NAME AND HEADQUARTERS OF THE ASSOCIATION

Article 1 – The name of the association is: “Association of Calibration and Test Laboratories.”
The headquarters of the association is located in Istanbul.
The association may open branches both domestically and internationally.

PURPOSE OF THE ASSOCIATION AND THE FIELDS AND FORMS OF ACTIVITIES TO BE CARRIED OUT BY THE ASSOCIATION TO ACHIEVE THIS PURPOSE

Article 2 – The association is a non-governmental organization that brings together organizations operating in the field of conformity assessment, including third-party testing, inspection, certification, and verification/validation services.
It is a civil society organization that unites companies offering conformity assessment activities in a neutral, independent, effective, and reliable manner to contribute to national and international economic development, enhance public welfare, and support environmental protection.
The association aims to become a preferred, guiding, and leading non-governmental organization at national, regional, and international levels.
To provide consulting and training services economically and in accordance with the sector's needs to increase the capacity, competence, and qualifications of its members and the sector.
To carry out efforts to raise public and institutional awareness about the importance of accreditation in conformity assessment activities.
To submit opinions on national, regional, and international standardization and regulatory efforts through its members and/or working committees.
To represent conformity assessment bodies at national and international levels, to become a member of similar organizations, and to establish communication networks that support sectoral knowledge development.
To establish working committees for the exchange of national and international information among conformity assessment bodies in Turkey, participate in information networks, and foster relationships with similar professional organizations.
To broaden the association’s activities by increasing its number of members and encouraging active participation; to represent the sector across all platforms; to collaborate with experts; to support the strengthening and development of civil society activities; and to support individuals and organizations working in this field.
To support relevant national and international institutions and organizations to improve Turkey’s quality infrastructure.

OBJECTIVES AND SERVICE AREAS OF THE ASSOCIATION

Article 3
The purpose of the association is to unite under one umbrella the conformity assessment bodies (testing and calibration laboratories, inspection, certification, and validation bodies) and sectoral civil society organizations that have been established in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations, and to ensure coordination among its members. The association's service areas include:

a) Organizing and participating in efforts that promote the technical and commercial development of its members.
b) Supporting and participating in efforts that enhance the development of quality management and assurance systems for its members.

c) Monitoring legal, social, and statutory rights related to members' professions and carrying out efforts for their improvement.
d) Providing guidance on legal, social, technical, and professional matters to its members, their organizations, and other relevant institutions in the field.
e) Representing the sector before regulatory authorities and/or institutions, and expressing opinions in an organized and formulated manner regarding explanations and regulations.
f) Contributing to the resolution of problems and ensuring the harmonious and efficient development of the sector in compliance with professional ethics, public interest, and laws.
g) Monitoring political and technical publications, explanations, and regulations that may impact members' activities in Turkey and globally.
h) Conducting awareness-raising efforts about the importance of its members' roles in the industrial sector.
i) Fostering cooperation between relevant organizations and laboratories to harmonize and accelerate the development of testing and calibration methods.
j) Organizing training and similar activities to improve the mutual recognition of testing and calibration results among parties, ensure measurement reliability, enhance traceability and quality assurance, and simplify the implementation of relevant standards.
k) Exchanging economic, statistical, and technical information with similar organizations abroad to benefit its members and the national economy, joining similar associations and organizations, and organizing or participating in domestic and international trips, symposia, congresses, conferences, meetings, etc.

FIELDS AND FORMS OF ACTIVITY OF THE ASSOCIATION

a) Organizes and participates in all kinds of meetings, seminars, conferences, excursions, festivals, fairs, and similar events related to its purposes and service areas to inform its members and the public.
b) Conducts research, analysis, development, studies, and surveys via its members or experts to fulfill its purposes and service areas, determines proposals and suggestions, and presents them to relevant parties.
c) Supplies and/or trains experts for professional studies and may provide training.
d) Works on the development and implementation of professional systems and quality standards.
e) Organizes inter-laboratory proficiency and comparison measurement programs, and conducts training activities on method validation and measurement uncertainty.
f) Promotes scientific and technical cooperation in the fields of testing, measurement, analysis, and calibration techniques, and identifies priorities in these areas.
g) Ensures necessary cooperation for the development and interpretation of test methods aligned with EU directives.
h) Organizes cooperation between accreditation bodies and laboratories on common issues related to laboratory accreditation.
i) In accordance with legal regulations, may collect and accept donations and aids, whether conditional or unconditional; may purchase, sell, or lease movable and immovable properties; may establish all kinds of rights over such properties, operate them, and construct buildings; may establish economic, commercial, and industrial enterprises, partnerships, and foundations to generate the income it needs; may establish assistance funds and exercise all rights such as opening local branches and carrying out all necessary activities and operations permitted by law.

