

#### **Get to Know Me**





#### **Nina Sutrisno**

Foreign Partnership Analyst, Center of Partnership and Standardization of BPJPH

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Assignments in BPJPH

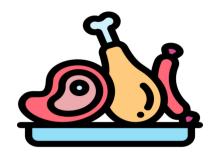
## Halal: not only the Ingredients, but also the Process and the Characteristic





For Muslims, Halal is not just the ingredients that allowed to be consumed, but also the processes of the products upstream-downstream and the characteristic of the products when it applied to the body.

#### For Instance:



Meat or Slaugterhouse
Products, even it is not from
the forbidden animals, not
immediately can be
accepted as Halal

The Slaughterhouse of Halal animals need to be **separated** with non-Halal animals.

The Slaughter, need to be a muslim, and have to fullfill sharia terms when slaughter the Animals.



FYI: Water Permeability is an important factor in cosmetics and personal care product in Indonesian market.

- High temperature and humidity are common in Indonesia
- Related to the cultural and religious practice of wudhu/ ablution (ritual cleansing before prayer) in Islam.

Muslim consumers need to ensure that water reaches the skin beneath any cosmetic product. Products with good water permeability allow water to penetrate and cleanse the skin effectively, fulfilling the requirements of wudhu.

# Indonesia: Not a Muslim Country but Most Muslim-Populated Country





For Muslims, Halal status of a consumed goods are part of worship, consumed non-halal products are considered as a sin. So that, Halal Certification by the state is a must in order to guarantees persons freedom of worship.

876 million in total, almost half of Muslim population are lived in these 5 Countries

The State is not based on a Religious Law but still have obligation to protect all persons

"The State shall be based upon the belief in the One and Only God."

"The State guarantees all persons the freedom of worship, each according to his/her own religion or belief."



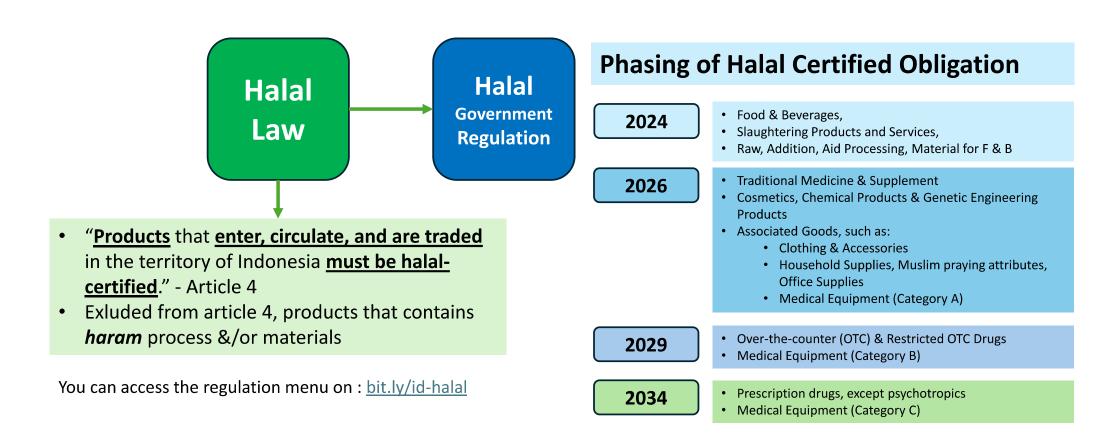
- **The 1945 Constitution,**Article 29

## A Brief about Indonesia's Halal Law & Regulation

Conditions and Phasing of Implementation of Halal Certified Mandatory







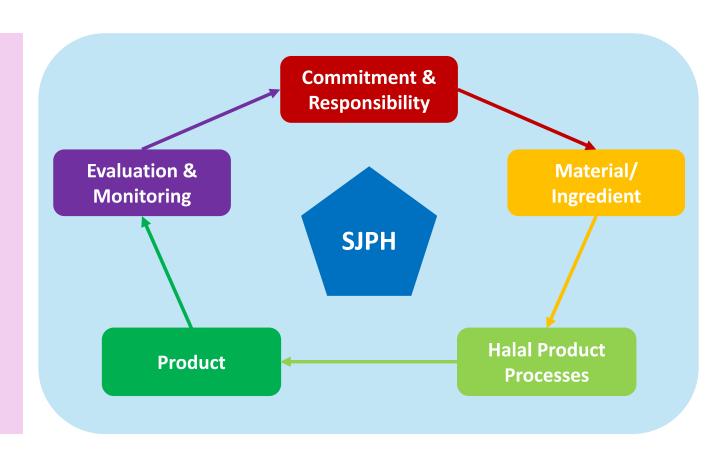
## Knowing our Halal Standard : Halal Product Assurance System, called *SJPH*





