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MS 1500-2004

7400 ZZ010 (P)

PAN'I E MANAGEMEN STRIES REQUIREMENTS FOR WATES AND RELATED ACTIVITIES PART 2: MANAGEMENT

WORKSHOP ON GCC REGULATION AND STANDARDS FOR HALAL FOODS 21-22 APRIL 2014

"HALAL – BEST PRACTICES IN MALAYSIA"

BY:

NIK NAZIRA NIK YAHYA PRINCIPAL ASSISTANT DIRECTOR STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT DIVISION DEPARTMENT OF STANDARDS MALAYSIA HALALAN TOY PAGE 1: MANAGEMENT ASSURANCE PROCEING GOODS AND/OR COR TRANSFEM CARGO CHAIN SERVICES

Itinerary

Time	Description
08.30 – 10.15	Halal-Best Practices in Malaysia
10.15 – 10.30	Coffee / Tea Break
10.30 – 11.30	Halal-Best Practices in Malaysia (cont')

Objective:

Knowledge sharing on halal standards and conformance infrastructure in Malaysia and its related issues

OUTLINE

Session 1 (8:30-10:15)

Part I: Malaysia in Brief

Part II: Halal milestone in Malaysia

Part III: Halal Standards and Conformance

Infrastructure

Part IV: Regional and International Platform

Part V: Challenges on Halal Implementation

<u>OUTLINE</u>

Session 2 (10:30-11:30)

Overview of the Malaysian Standards MS 1500: 2009

Part I: Malaysia in Brief



Geography of Malaysia



There are two distinct parts to this country,
[1]Peninsular Malaysia to the West and
[2] East Malaysia to the East.

Peninsular Malaysia

- -South of <u>Thailand</u>,
- -North of Singapore
- -East of

the <u>Indonesian</u> island of Sumatra.

East Malaysia

- -located on the island of <u>Borneo</u> and
- -shares borders with Brunei and Indonesia

Country Brief



Location: Southeast Asia

Land Area: 330,252 square kilometres;

consist of 13 states and 3 Federal Territories

Population: Approximately 28.31 million

Capital City: Kuala Lumpur

Economy: Well diversified economy – services, manufacturing,

Agriculture and mining

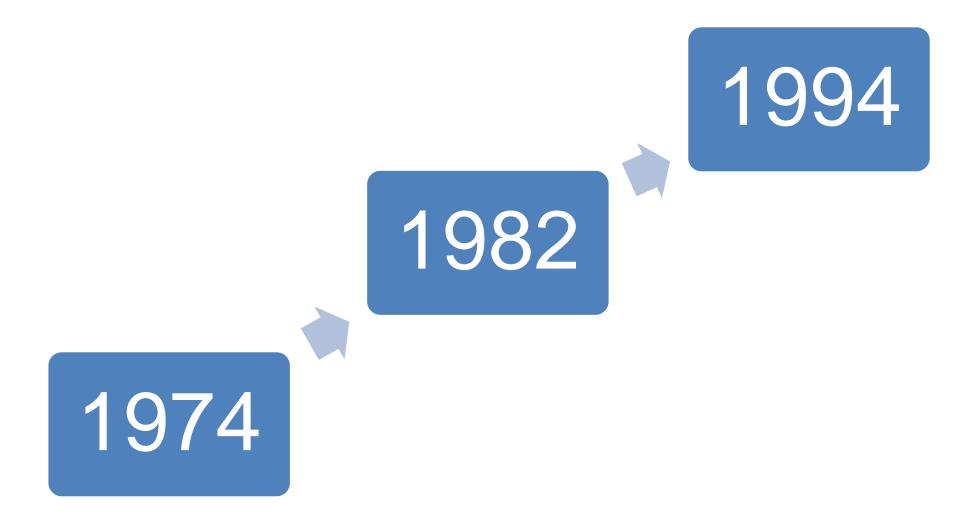
Language: Official – Malay language;

English widely spoken

*Video about Malaysia

Part II: Halal Milestone in Malaysia

Halal Milestone in Malaysia



Halal Milestone in Malaysia





Why Halal?

Consumer demand

Advancement in food technology

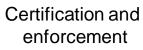
Economic/ Industry development

Malaysia halal hub

Healthy competition

Part III: Halal Standards and Conformance Infrastructure in Malaysia

Inter Agencies Collaboration



Standards Development & Implementation













DVS









Finance

SME Development Development









Policy





Key Agencies





Halal Standards Agency:

Department of Standards Malaysia



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Vision

Accepted by Malaysians, recognised by the World

Mission

 To provide credible standardisation and accreditation services to enhance economic, societal and environmental well-being

