

Halal Certification by MUI

Halal Certificate

MUI Halal certificate is a written fatwa / official statement from Indonesian Ulama Council (Majelis Ulama Indonesia/MUI) which stated that the products are in accordance with the Islamic Syariat. MUI Halal Certificate is a requirement for obtaining halal labeling on the packaging of the product from government authorities.

Halal Certificate Objective

MUI Halal certification for food products, medicines, cosmetics and other products made to assure the halal status, so as to reassure consumers in the inner consume. Continuity of halal production process is guaranteed by the manufacturer, by applying the Halal Assurance System.

MUI Halal Certification Procedure

For companies who want to obtain halal certificate from LPPOM MUI; processing industries (food, drugs, cosmetics), Slaughterhouse (RPH), and restaurant / catering / kitchen, they must register and apply for halal certification process, and meet halal certification requirements. The followings are the steps that must be passed by the company which will apply for halal certification process:

1. Understanding halal certification requirements and following Halal Assurance System (HAS) Training

Companies must understand the halal certification requirements listed in HAS 23000. The Summary of HAS 23000 can be found in MUI LPPOM site. The documents of HAS 23000 can be ordered in MUI LPPOM site (e-store). In addition, the company must also attend HAS training which is conducted by LPPOM MUI, either in the form of regular training and online training (e-training). Information on HAS training can be found in MUI LPPOM site.

2. Implementing Halal Assurance System

Companies must implement HAS before applying and registering for halal certification process. Among them are: determining halal policies, establishing Halal Management Team, preparing HAS Manual, conducting training, preparing related HAS procedures, implementing internal audit, and reviewing management properly.

3. Preparing Halal Certification Document

The Company must prepare all necessary documents for halal certification process. Among them are: a list of products, a list of materials and documents of the material, a list of butchers (particularly for Slaughterhouse), matrix of products, HAS Manual, flow chart of the process, a list of production facilities addresses, evidence on halal policy dissemination, evidence on internal training and evidence on internal audit.

4. Registering the halal certificate (upload data)

Applying and Registering for halal certification is performed through online process in Cerol system, through our website: www.e-lppommui.org.

5. Monitoring pre-audit and payment of contract for halal certification process

After uploading the data of certification, the company must conduct a pre audit monitoring and payment of contract for certification process. This pre audit Monitoring is recommended to be conducted every day to find out any discrepancies in the results of pre audit. Payment of contract for certification process is performed by downloading the certification contract in Cerol, paying the cost of the contract and signing the contract, and then making payments in Cerol, and approved by the Treasurer of LPPOM MUI.

6. Performing audit

Audits can be performed if the company is already passed in pre audit process and the contract has also been approved. Audits are conducted at all facilities related with products certified.

7. Performing post-audit monitoring

After uploading the data certification, the company must conduct post-audit monitoring. This post-audit monitoring is recommended to be performed every day to find out any discrepancies in the results of the audit, and if there is any discrepancy, then it must be corrected properly.

8. Receiving halal certificate

The companies can download a halal certificate in softcopy form/file in Cerol. The original halal certificate can be taken at the office of LPPOM MUI Jakarta, and it can also be sent to the address of the company. Halal certificate is valid for two (2) years.

Halal Assurance System Criteria

HAS 23000 is a document that contains LPPOM MUI halal certification requirements. HAS 23000 consists of two parts, namely Part I of Halal Certification Requirements: Criteria Halal Assurance System (HAS 23000: 1) and Part (II) of the Halal Certification Requirements: Policies and Procedures (HAS 23000: 2).

For a company who wants to register to LPPOM MUI Halal certification, including processing industry, slaughterhouse, restaurant, catering service, and distributor must meet the Requirements of Halal Certification HAS 23000.

The following snippet from the document HAS 23000:

I. HAS 23000:1 KRITERIA SISTEM JAMINAN HALAL (SJH)

1. Halal Policy

Top Management must establish a written Halal Policy and disseminate Halal Policy to all company's stakeholders.

2. Halal Management Team

Top Management must appoint Halal Management Team include all parties involved in critical activities and the duty, responsibility, and authority of Halal Management Team must be clearly defined.

3. Training and Education

Company must have a written procedure regarding training. should be conducted on a scheduled time at least once a year or more as required and should provide graduation criteria to ensure personnel competency.

4. Materials

Materials should not be derived from: pork or its derivatives, Khamr (alcoholic beverages) or khamr derivatives which are physically separated from Khamr, blood, carrion, and parts of human body.

5. Products

Brand or names of the products must not use names which imitate haram things or practices that are inappropriate with Islamic law. For retail food products, all products with the same brand are distributed in Indonesia, all products must be registered for halal certification.

