countries / factories / associations to evaluate the conformity of imported goods in general or by case (worksheet of "List of acceptable standards" with document no. K/153/230-1).

5-8 Acceptance / non-acceptance committee for the standards of other regions / countries / factories / associations; is a committee established to examine, accept or not accept the standards of other regions / countries / factories / associations stated by the applicant in order to evaluate the conformity of imported goods (worksheet of "acceptance/non-acceptance committee of national standards of other regions / countries / factories / associations with document no. K/152/230-2).

5-9 Factory technical specifications; are quantitative and qualitative characteristics stated by the manufacturer under the manufacturing factory header, for imported goods without any acceptable standards.

5-10 Acceptance/non-acceptance committee of factory technical specifications; is a committee that is established to check the technical specifications of factories before importing the cargo in terms of adequacy of the features included in it in order to ensure the quality of the goods (worksheet of "Acceptance/non-acceptance committee of factory technical specifications" with document no. K/152/230-3).

5-11 Technical regulations; are regulations that are required for the import of some goods in addition to compliance with mandatory

standards (worksheet of "List of imported goods subject to technical regulations" with document number K/152/230-4).

5-12 Goods of importance in terms of safety, health and public health (high-risk); are the goods that are of particular importance in terms of safety, health and public health. The mentioned items are determined in the workgroup of pinpointing high-risk goods, consisting of the representatives of standard research institute, the deputy for monitoring the implementation of the standard and the deputy of the quality assessment and under the secretary of standard research institute, according to the goods' import conditions, production methods, technology changes, etc. only after the approval of the head of the organization, and they will be added or removed from the said list (worksheet of "List of goods of importance in terms of safety, health and public health (high-risk" with document no. K/152/230-5).

5-13 Commercial goods; are goods that are imported for sale at the customs' discretion. Imported commercial goods subject to the standard must receive a certificate of conformity according to one of the methods listed in this executive procedure. Clause 1 of Article 10 of the law on export and import regulations' executive bylaw sets the criterion of the commercial nature of the goods.

5-14 Bulk goods; are goods that can be offered in the market without any packaging and without marking, which are imported by transportation means (such as a ship, etc.).

5-15 Purchase and shipping documents; include proforma invoice - purchase invoice - order registration form - bill of lading - certificate of shipping origin - purchase list - packing list.

5-16 Temporary-entry goods; are goods that are in accordance with the description in Articles 50 and 51 of the customs affairs law.

5-17 Goods used in the production lines and national projects; are raw and intermediary materials (determined by the licensing authority, mentioning the allowed amount of import based on the actual production capacity) and special supplies and equipment that are not for general use and are not imported with the intention of supply and sale, but have special uses in industrial factories, knowledge-based companies and civil engineering and infrastructure

facilities of the country based on the approval of the licensing authority.

5-18 Special purpose goods; are intermediary and raw materials and special supplies and equipment that are not for general consumption and are not imported with the intention of supply and sale, and are used in one of the following cases:

a - To be used in the production plant that has a license from the authority that has issued the production plant license, by providing a commitment that the shipment complies with the standards / technical regulations or factory technical specifications acceptable to the organization, which is signed by the CEO / authorized signatories of binding documents and the quality controller of the production plant.

b - For use in civil construction projects and infrastructure facilities, by providing a commitment by the highest authority of the related department of the mentioned projects, stating that the cargo conforms to the acceptable standard / technical regulations or factory technical specifications acceptable to the organization.

5-19 Licensing authority; includes The Ministry of Industry & Mine, Vice-President of Science, Technology and Knowledge-Based Economy, that issue establishment licenses, activity licenses, operating licenses, or production licenses for production plants.

5-20 Merchant; means a merchant according to the definition in the commerce law.

5-21 Basic commodity; are goods that meet the basic needs of consumers and their list is announced by the Cabinet.

5-22 Approved laboratories; are the laboratories whose test results are cited in the conformity assessment of imported goods, these laboratories include:

5-22-1 Laboratories of the standard research institute

5-22-2 Laboratories with ISO/IEC 17025 certificate

5-22-3 Laboratories certified according to the executive procedure R/111/208

5-22-4 Laboratories certified according to the executive procedure R/111/252 for determination of product nature

5-22-5 Laboratories certified according to the executive procedure R/111/253 for legal metrology

5-22-6 Laboratories of the general bureau

Reminder - The names and specifications of these laboratories can be obtained through the information dissemination base at Naciportal.inso.gov.ir.

5-23 Organization's representative; is one of the technical experts of the general bureau / standard research institute / specialized offices of the organization's headquarters.

5-24 Supplier's declaration (SD) or Manufacturer's declaration (MD); is the document on the basis of which the supplier or the manufacturer declares the compliance of the product with the acceptable standards, technical regulations or factory technical specifications (worksheet of "supplier's declaration (SD) or manufacturer's declaration (MD) of conformity" with document no. K/152/230-6).

5-25 Certificate of conformity (COC); is a document that is issued based on one of the conformity assessment methods included in this executive procedure and the relevant regulations to confirm the conformity of the product subject to the standard with the acceptable standards, technical regulations or factory technical specifications, issued only by the general bureau.

Reminder - The COC format can be accessed in the information dissemination base of the organization at WWW.INSO.GOV.IR.

5-26 Non-conformity report (NCR); is a document that is issued based on one of the conformity assessment methods included in this executive procedure to announce the non-conformity of the product subject to the standard with the acceptable standards, technical regulations or factory technical specifications, issued only by the general bureau.

Reminder - The NCR format can be accessed in the information dissemination base of the organization at WWW.INSO.GOV.IR.

5-27 Certificate of inspection (COI); is a document that is issued by the inspection body based on the inspection conducted by the inspection body, in order to verify the compliance of the imported goods with the acceptable standards, technical regulations or factory technical specifications (worksheet of "Certificate of inspection (COI)" with document no. K/152/230-7).

5-28 Commodity certificate of registration (COR); is a document that is issued only by the general bureau at the request of the applicant in case the goods comply with the requirements of this executive procedure (worksheet of "Certificate of registration (COI)" with document no. K/152/230-8).

5-29 Certificate of brand registration (COBR); is a document that is issued at the request of the applicant if the product complies with the requirements of this executive procedure. It is only issued by the quality assessment office for export and import goods (worksheet of "Certificate of brand registration (COBR)" with document no. K/152/230-9).

5-30 Type-approval certificate; is a document by which the approval authority officially certifies that a specific type of vehicle, system or technical unit is approved.

5-31 Vehicle conformity certificate of production (COP); is a document that certifies a vehicle indicated in the type-approval series at the time of production, conforms to all mandatory vehicle standards.

5-32 Verification certificate for imported vehicle type-approval; is a certificate for the type of imported vehicle that conforms to the characteristics of the mandatory vehicle standards and the conditions and requirements stated in the "instruction manual of issuing the verification certificate of imported vehicle type-approval", issued only by the quality assessment office of export and import goods.

5-33 Sample; is the amount of goods taken from a shipment under assessment according to the standard or relevant sampling instructions, in order to perform the test and determine the characteristics of the entire cargo.

5-34 Control sample; is a sample that is taken at the same time as the main sample under the same conditions, and after being sealed, it is kept by the competent authority.

5-35 Simultaneous sampling; is a sampling that must be taken from all shipments of imported food and agricultural products with an certificate of inspection at the origin, at the same time as the conformity assessment process is carried out, and the results are recorded in the importer and the inspection body's profiles.

5-36 Case by case sampling; is the sampling of some imported shipments that use the facilities of this executive procedure, including obtaining a certificate of inspection at the origin, certificate of registration of goods, certificate of brand registration, etc. and it is carried out at the same time as issuing a certificate of conformity (COC) and the results are recorded in the importer and the inspection body's profiles.

5-37 Type test (TT); is the test of prototypes of a product in an approved laboratory under the supervision of a product certification issuance body (third-party) in order to verify the design and ensure full compliance of the manufactured product with the relevant standard.

5-38 Certifying body; is a third-party conformity assessment agency that implements certification schemes.

5-39 Inspection body that implements the certificate of production (COP) process; is the inspection body that examines and reports the production conformity system establishment in the motor vehicle factories.

5-40 Inspection body implementing the certification validation process; is the inspection body that receives type-approval documents of imported motor vehicles and examines and reports their conformity with all mandatory standards.

5-41 Knowledge-based company; is a private or cooperative company or institution approved by the "workgroup for evaluating and recognizing the competence of knowledge-based companies and institutions and monitoring implementation", an affiliate of the Vice-president of Science, Technology and Knowledge-Based Economy, which is established for the purpose of synergy between science and wealth, development of knowledge-based economy, realization of scientific and economic goals (including the expansion and application of invention and innovation) and the commercialization of research and development results (including the design and production of goods and services) in the field of superior technologies and with plenty of added value, especially in the production of related software.

5-42 Export and import licensing system; is a system established for the purpose of issuing all export and import licenses at the

address COC.INSO.GOV.IR, and the general bureau, domestic laboratories and the commodity inspection bodies are required to record all actions based on the contents of this executive procedure and other implementation methods in the mentioned system.

5-43 Permeable packaging; is a packaging that does not have impermeable features (impermeable packaging is a packaging that encloses the product and prevents the product from being exposed to environmental and external elements such as moisture, dust, human access, foreign bodies, etc. in such a way that it is not possible for these elements to penetrate to any extent and to increase the shelf life of the product).