TOP MANAGEMENT



Director General

Fadilah Baharin



Senior Director of Policy & Standards

Ridzwan Kasim



Director of Accreditation

Shaharul Sadri Alwi



Director Of Management Services

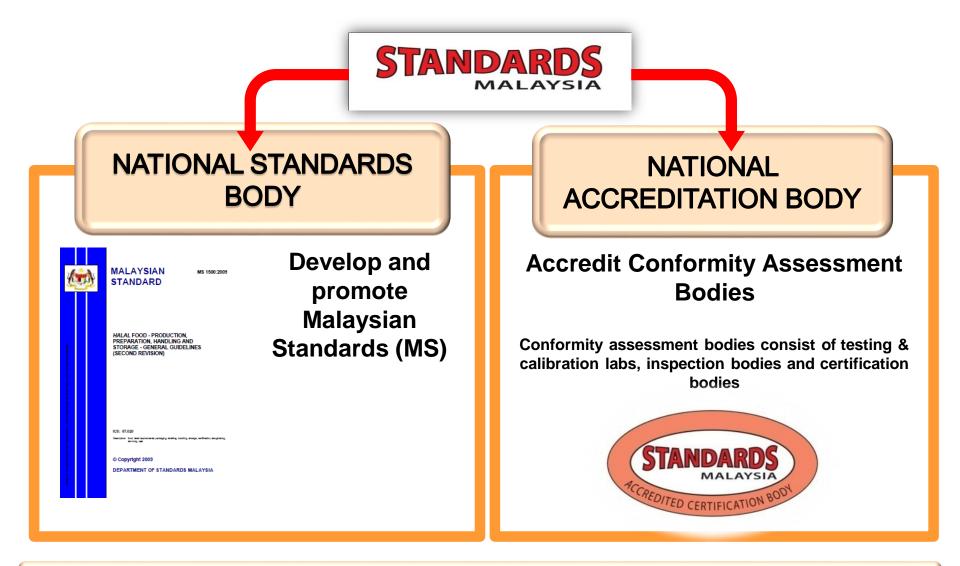
Akmal Ariff Zainul Ariff



Director of Strategic Management

Hussalmizzar Hussain

Functions of STANDARDS MALAYSIA



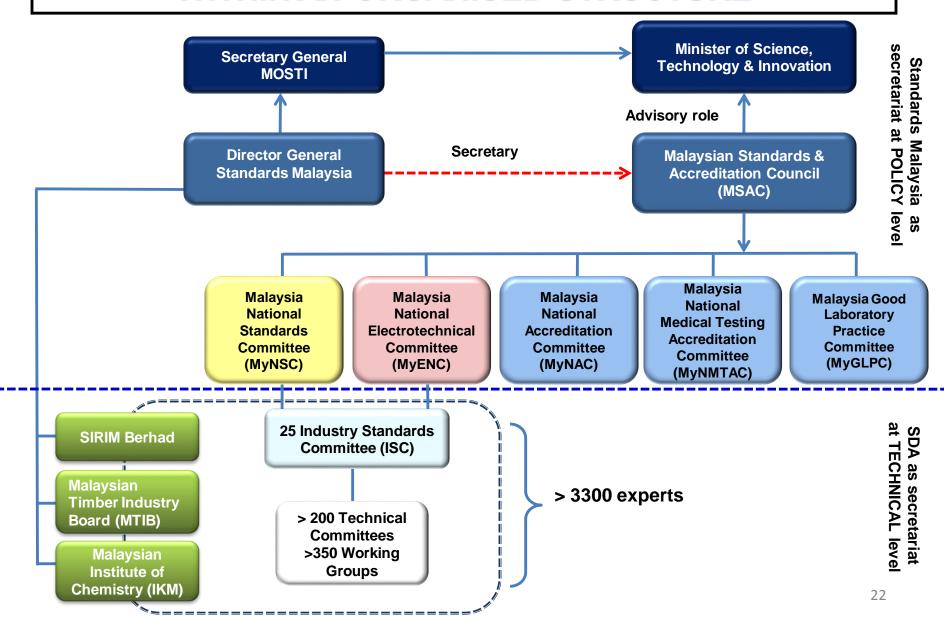
GOVERNED BY STANDARDS OF MALAYSIA ACT 1996

STANDARDS IMPLEMENTATION **STRUCTURE**

VOLUNTARY USE MANDATORY USE STANDARDS Relevant Acts of Parliament Supported by Regulatory **Body Develop** implement MS **Technical Regulation Mandatory** Compliance/Reference to MS Voluntary **Implementation** Conformity assessment requirements -**Implementation** testing, inspection & certification Penalty for noncompliance **Industry/ Business/Consumers** Complied by * Not all standard **Industry/ Business/Government**

can be made mandatory unless it affects safety of consumers, environment & health

MOBILISING STANDARDS DEVELOPMENT WITHIN AN ORGANISED STRUCTURE



INDUSTRY STANDARDS COMMITTEES (ISC)



ISC A	Agriculture						
ISC B	Chemical Che						
ISC C	Consume Standardisation in the field of generic Islamic						
ISC D	Building, perspectives including management						
ISC E	Systems, food and non-food (excluded: preparation of standards related to specific						
ISC F	Mechanic products and industry sector)						
ISC G	Informatic						
ISC H	Petroleum and Gas						
ISC I	Halal Standards						
ISC J	Plastics and Plastic Products						
ISC K	Packaging and Logistics						
ISC L	Road Vehicles						
ISC M	Fire Safety and Prevention						
ISC N	N Rubber and Rubber Products						
ISC O	O Organisational Management						
ISC P	SC P Metallic Materials and Semi-finished Products						
ISC Q Textiles and Apparels							
ISC R	C R Medical Devices and Facilities for Healthcare						
ISC S	S Electrical and Electronics Equipments and Accessories						
ISC T	T Tourism, Exhibition & Hospitality Services						
ISC U	U Food and Food Products						
ISC W	/ Occupational Safety and Health						
ISC Y	Quality Management and Quality Assurance						
ISC 7	Environmental Management						

MEMBERSHIP OF ISC |

Department of Islamic Development Malaysia

Department of Standards Malaysia

Federation of Malaysian Manufacturers

Halal Industry Development Corporation Sdn Bhd

Institute of Islamic Understanding Malaysia

Institute of Quality Malaysia

International Islamic University of Malaysia

Ministry of Health Malaysia

Malaysian Agricultural Research and Development Institute

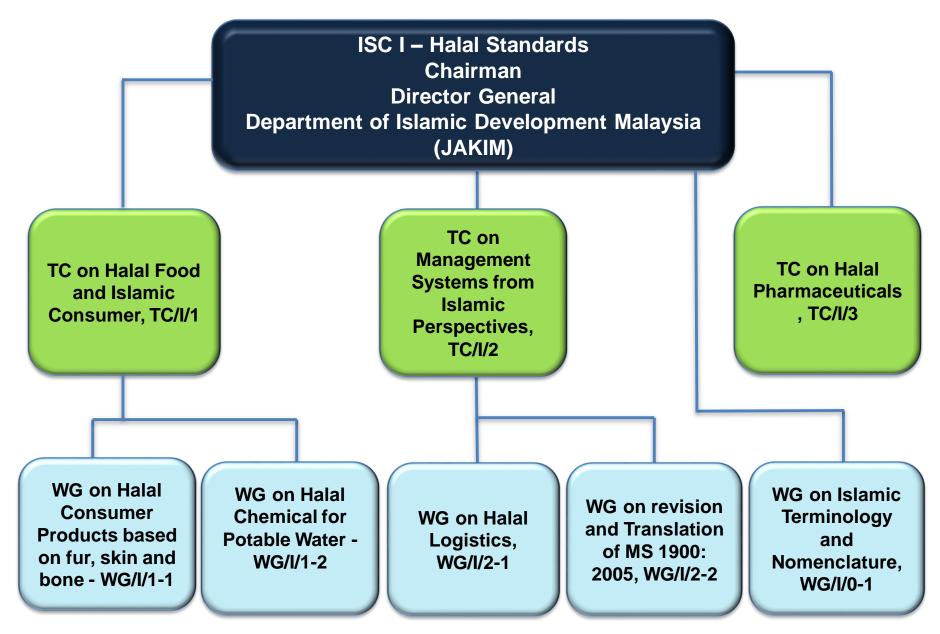
Malaysian Association of Standards Users

