# Halal Certification

# 1.1. Halal Certification Process

Halal Assurance System is an integrated part of halal certification process. Halal certification procedure is shown in Figure 1.

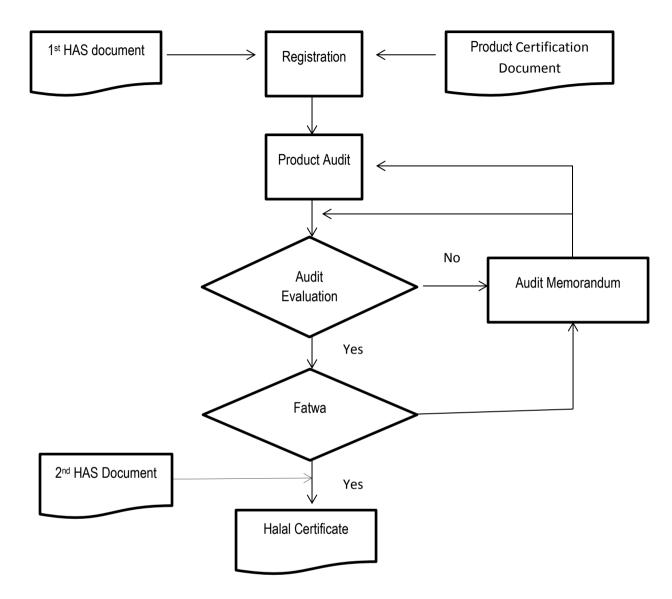


Figure 1. Diagram of Halal Certification Procedure

## Description :

In the Figure 1 Halal Assurance System document means:

- 1. For a new company which has not obtained MUI Halal Certificate, HAS documents needed are :
  - a. 1<sub>st</sub> HAS Document contains at least an official statement to submit Manual of HAS within 6 months after halal certificate is issued.
  - b. 2nd HAS Document contains at least Halal Policy, halal management organization, and scope of HAS implementation.
- 2. For company which has already had halal certificate but its HAS implementation has not been audited, then HAS documents needed are
  - a. 1st HAS Document contains at least Halal Policy, halal management organization, and scope of HAS implementation.
  - b. 2nd HAS Document contains standard Manual of HAS which consists of :(1) Company Profile

- (2) Document Control
- (3) Objective
- (4) Scope
- (5) Halal Policy
- (6) Halal Guidelines
- (7) Halal Management Organization
- (8) Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs)
- (9) Technical References
- (10) Administration System
- (11) Documentation System
- (12) Socialization Program
- (13) Training Program
- (14) Internal and External Communication System
- (15) Internal Audit System
- (16) Corrective Action System
- (17) Management Review System
- 3. For company whose HAS has been audited and is going to renew its halal certificate then HAS documents needed are :
  - a. 1<sub>st</sub> HAS Document contains HAS implementation report on recent condition or revised HAS Manual or statement letter mentioning the company has got at least B grade or copy of HAS certificate.
  - b.  $2_{\text{nd}}\;\text{HAS}$  Document is not needed.

# 1.2. HAS Application Scope

Halal Assurance System is able to be applied in various types of industry such as food, drugs and cosmetics industry in a large as well as small scale, also possible for service based industry e.g importer, distributor, transporter, and retailer.

# 1.3. HAS Operational Cycle

Halal Assurance System is a framework which is always monitored and evaluated periodically to provide an effective guidance for implementing halal production activities. HAS can be described in operational cycle (Figure 2).



Figure 2. HAS Operational Cycle

# Halal Policy

Declaration of halal policy is a beginning step and become a fundamental (heart) of a company in:

• Setting up (planning) of HAS

- Implementing of HAS
- Monitoring and Evaluation of HAS implementation
- Corrective Action of HAS implementation

#### Planning

Company sets up standard Manual of HAS.

#### Implementation

Company fulfills all which have been planned in Manual of HAS. This Matter is supported with evidences of its implementation.

#### Monitoring and Evaluation

Company monitors and evaluates how far the implementation can fulfill target as planned.

#### Corrective Action

Company corrects and learns from their mistakes to improve their plan in order to achieve better results next time.

#### 3.4. HAS Documentation

Halal Assurance System is written in the form of Halal Manual, separately from other quality system manual(s) such as HACCP, ISO, etc. HAS Manual has to describe function of each division in company with person in charge and its distribution. For some function such as training, socialization, SOP, work instruction, form etc, its implementation may be integrated with other quality system(s).

#### 3.5. Stakeholder

Stakeholders of halal certification process are:

- 1. Company Management
- 2. Internal Halal Auditor(s)
- 3. LPPOM MUI
- 4. Auditors of LPPOM MUI
- 5. MUI Fatwa Committee