6 - Description of actions to be taken

The general bureau must review the documents for the purchase and transportation of imported cargoes subject to this executive procedure, which are referred by the comprehensive system of customs affairs or the comprehensive system of trade, to the export and import licensing system, and then according to one of the conformity assessment methods listed in this executive procedure and according to the technical regulations mentioned in the preface of the list of imported goods subject to compliance with the mandatory standard regulations, evaluate the cargo and if approved, issue a certificate of conformity and if not approved, issue a non-compliance report. Moreover, the handling of shipments without marking or with defective marking is done according to the relevant directive / instruction.

Reminder: The importer assumes the responsibility of announcing the acceptable standards or technical specifications (in the absence of an acceptable standard) related to the registered ordered product in all methods of conformity assessment of imported goods.

6-1 First method: Method of assessing the commodity conformity at the origin (pre-shipment inspection)

In this method, the importers, in order to ensure the compliance of the imported cargo with the acceptable standards, technical regulations or factory technical specifications before transporting the goods to the customs of the country, by presenting the commodity purchase documents to one of the inspection bodies whose

geographical area and scope of activity is suitable for the said goods, signs an official contract. In this situation, the inspection body is obliged to comply with the provisions of this executive procedure and all the requirements contained in the standards, acceptable technical regulations or factory technical specifications, and in case of conformity of the goods, issue a certificate of inspection (COI) for the said shipment according to the items described below.

6-1-1 If a product lacks any acceptable standard, the importer must provide factory technical specifications under the header of the manufacturing plant. The mentioned specifications should be reviewed in the technical specifications acceptance / non-acceptance committee before importation in terms of the adequacy of the characteristics indicated in it in order to ensure the quality of the product, and if approved, the importer is allowed to use it.

6-1-2 Review of the documents related to the inspected cargo obtained from the importer and, if necessary, from the seller, in order to verify the accuracy of the information, and validity of the standard, technical regulations or acceptable technical specifications of the factory.

6-1-3 Comprehensive visual and physical inspection of the cargo under inspection (and not limited to safety signs, labels and instructions for use of goods) in accordance with the standards, technical regulations or acceptable factory technical specifications and compliance with the features listed in the purchase documents.

6-1-4 Sampling of the shipment according to the relevant standard or the sampling instructions with document no. D/42/204 and sending it to a laboratory with ISO/IEC 17025 certificate, to ensure its compliance with the features listed in the standards, technical regulations or acceptable factory technical specifications.

6-1-4-1 The general bureau should inquire the authenticity of the test results issued by the ISO/IEC 17025 certified laboratory through the email address approved by the organization (registered in the ILAC (International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation) portal) or authentication systems approved by the organization.

6-1-4-2 As soon as the inspection and certification operation is carried out and before the shipment arrives, the inspection body must

coordinate the authenticity inquiry of the test results obtained from the issuing laboratory with the general bureau .

6-1-4-3 The inspection body must issue the inspection certificate at the origin based on the test results that have been obtained within the past 3 months. Clearly, a COI certificate at the origin based on a test result (TR) issued for more than 3 months is not acceptable.

6-1-4-4 For commodities whose some of characteristics have been declared as a type-test, it is mandatory to submit the results of the type test (TT) along with the test results, and it is not necessary to observe a three-month time interval from the date of issuing the test result to the date of issuing the inspection certificate

6-1-4-5 Regarding the commodities whose design, manufacture and installation are subject to the implementation of mandatory standards, upon entering the country they must have an inspection certificate based on the test carried out during manufacture (pressure vessel, steam boiler, amusement park equipment, chairlift, etc.)

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6-1-4-6 Regarding those goods in the list of goods that cannot be tested (worksheet of "list of commodities that cannot be tested inside the country" with document no. K/152/230-10) and require a long-term test, that are required to provide an inspection certificate at the origin, any of the following two methods can be applied:

a - Sending samples and conducting tests in laboratories with ISO/IEC 17025 certificate in other countries,

b - Conducting tests in other laboratories of the country of origin with the presence of an inspector, on the condition of providing confirmation from a credible authority that there is no laboratory with ISO/IEC 17025 certificate in the country of origin.

6-1-5 After loading and ensuring the transportation and storage conditions and compliance of the cargo with related standards, the inspection body should proceed to issue the inspection certificate at the origin after issuing the bill of lading.

6-1-6 The inspection body is obliged that along with the inspection certificate (COI), upload the inspection report, the inspection images, the video of sampling and sealing methods, the test results sheet (TR), the results of the type-test (TT), the supplier's declaration (SD) or the manufacturer's declaration (MD), bill of lading and other

documents related to the goods on the export and import licensing system of the organization.

6-1-6-1 If the importer buys the consignments of foodstuff and agricultural products and other items with expiration date directly from the producer, he must provide a MD with validity date and if the mentioned goods are purchased from a seller other than the producer, he must provide both MD and SD with validity dates.

6-1-6-2 The inspection body is obliged to include in the issued inspection certificate, the number of standards related to the goods, including the features, functional, safety and energy consumption criteria, and other items, separately. It is also mandatory to insert the HS (harmonized system) code of the goods separately for each row of goods.

6-1-6-3 The inspection body is required to obtain the confirmation of its headquarters, branch or agency inside the country relating to the inspection certificate issued at the origin along with the documents.

Reminder 1 - The inspection body, after inspection and sampling and testing and verifying the compliance of the cargo with the provided specifications, can issue an inspection certificate at the origin in compliance with other conditions for goods that do not have national or international standards upon approval by the acceptance / non-acceptance committee relating to technical specifications based on the factory technical specifications provided.

Reminder 2 - It will not be possible to accept the inspection certificate at the origin if the certificate is uploaded to the licensing system after the date of declaration of the goods at the executive customs.

6-1-7 Issuance of certificate of conformity for shipments holding an inspection certificate at the origin:

6-1-7-1 Regarding the imported cargoes that have been inspected at the origin, the general bureau should receive the purchase and shipping documents with validity dates and check the compliance of the goods with the description in the customs' documents, and also receive the certificate of inspection (COI), inspection report, declaration of the manufacturer (MD) or supplier (SD), inspection images and documentation related to the test results (TR) of the sample from a laboratory with ISO/IEC 17025 certificate, to check the said documents. In this regard, the general bureau must inquire the

authenticity of the test results issued by the ISO/IEC 17025 certified laboratory which must be confirmed through the email address registered in the ILAC portal, and if no response is received from the authority issuing the test results within 5 working days, the inspection certificate will not be accepted and the shipment must be evaluated in accordance with the other methods listed in this procedure. Unresponsiveness of the laboratory is the responsibility of the inspection body.

After receiving the laboratory's confirmation, if no major documentation defects are found, the general bureau will issue a certificate of conformity (COC) with a validity date.

Reminder 1 - Major documentation deficiencies in the certificates of Inspection (COI) are as follows:

a - The test result date is before the time of inspection and sampling of the cargo.

b - The date of issuing the test results is after the bill of lading date.

c - The date of issuing the inspection certificate is before the bill of lading date.

d - The inspection certificate format and the entered information are contrary to the format listed in Appendix 4 of this executive procedure and the purchased goods' documents.

e - The inspection certificate does not have an MD or SD certificate.

f - The inspection certificate has been issued based on incomplete test results.

g - The inspection certificate has been issued based on the results of a test that has been issued for more than 3 months.

h - The date of uploading the inspection certificate in the system is after the customs declaration date.

i - The sample has been tested in a laboratory incompatible with the terms of this executive procedure.

6-1-7-2 For all goods, the approved laboratories abroad must have an ISO/IEC17025 certificate.

6-1-7-3 Consignments listed under this paragraph must enter the country's customs with a certificate of inspection at origin (COI).

a - Foodstuffs and agricultural products that are transported and imported into the country in bulk.

b - Foodstuffs and agricultural products that are transported and imported into the country in permeable and perishable packages.

c - All fuel products.

Reminder 1 - Sampling of all the goods in paragraphs a and b is required.

Reminder 2 - Sampling simultaneously with the issuance of the conformity certificate is required only for the importers who have submitted the inspection certificate at the origin, by obtaining a notarized commitment from the importer not to consume and return or destroy the cargo (the worksheet of "commitment not to consume and return or destroy the goods" with document no. K/152/230-11) until the results of the test confirming the conformity of the shipment are obtained. Clearly, the said shipments will stay in the customs until the confirmation of conformity is announced.

Reminder 3 - The owner of the goods must inform the general bureau of the province regarding the locked-up storage warehouses.

Reminder 4 - In case of consumption or distribution of the goods before issuing the certificate of conformity, the situation must be communicated to the legal dept. for review and action.

6-1-7-4 In order to verify the truthfulness, protection of consumer rights and to ensure the quality of the imported goods listed in this procedure, the general bureau, at the discretion of the director general, is authorized to carry out sampling and testing of the shipment at the same time as the certificate of conformity is issued.

Reminder 1 - The sample must be sent to the reference laboratories (organization's laboratories) and if it is not possible to test the sample in the mentioned laboratories, it should be sent to a laboratory with ISO/IEC 17025 certificate.

Reminder 2 - The testing of the goods included in the list of goods that are important in terms of safety, health and public health (high-risk) can only be done in laboratories with ISO/IEC 17025 certification.

