



THE REPUBLIC OF TÜRKİYE
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE
AND FORESTRY



TÜRKİYE
YUZYILI

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TÜRKİYE YUZYILI
100 YILIN CUMHURİYETİN İLK YILINDA

ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE AND MEDICINES REGULATION IN THE REPUBLIC OF TÜRKİYE

19.11.2025/WOAH, Athens



MINISTRY ORGANIZATION CHART

PRIVATE SECRETARY TO THE
MINISTER

PRESS AND PUBLIC RELATIONS
CONSULTANCY

GENERAL DIRECTORATE OF LAW
SERVICES

MINISTER

DIRECTORATE OF GUIDANCE AND
INSPECTION

INTERNAL AUDITORS

DEPUTY MINISTERS

SUBSIDIARIES

Directorate of Atatürk Forest Farm
State Hydraulic Works
General Directorate of Forestry
Türkiye Water Institute

BOARDS, COMMISSIONS AND COUNCILS

Animal Experiments Center Ethics
Committee
Central Hunting Commission
Forestry Water Council
Water Management Coordination Board
National Wetland Commission
High Council of Commissioners
Ethics Commission

SERVICE DEPARTMENTS

General Directorate of European Union and Foreign
Relations
General Directorate of Fisheries and Aquaculture
Department of Information Technologies
General Directorate of Plant Production
Department of Support Services
General Directorate of Nature Conservation and
National Parks
Department of Training and Publication
General Directorate of Food and Control
General Directorate of Livestock
Presidency of Strategy Development
General Directorate of Water Management
Department of Sugar
General Directorate of Agricultural Reform
General Directorate of Agricultural Researches and
Policies
Department of Tobacco and Alcohol
Circulating Capital Management Directorate
General Directorate of Human Resources

AFFILIATED COMPANIES

General Directorate of Tea Enterprises
General Directorate of Meat and Milk Board
General Directorate of Agricultural Enterprises
Agriculture and Rural Development Support
Institution
General Directorate of Turkish Grain Board
General Directorate of Turkish Sugar Factories

PROVISIONAL ORGANIZATION

Research Institutes
Regional Directorates
Training Center Directorates
Directorate of Sapling, Seedling Test Center,
Food Control Laboratory Directorate
Provincial Directorates
District Directorates
Directorate of Caucasian Bee Production Education and
Gene Center
Central Supply Directorate
Foot-and-Mouth Disease Institute
Agricultural Equipment and Machinery Test Directorate
Seed Certification Test Directorate
Seed Registration and Certification Center Directorate
National Food Reference Laboratory Directorate
Veterinary Controls Institution Directorate
Veterinary Control Center Research Institute
Directorate of Veterinary Border Control Point
Directorate of Olive Production Station
Agricultural Quarantine Directorate

The Ministry has 81 Provincial Directorates, 921 District Directorates,
15 Regional Directorates and 158 Organization Directorates.



ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE OF GENERAL DIRECTORATE OF LIVESTOCK





LEGISLATIONS

- No.5996 Veterinary Services, Plant Health, Food And Feed Law
- Regulation on Variations to Veterinary Medicinal Products
- Regulation on Non-medicinal Veterinary Health Products
- Turkish Food Codex Regulation on Classification and Maximum Residue Limits of Pharmacologically Active Substances in Foodstuffs of Animal Origin

*Listed Regulations above are harmonized with EU



LEGISLATIONS

- Regulation on the Measures to Be Taken for Monitoring Certain Substances and Their Residues in Livestock and Food of Animal Origin
- Regulation on Zoonoses and Zoonotic Agents, Related Antimicrobial Resistance And Monitoring of Foodborne Outbreaks
- Regulation on the Control of Salmonella and Other Specified Foodborne Zoonotic Agents
- Communiqué on the Determination of Antimicrobials or Antimicrobial Groups Reserved for the Treatment of Specific Infections in Humans

*Listed Regulations above are harmonized with EU



Current Status of the One Health Approach in Turkey (1):

A draft decree has been prepared for the establishment of the One Health Council. The draft is currently with the Ministry of Health and is expected to be published. This council will include our Ministry, the Ministry of Health, and the Ministry of Environment, Urbanization, and Climate Change. Following the establishment of the Council, it is anticipated that various working groups will be formed under this Council. These working groups will include experts from our three Ministries, as well as flexible participation from other Ministries, universities, and other relevant institutions, depending on the subject matter.

It is anticipated that one of the working groups will focus on the issue of antimicrobial resistance.



Current Status of the One Health Approach in Turkey (2):

- Like all countries, our country also attaches importance to the issue of Antimicrobial Resistance, which causes thousands of deaths each year and is referred to as the “**Silent Pandemic**”.
- As a result of joint efforts coordinated by the Ministry of Health under the “One Health” umbrella, the National Antimicrobial Resistance Strategic Action Plan has been prepared. Article 5 of this plan covers the work to be carried out by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry. Within this framework, the “National Veterinary Antibiotic Resistance Monitoring Project” has been launched to reveal the extent of antimicrobial resistance on a national scale. This project aims to detect pathogenic bacteria in animals and animal-derived foods and determine the resistance profiles of these bacteria to antibiotics used in human and animal health. The project results have been shared with the Ministry of Health.



Current Status of the One Health Approach in Turkey (3):

- Education and publication efforts targeting all segments of society, particularly veterinarians and farmers, are ongoing to raise awareness about “conscious antibiotic use and antimicrobial resistance.”
- In 2018, our Ministry published the “National Salmonella Control Program.” This program covers broilers, laying hens, breeding poultry, and turkeys raised for food production.
- The aim of the program is to monitor the Salmonella serotypes S. Enteritidis and S. Typhimurium, which are important for public health, and to ensure that the prevalence of Salmonella is below 1%, as required by EU legislation, based on the findings.



Points that provide advantages in the fight against AMR:

- **Animal Movement Control System**

All businesses and animals within the country must be identified and registered. These businesses and animals can be viewed through the system, and the movement of each animal is controlled through the system.

- **Veterinary Drugs Monitoring Systems [E-Prescription, ITS (DMS)]**

Recording and traceability are the most important issues in the fight against AMR. The import, production, distribution, and use of all veterinary medical products on animals are monitored through these systems. A veterinarian can only administer a drug to an animal after prescribing it through the E-prescription system. The system allows viewing which medication was administered to which animal. Therefore, the system infrastructure for combating AMR exists in our country and is being strengthened through various projects.



Points that provide advantages in the fight against AMR:

- **Laboratories**

Our veterinary control/research institutes in our country comply with international standards and are being strengthened through additional projects. The personnel are qualified and well-trained. Continuous training is provided on specific topics.



Points that provide advantages in the fight against AMR:

- Trainings on «aware of using antimicrobials and AMR» for veterinarians, breeders and other stakeholders,
- National Salmonella Control Program,
- National Antimicrobial Resistance Strategic Action Plan (under One Health Concept) –Coordinating by Ministry of Health,
- Good cooperation with Ministry of Health,



Thank you!

Please contact us with any questions you may have:

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