SECTION TWO

Membership, Membership Types, Resignation, and Expulsion from Membership

ARTICLE 4 – Membership Rights and Application Requirements

Any real or legal person who has legal capacity, accepts the aims and principles of the association,

agrees to work in line with these goals, and operates a Testing and/or Calibration Laboratory under the laws of the Republic of Turkey, is entitled to become a member of the association. However, foreign real persons must have residency rights in Turkey to become members. This condition does not apply to honorary membership.
Applications for membership must be submitted in writing by completing the association's membership application form. Legal entities are represented by a designated representative.
Written membership applications submitted to the association president are decided upon by the board of directors within thirty days as acceptance or rejection. The result is communicated in writing.
Accepted members are registered in the membership ledger.
Principal members are the founders of the association and those accepted by the board upon application.
Persons who have made significant financial or moral contributions may be accepted as honorary members by decision of the board of directors.
When a branch of the association is opened, the records of members registered at the headquarters are transferred to the relevant branch. New membership applications are submitted to branches.
Acceptance and termination of membership are carried out by branch executive boards and reported to the headquarters within thirty days.
If a candidate is rejected by a branch, no application by any other method is accepted. A member of one branch cannot apply for membership in another branch. However, if the main office address of the company they represent moves to a region under a different branch's responsibility, their membership can be transferred accordingly.

ARTICLE 5 – Types of Membership

The association has two types of members:
a) Full Members
b) Honorary Members

Full Members are real or legal persons who adopt the aims, activities, and principles of the association and fulfill the conditions specified in Article 4.
Honorary Members are individuals with at least 30 years of experience in the field of Conformity Assessment, who have worked domestically or internationally in line with the goals and activities of the association, and who have made substantial contributions to the association. They may become honorary members upon written request and board approval. The board may also propose honorary memberships. Honorary members cannot vote or be elected in the General Assembly and are not obliged to pay dues, though they may do so voluntarily. Honorary memberships proposed by branches become valid only after confirmation by the Central Executive Board.

ARTICLE 6 – Termination of Membership

Membership may terminate in three ways:
a) Resignation
b) Automatic termination
c) Expulsion

ARTICLE 7 – Resignation from Membership

Resignation is made through a written notification to the board of directors. The resigning member is responsible for all dues up to the date of resignation, including that calendar year.
Re-acceptance of resigned members is possible if they once again meet the requirements in Article 4.

ARTICLE 8 – Expulsion from Membership

A member may be expelled from the association by a two-thirds (2/3) majority vote of the board of directors under the following conditions:
a) Failure to comply with decisions of the General Assembly or Board of Directors
b) Committing the association to obligations without authority
c) Acting against the goals and activities of the association

d) Failure to pay dues despite written notice
e) Refusal of assigned duties, causing disruption in work, displaying harmful behavior, or violating professional ethics, relevant laws, and regulations
f) Obstructing the duties and powers of executives

If the member under consideration for expulsion is a board member, they may not vote but must be given a chance to defend themselves. Expulsion becomes effective on the date the member is notified.

ARTICLE 9 – Automatic Termination of Membership

Members who lose the right to be a member under the Associations Law or this charter automatically lose their membership. The membership record is deleted by the board. Legal action is initiated for any outstanding dues.
Resigned or expelled members cannot claim any rights over the association's assets or request refunds of donations or expenses.

ARTICLE 10 – Membership Dues

An entrance fee of 1,500 TL and an annual fee of 1,500 TL are collected from each member. The General Assembly may alter these amounts. The entrance fee is paid only once upon admission.

ARTICLE 11 – Membership Rights

All members, without discrimination, have the following rights:
a) Right to resign
b) Right to one vote at the General Assembly

Full members must vote in person. Honorary members do not have voting rights.

SECTION THREE

Organs of the Association and Their Duties

ARTICLE 12 – Organs of the Association

1. General Assembly
2. Board of Directors
3. Supervisory Board

ARTICLE 13 – General Assembly

The General Assembly consists of registered full members and is authorized to take all necessary actions to fulfill the association's objectives.