Reminder 3 - Adding or removing any product item to the list of reminders above, requires raising the issue in the workgroup for identifying and determining high-risk products.

Reminder 4 - The workgroup for identifying and determining high-risk products, according to the conditions of importing the products,

production methods, change of technology, etc., can add or remove items from the mentioned list only after the approval of the head of the organization.

Reminder 5 - If there is no approved laboratory for testing imported goods in the country, the test can be done in laboratories with testing capabilities in the presence of a representative of the organization.

Reminder 6 - In case of failure of the cargo in the domestic test, the importing company is not allowed to use the facilities of this procedure for importing the intended cargo for one year, and the performance of the inspection body is also reviewed and the necessary action will be taken according to the instructions for handling objections and disputes and received reports on the certified goods' inspection bodies with document no. D/152/235.

Reminder 7- In case of taking samples at the same time as issuing the certificate of conformity from shipments of medical supplies and equipment, obtaining a notarized commitment from the importer not to use and return or destroy the cargo (worksheet of "Commitment not to use and return or destroy the goods" with document no. K/152/230-11) is mandatory until the results of the test confirming the conformity of the cargo are obtained.

6-1-7-5 If the general bureau observes major documentation deficiencies in the inspection certificate (COI) and its attached documents according to the Reminder 1 of paragraph 6-1-6-1, it should act according to other methods of conformity assessment in this executive procedure and the result will be the basis for issuing the certificate of conformity (COC) or non-conformance report (NCR). Also, the report of the defects of the issued inspection certificate must be sent to the quality assessment office of export and import goods in order to check the performance of the inspection body.

Reminder 1 - If the importers of goods subject to mandatory implementation of standard regulations apply for the removal of the inspection certificate at origin, they must meet one of the conditions listed in the form for removal of the inspection certificate at the origin (worksheet of "Request of removal of the inspection certificate at the origin" with document no. K/152/230-12) and obtain the approval of the provincial general standard bureau where credit opening has taken place, to remove the inspection of the goods at the origin.

Reminder 2 - The request to remove the inspection at the origin for the raw materials used in food industry factories that have a license to use the mandatory / optional standard logo (for the final product) is acceptable by submitting a confirmation from the Ministry of Industry & Mine to determine the amount of import allowed based on the actual production capacity.

6-2 The second method - The method of evaluating the conformity of goods at the destination

The conformity assessment for cargoes whose importers transport their goods to the country's customs without receiving an inspection certificate at the origin is as follows:

6-2-1 If there is a discrepancy between the shipment and the description in the customs documents, the general bureau must refer the matter to the relevant customs for notification and correction of

the documents and refrain from sending the sample to the laboratory and continuing the process.

6-2-2 If the cargo matches the description in the customs documents, according to the laws and regulations and in accordance with the standard rules and methods, the general bureau should inspect and sample the cargo and send the samples to the approved laboratories.

6-2-3 If the goods that are not testable inside the country are imported without an inspection certificate at the origin, the general bureau, through inspection bodies, must carry out the process of inspection, sampling and sending them to approved laboratories abroad in order to issue the conformity certificate .

6-2-4 Issuance of conformity certificate for tested shipments

6-2-4-1 The general bureau shall issue a certificate of conformity (COC) if the test results comply with the standards, technical regulations or acceptable factory technical specifications for the imported shipment.

Reminder 1 - The general bureau can use the services of inspection bodies for the inspection, sampling, sending samples to approved laboratories and checking the results of the tests performed on the imported goods at the destination.

Reminder 2 - The inspection body can issue a certificate of inspection (COI) for imported goods at the destination (worksheet of "Certificate of inspection (COI)" with document no. K/152/230-7). It is noteworthy that inspection and issuance of inspection certificate at the destination is only possible by the letter and written announcement of the general bureau.

Reminder 3 - In case of mechanization, the programming of the system will be in such a way that the priority is to conduct the test in the approved laboratory in the province, neighboring provinces and then the research center / other provinces, respectively. Sample distribution among laboratories will be carried out in a systematic (random) way by the COC system based on the laboratory capabilities.

Reminder 4 - In exceptional cases (including hazardous transportation of cargo, perishable sample, reducing the effective time to perform the test, etc.) and if the relevant province lacks an approved laboratory, at the discretion of provincial director general and acceptance of responsibility of its consequences, it is possible to conduct the test in the nearest uncertified laboratories with the presence and supervision of the representative of the organization.

Reminder 5 - The testing of the goods included in the list of important goods in terms of safety, health and public health (high-risk) can only be done in ISO/IEC 17025 certified laboratories.

Reminder 6 - If there is no approved laboratory for testing imported goods inside the country, the test can be performed in laboratories with testing capabilities in the presence of the representative of the organization.

6-2-4-2 Issuance of conformity assessment certificate at the destination for temporary-entry goods that become permanent-entry:

6-2-4-2-1 If the goods listed in Article 50 of the customs affairs law are temporarily entered into the country and according to Article 79 of its executive bylaw, when it becomes a definitive entry and the executive customs of the country inquires about it, the general bureau must act based on this procedure.

6-2-4-2-2 If the goods subject to Article 51 of the customs affairs law are temporarily imported into the country for processing, based on Article 81 of its executive bylaw, in case the executive customs of the country inquires from the general bureau, it will be treated based on this executive procedure. According to Article 87 of the said bylaw, if the temporary entry is changed to definitive, the goods must be inquired and evaluated while maintaining the original nature with the original specifications.

6-2-4-2-3 The temporary entry of goods that are somehow related to the issues of the list of goods that are important in terms of safety and health and public health (high-risk), will be checked by the general bureau and if they comply with the standard, a certificate of conformity will be issued for it.

6-2-4-2-4 For goods that are changed from temporary entry to definitive entry, if the original nature of the goods is preserved and it is possible to state an opinion and conforms to the standard, a certificate of conformity will be issued.

Reminder - The conformity evaluation of temporary-entry cargoes with other methods mentioned in this executive procedure is subject to the provisions of this paragraph.

6-3 The third method - conformity assessment method using the commodity certificate of registration

The importers of raw / intermediary materials and equipment needed and related to production plants or finished goods (final product), by taking into account whether they are production plants or merchants, can apply for a certificate to import cargo into the country via one of the following three methods.

6-3-1 Certificate of registration of raw or intermediary materials, equipment, components and parts and machinery required and related to production plants

6-3-1-1 In line with the implementation of clause "d" of Article 38 of the Law on Removing Barriers to Competitive Production and Improving the Country's Financial System and its executive bylaw, in order to support domestic production and improve the business environment and improve the country's rank in cross-border trade, grants a certificate of registration of intermediary or raw materials, equipment, components and machine parts required and related to the production plant for the import of raw or intermediary materials, equipment, components and parts and machinery required and related to production plants imported by the production plant, or by the merchant for the production plants (by submitting the contract between the merchant and the production plant before registering order placement of the said cargo) for a validity period of two years, subject to the following terms (worksheet of "Certificate of registration of imported intermediary or raw materials, equipment, components and parts and machinery required and related to production plants" with document no. K/152/230-13).

a - Submitting the production license of the production plant issued by the licensing authorities.

b - Providing the list of required raw materials and intermediary equipment and parts and machine parts of the production line under the letterhead of the production plant, sealed with the seal of the production plant, approved by the agency that issued the license to operate in the province, mentioning the allowed amount of import based on the actual production capacity (based on the annual requirement) (worksheet of "Confirmation of the operation permit in the province" with document no. K/152/230-14).

c - Providing a notarized commitment to conformity of the mentioned goods with the standards, technical regulations, technical specifications of the factory acceptable to the organization, with the signature of the managing director or the signatories of binding documents and the quality control manager (worksheet of "Letter of commitment of conformity with the standards / technical regulations / acceptable factory technical specifications [of production plants / knowledge-based companies / the highest authority of the agency related to construction projects and infrastructure facilities]" with document no. K/152/230-18).

d - Submission of the manufacturer (MD) or supplier's (SD) conformity statement indicating product conformity with the declared standards or acceptable factory technical specifications and proof of continued conformity.

e - Reserving the right to sample the cargo by case and test it for the general bureau, and keeping its records in the file of the importing company in the province where the cargo entered, for use in renewing the certificate.

f - Nomination of an expert familiar with standard matters as the person responsible for following up related matters. Reminder 1 - All production plants that have a valid establishment license, activity license or operating license from the legal authorities can use the facilities of this paragraph by observing other conditions as well.

Reminder 2 - Issuance of the above-mentioned certificate does not apply to a merchant who in any way attempts to import raw or

intermediary materials and equipment of production plants for direct distribution in the market.

Reminder 3 - If the goods used in the production line are imported by the merchant for the specified production plants by this method, in addition to submitting a notarized letter of commitment to confirm the conformity of the production plant, it is mandatory to submit the contract in between and submit the merchant's notarized commitment (worksheet of letter of commitment of conformity with standards, technical criteria, acceptable factory technical specifications [of merchant] with document no. K/152/230-19).

Reminder 4 - Information entry and certification is carried out by the general bureau at the place of operation of the production plant.

Reminder 5 - In case of verifying the qualified applicants, the certificate holder will be assigned a number in the system of issuing export and import licenses, so that at the time of declaration, the general bureau of the place of entry of the goods can announce the result to the customs through the system by viewing the certificate number.