Ministry of Domestic Trade, Co-operatives and Consumerism

Ministry of International Trade and Industry Malaysia

Muslim Consumer Association

ISC I – HALAL STANDARDS STRUCTURE



MEMBERSHIP OF TC ON HALAL FOOD AND ISLAMIC CONSUMER

Department of Islamic Development Malaysia
Department of Agriculture
Department of Fisheries Malaysia
Department of Veterinary Services
Federal Agricultural Marketing Authority
Federation of Malaysian Consumers Associations
Federation of Malaysian Manufacturers
Halal Industry Development Corporation Sdn Bhd
Institute of Islamic Understanding Malaysia
Malaysian Agricultural Research and Development Institute
Ministry of Agriculture and Agro-Based Industry Malaysia
Ministry of Domestic Trade, Co-operatives and Consumerism
Ministry of Health Malaysia
Ministry of International Trade and Industry
Mufti Wilayah Persekutuan
Muslim Consumer Association
Royal Malaysian Customs Department
SIRIM QAS International Sdn Bhd
Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia
Universiti Putra Malaysia
Universiti Teknologi MARA

Malaysian Standards (MS)

Consensus documents at national level



Developed by standards development committees under the Malaysian Standards development system. Public comment is part of transparency process

Approved by the Minister of Science, Technology and Innovation, in accordance with the Standards of Malaysia Act 1996.

Principle for MS development are based on Annex 3 to WTO/TBT Agreement, ISO/IEC Guide 59 & ISO/IEC Guide 21

MS STATUS AS OF 6 JANUARY 2014

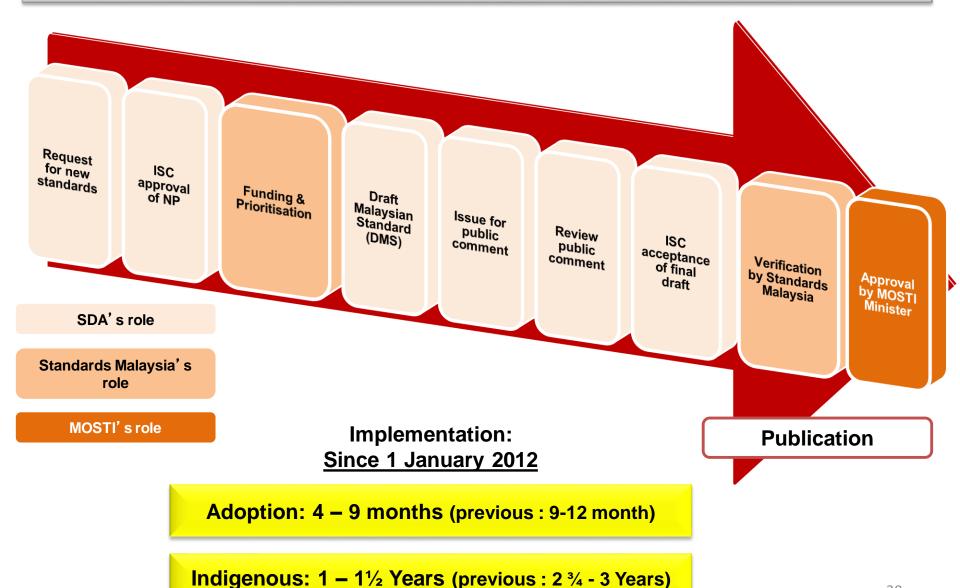
	MODIATORA		WISSIAI CS AS CI CSANOANI EDIT										
ISC		Cumulative MS developed	Aligned MS			MS							
	Description		IDT	MOD	MS in BM only	translate d to BM							
Α	Agriculture	195	45	0	16								
В	Chemicals and Materials	716	241	3	0	0							
С	Consumer Interests	1	1	0	0	0							
D	Buildings, Construction and Civil Engineering	385	54	2	0	0							
E	Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution of Energy	607	398	52	0	3							
F	Mechanical Engineering	357	217	5	0	0							
G	Information Technology, Communications and Multimedia	691	616	0	0	0							
Н	Petroleum and Gas	250	81	4	0	0							
1	Halal Standards	14	0	0	1	2							
J	Plastics and Plastics Products	375	187	13	0	0							
K	Packaging and Logistics	126	52	0	0	0							
L	Road Vehicles	248	139	3	0	0							
M	Fire Safety and Prevention	88	28	2	0	0							
N	Rubber and Rubber Products	bber and Rubber Products 166 97		6	0	0							
0	Organisational Management 11 6			0	0	0							
Р	Metallic Materials and Semi-Finished Products	286	192	10	0	0							
Q	Textiles and Apparels	310	204	4	0	3							
R	Medical Devices and Facilities for Healthcare	383	321	5	0	0							
S	Electrical and Electronics Equipments and Accessories	460	360	23	0	0							
Т	Tourism, Exhibition and Hospitality Services	13	10	0	0	0							
U	Food and Food Products	464	137	15	1	3							
W	Occupational Safety and Health	226	164	4	0	0							
Υ	Quality Management and Quality Assurance	106	100	0	0	1							
Z	Environmental Management	97	63	3	0	0							
	TOTAL	<u>6575</u>	<u>3713</u>	<u>154</u>	<u>2</u>	28 ⁄8							
0/	OF ALIGNMENT TO INTERNATIONAL CTANDARDS	ANDADDC FO 040/											

% OF ALIGNMENT TO INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS

58.81%

	ISC	Regulators	Total	Net Total	
		Federal Agricultural Marketing Authority	42	46	
	Α	Malaysia Palm Oil Board	1		
		Department of Agriculture	1	40	
		Malaysian Cocoa Board	2		
	В	Ministry of Domestic Trade, Co-Operatives and Consumerism	7	9	
		National Water Services Commission	1		
		Ministry of Health	1		
	D	Fire and Rescue Department of Malaysia	7	57	
		Construction Industry Development Board	29		
		Department of Town and Country Planning	2		
		Ministry of International Trade and Industry	3		
		Local Government Department	16		
		Fire and Rescue Department of Malaysia	7		
	E	Construction Industry Development Board	2	86	
	_	Malaysian Communications and Multimedia Commission	3	00	
		Energy Commission	74		
NO. OF	F	Fire and Rescue Department of Malaysia	3		
MANDATORY		Construction Industry Development Board	13	20	
		Ministry of Domestic Trade, Co-Operatives and Consumerism	1		
STANDARDS		Ministry of International Trade and Industry	1		
AS OF		Department of Occupational Safety and Health	2		
JANUARY	н	Fire and Rescue Department of Malaysia	4	8	
		Air Division, Department of Environment	2		
2014		Road Transport Department of Malaysia	1		
		Construction Industry Development Board	1		
	J	Fire and Rescue Department of Malaysia	1 -	6	
		National Water Services Commission	5	47	
	L	Road Transport Department of Malaysia	17	17	
	M	Fire and Rescue Department of Malaysia	38	39	
		Department of Town and Country Planning	1	1	
	N P	Fire and Rescue Department of Malaysia	1	1 54	
		Fire and Rescue Department of Malaysia Construction Industry Development Board	41		
		Ministry of International Trade and Industry	12		
		·	12	1	
	R S	Energy Commission Ministry of Domestic Trade, Co-Operatives and Consumerism	1	1	
		Energy Commission	88	89	
	U	Federal Agricultural Marketing Authority	1	1	
	w	Fire and Rescue Department of Malaysia	2	2	
		Air Division, Department of Environment	2	2	
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
		GRAND TOTAL		438	