ARTICLE 14 – General Assembly Meetings

The General Assembly convenes in two ways:
a) Ordinary meeting: held every three years in January
b) Extraordinary meeting:
– Upon decision of the Board of Directors
– Upon unanimous decision of the Supervisory Board
– Upon written request of one-fifth of the members with no outstanding dues
Only the pre-determined agenda is discussed in extraordinary meetings.

Article 17 – Procedure of the Meeting and the Chairing Board

General Assembly meetings are held at the time and place previously announced. Members who will attend the General Assembly sign the attendance list prepared by the Board of Directors. If the quorum stipulated in Article 15 of the Charter is met, the meeting is opened by the Chairperson of the Board of Directors or one of the members of the Board of Directors appointed by the Chairperson.

After the opening, a Chairperson to preside over the meeting, a Vice Chairperson, and a sufficient number of secretaries are elected to form the Chairing Board. This board is responsible for managing the General Assembly meeting.

Only agenda items are discussed at the General Assembly. However, topics proposed in writing by at least one-tenth of the members present at the meeting must be included in the agenda.

The Chairing Board ensures that the meeting is conducted in an orderly manner and prepares the minutes of the meeting, which is then signed by the Chairperson and secretaries. At the end of the meeting, all documents are handed over to the Board of Directors.

Article 18 – Duties and Authorities of the General Assembly

The General Assembly is the supreme decision-making body of the association and exercises the following duties and powers:

a) Electing the principal and substitute members of the Board of Directors and Supervisory Board,
b) Amending the Charter of the association,
c) Examining and deciding on the reports of the Board of Directors and the Supervisory Board,
d) Approving the budget prepared by the Board of Directors,
e) Authorizing the Board of Directors to purchase or sell immovable property on behalf of the association,
f) Deciding whether the association should join or leave federations or higher-level organizations,
g) Deciding on the dissolution of the association,
h) Reviewing and resolving other matters presented by the Board of Directors,
i) Fulfilling other responsibilities assigned to the General Assembly under applicable legislation.

Article 19 – Formation, Duties, and Powers of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors is elected by the General Assembly as five (5) principal members and five (5) substitute members.

At its first meeting following the election, the Board of Directors determines the Chairperson, Vice Chairperson, Secretary, Treasurer, and Member through internal distribution of roles.

Duties and powers of the Board of Directors:

a) Representing the association or authorizing one or more of its members for this purpose,
b) Managing the financial affairs of the association and preparing the budget,
c) Preparing the activity report and presenting it to the General Assembly,
d) Calling the General Assembly for ordinary and extraordinary meetings,
e) Implementing the decisions of the General Assembly,
f) Determining the admission and removal of members,
g) Performing other tasks and exercising authorities granted to it by the legislation and this Charter.

Article 20 – Formation, Duties, and Powers of the Supervisory Board

The Supervisory Board is elected by the General Assembly as three (3) principal members and three (3) substitute members.

Duties and powers of the Supervisory Board:

a) Auditing whether the association operates in accordance with its purpose and the scope of activities specified in the Charter,
b) Examining the association's financial transactions and accounts,
c) Reporting its findings to the Board of Directors and the General Assembly in written form,
d) Requesting the General Assembly to convene when necessary.

Article 21 – Income Sources of the Association

The income sources of the association are as follows:

a) Membership fees,
b) Donations and grants from real and legal persons,
c) Revenues from activities organized by the association such as tea parties, dinners, concerts, sports competitions, conferences, and similar events,
d) Income from assets owned by the association,
e) Donations and aids collected in accordance with the provisions of the Law on Aid Collection,
f) Other income obtained through legal means.

Article 22 – Association's Books

The following books must be kept by the association:

a) **Membership Registry Book:** This book contains the identity information and membership dates of members. Entries of resignations and expulsions are also recorded.
b) **Resolution Book:** Board decisions are written in chronological order and signed by attending members.
c) **Incoming-Outgoing Documents Book:** All incoming and outgoing documents are recorded with dates and serial numbers. The originals of incoming documents and copies of outgoing documents are filed.
d) **Ledger and Journal Book:** These books are used to track the financial transactions of the association.
e) **Inventory Book:** This book records the assets owned by the association.
f) **Receipt Book Stub Record:** If donations are collected by receipts, a stub record book is kept.

These books must be certified by the Provincial Directorate of Civil Society Relations or a notary public.

Article 23 – Internal Audit of the Association

The internal audit of the association is conducted by the Supervisory Board, in accordance with the methods and principles determined in this Charter.

The Supervisory Board performs audits at least once a year and submits a report to the Board of Directors and the General Assembly.