6. Production Facilities

- a. Processing industry: (i) production facilities must ensure that no cross contamination with materials / products unclean / impure; (ii) production facilities can be used interchangeably to produce certified products and products that are not certified as long as it does not contain ingredients derived from pork / derivatives, but there must be procedures to ensure no cross contamination occurs.
- b. Restaurant / Catering / Kitchen: (i) Kitchen solely devoted to the production of halal; (ii) The facilities and equipment devoted to the presentation of only serving halal products.
- c. Slaughter House (RPH): (i) facilities devoted to the RPH only halal meat production animals; (ii) Location slaughterhouses must be distinctly separated from the RPH / pig farm; (iii) If the deboning process conducted outside the abattoir, the carcass must be ascertained only from halal slaughterhouses; (iv) Equipment slaughterer must meet the requirements.

7. Written Procedure for Critical Activities

Companies must have written procedures regarding the implementation of critical activity, the activity in the production chain that could affect the status of halal products. Critical activity may include the selection of new materials, purchase of materials, materials inspection comes, product formulation, production, washing production facilities and auxiliary equipment, storage and handling of materials and products, transportation, display (display), the

rules of the visitors, determining the menu, pemingsanan, slaughter , adjusted for the company's business processes (manufacturing, RPH, restaurant / catering / kitchen). Written procedures critical activity can be made integrated with other system procedures.

8. Traceability

Company must have a written procedure to ensure the certified products are originated from approved materials and made in facilities that fulfill the criteria of halal production facilities.

9. Handling of Non-Conformance Products

Company must have a written procedure to handle the products which were already made from materials and/or produced in facilities that are not complying with criteria.

10. Internal Audit

Company must have a written procedure for internal audit of Halal Assurance System. Internal audit is performed based on schedule, at least once in six months or more often if necessary. The results of internal audit are delivered to LPPOM MUI as a periodical report in every six months.

11. Management Review

Top management must review the effectiveness of Halal Assurance System implementation once in a year, or more often if necessary. The results of evaluation must be delivered to the parties who are responsible for each activity.

General Halal Certification Procedure is as follows :

Policies and procedures must be met by the companies submitting the halal certification. Explanation of the criteria can be seen in the document **HAS 23000: 2** Halal Certification Requirements: Policies and Procedures.

General Halal Certification Procedure is as follows :

- a) Company requesting for certification, whether for new registration, development (product/facility), or renewal can do online registration. Online registration can be done through LPPOM MUI website.
- b) Fill in the registration data : Certification status (new/development/renewal), Halal Certificate data, SJH status (if any) and product groups.
- c) Pay the registration fee and Halal Certification Contract fee.

- d) Fill in the required documents in the registration process in accordance certification status (new/development/renewal) and business process (processing industry, slaughterhouse, restaurant/catering and service industries), such as: HAS Manual, Flow chart of production process of products to be certified, plant/manufacturer data, product data, materials data and upload material document, and product matrix data.
- e) After completing the required documents, the next step according to the halal certification process flow diagram as above, namely Pre Audit Assessment ----- Halal Certificate Issuance.

Notes :

- Starting in July 2012, Halal Certification registration can only be done online registration through LPPOMMUI website (www.halalmui.org) column Certification Services Online Cerol-SS23000 or directly through website address: www.e-lppommui.org
- For companies that want a detailed explanation about Requirements of Halal (Policies, Procedures, and Criteria) can order the **book HAS 23000** through Email: ga_lppommui@halalmui.org

List Of Halal Certification Bodies

1. LPPOM MUI recognize halal certificates issued by approved halal certification body only for product produced in the country where the halal certification body located, except for product produced in Europe can be used halal certificate by any approved halal certification body located in Europe.
2. There are still possibilities for LPPOM MUI to ask supporting document to clarify the critical points of certain certified products.
3. The MUI decree regarding list of approved foreign halal certification body is effective for 2 (two) years as of the date it is stipulated and it will be monitored and evaluated once a year.
4. There are 34 Halal Certifier Bodies approved by LPPOM MUI from 19 country, contain 29 bodies approved for (cattle) slaughtering category, 29 bodies approved for raw material category, 14 bodies approved for flavor category.
5. Updated October 2016. The List Of Halal Certification Bodies Approve by MUI can download in MUI LPPOM site