MALAYSIAN STANDARDS (MS) DEVELOPMENT PROCESS





MS 1500:2009 (E & M), Halal Food - Production, preparation, handling and storage - General guidelines (Second revision)



MS 1900:2014, Shariah-based quality management systems - Requirements with guidance(First revision)



MS 2300:2009, Value-based management system

- Requirements from an Islamic perspective



MS 2393: 2013, Islamic and halal principles - Definitions and interpretations on terminology



MS 2424 : 2012 Halal pharmaceuticals - general guidelines



MS 2565:2014, Halal Packaging – General Guidelines



MS 2400 - 1:2010, Halalan-Toyyiban Assurance Pipeline - Management System Requirements For Transportation Of Goods and/or Cargo Chain Services



MS 2400 - 2:2010, Halalan-Toyyiban Assurance Pipeline - Management System Requirements For Warehousing And Related Activities



MS 2400 - 3:2010, Halalan-Toyyiban Assurance Pipeline - Management System Requirements For Retailing



MS 2200-1:2008 (E & M), Islamic consumer goods - Part 1: Cosmetic and personal care - General guidelines



MS 2200-2:2013 (E & M) - Islamic Consumer Goods - Part 2: Usage of Animal Bone, Skin and Hair - General guidelines

How to obtain MS?



MS IS CREDIBLE; WHY?

MS Development system is similar with ISO at all level

STANDARDS MALAYSIA prescribing to the principles laid by WTO for standards development; e.g. consensus, transparent

Various group of stakeholders are consulted & actively participate in the development process

Refer to the best practices, guidelines & standards of the world as stated by WTO & ISO

Developed to suit the requirement & need of the country

Use of MS on Halal



 Industry complies to halal MS to obtain certification for their business.

By JAKIM



 Department of Islamic Development Malaysia (JAKIM) is the competent authority being responsible for halal certification.

National Standards Compliance Programme (NSCP)

Background on NSCP

STUDY BACKGROUND

ITEM	DETAILS
Project	SRI-CSL Focus Group 2
Start Date	28 February 2013
Report Accepted	9th May 2013

STUDY OBJECTIVE

To develop a National Standards
Compliance Programme (NSCP)
that will assist companies
(especially SMEs) to increase their
market competitiveness, in order to
further penetrate global & domestic
markets successfully by meeting
standards requirements of products
and services

KEY CONSIDERATIONS IN THE STUDY

- 1 Understanding existing programmes
- 2 Learning from global best practices
- Identifying key sectors with respect to standards
- Designing national standards compliance programme

Key Findings - Standards adoption is currently facilitated through several institutions

Institutions with standards compliance programmes¹⁾



STANDARDS MALAYSIA

 Provides knowledge sharing seminars, awards and tax benefits to encourage standards usage



SIRIM Bhd

 Provides training, information and advisory services on compliance with standards



Malaysia External Trade Development Corporation

 Provides export training and consultation to raise competitiveness of Malaysia-made products



SME Corporation

Provides overall support to SMEs, including assistance in branding



Malaysia Investment Development Authority

Provides tax incentives for standardization in some sectors



Halal Industry Development Corporation

 Provides training, tax incentives, etc. to encourage recognized halal certification



Inland Revenue Board (LHDN)

 Provides tax incentives for standardization activities



Council of Trust for Indigenous People (MARA)

 Provides advisory and financial assistance to boost SME competitiveness



Malaysian Agricultural Research and Development Institute

 Provides quality assurance recognition



Malaysian Palm Oil Board

 Provides financial assistance for palm oil certification



Malaysian Rubber Export Promotion Council

 Provides financial assistance for standardization activities of rubber products manufacturers



Malaysian Timber Certification Council

 Provides assistance in certification of forest and timber products



Construction Industry Development Board

Provides seminars, training and levy exemption for IBS certified companies



CyberSecurity Malaysia

 Provides publications and training for ICT Common Criteria certification



Standards Users

 Provides awareness events and campaigns targeted at consumers and SMEs

Not exhaustive

Key Findings - The existing standards compliance programmes are categorized into 4 main areas - strong focus on knowledge sharing and advisory

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Knowledge sharing & advisory

- Knowledge sharing seminars/ workshops
- Education on standardisation
- SMART Partner Programme
- WTO/TBT enquiry point
- · Export Alert!
- Quality training and certificate programmes
- · Groom Big Programme
- SME Competitiveness Rating for Enhancement (SCORE)
- · Exporter Training Program
- · Halal Training
- Standards Users awareness programme
- Business advisory services scheme
- · MyCC Scheme

5

Branding

- Users of Malaysian Standards award
- National Mark of Malaysian Brand
- Halal Featured Companies Program
- MARDI Quality Assurance System (MQAS)
- 1-InnoCERT

6

Financial assistance

- Business Accelerator Programme (BAP)
- Skills Upgrading Programme
- Malaysian Rubber Export Promotion Council (MREPC) Incentive Programme
- Malaysian Timber Certification Scheme (MTCS)
- Business Standards
 Development Programme
- Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO) Fund

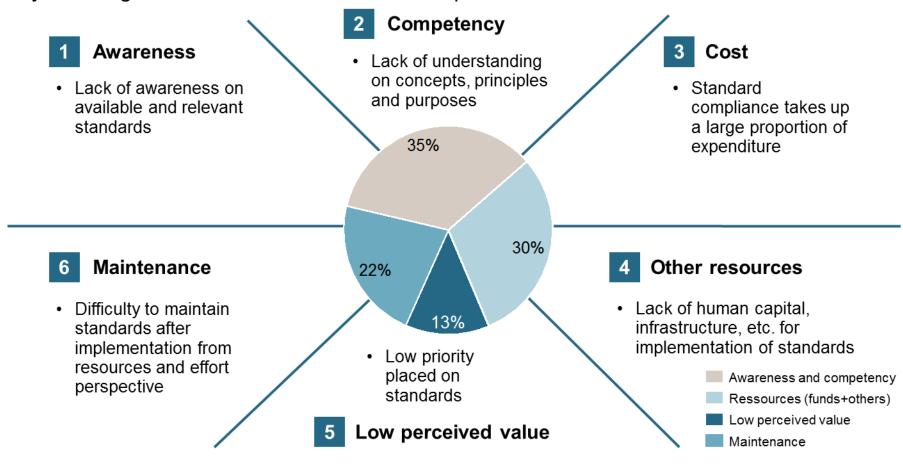
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Fiscal incentives