Article 24 – Borrowing Methods

If needed for achieving its objectives and executing its activities, the association may borrow with the decision of the Board of Directors. This can be in the form of acquiring goods or services on credit or taking out loans. However, borrowing must not jeopardize the association’s solvency or its ability to achieve its objectives.

Article 25 – Establishing Branches

The association may open branches in locations it deems appropriate with the decision of the General Assembly and in accordance with the relevant legal provisions. The branches are not separate legal entities but operate under the association’s main body, with the authority and responsibility delegated to them by the headquarters.

Article 26 – Opening Representative Offices

The association may open representative offices both domestically and abroad with a decision of the Board of Directors to carry out the activities of the association. Representative offices do not have the status of a branch and are not represented in the General Assembly. They operate as extensions of the headquarters and report directly to the central Board of Directors.

Article 27 – Amendments to the Charter

Amendments to the association's charter can only be made with the decision of the General Assembly. For a charter amendment to be discussed, at least two-thirds of the members who have the right to attend the General Assembly must be present. If the meeting quorum is not reached, a second meeting is convened. In the second meeting, regardless of the number of members present, the amendment may be discussed.

However, for the amendment to be approved, it must receive a two-thirds majority of the votes of those present. Voting is conducted openly unless a secret ballot is requested.

Article 28 – Dissolution of the Association and Liquidation of Assets

The General Assembly can decide to dissolve the association. For this, at least two-thirds of the members who have the right to attend the General Assembly must be present. If this quorum is not achieved, the second meeting is held. In the second meeting, regardless of the number of attendees, a vote is held.

However, a decision to dissolve requires the affirmative vote of two-thirds of those present. Voting on dissolution is conducted openly.

Liquidation Process:

If the association is dissolved, the liquidation of the assets is carried out by the Board of Liquidators, which is appointed by the General Assembly. After settling debts, the remaining assets are transferred to the organization designated by the General Assembly. If no such designation is made, the assets are handed over to another association in the same field, determined by the Provincial Directorate of Civil Society Relations.

Article 29 – Final Provisions

Any matters not regulated by this Charter are governed by the Law on Associations No. 5253, the Turkish Civil Code No. 4721, and the relevant legislation.

Organs of Branches and Applicable Provisions for Branches
The organs of a branch are the general assembly, the board of directors, and the supervisory board.
The general assembly is composed of the registered members of the branch. The board of directors is elected by the branch general assembly and consists of five principal and five substitute members; the supervisory board consists of three principal and three substitute members.
The duties and authorities of these organs, as well as other provisions in this charter concerning the association, are also applicable to the branch within the framework prescribed by legislation.

Time of Branch General Assemblies and Representation at the Central General Assembly
Branches must conclude their ordinary general assembly meetings at least two months before the central general assembly meeting.
The ordinary general assembly of branches is convened every three years in September, on the date, place, and time determined by the branch board of directors.
Branches are obliged to submit a copy of the general assembly result notification to the local administrative authority and to the central office of the association within thirty days following the date of the meeting.
Branches are represented in the central general assembly by elected and natural delegates. The presidents of the branch boards of directors and supervisory boards are natural delegates. Additionally, for every ten (10) registered members in the branch, one (1) elected delegate is entitled to participate as a representative in the central general assembly. If the remaining number of members is more than 10 or if the total number is less than 10, one delegate shall be elected from among these members. The delegates elected at the last branch general assembly attend the central general assembly.
Members of the central board of directors and the supervisory board attend the central general assembly but may not vote unless they are elected as delegates on behalf of a branch.
Members of the branch board of directors or supervisory board must resign from their branch positions if they are elected to the central board of directors or supervisory board.

a) Books and Principles to be Followed under the Operating Account System:
b) Books and Principles to be Followed under the Balance Sheet System:

ARTICLE 29 - Establishment of Representation Offices
The association may establish representation offices by decision of the board of directors in locations it deems necessary to carry out its activities.
The address of the representation office shall be notified in writing to the local administrative authority by the appointed representative(s) based on the board’s decision.
Representation offices are not represented in the general assembly of the association. Branches may not establish representation offices.