6-3-2 Final product certificate of registration (COR)

Importers who continuously import from one country and one production plant / supplier of one type and one model of goods with fixed specifications and features, can use the facilities of this method if the following conditions are met.

a - In order to accept the applicant's request, it is necessary to import the specific product at least twice a year.

b - Providing documents related to import records of the specific product.

c - The inclusion of case sampling records of the specific product, provides the possibility of renewing the said certificate. Reminder - The above certificate is issued by the general bureau of the point of entry and can only be used in the same province (worksheet of "Commodity certificate of registration" with document no. K/152/230-8).

d - The right to take a sample of the cargo by case and testing it is reserved for the general bureau to control the quality of the cargo

and to revoke the license of the certificate holder by the said bureau in case of non-conformity of the imported cargo .

e - Obtaining the final product certificate of registration is subject to the submission of a declaration of conformity by the manufacturer (MD) or supplier (SD) stating that the product conforms to the standards / technical regulations or acceptable factory technical specifications and proving the continuity of conformity in the said declaration. Hence, the final commodity certificate of registration (COR) is granted to the applicant with a one-year validity date.

f - The applicant for the final product certificate of registration must introduce an expert as the person responsible for following up the relevant matters and also submit the documents detailed in the worksheet of "The forms required for final product certificate of registration (COR)" with document no. K/152/230-15).

Reminder - If the applicant presents the documents related to the authorized agencies approved by the Ministry of Industry & Mine, he can directly apply for the certificate of brand registration (COBR) only through the quality assessment office of export and import goods, and is not required to obtain a commodity certificate of registration.

6-3-3 Certificate of brand registration and a registered trademark (brand name)(COBR)

In some cases where for goods with certain specifications and features an official agent has been introduced in the country, importers can submit the certificate of brand registration and release the imported goods from the customs.

a - Issuance of the said certificate is carried out only by the quality assessment office of export and import goods (worksheet of "Certificate of brand registration" with document no. K/152/230-9).

b - Given that trademarks have many factories in different countries of the world, each certificate of brand registration is issued only for products manufactured in one country.

c - The certificate of brand registration is valid for one year from the date of issue and can be submitted to all general bureaus.

d - The general bureau reserves the right to take samples by case from the shipment and test them to submit a report to the quality

assessment office of export and import goods and to revoke the license by the aforementioned office in case of non-conformity of imported shipments.

e - The applicant of obtaining the certificate of brand registration must introduce an expert as the person responsible for following up the matters.

f - The applicant must provide the confirmation of the Ministry of Industry & Mine stating that he has officially received the representation of the said brand name in the country.

g - The applicant must provide a notarized commitment to accept the responsibility for the non-conformity of the imported goods with the relevant standards (worksheet of "Commitment for certificate of brand registration (COBR)" with document no. K/152/230-16).

6-3-4 Certification process for registration of intermediary or raw materials and equipment required and related to production plants, final product certificate of registration (COR) and certificate of brand registration (COBR)

a - Submitting an application to the general bureau / the quality assessment office of export and import goods (according to the type of certificate requested) and receiving the related forms (worksheet of "Verification of operation in the province"

with document no. K/152/230-14), (worksheet of "Letter of commitment of conformity with the standards / technical regulations / acceptable factory technical specifications [of production plants / knowledge-based companies / the highest authority of the agency related to construction projects and infrastructure facilities]" with document no. K/152/230-18), (worksheet of "Letter of commitment of conformity with standards / technical criteria / acceptable factory technical specifications [of merchant]" with document no. K/152/230-19) for registration of intermediary or raw materials and equipment needed and related to production plants / (worksheet of "Required forms for registration of the final product (COR)" with document no. K/152/230-15 and worksheet of "Commitment form to register the brand name (COBR)" with document no. K/152/230-16).

Reminder - In order to register the intermediary or raw materials and equipment needed and related to production plants, the application should be submitted to the general bureau of the place of manufacturer's operations.

b - In order to register the final product (COR): If the applicant is eligible, in addition to submitting the documents listed in the aforementioned forms, the final product registration request form and the declaration of product conformity under the letterhead of the manufacturer must be approved by the government agency of the country of origin where production took place, and the Iranian embassy in the country of origin verifies it (confirmation of the related Ministry), and finally, the registrar of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs confirms the seal of the Iranian embassy in the said country.

c - Checking the documents by the relevant expert.

d - Notifying the applicant of deficiencies in order to correct them and complete the documents (if needed).

e - Visiting the production plant by sending an expert from the organization (if needed).

f - Presenting the application of the applicant for the product registration in the technical committee for issuing commodity certificate of registration and preparing the meeting minutes (worksheet of "Technical committee for issuing commodity certificate of registration" with document no. K/152/20-17).

g - In order to register the final product (COR), if the technical committee for issuing the commodity certificate of registration (final product) in the province accepts the applicant's request, all the documents must be numbered and signed by the technical expert of the relevant general bureau and in a PDF file along with a draft of commodity certificate of registration should be sent to the quality assessment office of export and import goods to assign a registration number and notifying it to the province to issue a commodity certificate of registration (COR). The provincial quality assessment office of export and import goods is obliged to carefully review the submitted documents and in case of non-conformity with the issuance process, notify the director general of the standard of the

province, and if it complies with the issuance process, assign a registration number to the certificate. After receiving the registration number, the general bureau should proceed with the issuance of the "commodity certificate of registration" and send a copy of it to the quality assessment office of export and import goods for record keeping.

h - Assignment of a number to the certificate of registration of intermediary or raw materials and equipment needed and related to production plants is the responsibility of the relevant general bureau.

i - After reviewing the documents by the application review expert in the general bureau / quality assessment office of export and import goods (according to the type of certificate), with the approval of the provincial director general of standard / director general of quality assessment office of export and import goods, a certificate will be issued.

6-3-5 Issuance process of certificate of conformity (COC) for imported goods with a registration certificate of intermediary or raw materials and equipment required and related to the production plants, final product (COR) and brand name (COBR)

The general bureau - after viewing the image of the certificate in the export and import licensing system and by obtaining purchase and shipment documents - should proceed with the issuance of the certificate of conformity (COC) for the imported cargoes whose importers have successfully received the above-mentioned certificates.

Reminder 1 - The general bureau is obliged that during the validity period of the certificate to register the intermediary or raw materials and equipment needed and related to the production plants, in order to apply higher supervision on a case-by-case basis and at the same time, take samples from 5 to 15 percent of the imported cargo based on the capacity announced by the Ministry of Industries & Mine and based on a random algorithm announced through the of export and import license issuance system and test them and enter the result in the records of the holder of said certificates.

Exception: If the production plant has a license to use the optional / mandatory standard logo for the final product, the general bureau, at the discretion for the director general, is allowed to carry out sampling and testing of the shipment at the same time as the conformity certificate is issued.

Reminder 2 - The general bureau, in order to apply higher supervision, is obliged to carry out sampling and testing on a case-by-case basis and at the same time, at least once during the validity period of the final product certificate of registration (COR) and certificate of brand registration (COBR), and enter the result in the records of the certificate holder and, in case of non-conformity, communicate the situation to the quality assessment office of export and import goods (according to the type of certificate) for review and decision making.

Reminder 3 - In case of mechanization, the programming of the system will be in such a way that the priority is to conduct the test in the approved laboratory in the province, neighboring provinces and then the research center / other provinces, respectively. Sample distribution among laboratories will be carried out in a random (systematic) way by the COC system based on the laboratory capabilities.

Reminder 4 - If there is no approved laboratory for testing imported goods in the country, the test can be carried out in laboratories with testing capabilities in the presence of the organization's representative.

Reminder 5 - In order to control the quality of goods that cannot be tested inside the country, it is mandatory to provide at least one inspection certificate at the origin from an inspection body during the validity period of the certificate.

6-3-6 Extension method of the certificate of registration of intermediary or raw materials and equipment needed and related to production plants, the final product certificate of registration (COR) and certificate of brand registration (COBR)

a - In order to extend the validity of the said certificate, the applicants must send their application along with the original certificate to the

general bureau of the place of operation of the production plant / the quality assessment office of export and import goods (according to the type of certificate) two months before the expiration of the validity date.

b - After reviewing the documents, the new conditions of the producer and importer of the goods, the quality records of the imported goods and the review of the matter in the technical committee for the issuance of the commodity registration certificate, if the continued conformity is confirmed, the certificate will be extended with the same number and a validity of two years (for the certificate of registration of intermediary or raw materials and equipment needed and related to production plants) and one-year (for the final product certificate of registration (COR) and certificate of brand registration (COBR)).