LIST OF APPROVED FOREIGN HALAL CERTIFICATION BODIES

Country	Name of Halal Certification Bodies	Category			Status	Copy of Decree
		Slaughtering	Raw Material	Flavor		
ASIA						
Singapore	Majelis Ulama Islam Singapore (MUIS)	■	■	■	Expired 2018/06/10	<u>Decree</u>
Malaysia	Jabatan Kemajuan Islam Malaysia (JAKIM)	■	■	■	Expired 2018/06/10	<u>Decree</u>
Brunei Darussalam	Bahagian Kawalan Makanan Halal Jabatan Hal Ehwal Syariah	■			Expired 2018/06/10	<u>Decree</u>
Japan	The Japan Moslem Association (JMA)		■	■	Expired 2018/08/16	<u>Decree</u>
Japan	Muslim Professional Japan	■	■		Expired 2017/06/24	<u>Decree</u>

	Association (MPJA)					
Taiwan	Taiwan Halal Integrity Development Association (THIDA)	■	■		Expired 2018/06/27	<u>Decree</u>
India	Jamiat Ulama Halal Foundation	■			Expired 2018/06/27	<u>Decree</u>
India	Jamiat Ulama I-Hind Halal Trust	■			Expired 2018/08/23	<u>Decree</u>
Hongkong	Asia Pacific Halal Council Co Ltd (APHC)	■	■			
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND						
Australia	Supreme Islamic Council of Halal Meat in Australia Inc. (SICHMA)	■	■		Expired 2018/07/28	<u>Decree</u>
Australia	Global halal Trade Center Pty	■	■		Expired 2018/07/18	<u>Decree</u>

	Ltd (GHTC Pty.Ltd)					
Australia	Western Australian Halal Authority (WAHA)	■	■		Expired 2018/07/15	<u>Decree</u>
Australia	The Islamic Coordinating Council of Victoria (ICCV)	■	■	■	Expired 2018/06/10	<u>Decree</u>
Australia	Australian Halal Development & Accreditation (AHDA)	■			Expired 2017/08/20	<u>Decree</u>
Australia	Australian Halal Authority & Advisers (AHAA)	■			Expired 2018/08/24	<u>Decree</u>
New Zealand	Al Kaussar Halal Food Authority	■	■		Expired 2018/06/27	<u>Decree</u>
New Zealand	Asia Pasific Halal Service -		■		Expired 2018/07/27	<u>Decree</u>

	New Zealand, Pty 2011 Limited (APHS-NZ-Pty 2011 ltd)					
EUROPE						
Belgium	Halal Food Council of Europe (HFCE)	■	■	■	Expired 2018/08/16	<u>Decree</u>
Poland	The Muslim Religious Union of Poland (MRU)	■	■		Expired 2018/06/10	<u>Decree</u>
Netherland	Halal Quality Control (HQC),	■	■	■	Expired 2018/06/10	<u>Decree</u>
Spain	Instituto Halal De Junta Islamica (Halal Institute of Spain)	■	■		Expired 2018/06/10	<u>Decree</u>
Italy	Halal International Authority (HIA)	■	■		Expired 2018/06/10	<u>Decree</u>

Netherland	Total Quality Halal Correct Certification (TQHCC)	■	■	■	Expired 2018/08/09	<u>Decree</u>
Germany	HALAL CONTROL		■	■	Expired 2018/08/02	<u>Decree</u>
England	Halal Certification Europe (HCE)		■		Expired 2018/08/15	<u>Decree</u>
England	Halal Food Authority (HFA) – UK	■	■		Expired 2017/07/14	<u>Decree</u>
Netherland	Halal Feed and Food Inspection Authority (HFFIA)		■	■	Expired 2018/07/18	<u>Decree</u>
AMERICA						
United States of America	Islamic Services of America (ISA)	■	■	■	Expired 2018/08/16	<u>Decree</u>
United States of America	Halal Transaction of Omaha	■	■		Expired 2018/06/27	<u>Decree</u>
United	Halal Food	■	■		Expired	<u>Decree</u>

States of America	Council USA (HFC USA)				2018/10/19	
United States of America	The Islamic Food and Nutrition Council of America (IFANCA)	■	■	■	Expired 2018/06/27	<u>Decree</u>
United States of America	American Halal Foundation (AHF)	■	■		Expired 2018/10/19	<u>Decree</u>
Brazil	Federation of Muslims Associations in Brazil (FAMBRAS)	■	■	■	Expired 2018/08/08	<u>Decree</u>
SOUTH AFRICA						
South Africa	National Independent Halal Trust (NIHT)	■	■		Expired 2017/08/21	<u>Decree</u>

***approved by category**

List of Halal Certifier Bodies : 34 bodies approved from 19 countries

Slaughtering Category : 29 bodies approved

Food Processing Category : 29 bodies approved

Flavor Category: 14 bodies approved

— **For further assistance in getting halal certificate in Indonesia, email to:** —

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