## One Standard for All kind of Products:

- Food and Beverages
- Slaughtering and Abbatoir
- Supplements
- Medical
- Logistic
- Other Services



## Halal Product Assurance System (SJPH) Criteria





#### **Monitoring & Evaluation**

Internal audit, management review, product composition report per semester to BPJPH.

#### **Halal Product Process**

Location, facility and equipment/tool must be hygienic and separate from non halal process, starting from processing, storing, packing, distributing, selling, and displaying.

#### **Commitment & Responsibility**

Written commitment to develop and maintain the criteria: halal policy, halal management team, muslim halal supervisor, HRD related to halal policy.

4 Products

Product & packaging meet halal requirements, traceable and easy to identify.

Materials

(1)Raw material; (2)additive;(3)processing aid; (4)packaging, grease, sanitizer; (5)cleaning agents.

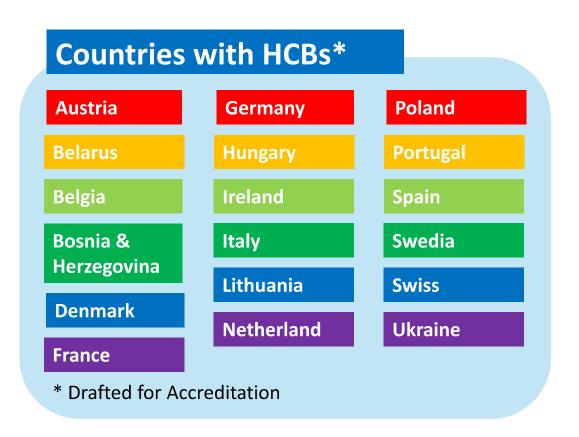
## Halal in Europe: 18 European Countries





#### **Foreign HCBs Status**

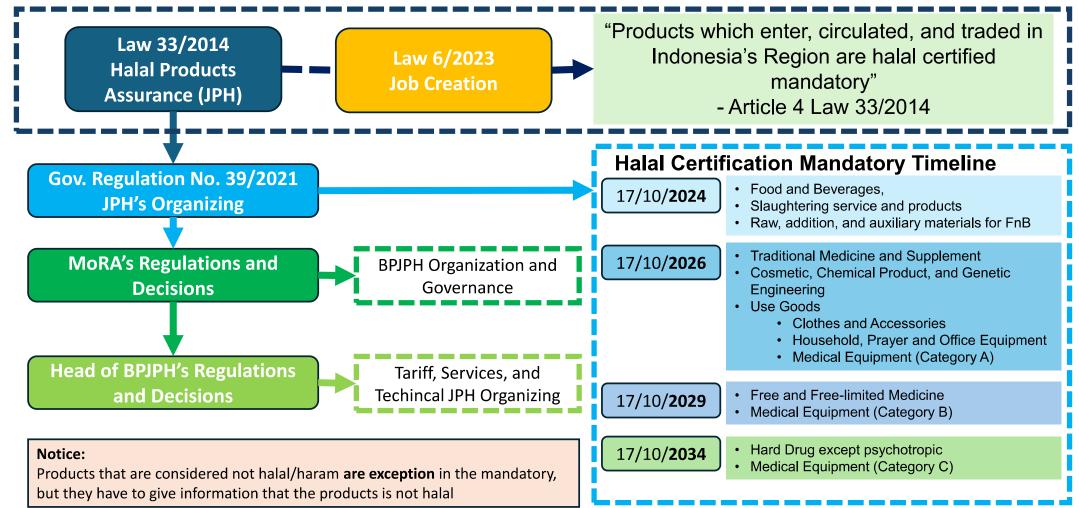
- **1** Certificate Issued
- **21** Assesment Process
- 23 Scheduled for Visit
  - **1** National Security Issue