- Tax deduction for international standardization activities
- Investment Tax Allowance for production of Halal food
- Double deduction for expenses for quality systems and standards and halal certification
- Halal Development Council (HDC) incentives for Halal industry players
- Industrialised Building Systems (IBS) certification reward and levy exemption

Key Findings - The most challenging issues for SMEs in standards compliance are awareness, understanding and resource constraints

Key challenges SMEs face in standards compliance



Key Findings - Key learnings for the NSCP are from the perspective of ensuring awareness, effectiveness, centralised and comprehensiveness

Key weaknesses across existing programmes

Not suited for

not "ready"

companies that are

Lack of industry awareness about programmes	 Industry players and consumers alike, are often not aware of the existence of programmes Companies cannot participate if they are not aware
Limited tracking of effectiveness of programmes	 Most programmes (except a few) do not have monitoring mechanisms or feedback loops; There is no way to gauge effectiveness of programmes Even when parameters are tracked, there is no further analysis to determine effectiveness and assist with targeted measures
Lack of programmes that address funding issues	There are very few programmes that provide financial assistance specific to standards
Programmes are fragmented across agencies	Companies must go through the various agencies to for different programmes
Lack of coordination and collaboration among agencies	There is little coordination and collaboration across agencies that provide standards-related programmes, resulting in asymmetry in information among agencies

Some programmes are very stringent in nature and

only suited for companies that have the capabilities

to comply to stipulated standards

Implications for NSCP design

- Develop targeted promotion of programmes to ensure awareness of programmes
- Ensure that monitoring mechanisms are developed and implemented
- Ensure that tracking mechanisms are utilised to further improve programme
- Ensure standards compliance programme includes adequate funding mechanisms to facilitate compliance
- Develop a coordinated centre for all programmes across agencies so that users deal with one agency
- Develop a coordinated centre for all programmes across agencies so that relevant information is captured
- Ensure standards compliance programme encompasses all stages of company readiness

Key Findings - Common successful elements are found across benchmarks with regards to standards promotion and adoption initiatives

Elements	Malaysia	Singapore	South Korea	Germany	Thailand	Indonesia	Europe
Involvement in stages of standardisation process ¹⁾	Understanding, access, usage	Understanding, access, usage, development	Understanding, access, usage, development	Understanding, access, usage, development	Understanding, access, usage	Understanding, access, usage	Understanding, access, usage, development
Types of initiatives	Advisory, funding, fiscal, training, education	Mainly funding	Advisory, funding, training, education	Advisory, funding, training	Advisory, funding, training, education	Advisory, training, education	Advisory, training
Measure to track effectiveness	Low	High	High	Medium	Low	Low	High
Involvement of trade associations	Medium	Very High	Low	Very high	Low	Low	High
Dedicated SME initiatives & a one-stop center	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Utilisation of tools (IT, targeted comms)	Low	High	Medium	High	Medium	Medium	High

¹⁾ Understanding, access, usage, feedback, standards development

Key Findings – Focus sectors

Conclusions on focus sectors

These sectors are focus sectors for promotion of standards and targeting respective trade associations; however, all sectors are eligible for any assistance recommended under the NSCP components

Based on options analysis

- High economic value of the sector for Malaysian **SMEs**
- High importance of standards for the economic growth of the sector
- Lower current usage rates of voluntary standards in the sector in Malaysia



Wholesale & Electrical & Retail



Electronics



Food. Basic & beverages & fabricated metals tobacco



Equipment



Machinery & IT & comm.



Healthcare



Construction Rubber & plastic products



Business services

Based on benchmarks & local specificities

- New emerging sectors in the global economy
- High importance of standards with the objective of achieving economical and environmental sustainability
- Specific local sectors where Malaysia enjoys competitive advantage



Environment mgmt



Halal



Palm oil



Energy efficiency



Component of NSCP

COMPONENT **OBJECTIVE** To generate awareness on standards and the benefits Information dissemination of standardisation To provide advisory services for companies interested Advisory in adopting standards To provide a one-stop online information centre for **Tools National** both national and international standards to improve Standards accessibility and simplify usage Compliance To encourage standards users to demonstrate Programme Reward and recognition achievements from successful implementation of standards To provide tax deductions on costs incurred during Fiscal assistance standards compliance for SMEs To provide enablers for SM and trade associations to **Enablers** effectively carry out their tasks

Implementation on NSCP – Phase 1 (2013-2014)







Information dissemination

2

Advisory



NSCP One-stop centre

Advisory on standards compliance



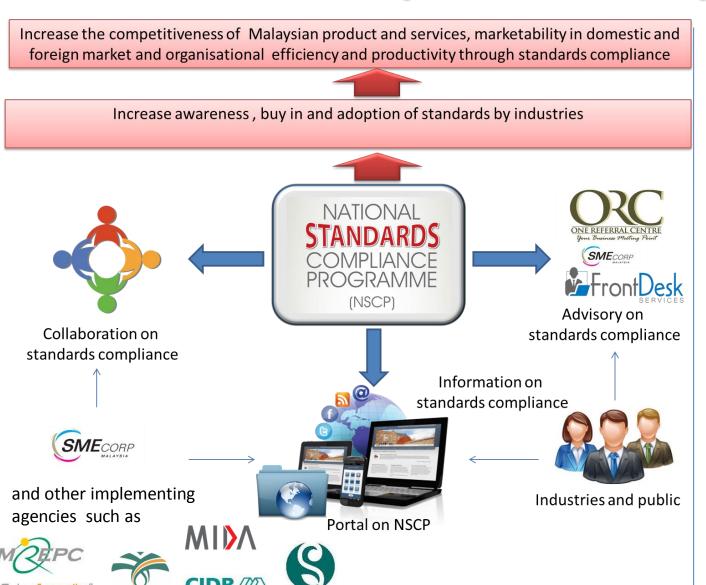
Information on standards compliance

Portal on NSCP



Industries and public

Implementation on NSCP – Phase 2 (2015 onwards)



NSCP COMPONENTS

- Information dissemination
- 2 Advisory
- 3 Tools
- 4 Reward and recognition
- 5 Fiscal assistance
- 6 Enablers