6-3-7 Notification, warning, suspension and revocation of the certificate of registration of intermediary or raw materials and equipment needed and related to production plants and the final product certificate of registration (COR) and certificate of brand registration (COBR)

6-3-7-1 In case of non-fulfillment of obligations of the holders of mentioned certificates with regard to importing goods in accordance with the standards / technical regulations / factory technical specifications acceptable to the organization, depending on the type and amount of the violation, the notification, warning, suspension and revocation of the said certificate will be as follows:

a - If the non-conformity of the product with the standard is observed, if it is trivial, a notification will be given to the holders of said certificates.

b - In case of repetition of the observed non-conformity leading to another notification (2 notifications), a warning will be given to the certificate holders and the certificate will be suspended for 3 months.

c - If the certificate is suspended twice, it will be revoked.

d - If the non-conformity of the product with the standard is related to major and critical cases, the said certificates will be revoked.

e - The revocation of the above-mentioned certificates can be applied by proposing the matter, expert review and opinion, in the technical committee for issuing registration certificates of goods.

f - If the certificate is revoked, the name of the holder will be blacklisted for 5 years, and re-issuance of the certificate for the said person is prohibited during this period.

g - In case of cancellation of the mentioned certificates, the certificate holder is obliged to deliver the original certificate immediately after the cancellation to the general bureau / quality assessment office of export and import goods.

6-3-2-7 The general bureau of the operation place of the production plant / quality assessment office of export and import goods (according to the certificate type), in the cases described below, is not allowed to issue the certificate of registration of intermediary or raw materials and equipment needed and related to production plants and the final product certificate of registration (COR) and certificate of brand registration (COBR)

a - Continuity of conformity of the commodity with the standards / technical specifications / acceptable factory technical specifications is not verified.

d - Foodstuffs that are transported and imported into the country with perishable / permeable / unsuitable packaging for supply to consumer.

e - Issuing certificates for the the certificate of registration of intermediary or raw materials and equipment needed and related to production plants and the final product certificate of registration (COR) and certificate of brand registration (COBR) is not possible for goods that are important in terms of safety, health and public health (with the exception of row 6). Importers of the goods listed in the 6th row of the mentioned list, only if they have an E - MARK, they can submit an application to the general bureau / quality assessment office of export and import goods for the registration of the goods for brand name registration.

Reminder - For imported tires, one commodity certificate of registration is issued for up to 5 sizes / models.

f - Fuel products.

6-4 Fourth method: Method of assessing the conformity of goods used in production lines and national projects

If the imported goods, including intermediary or raw materials and accessories and equipment used in the production of the final product or production lines are imported by the production plants, the organization responsible for civil projects and infrastructure facilities or knowledge-based companies, and they comply with the characteristics listed in paragraph 5-17 and are not in the list of goods of importance in terms of safety, health and public health (high-risk), the issuance of a certificate of conformity by the general bureau is possible by obtaining the following documents:

6-4-1 The method of assessing the conformity of intermediary or raw materials and accessories and equipment used in the production of the final product or production lines of the country's industrial factories

If the goods imported by production plants that have a valid establishment license, activity license or operating license from the competent legal authorities, and the goods are not mentioned in the list of goods of importance in terms of safety, health and public health, the general bureau can request the following documents to issue a certificate of conformity for intermediary or raw materials and accessories and equipment used in the production of the final product or production lines of the country's industrial factories.

a - Establishment license, activity license or operating license issued by competent legal authorities.

b - Confirmation from the competent legal authority issuing production licenses for industrial factories, regarding the operations of the production plant and the use of imported goods as intermediary or raw materials and accessories and equipment used in the production of the final product or production lines stating the permitted amount of imports based on actual production capacity.

Reminder - If it is possible to communicate electronically with the Ministry of Industry & Mine to view information related to the order

placement registration of intermediary or raw materials and accessories and equipment used in the production of the final product or production lines and the actual production capacity, there is no need to receive a physical letter from the aforementioned organization.

c - Notarized letter of commitment confirming the conformity of the commodity with the standards / technical specifications / acceptable factory technical specifications and acceptance of responsibilities due to non-conformity of the product, which is signed by the managing director or the signatories of the binding documents and the quality control manager of the factory (worksheet of "Letter of commitment of conformity with the standards / technical regulations / acceptable factory technical specifications [of production plants / knowledge-based companies / the highest authority of the agency related to construction projects and infrastructure facilities]" with document no. K/152/230-18).

d - Manufacturer (MD) or supplier's (SD) declaration (if available)

Reminder 1 - If the goods are in the list of goods that are important in terms of safety, health and public health (high-risk), the issuance of the conformity certificate is postponed until other conformity assessment methods described in this executive procedure are implemented.

Reminder 2 - If the import of the goods used in production lines is done by the merchant for production plants, in addition to submitting a notarized commitment to confirm the conformity of the manufacturing plant, it is mandatory to submit the contract in between and a notarized commitment of the merchant (worksheet of letter of commitment of conformity with standards / technical criteria / acceptable factory technical specifications [of merchant] with document no. K/152/230-19).

Reminder 3 - Production plants that have a license to use the standard logo only for packaging, are not allowed to use the mentioned facilities.

Reminder 4 - In order to ensure the quality of the imported goods included in this procedure, the general bureau is obliged to conduct

sampling at the same time as issuing the certificate of conformity based on a random algorithm announced through the export and import licensing system and by the general bureau of the production location. The algorithm should cover 5-15% of the imported cargo based on the capacity announced by the Ministry of Industry & Mine in every year.

Exception: If the production plant has a license to use the optional / mandatory standard logo for the final product, the general bureau is authorized to carry out sampling and testing of the shipment at the same time as the certificate of conformity is issued.

Reminder 5 - In case of mechanization, the programming of the system will be in such a way that the priority is to conduct the test in the approved laboratory in the province, neighboring provinces and then the research center / other provinces, respectively. Sample distribution among laboratories will be carried out in a systematic (random) way by the COC system based on the laboratory capabilities.

Reminder 6 - If there is no approved laboratory for testing imported goods in the country, the test can be carried out in laboratories with testing capabilities in the presence of the organization's representative.

Reminder 7 - The general bureau at the place of shipment arrival must send the customs declaration along with the list of imported items and the commitments (of the merchant / manufacturer) to the general bureau in the location that issued the license for the use of mandatory / optional standard logo. The general bureau in the location that issued the license for the use of the mandatory / optional standard logo, in the periodical evaluations that are carried out in accordance with the executive procedure of issuing, extending, renewing, suspending, canceling suspension, revoking and reissuing the license for the use of the mandatory and optional standard logo with document no. R/130/221, in addition to the final product quality control, oversees the authentic use of shipments which are imported through receiving the facilities of this procedure,

and reports the violation cases to the general bureau of the import entry point for proceeding with the legal steps.

6-4-2 Conformity assessment method of imported goods to be used in civil projects and infrastructure facilities of the country

If the cargo is imported for use in the civil projects and infrastructure facilities of the country and it is not among the goods mentioned in the list of goods with importance in terms of safety, health and public health (high-risk), the general bureau can proceed with the issuance of the conformity certificate by receiving the following documents.

a - Letter of commitment of the highest authority of the organization confirming the commodity conformity with the standards / technical specifications / acceptable factory technical specifications and acceptance of responsibilities due to commodity non-conformity (worksheet of "Letter of commitment of conformity with the standards / technical regulations / acceptable factory technical specifications [of production plants / knowledge-based companies / the highest authority of the agency related to construction projects and infrastructure facilities]" with document no. K/152/230-18).

- Manufacturer's (MD) or supplier's (SD) declaration if available.

Reminder 2 - In case of mechanization, the programming of the system will be in such a way that the priority is to conduct the test in the approved laboratory in the province, neighboring provinces and then the research center / other provinces, respectively. Sample distribution among laboratories will be carried out in a systematic (random) way by the COC system based on the laboratory capabilities.

Reminder 3 - If there is no approved laboratory for testing imported goods in the country, the test can be carried out in laboratories with testing capabilities in the presence of the organization's representative.

6-4-3 Conformity assessment method of the goods used in knowledge-based companies

In order to implement the provisions of paragraph 12 of the export development package of knowledge-based products, if the shipments imported by knowledge-based companies have a license

from the vice-president of science, technology and knowledge-based economy, and are not the goods mentioned in the list of goods that are important in terms of health, safety and public health (high-risk) and the goods mentioned in Reminder 2, paragraph 2, of the instructions for awarding the knowledge-based medal (Danesh Namad) with document no. D/150/264, the general bureau can receive the following documents for the issuance of the conformity certificate for intermediary or raw materials and accessories and equipment used in manufacturing the final product or in production lines for knowledge-based production companies type 1 and 2.

a - Knowledge-based company license issued by the vice-president of science, technology and knowledge-based economy.

b - Approval from the vice-president of science, technology and knowledge-based economy for the purpose of using imported goods as intermediary or raw materials and accessories and equipment used in manufacturing the final product or in production lines or its use in engineering activities and contracting projects by mentioning the allowed amount of import based on actual production capacity.

c - Providing a notarized commitment to the conformity of the mentioned goods with the standards, technical regulations, technical specifications of the factory acceptable to the organization, with the signature of the managing director and the quality control manager (worksheet of "Letter of commitment of conformity with the standards / technical regulations / acceptable factory technical specifications [of production plants / knowledge-based companies / the highest authority of the agency related to construction projects and infrastructure facilities]" with document no. K/152/230-18).

d - Submission of the manufacturer (MD) or supplier's (SD) declaration if available.

Reminder 1 - In order to ensure the quality of the imported goods included in this procedure, the general bureau is obliged to conduct sampling at the same time as issuing the certificate of conformity based on a random algorithm announced through the export and import licensing system and by the general bureau of the production location. The algorithm should cover 5-15% of the imported cargo

based on the capacity announced by the Ministry of Industry & Mine in every year.