# Halal Certification in Indonesia: from Voluntary to Mandatory



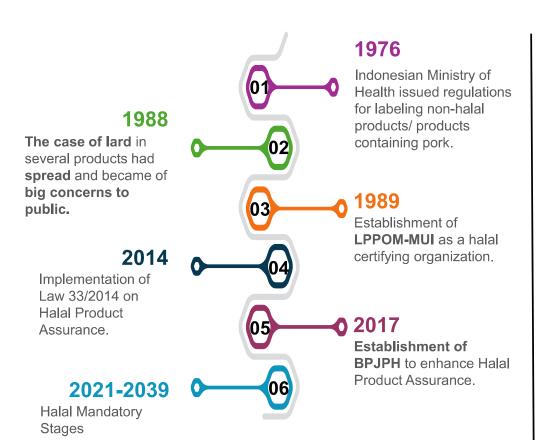




# Halal Certification in Indonesia Transformation: from Health Issue to Voluntary to Mandatory







Government guarantees
and facilitate the
availability of halal
products and services in
the context of halalconscious consumer
protection

Halal certification transforms from voluntary to mandatory



Civil society initiative to government authority

BPJPH is the key government agency in halal assurance for products that enter, circulate, and are traded in Indonesia territory

BPJPH becomes the **sole authority** for issuing a halal certificate

## **Halal Certification Mandatory Stages**

Based on Government Regulation No. 39 of 2021, Article 140 & 141





| 17 Oct |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 2019   | 2020   | 2021   | 2022   | 2023   | 2024   | 2025   | 2026   | 2027   | 2028   | 2029   | 2030   | 2031   | 2032   | 2033   | 2034   |

Food, Beverages, Slaughtering products & services

Traditional medicines, Quasi drugs, and Health Supplements

Free medicine/ OTC-drugs and Limited-Free Medicines

Prescription Drugs

Cosmetics, Chemicals Products, Genetic Modification Products

Used Goods, category: clothing, head coverings, accessories

Used Goods, category: households health supplies, households equipment, Muslim worship equipment, stationery & office supplies

Used Goods, category: medical devices risk A

Used Goods, category: medical devices risk B

Used Goods, category: medical devices risk C

### **Halal Clothes and Fashion in Indonesia**

Beside food and beverage, halal also applied to clothes and fashion







KainHalal (Halal Fabric)



**Halal Socks** 



Halal Ihram (Special Fabric for Pilgrimage Umrah or Hajj)





## Halal are **Not Mandatory** for Those Which are Not

<u>Halal</u>

Based on Government Regulation No. 39 of 2021

Business owner still can trade with Indonesia if their product aren't contain halal ingredients, but there are terms and condition based on the Government Regulation below:

#### **Article 92**

- 1. Business actors that manufacture products made from forbidden materials are **required to include non-halal information**.
- 2. Non-halal information, as referred to in paragraph (1), can take the form of images, signs, and/or writings found on:
  - a) product packaging;
  - b) particular parts of the product; and
  - c) specific positions on the product.







#### **Article 93**

Products containing forbidden materials must include non-halal information in the form of images, writings, and/or material names in a different color on the materials' composition.

#### **Article 93**

In accordance with the norms of laws and regulations, the inclusion of non-halal material as referred to in Articles 92 and 93 **must be easy to see and read**, as well as difficult to erase, remove, and destroy.

#### **Administrative Sanctions**

Based on Article 149 Government Regulation 39/2021





Violation to the regulation are not subject to criminal sanctions but administrative sanctions. The sanctions against business actors include the following forms:

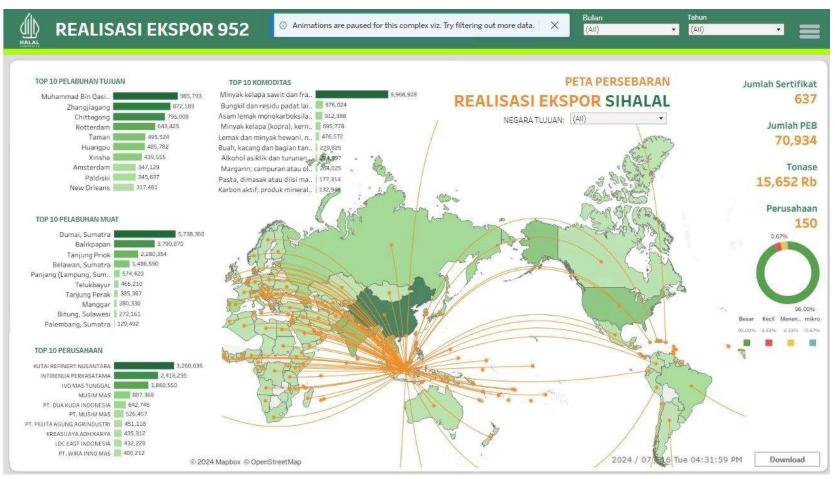


- 1 Written Warning;
- 2 Administrative Fines;
- 3 Halal Certificate Revocation; and/or
- 4 Withdrawal of goods from circulation