CHAPTER FIVE

Principles and Procedures for Bookkeeping and Required Books

ARTICLE 30 – Principles of Bookkeeping
The association maintains its books based on the operating account principle. However, if the annual gross income exceeds the threshold specified in Article 31 of the Associations Regulation, from the following accounting period onward, books must be kept according to the balance sheet principle.
If the income falls below the mentioned threshold for two consecutive accounting periods, the association may return to the operating account principle starting from the following year.
Regardless of the threshold, the board of directors may decide to adopt the balance sheet principle.
If the association establishes a commercial enterprise, separate books must be kept for that enterprise in accordance with the provisions of the Tax Procedure Law.

Recording Method
The association's books and records are maintained in accordance with the procedures and principles outlined in the Associations Regulation.

Books to Be Kept by the Association
The association is required to keep the following books:

1. **Decision Book**: Board decisions are written in chronological and numerical order and signed by the attending members.
2. **Member Register Book**: Identity details of members, as well as their admission and departure dates, are recorded. Entry and annual dues may also be noted.
3. **Incoming and Outgoing Documents Book**: All correspondence is recorded by date and sequence number. Originals of incoming documents and copies of outgoing ones are filed. Documents received or sent by email are printed and kept.
4. **Inventory Book**: Acquisition date and method of fixed assets, their assigned locations, and removal of outdated items are recorded.
5. **Operating Account Book**: Income and expenses are recorded in an orderly and transparent manner.
6. **Receipt Register**: Serial and sequence numbers of receipts, names, surnames, and signatures of those issuing and returning them, along with relevant dates, are recorded.

Note: Items 1, 2, 3, and 6 are also required under the balance sheet system.

7. **Journal, Ledger, and Inventory Book**: These are maintained in accordance with the Accounting System Implementation General Communiqués published by the Ministry of Finance under the authority of the Tax Procedure Law.

Certification of Books
Required books must be certified by the provincial associations directorate or a notary before use. The same book may be used until its pages are full; interim certification is not necessary. However, under the balance sheet principle or when using form/sheet-based books, annual recertification must be done in the last month of each year.

Preparation of Income Statement and Balance Sheet
If operating on the operating account principle, the "Operating Account Statement" (as shown in Annex-16 of the Associations Regulation) must be prepared at year-end (December 31).
If operating under the balance sheet principle, the balance sheet and income statement are prepared in accordance with the Accounting System Implementation General Communiqués issued by the Ministry of Finance.

Income and Expense Transactions of the Association

Receipts and Expenditure Documents
Association income is collected using a "Receipt" (as shown in Annex-17 of the Associations Regulation). If collected through banks, documents such as bank statements replace the receipt.
Expenses are made using documents like invoices, retail sales slips, or professional service receipts.

For payments under Article 94 of the Income Tax Law, an expense slip is used in accordance with the Tax Procedure Law. For payments outside this scope, a “Payment Receipt” (Annex-13 of the Associations Regulation) is used.
Free delivery of goods or services by the association is recorded using a “Donation Delivery Document” (Annex-14).
Free goods or services received by the association are documented with a “Donation Receipt Certificate” (Annex-15).

Receipts
Receipts used for income collection must be printed in the format and size shown in Annex-17, with board approval.
Receipt printing, control, delivery from the printer, registration, handover between treasurers, usage by authorized persons, and transfer of funds must all comply with the relevant provisions of the Associations Regulation.

Authorization Certificate
Persons authorized to collect funds must be designated by board decision. An “Authorization Certificate” (Annex-19), including personal information, signature, and photo, is prepared in three copies, approved by the board president, and submitted to the relevant authorities.
Collection activities may only commence after the relevant authority receives one copy of the authorization certificate.
All procedures regarding the use, renewal, return, and other aspects of authorization certificates are governed by the Associations Regulation.

Document Retention Period
Except for books, receipts, spending documents, and other materials used by the association must be retained for five years in line with their registration order, unless a specific retention period is prescribed by law.

CHAPTER SIX

Other Provisions

ARTICLE 31 – Sources of Income
The association’s income sources are as follows:

1. Application and annual membership fees,
2. Branch dues: 50% of membership dues collected by branches must be sent annually to the central office to cover general expenses,
3. Donations and grants from individuals and legal entities,
4. Proceeds from tea and dinner events, trips, entertainment, performances, concerts, knowledge competitions, vocational training, laboratory and quality management training, and conferences,
5. Income from association-owned assets,
6. Donations and grants collected under applicable fundraising legislation,
7. Profits from commercial activities undertaken to meet the financial needs of the association’s objectives,
8. Other income.