Reminder 2 - In case of mechanization, the programming of the system will be in such a way that the priority is to conduct the test in the approved laboratory in the province, neighboring provinces and then the research center / other provinces, respectively. Sample distribution among laboratories will be carried out in a systematic (random) way by the COC system based on the laboratory capabilities.

Reminder 3 - If there is no approved laboratory for testing imported goods in the country, the test can be carried out in laboratories with testing capabilities in the presence of the organization's representative.

6-4-4 Notification/warning/cancellation of facilities provided to the importer (commercial / production plants)

6-4-4-1 In case of non-conformity in the import of goods that use the facilities of this procedure, depending on the type of non-conformity in trivial, major or a critical cases, the procedure of giving a notice, warning or canceling the facilities is as follows:

a - In case of trivial non-conformity of the goods, a notice will be given to the users of the facilities of the said procedure.

b - In case of repeated non-conformity leading to 2 notifications, a warning notice is given to the importer and for 3 months (or 3 future import shipments if the three-month period does not cover the time of arrival of three shipments) the importer is not allowed to use the mentioned facilities.

c - If repeated non-conformity leads to a third notification to the importer, the license will be revoked and the importer will be deprived of the permission to use the said facility.

d - If non-conformity is observed in major cases, the importer is given a warning and for 3 months (or 3 future import shipments if the three-month period does not cover the time of arrival of three shipments) the importer is not allowed to use the mentioned facilities.

e - If there is a repetition of non-conformity of the product with the standard in major cases (2 warnings), the license will be revoked and the importer cannot use the said facility.

f - If the non-conformity of the product standard is observed in critical cases, the license will be revoked and the importer cannot use the said facility.

Reminder - The mentioned cases should be announced by the general bureau of the point of entry of goods to the provincial general bureau of the production place in order to exercise more supervision over the performance of the production plant.

6-5 Fifth method - other conformity assessment methods

6-5-1 Method of assessing the conformity of parts for use in the production of vehicles and motorcycles

6-5-1-1 Import of raw materials in the form of separate parts (Semi Knocked Down: SKD or Completely Knocked Down: CKD) or parts for use in vehicle production line by a vehicle manufacturer that has implemented the conformity of production (COP) process in the vehicle production line and has received a valid type-approval certificate for its products, is possible if it supplies the parts from the parent company and provide the approval of the technical inspection body implementing the COP process that the specifications of the imported parts match the specifications of the parts included in the list of parts used in the production line (vehicle Bill of Materials (BOM) list).

Reminder 1 - The import of separate vehicle parts (SKD-CKD) for the production of a new vehicle without a type-approval certificate is possible with the approval of the office of supervision over implementation of metal industry standards on the condition of not getting the license plate and not selling the manufactured vehicle until the type-approval certificate is obtained. This commitment is obtained by the general bureau from the importer at the time of conformity assessment. The general bureau directly obtains the confirmation of the office of supervision over implementation of metal industry standards.

Reminder 2 - This method cannot be used for imported vehicle tires and inner tubes.

Reminder 3 - The specifications of the vehicle or motorcycle battery must be in the organization's list of approved batteries. Reminder 4

- If it is not possible to issue the approval by the technical inspection body implementing the COP process, it is possible to use the services of one of the inspection bodies with the approval of the office of supervision over implementation of metal industry standards.

6-5-1-2 Issuance method of the certificate of conformity of raw materials in the form of separate parts (CKD-SKD) or parts

The general bureau should issue a certificate of conformity while checking the authenticity and validity of the following documents:- Confirmation from the competent legal authority issuing the production license based on the production plant operations and the use of the imported goods as intermediary or raw materials in production lines, stating the permitted amount of imports based on the actual production capacity.

- Manufacturer (MD) or supplier's (SD) declaration.

- Completed form of notarial commitment of conformity of imported goods with acceptable standards and acceptance of responsibility for all consequences of commodity non-conformity by the manufacturer (worksheet of "Letter of commitment of conformity of imported intermediary / raw materials with relevant standards by vehicle manufacturers and motorcycle manufacturers with document no. K/152/230-20).

- Confirmation of the inspection body implementing the conformity of production process (COP) that the specifications of the imported parts match the specifications of the parts included in the list used in the production line (vehicle BOM list).

Reminder 1 - If the importer is a subsidiary of a production plant, in addition to the documents explained in this paragraph, the importer's contract with the manufacturer with an official letter from the production plant indicating the introduction of the importer (attached to a notarial commitment and acceptance of consequential

responsibilities or an official notice) as a subsidiary company is required, in this case the manufacturer must accept the responsibility of all the consequences of commodity non-conformity with the relevant standards (worksheet of "Letter of commitment of conformity of imported intermediary / raw materials with relevant standards by vehicle manufacturers and motorcycle manufacturers with document no. K/152/230_20).

Reminder 2 - If the parts are imported by the merchant for the production plant, it is mandatory to submit the contract with the manufacturer. In this case, in addition to the manufacturer, the merchant must also accept the responsibility for all the consequences of commodity non-conformity with the relevant standards (worksheet of letter of commitment of conformity with standards / technical criteria / acceptable factory technical specifications [of merchant] with document no. K/152/230-19 and worksheet of "Letter of commitment of conformity of imported intermediary / raw materials with relevant standards by vehicle manufacturers and motorcycle manufacturers" with document no. K/152/230_20).

Reminder 3 - In order to ensure the quality of the imported goods included in this procedure, the general bureau is obliged to conduct sampling at the same time as issuing the certificate of conformity based on a random algorithm announced through the export and import licensing system and by the general bureau of the production location. The algorithm should cover 5-15% of the imported cargo based on the capacity announced by the Ministry of Industry & Mine in every year.

Reminder 4 - In case of mechanization, the programming of the system will be in such a way that the priority is to conduct the test in the approved laboratory in the province, neighboring provinces and then the research center / other provinces, respectively. Sample distribution among laboratories will be carried out in a systematic (random) way by the COC system based on the laboratory capabilities.

Reminder 5 - If there is no approved laboratory for testing imported goods in the country, the test can be carried out in laboratories with testing capabilities in the presence of the organization's representative.

6-5-2 Method of evaluating the conformity of imported and domestically produced vehicle spare parts in order to provide after-sales services

The import of spare parts by vehicle manufacturers or authorized dealers of imported vehicles with a valid type-approval certificate is possible if the following conditions are met.

a - If the parts are related to domestically produced vehicles, it is mandatory to submit a confirmation from the inspection body that implements the certificate of production (COP) process that the specifications of the parts conform to the specifications of the parts included in the list of parts used in the production of the vehicle (vehicle BOM list) issued by that company.

b - If the parts are related to an imported vehicle, it is mandatory to submit a confirmation from the inspection body that implements the vehicle type-approval process stating that the mentioned parts are related to a vehicle whose type-approval process has been issued by that company.

Reminder 1 - Conformity assessment of imported spare parts by the vehicle manufacturer in order to provide after-sales services for a maximum of 10 years after the expiration of the type-approval certificate of the vehicle manufactured by that company is possible through this method.

Reminder 2 - Conformity assessment of spare parts included in the list of "Goods important in terms of safety, health and public health (high-risk)" should be done based on other conformity assessment methods.

Reminder 3 - In order to verify truthfulness, protection of consumer rights and ensure the quality of imported goods included in this procedure, the general bureau at the discretion of director general, is authorized to carry out sampling and testing of the shipment at the same time as issuing the certificate of conformity.

Reminder 4 - It is not possible to use this method for imported goods of tires and inner tubes.

Reminder 5 - The specifications of the vehicle or motorcycle battery must be in the list of batteries approved by the organization.

Reminder 6 - If it is not possible to issue approval by the inspection body implementing the COP process, one can use the services of one of the inspection bodies with the approval of the metal industries standard implementation monitoring office.

6-5-2-1 Issuance method of certificate of conformity (COC) for the spare parts of imported and domestically produced vehicles

The general bureau shall proceed with the issuance of a certificate of conformity by obtaining the following documents while checking their accuracy and validity.

- Commodity purchase and shipment documents.
- Declaration of the manufacturer (MD) or supplier (SD).
- Completed notarial commitment form for the conformity of the imported commodity with the relevant standards and acceptance of responsibility for all consequences resulting from the non-conformity of the goods by the manufacturer or the authorized dealer (worksheet of "Letter of commitment of conformity of imported spare parts with the relevant standards by the official authorized agency of vehicle manufacturer and domestic motorcycle manufacturers or the official authorized agency of imported vehicles" with document no. K/152/230-21).
- Approval of the inspection body implementing the conformity of production process (COP) (domestically produced vehicles) / approval of the inspection body implementing the type-approval certification process (imported vehicles).

Reminder 1 - If the importer of spare parts for domestically produced vehicles is a sub-set of the production plant or an authorized agent introduced by the production plant, in addition to the documents detailed in this paragraph, presenting the importer's contract with the manufacturer or an official letter from the production plant to introduce the importer (a notarized commitment and acceptance of consequential responsibilities or an official notice) as a subsidiary company or an authorized dealer is mandatory. In this case, in addition to the manufacturer, the importer must also accept the responsibility for all the consequences of non-conformity of the goods with the relevant

standards (worksheet of "Letter of commitment of conformity of imported spare parts with the relevant standards by the official authorized agency of vehicle manufacturer and domestic motorcycle manufacturers or the official authorized agency of imported vehicles" with document no. K/152/230-21)

Reminder 2 - If the import of the spare parts is done by the merchant for production plant or authorized dealer, it is mandatory to present the contract with the manufacturer / authorized dealer. In this case, in addition to the manufacturer / authorized dealer, the merchant must also accept the responsibility of the consequences of the non-conformity of commodity with the relevant standards (worksheet of "Letter of commitment of conformity with standards / technical criteria / acceptable factory technical specifications [of merchant]" with document no. K/152/230-19).