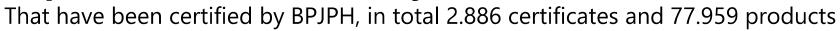
## **Halal Products Export Realization**





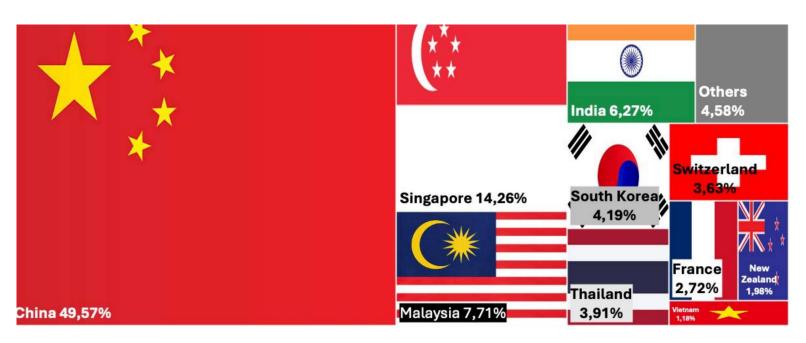


## **Imported Halal Products by Countries**







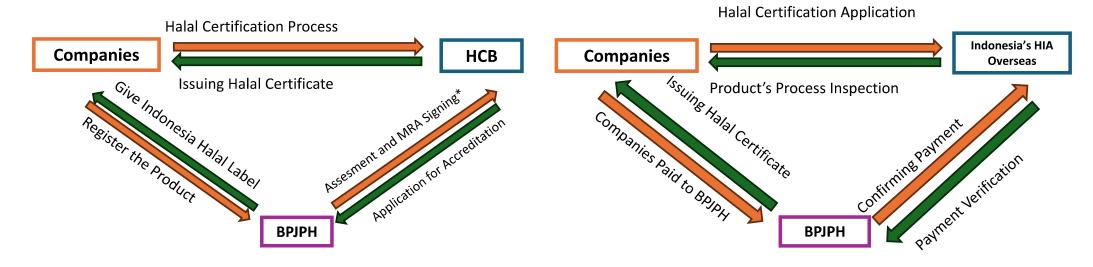


<sup>\*</sup>Updated 8 Juli 2024 15:00

## 2 Ways in case You Want to Export Your Halal Products to Indonesia







\*HCB: Halal Certification Bodies

\*\*HIA: Halal Inspections Agencies

BPJPH **only accept** product registration that has been halal certified issued by **recognized halal certification bodies.** If your country have a halal certification body and you have been certified there, the HCB have to be assessed and recognized by BPJPH in order to registered in Indonesia.

As Halal Certificate is not only the requirement for product to entry Indonesia, other requirements are need to be fullfilled with other related ministries and/or regulation.

### **BPJPH and Foreign HCB are not the Same**

but still can be mutually recognized between others





#### **BPJPH**

- Company adopts and employs Indonesian Halal Assurance System
   Criteria (SJPH)
- Apply to BPJPH via SIHALAL by representative/importer
- Audit conducted by Indonesian Halal Inspection Agency (LPH) team
- Surveilance conducted by BPJPH's inspection team
- The validity period of the Halal Certificate will remain valid as long as there is no change in the composition of the ingredients/the product processes. If there is a change, the Halal Certificate must be renewed

#### **HCB**

- Company adopts and employs Indonesian Halal Assurance System
   Criteria
- Apply to HCB recognized byBPJPH in the country wherethe company/business reside
- Audit & Surveilance conducted by HCB
- Halal Certificate validity between 1-4 years (as per agreement between HCB and company/business)
- Company needsto register its halal certificate to BPJPH to access
   Indonesian market