Planned Activities for 2014

Industry Capacity
Building

Business Matching

6 Regions (Central, Southern, East Coast, Northern, Sabah, Sarawak)

25 Sessions

Popular Standards – MS ISO 9001, MS ISO 14001, MS 1722, MS ISO 27001, Halal Standards Collaboration with implementing agencies

SME Corp. Malaysia

MIDA

GreenTech Malaysia

MIDF

MARA

SME Bank

CyberSecurity

MoH

MoA

Economic Corridors

Promotion

Content Management

Participation in Major Events

Official Launch

Media coverage – Mains stream TV, Radio, Business Write-up **NSCP OSC**

Advisory on Standards

Appliication of Accreditation

Sales of MS

CONCLUSION

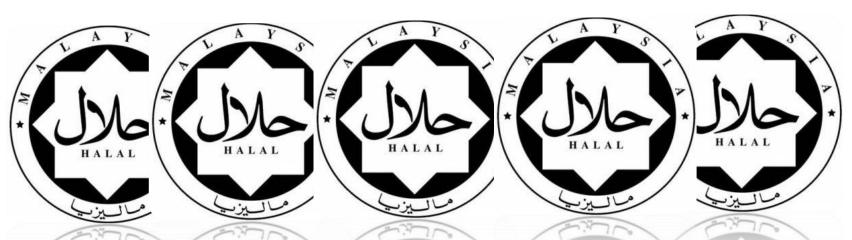
 All MS on Halal are highly regarded at the national and international level as the development are according to the principles laid by the WTO and ISO.

 Development of MS on halal is transparent through balance representation of interest, i.e. government, certifier, professional body, academia, consumer, NGO, subject matter expert



Malaysia Halal Certification Agency:

Department of Islamic Development Malaysia (JAKIM)



Jakim: An Introduction

<u>Ja</u>batan <u>Kemajuan Islam Malaysia</u> (Jakim) (Eng.: Department of Islamic Development Malaysia)

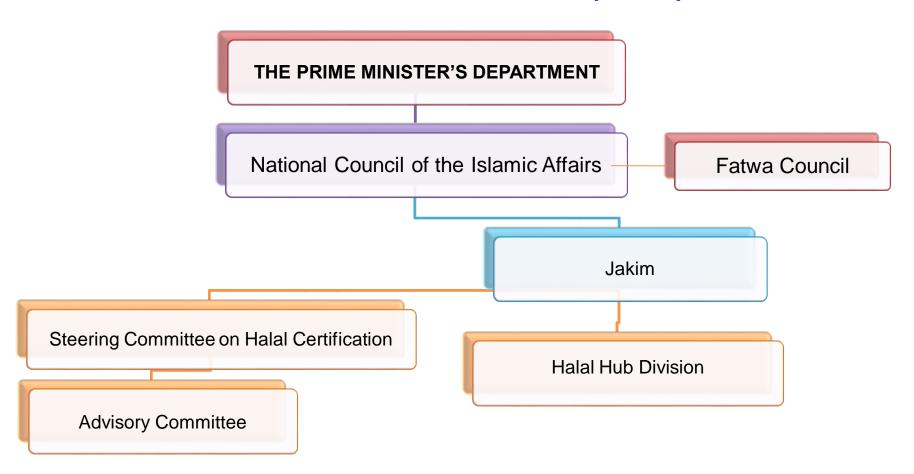
 is a government body under the purview of The Prime Minister's Department

 administers and manages the Islamic Affairs and Muslim welfare in Malaysia

 Halal Hub Division is a division under Jakim besides another 20 divisions.

http://www.islam.gov.my/en/about-jakim

Jakim: An Introduction (cont.)



Halal Hub Division: Functions



Halal Certification Activities

Monitoring and Enforcement

Validation/
Accreditation of
Certifying Bodies
and
Slaughterhouses

1. Halal Certification Policies

- involves policy formation and endorsement through various committees, i.e Halal Steering Committee; Halal Advisory Committee and Halal Certification Panels;
- policy formulation & committees involve Syariah & Food Science/ Technology expertise, officials and Fatwa Committee Representatives; Industry Representatives, NGO's or Consumer Associations' Representatives

2. Halal Certification Activities

Issuance of halal certificate to the industry upon compliance of standards and requirements of the Manual Procedures of the Malaysia Halal Certification;

Scope of requirements:

- Raw materials and ingredients
- Processing
- Equipment and processing aids
- Hygiene and sanitation
- Workers
- Packaging
- □ Storage
- Transportation

3. Monitoring and Enforcement

Involves monitoring the use of halal logo among industries through Trade Description Act (TDA) 2011:

- Trade Descriptions (Definition of Halal) Order 2011
 (defines halal and other related expressions to halal; defines an offense for deceiving or misleading consumers pertaining to halal, defines penalties);
- Trade Descriptions (Certification and Marking of Halal)
 Order 2011

(defines Jakim and MAIN/ JAIN as the <u>competent authorities</u>; <u>illegalize</u> <u>self-declaration</u>; all <u>halal declared</u> products/ consumables <u>must obtain</u> <u>halal certification</u>, imported products bearing halal logo must be <u>recognized by Halal CB accredited by Jakim</u> and creates <u>offenses and penalties</u>);

http://www.federalgazette.agc.gov.my/

4. Validation/ Accreditation of Certifying Bodies and Slaughterhouses

material used in local food production are mostly imported products which requires the appointment of reputable and reliable foreign halal certification bodies to monitor the Halal Status (more at: http://www.halal.gov.my/v3/index.php/en/guidelines/international-islamic-bodies) involves abattoirs/ plants audit process; started in 1982, concerned of halal focused on imported meat; close co-operation with the Department of Veterinary Services (DVS) Ministry of Agriculture and Agro-based Industry; the plants must be inspected and approved by Jakim and DVS; all meat and meat based products (including poultry) imported to Malaysia must be halal certified by the recognized Certifying Bodies/ Islamic organization; applies Malaysia Protocol for Halal Meat and Productions 2011 http://www.halal.gov.my/v3/index.php/ms/garis-panduan/malaysiaprotocol-for-halal-meat-and-poultry-productions-2011.