ARTICLE 32 – Collection of Income
Association income is collected using receipts issued by the Ministry of Finance. If unavailable, receipts printed by the association in compliance with regulations must be certified by the highest local administrative authority before use.
Persons authorized to collect donations or dues must be designated by a board decision and registered with the highest local administrative authority.
Authorized persons must hold a valid authorization certificate.
A bank account must be opened in the association’s name, and income must be collected through this account.

ARTICLE 33 – Expenditure
Association income cannot be used or donated for purposes outside the association's objectives or legal provisions.
Expenditures are made based on the budget approved by the general assembly and authorized by the board of directors with the joint signatures of at least two members.
Expenditures must be documented with valid records such as invoices, cash slips, expense vouchers, or reports.
To withdraw funds from the association's bank account, the joint signatures of at least two authorized individuals are required.
Income and expenditure documents and books must be retained for at least the legally prescribed periods.

AMENDMENTS TO THE BYLAWS

ARTICLE 34
Amendments to the bylaws may only be discussed at the General Assembly if they are included in the agenda or added to the agenda upon the written request of at least one-tenth (1/10) of the members and delegates present at the meeting.
Decisions of the General Assembly are taken by a simple majority of the members present. However, decisions regarding amendments to the bylaws or the dissolution of the association require a two-thirds (2/3) majority of the members present at the meeting.

DISSOLUTION AND LIQUIDATION OF THE ASSOCIATION

ARTICLE 35
The General Assembly may decide to dissolve the association at any time. In order for the General Assembly to make such a decision, at least two-thirds (2/3) of the members entitled to attend the General Assembly must be present.
If this quorum is not met in the first meeting, a second meeting shall be convened. In any case, a decision to dissolve the association must be approved by at least two-thirds (2/3) of the members present at the meeting.

If the General Assembly decides to dissolve the association, this decision must be notified in writing by the board of directors to the highest local administrative authority within five days.
Upon the decision to dissolve the association, the General Assembly shall appoint a three-person liquidation board to handle the liquidation of the association's assets, funds, and rights. This board is authorized and responsible for carrying out the liquidation process in full compliance with the relevant legislation.

In the event of dissolution, all assets, funds, and rights of the association shall be transferred to another association or organization with similar purposes. If the General Assembly does not make a specific decision in this regard, the assets shall be transferred to the Treasury.

LACK OF PROVISION

ARTICLE 36
In cases where the bylaws are silent, the provisions of the Associations Law, the Turkish Civil Code, and other relevant legislation applicable to associations shall be applied.

Board of Directors

No	Name	Organization	Profession	Address
1	Halit Karaboğa	MARTEST Analysis Laboratories Industry and Trade Ltd. Co.	Chemist	
2	Neşe Güneş	Standart Certification Inspection Testing and Technical Control Ltd. Co.	MSc. Industrial Engineer	
3	Ayfer Adıgüzel	Merkez Analytical Health Services and Medical Tests Inc.	Metallurgical Engineer	
4	Çağatay Turan	Ayşenur and Turan Food Control Laboratory	International Trade and Business	
5	Serkan Türk	Turkish Cement Manufacturers Association – R&D Institute	Senior Chemist	
6	Sinem Topçu	Kalite Sistem Laboratories Inc.	Veterinary Surgeon	
7	Birkan İskan	Artek Engineering Environmental Measurement and Consultancy Services Trade Inc.	Environmental Engineer	
8	Tugay Tekin	ÇevreEndüstriyel Analysis Laboratory	Economics	
9	Neslihan Sözer	SGS Supervise Inspection, Survey and Control Services Inc.	MSc. Chemical Engineer	
10	Sedat Aktaş	TÜBİTAK BUTAL Bursa Test and Analysis Laboratory	Industrial Engineer	
11	Hakan Tan	AND Analysis Test Measurement and Lab. Services Inc.	Manager	
12	Murat Hacıömeroğlu	Çınar Environmental Laboratory Inc.	Computer Engineer	
13	Sebahattin Çay	GCNTR International Certification, Supervision, Training and Foreign Trade Ltd. Co.	Mechanical and Operations Engineer	
14	Erkan Karahasanoğlu	Haliç Environmental Technical Engineering Consulting Tourism Trade Ltd.	Urban Designer - Landscape Architect	
15	Prof. Dr. Seçkin Serdar Arun	VETLAB Veterinary Laboratory Services Ltd. Co.	Veterinary Surgeon	
16	Mustafa Görmüş	D Kare Supervision Testing and Certification Trade	Industrial Engineer	
17	Dr. Metehan Çalış	TSE Testing and Calibration Center	Civil Engineer	