## **Requirements for The Registration (1)**





- Applications for new/extension of Foreign Halal certificate registration are submitted by the applicant through the <u>importer and/or</u>
   <u>official representative</u> in Indonesia to BPJPH in writing using an integrated electronic system through the Halal Information System
   (SIHALAL) application.
- The application must attach the following required documents:
  - 1. Application letter for foreign halal certificate registration;
  - 2. The Letter of Authorization (LoA) which is in the form of a letter of agreement from the company in the origin country which includes a clause granting rights and/or authority to the applicant as the company appointed to carry out the application for foreign halal certificate registration;
  - 3. Business Permit Number (NIB) from the importer and/or official representative in Indonesia;
  - **4. A copy of the Foreign Halal Certificate** for products that will enter the customs area in Indonesia and has been authorized by the Indonesian representative abroad in the form of a legalization signed by an authorized official; (If the HCB is in a member country of the Apostille convention, merely an Apostille certificate document is required.)
  - 5. The list of goods to be imported into Indonesia is equipped with a harmonized system code number; And
  - **6.** A statement letter stating that the documents submitted are correct and valid.

## **Requirements for The Registration (2)**





- If the required documents use a language other than English, they must be accompanied by required documents that have been translated into English by a sworn translator.
- The applicant must extend the foreign halal certificate registration by submitting an extension and attaching the required documents no later than 3 (three) months before the validity period of the foreign halal certificate registration ends.

## 4 Steps Registration Flow of Foreign Halal Certificate





#### Registration

- 1.Importer/Authorized Representative (PR) creates an account at SIHALAL
  - 2.Log in, click "Registrasi SHLN" menu
  - 3. Fill in applicant data and Requirement Documents

#### **Verification**

1.BPJPH verifies the completeness and validity of the application documents
 2.If the verification results have not been met, the Importer/PR is required to submit additional documents and original documents (5 working days after that the application is canceled by the system)

#### **Payment**

- 1.If the verification results are met, BPJPH issues an invoice
  - 2.Importer/PR makes payment (7 working days, after that the application is canceled by the system)
  - 3. Verify payment and issue a Payment Receipt

#### Issuance

- 1. BPJPH issues Blank Draft Foreign Halal Certificate Registration Number
- 2. Electronic Signature Consent
- 3. Foreign Halal Certificate Registration Number is issued

### The Labels (1)





Business actors are required to include a halal label on products that have obtained a halal certificate. (BPJPH Decree no.145/2022)

## **Except:**

- 1. Very Small Packaging
- 2. Packed right away in front of the customer
- 3. Bulk

### The Labels (2)





#### **INDONESIAN HALAL LABELS**

- The halal label consists of Logo and Halal Certificate Number;
- Halal label colors: purple, black, white;
- The halal label has borders and is used on product packaging;
- The halal label's background color matches the color/pattern of the packaging;
- The halal label format can be downloaded in the SIHALAL app on the business actor's account;
- Certification menu download the main halal label/download the secondary halal label.





Secondary Halal Label

Main Halal Label

## HALAL LABELS FOR FOREIGN HALAL CERTIFICATES ON HALAL PRODUCTS

• The Indonesian Halal Label is supported by a BPJPH Foreign Halal Certificate registration number;



 And/or along with the HCB halal label, including the Indonesian Halal Label and the Foreign Halal Certificate registration number.





HCB's Label

#### **For Your Information**





After obtaining the **registration number**, the importer/official representative in Indonesia is required to:



Provide information correctly, clearly and honestly.



Report the changes to the Foreign Halal Certificate data that has been assigned a registration number to BPJPH **if changes occur**;



Attach the Foreign Halal Certificate registration number **near to the halal label** on the product packaging, certain parts of the product, and/or certain places on the product in accordance with the provisions for the use of halal labels that have been determined by BPJPH



Update the Foreign Halal Certificate registration number **if the validity period expires**;



Update the harmonization system code number **if a discrepancy is found between the proposed harmonization system code** and that listed in the
Directorate General of Customs and Excise correction note\*

\*In condotion that the results of the correction of the harmonized system code number are not included in the product which must be certified halal, then there is no need to register for a Foreign Halal Certificate.

More Info: bit.ly/RegFHC

Tutorial (For Importer): bit.ly/HALALIMPORT2024





**Contact Us On...** 





## Thank You