Overview: Halal Certification



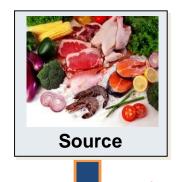
Voluntary basis



Value added to the products (food and consumables)



facilitating halal trade and services





Transportation













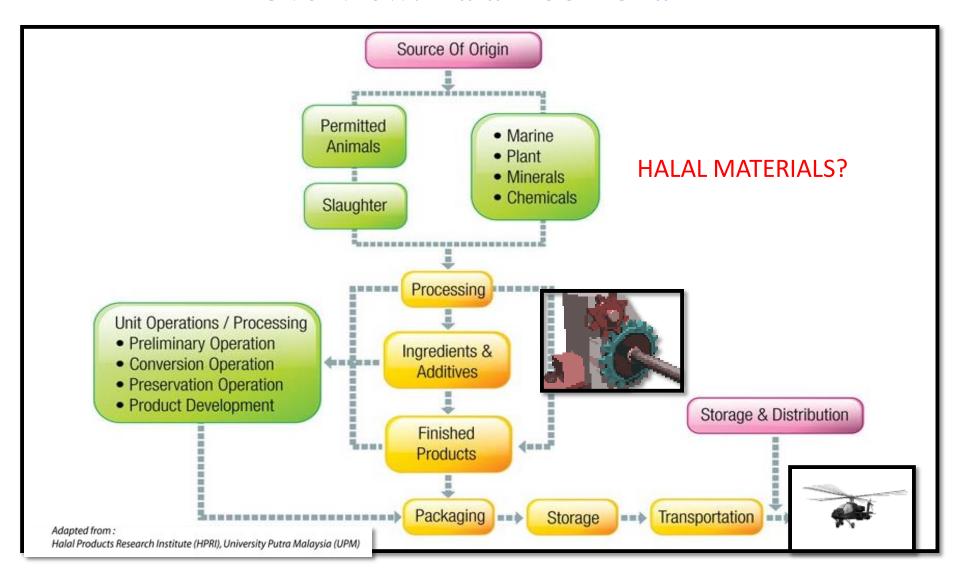




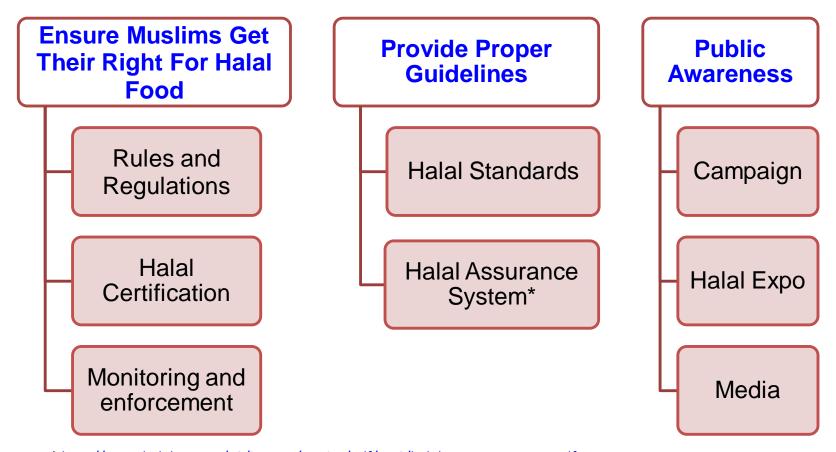




Overview: Halal Food Chain



Overview: Malaysian Government's Roles on Halal



^{*} http://www.halal.gov.my/v3/images/stories/pdf/HAS/halalassurancesystem.pdf

Malaysia Halal Certification: Halal Standards

Practical guidelines for the halal industry on the preparation and handling of halal product and to serve as a basic requirement for food product and food trade or business in Malaysia.

Applied by Jakim for Halal Certification.

Syariah requirements are incorporated in the Halal Standards.



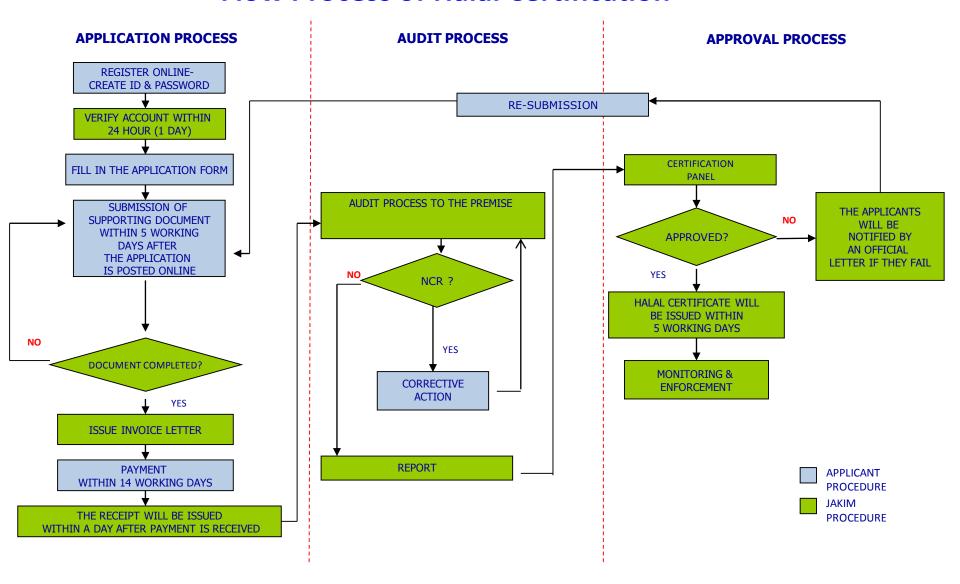
Malaysia Halal Certification: Schemes

- 1) Food/ drinks/ supplements
- 2) Food premises/ Restaurant/ Kitchen (Hotel)/ Catering
- 3) Consumable/ Consumer goods
- 4) Cosmetics and toiletries
- 5) Slaughterhouses
- 6) Pharmaceuticals
- 7) Logistics

Source: JAKIM

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Flow Process of Halal Certification



Malaysian Protocol of Halal Meat and Poultry Productions 2011

- The Malaysian Protocol prescribes practical guidelines for abattoirs/ slaughterhouses on slaughtering, stunning method, further dressing process, storage and transportation of halal meat, poultry and their products.
- The Protocol is a supplement requirement for the existing Malaysian Halal Standard (MS1500: 2009 Halal Food Production, Preparation, Handling And Storage General Guidelines (Second Revision)).
- The Department of Islamic Development Malaysia (Jakim) and the Department of Veterinary Services (DVS) must inspect each plant prior to listing before making any recommendation for listing.

Malaysian Protocol of Halal Meat and Poultry Productions 2011 (cont.)