Reminder 3 - In order to ensure the quality of the imported goods included in this procedure, the general bureau is obliged to conduct sampling at the same time as issuing the certificate of conformity based on a random algorithm announced through the export and import licensing system and by the general bureau of the production location. The algorithm should cover 5-15% of the imported cargo based on the capacity announced by the Ministry of Industry & Mine in every year.

Reminder 4 - In case of mechanization, the programming of the system will be in such a way that the priority is to conduct the test in the approved laboratory in the province, neighboring provinces and then the research center / other provinces, respectively. Sample distribution among laboratories will be carried out in a systematic (random) way by the COC system based on the laboratory capabilities.

Reminder 5 - If there is no approved laboratory for testing imported goods in the country, the test can be carried out in laboratories with testing capabilities in the presence of the organization's representative.

6-5-3 Notification/warning/cancellation of the facilities provided to the importer in paragraphs 6-5-1 and 6-5-2

6-5-3-1 In case of non-conformity in the import of goods that use the facilities of this procedure, depending on the type of non-conformity in

minor, major or critical cases regarding giving a notice, warning or cancellation of the facilities, it will be implemented as follows:

a - In case of trivial non-conformity of the goods, a notice will be given to the users of the facilities of the said procedure.

b - In case of repeated non-conformity leading to 2 notifications, a warning notice is given to the importer and for 3 months (or 3 future import shipments if the three-month period does not cover the time of arrival of three shipments) the importer is not allowed to use the mentioned facilities.

c - If repeated non-conformity leads to a third notification, the importer will be deprived of the permission to use the said facility.

d - If non-conformity is observed in major cases, the importer is given a warning and for 3 months (or 3 future import shipments if the three-month period does not cover the time of arrival of three shipments) the importer is not allowed to use the mentioned facilities.

e - If there is a repetition of non-conformity of the product with the standard in major cases (2 warnings), the importer will be deprived of the permission to use the said facility.

f - If the non-conformity of the product standard is observed in critical cases, the importer will be deprived of the permission to use the said facility.

6-5-4 Conformity assessment method of vehicles with type-approval certificate that are imported as a complete unit (CBU)

The imported vehicle verification certificate is issued by the import and export quality evaluation office based on the "Issuance of certification of type-approval verification and conformity certificate of imported vehicles" instruction manual.

The general bureau must, based on the purchase documents' contents and receiving the certificate and the report of the import inspection body regarding the visit of the imported vehicles in the customs area and checking the conformity of their specifications with the specifications of the vehicle that has a type-approval certificate, in case the specifications of the imported vehicles are verified based on the

contents of the purchase and type-approval documents, issue a certificate of conformity (COC).

Reminder 1 - The physical inspection of vehicles with a type-approval certificate at the country's entry customs can be done by the experts of the general bureau or inspection bodies.

Reminder 2 - In order to control the inspection certificates at the destination, the general bureau can either directly conduct random physical inspection or through other import inspection bodies.

6-5-5 Conformity assessment method for road construction and mining and building construction machines with a type-approval certificate that are imported as a complete unit (CBU)

The certificate of verification of imported road construction and mining and building construction machines is issued by the quality assessment office of export and import goods.

The general bureau must, based on the purchase documents' contents and receiving the certificate of the import inspection body regarding the visit of the imported machines and checking the conformity of their specifications with the specifications of the machines that have a type-approval certificate, in case the specifications of the imported machines are verified based on the contents of the purchase and type-approval documents, issue a certificate of conformity (COC).

Reminder 1 - The physical inspection of machines with a type-approval certificate at the country's entry customs can be done by the experts of the general bureau or inspection bodies.

Reminder 2 - In order to control the inspection certificates at the destination, the general bureau can either directly conduct random physical inspection or through other import inspection bodies.

Reminder 3 - Before transporting road or building construction and mining machines, the importer can apply for an inspection certificate at the origin (COI) from the inspection bodies and submit it to the relevant general office.

6-5-6 Conformity assessment of imported agricultural tractors with type-approval verification certificate that are imported as a complete unit (CBU)

The agricultural tractors' verification certificate is issued by the quality assessment office of export and import goods. The physical inspection of agricultural tractors with a type-approval certificate is carried out at the country's entry customs by experts of the general bureau or inspection bodies and includes the following steps:

6-5-6-1 Matching the model and specifications of the imported tractor, with the tractor having a type-approval based on the list of tractors with type-approval indicated in the organization's information dissemination base.

6-5-6-2 Checking the compliance of parts with E-MARK number with the E-MARK number confirmed by the organization.

Reminder - If the E-MARK number of a part is different from the number announced by the organization, the owner of the goods must provide valid certificates and submit the documents to the relevant inspection body and finally confirm the new number by the quality assessment office of export and import goods.

6-5-6-3 Checking the compliance of agricultural tractor safety signs with Iran national standard no. 7256.

6-5-6-4 After checking the above steps, the relevant checklist is completed and if all of items are in compliance, the tractor inspection certificate is issued by the inspection body and sent to the general bureau.

Reminder 1 - If the inspection process has been carried out by the general bureau, there is no need to issue an inspection certificate.

Reminder 2 - All the above steps can be done by the inspection bodies in the country of origin before the cargo is transported, and when the cargo enters the country, the certificate of inspection (COI) at the origin issued by the inspection body must be presented to the relevant general bureau (at the location of the entry customs office).

After reviewing the documents and in case of approval, the general bureau will issue the certificate of conformity (COC) for the shipment.

6-5-7 The method of evaluating and issuing conformity certificates for goods imported through retail sales, sailors and by border cooperatives and imported goods up to the value of 2000 dollars

Goods imported through retail sales, sailors and by border cooperatives are commodities imported into the country for personal and regional use and within the limit of border, retail sales, and sailors' exchanges. The general bureau, in case the conditions described below are met for the mentioned goods and other imported goods up to the value of 2000 dollars, issue a certificate of conformity.

a - The total customs value of the items subject to the mandatory standard included in the imports declaration, should not exceed the amount of 2000 dollars which has been approved by the customs value department.

b - Imported goods that cannot be tested (worksheet of "List of commodities that cannot be tested inside the country" with document no. K/152/230-10) or have a long-term test time, or the volume and number of samples and the cost of testing them compared to the volume and the value of the imported goods is significant.

Conformity certification is issued based on the process described below:

a - Launching a provincial technical committee to evaluate commodity conformity.

b - Visual inspection of imported goods by the conformity assessment technical committee agents and preparing a report.

c - Setting up the minutes of the inspected goods' approval by the technical committee.

d - With the approval of the minutes of the meeting by the director general of the province and collecting the relevant service fee from the importer, a certificate of conformity will be issued.

Reminder: This conformity assessment method is not applicable to toys, medical supplies, motorcycle parts, cheap bulk goods (such as batteries for electronic devices, small digital memories, shaving blades, etc.) as well as goods of importance in terms of safety, health and public health (high-risk), and the mentioned goods must be assessed for conformity based on other methods included in this executive procedure.

6-5-8 Method of evaluating and issuing conformity certificate for imported elevator parts

Considering the importance of the four parts (parachute, governor, shock absorber and door lock) of the elevators, the issuance of conformity certificate by the general bureau is subject to the examination of conformity documents of the said four parts in accordance with the conditions of their import as follows:

- If the imported cargo has an certificate of inspection (COI) at the origin, the issuance of the conformity certificate is subject to the confirmation of the four items in the elevators based on acceptable standards in the test result attached to the inspection certificate.
- If the imported cargo is imported into the country through the second method, the issuance of the certificate of conformity is subject to the sampling of the said four parts, sending them to the approved laboratory and declaring the conformity of the test results with acceptable standards by the said laboratory.

6-5-9 Evaluation method of measuring equipment, material measures and metrology reference materials

6-5-9-1 Conformity assessment of imported measuring equipment, material measures and reference materials that are in the scope of legal metrology depends on having the certificate of the certification system of the International Organization of Legal Metrology (OIML-CS).

Reminder-1 The process of assessing the conformity of measuring equipment and instruments used in public transactions is only possible by having the certificate of the International Organization of Legal Metrology (OIML).

Reminder 2 - According to Article 3 of the executive rules and regulations of weights and measures, all measuring instruments used in public transactions must have the weights and measures logo.

Reminder 3 - For all imported scales and weighing bridges, while carrying out the conformity assessment process of the mentioned goods in accordance with the regulations, the importer must make a commitment to provide sealing conditions after customs clearance

within 10 business days by the general bureau of the place of cargo entry.

6-5-9-2 Assessing the compliance of imported measuring equipment, material measures and reference materials that are in the scope of legal metrology and do not have a legal metrology certificate (OIML), will be verified by submitting a certified type test report and performing other commodity tests as follows:

a - If it is possible to test them inside the country and they are not used directly or as a module in public transactions, they should be tested according to the relevant standards and, in case of acceptance, by submitting an official letter of commitment (by importer and/or producer) stating that these equipments are not supplied to the market and that they are not used in public transactions for using them in the production process and with the decision of the center of metrology, weights and measures or the general bureau.

b - If it is not possible to perform their type test inside the country and they are not used directly or as a module in public transactions, it will be implemented by presenting a certificate of inspection at the origin or presenting a valid type test report issued according to the relevant standards by the laboratories in the list of International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation (ILAC) and its validation by the center of metrology, weights and measures or the general bureau and an official letter of commitment (by importer / producer) stating that such equipment are not supplied to the market and that they are not used in public transactions or using them in the production process.

6-5-9-3 In order to evaluate the conformity of non-automatic weighing devices, it is necessary that all of them undergo initial testing according to the accepted standards and in case of acceptance, while carrying out the conformity assessment process of the mentioned goods at the time of import according to the rules and regulations, a commitment must be obtained from the importer to create the sealing conditions after customs clearance within 10 business days by the general office of the cargo entry point.

Reminder 1 - Electrical measurement equipment (that work with city electricity) must be tested in terms of electrical safety.

Reminder 2 - Laser measuring equipment must be tested for the safety of laser products.

Reminder 3 - Markings on devices in Persian or English or both are mandatory for all imported devices.

Reminder 4 - Sealing of imported equipment after customs clearance should be done based on the regulations announced by the organization's center of metrology, weights and measures.

6-5-10 Evaluation method of imported goods with confirmation by other institutions

In order to prevent parallel work in the case of goods, where in the explanatory notes below the chapters of the book of export and import regulations, the legislator has required to obtain approval from other relevant institutions such as the Ministry of Health, Veterinary Organization, etc., the licenses issued by the mentioned agencies will be accepted by this organization if they fulfill the following conditions:

a - Sampling according to the organization's desired methods.

b - It should be attached to the test results, issued according to the standards or technical regulations or factory technical specifications acceptable to the organization, respectively.

c - It has been tested in a laboratory approved by the organization.

6-5-11 Method of evaluation and issuance of conformity certificate based on the decision of the provincial technical committee

The following cases will be proposed and decided in the provincial technical committee:

a - Minor defect in marking.

b - Large variety of size and model and to be quantitatively such that it is not possible to sample them.

c - Perishable goods that cannot be kept in the customs warehouse until the test results are obtained.

d - It is imported as a sample and in a very small number to check the possibility of production inside the country (reverse engineering) or

imported for research in research institutes or scientific centers or marketing and does not have a commercial nature.

e - It has been imported in small and limited quantities or for the purpose of being used where the technical specifications of that product sample have been considered.

f - The certificate of inspection (COI) issued for that cargo by the inspection company is not in accordance with the rules and regulations (it has minor flaws that do not affect the quality, safety and general health of the product, such as typographical and writing errors).

g - According to the nature of the imported commodity, the importer requests to transfer it to his private warehouse by providing the necessary commitments.

h - Making decisions about import declarations subject to mandatory standards with a limited number and a value below 2000 dollars.

l - to be imported as a reference material for research work.

Reminder 1: This paragraph does not include the goods included in the list of items that are important in terms of safety, health and public health.

6-5-11-1 The composition of the provincial committee members is as follows:

a - The director general and in his absence, the conformity assessment deputy or the deputy related to the field of quality assessment of export and import goods (head of the committee).

b - The head of quality assessment office of export and import goods or his representative (committee secretary).

Reminder - In a general bureau that lacks a quality assessment office of export and import goods, the export and import expert of the general bureaus should replace it.

c - Head of laboratory affairs office.

d - Head of the office of supervision over implementation of the standard.

e - The relevant technical expert of the province or the real standard expert.

f - Provincial security officer.

g - Head or expert of the legal affairs dept.

h - Head of the research group of the standard research institute.

Reminder - The meetings of the provincial committee are called to order with the presence of the chairman, secretary and at least 3 other members, and the decisions are approved by the majority of the voting members present in the meeting.

6-6 The fees for all services provided according to this executive procedure are collected based on the executive bylaw of determination, classification and calculation of service fees of the organization (latest edition).

6-7 Certificate of Conformity (COC) is valid for 3 months from the time of issuance for all goods except food shipments and can be extended three times and each time for one month with the approval of the provincial director general and the permission of the director general of the office of quality assessment of export and import goods.

6-8 Certificate of conformity (COC) for food shipments and agricultural products is valid for one month from the time of issuance, and if the quality is maintained, at the discretion of the director general of the province and the permission of the director general of the office of quality assessment of export and import goods, it can be extended three times and each time for one month.

6-9 In all methods of assessing the conformity of imported goods, sampling of the cargo must be done in accordance with the relevant standard or the sampling instructions with document no. D/42/204.

6-10 In all conformity assessment methods of imported goods, sampling must be done by professional experts approved by the organization

7- Related documents

7-1 Instructions on "The method to evaluate, verification of qualification and supervision of commodity inspection bodies" with document no. D/152/237, revision no. 1, dated 24/02/2016 (last valid edition).

7-2 Standards related to the ISO 17000 series.

7-3 Instructions for dealing with objections and disputes and received reports regarding the qualification-verified commodity inspection bodies with document no. D/152/235.

7-4 Instructions for dealing with objections related to export and import goods with document no. D/152/238.

7-5 Instruction manual for issuing the certificate of type-approval verification of imported vehicles.

7-6 Instructions for awarding the knowledge-based medal (Danesh Namad).

7-7 Instructions for sampling with document no. D/152/204.

7-8 The executive procedure for issuance, extension, renewal, suspension, cancellation of suspension, revocation and re-issuance of compulsory and optional standard logo usage license with document no. R/130/221.

8 - Archive of records

All the documents related to this executive procedure are archived in the quality assessment office of export and import goods as well as the general standard bureaus of the provinces.

9 - Document recipients

Organization management, headquarters depts., standard research institute, general standard bureaus of the provinces.

10 - Appendices

10-1 Appendix No. 1: Worksheet of "List of acceptable standards" with document no. K/152/230-1.

10-2 Appendix No. 2: Worksheet of "Acceptance / non-acceptance committee of other countries' / regional / institutional / factory standards" with document no. K/152/230-2.

10-3 Appendix No. 3: Worksheet of "Acceptance / non-acceptance committee of factory technical specifications" with document no. K/152/230-3.

10-4 Appendix No. 4: Worksheet of "List of imported goods subject to technical regulations" with document no. K/152/230-4.

10-5 Appendix No. 5: Worksheet of "List of goods that are important in terms of safety, health and public health (high-risk) with document no. K/152/230-5.

10-6 Appendix No. 6: Worksheet of "Declaration of compliance of the manufacturer (MD) or supplier (SD)" with document no. K/152/230-6.

10-7 Appendix No. 7: Worksheet of "Certificate of inspection (COI)" with document no. K/152/230-7.

10-8 Appendix No. 8: Worksheet of "Commodity certificate of registration" with document no. K/152/230-8.

10-9 Appendix No. 9: Worksheet of "Certificate of brand name registration" with document no. K/152/230-9.

10-10 Appendix No. 10: Worksheet of "List of goods that cannot be tested inside the country" with document no. K/152/230-10.

10-11 Appendix No. 11: Worksheet of "Letter of commitment of not to use and return or destroy goods" with document no. K/152/230-11.

10-12 Appendix No. 12: Worksheet of "Request for removal of inspection at the origin" with document no. K/152/230-12.

10-13 Appendix No. 13: Worksheet of "Certificate of registration of intermediary / raw Materials and machinery components and parts of imported production line" with document no. K/152/230-13.

10-14 Appendix No. 14: Worksheet of "Confirmation of the license to operate in the province" with document no. K/152/230-14.

10-15 Appendix No. 15: Worksheet of "Forms required for final commodities registration (COR)" with document no. K/152/230-15.

10-16 Appendix No. 16: Worksheet of "Commitment form for registration of brand name (COBR)" with document no. K/152/230-16.

10-17 Appendix No. 17: Worksheet of "Technical Committee for issuance of certificate of registration of goods" with document no. K/152/230-17.

10-18 Appendix No. 18: Worksheet of "Letter of commitment of conformity with the standards / technical regulations / acceptable factory technical specifications [of production plants / knowledge-based

companies / the highest authority of the agency related to construction projects and infrastructure facilities]" with document no. K/152/230-18. 10-19 Attachment No. 19: Worksheet of letter of commitment of conformity with standards, technical criteria, acceptable factory technical specifications [of merchant] with document no. K/152/230-19.

10-20 Appendix No. 20: Worksheet of "Letter of commitment of conformity of imported intermediary / raw materials with relevant standards by vehicle manufacturers and motorcycle manufacturers with document no. K/152/230-20.

10-21 Appendix No. 21: Worksheet of "Letter of commitment of conformity of imported spare parts with acceptable standards by authorized dealer of domestic vehicle manufacturers and motorcycle manufacturers or authorized dealer of imported vehicles" with document no. K/152/230.

11 - Obsolete documents

With the approval of this document, the executive procedure no. R/31/230, the third revision, dated 2013/16/12 is canceled and this document replaces it under no. R/152/230.

This executive procedure was approved in the 450th expert committee dated 2023/02/14.