Establishments applying for Malaysian approval shall comply with:

- this Protocol;
- MS1500: 2009 Halal Food Production, Preparation, Handling And Storage - General Guidelines (Second Revision); and
- the import requirements under the Animal Rules 1962, Animals Act 1953 (reviewed 2006).

http://www.halal.gov.my/v3/index.php/ms/garis-panduan/malaysia-protocol-for-halal-meat-and-poultry-productions-2011

Real also: Implementation of Inspection Services at Foreign Abattoirs and Processing Plants for Export of Meat and Products of Animal Origin to Malaysia

http://www.dvs.gov.my/documents/10157/95bd5091-9592-4bb5-9ae3-d6f049ede111

RECOGNISED HALAL BODY*

Institut Marocain de Normalisation (IMANOR) - The Moroccan Standards Institute

(Moroccon Ministry of Trade and Industry)

Angle Avenue

Kamal Zebdi et Rue Dadi

Secteur 21, Hay Riad

MA-10100 Rabat

Tel: +212 537 5724 43/ 49/ 50

Fax: +212 537 7117 73

E-mail: <u>imanor@mcinet.gov.ma</u>

Web: www.imanor.ma

*based on the visit by Mr Abderrahim TAIBI, the Director of the Moroccan Institute of Standardization (IMANOR) to Halal Hub Division on 20 January 2014



Issues and Challenges on Halal Certification

- Harmonising Halal Certification among states
- Competency of industry personnel
- SME development
- Sufficient audit resources



Industry Development Agency:

Halal Development Corporation (HDC)













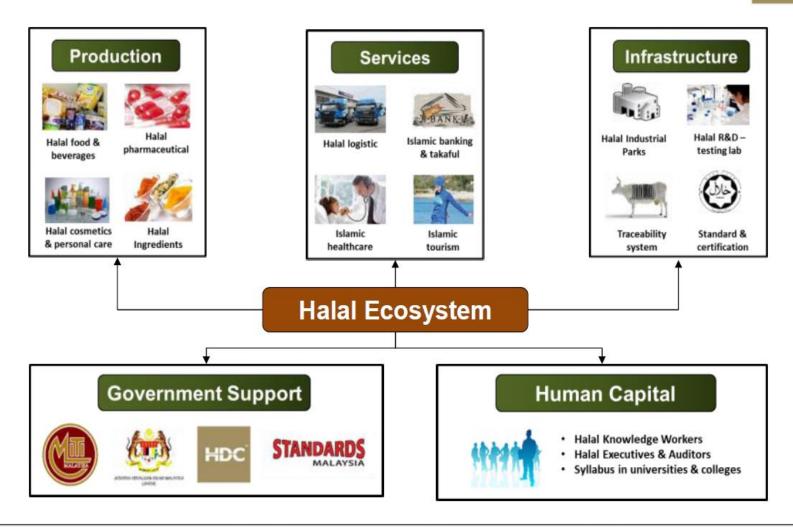




HALAL ECOSYSTEM IN MALAYSIA

Source: HDC





"Halal as the new source of economic growth"

18 71

Industry Development

Sectors



Processed food

Current Situation

321 from 743 companies exporting

Weaknesses

- Small and fragmented
- Very few with HACCP and GMP compliance
- Low value products



Personal Care

- 40 from 743 companies exporting
- All companies are GMP certified

- Restricted market access
- Lack of product innovation
- Lack of branding



Meat / poultry / fish / agriculture

- Self sufficient production of poultry
- Good knowledge on contract farming
- High cost (30-150% higher)
- Non-compliant to EU requirements
- Not FMD-free (except East Malaysia).



Ingredients

Source: HDC

- Lead by large corporations and multinational companies
- Active R&D in palm oil / oleo chemical

- Lack of supply >80% imported
- High technology high cost of production - low commercialization rate



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Capacity Building

Halal training and Professional Development

Primary objective

- -To promote Halal knowledge and increase competency of industry players
- -To create supply and increase readiness of Halal industry players
- To increase capacity of Halal talent programme

Capacity Building

Halal training and Professional Development

Targeted Areas

- -Development of training modules in relation to Halal talent programme
- -Provision of training on the fundamentals of Halal and halal auditing for local ad international public and industries
- -Provision of customized advisory services on Halal to numerous local SMEs and MNCs on its readiness in halal certification

Halal Talent Development

Background

Initiation of Halal Development HDC-PEMANDU Lab

Objectives:

-to increase capacity of halal knowledge training in achieving the Halal Industry Master Plan 2008

-to increase employability of Halal workers to support the halal industry players

Halal Business Transformation

Scope	Description
Halal Best Practices	Companies will be guided to apply best manufacturing practices through the adoption of recognised standards and cerifications in the Halal industry
Halal Success Stories	Selected successful companies will be promoted via effective branding initiatives and facilitation via the development of new business opportunities and / or expansion plans
Halal Business Monitoring	Participating companies will be facilitated in setting up of new marketing channels including business and sales opportunities into the domestic and global Halal markets
Source: HDC	77

SME Mentoring Programme

Contents

- State of the Halal Industry:
 Current Perspective & Future Growth
 and Halal Standards
- What is the Malaysian Food Regulation?
- The Best Halal Practices
- Increase Productivity
- Nestle's Sales & Marketing Tips
- What it takes to supply to MNCs
- What's available for SMEs?

OBJECTIVE

 Enhancing the understanding and knowledge in the aspect of production, sales & marketing in regards of Halal Certification through the knowledge sharing by Nèstle

IN COLLABORATION WITH:







Source: SME Corp

Halal Parks

MALAYSIA AS CENTRE OF HALAL PRODUCTION

ANCHORED BY DESIGNATED INDUSTRIAL AREAS



Halal Parks

Dedicated industrial estates for the production of halal products

Main Halal Parks in Malaysia

Biotech Halal Cluster (Negeri Sembilan)





Agriculture Cluster (Sarawak)





Halal Industrial Cluster (Selangor)





SME Halal Cluster (Melaka)





Incentives



An accreditation given to the Halal Park Operators who complied with the requirements under the HDC Designated Halal Park Development Guidelines

Incentives for Halal Park Operators

- 100% tax exemption for 10 years or capital expenditure for 5 years
- · Exemption on import duty on cold room equipments

Incentives for Halal Companies Operating within Halal Park

- 100% tax exemption on export revenue for 5 years or capital expenditures for 10 years
- Double deduction for obtaining international certification

Incentives for Halal Logistic Operators

- 100% tax exemption for 5 years or capital expenditures for 5 years
- · Exemption on import duty on cold room equipments

Achievements

Total Investment

RM 7 billion

Total Employment

4,500

Total MNCs

18

Total SMEs

104

16

MALAYSIA AS CENTRE OF PRODUCTION

SUCCESS STORIES





- Make Malaysia as Halal Centre of Excellence for Nestle world wide.
- · Biggest Halal Producer in the world
- · Exports its products to more than 50 countries, imports from 85 Nestle factories
- · Spur the development of local halal vendors



- Regards Malaysia as an important Hub for Halal to serve its customers in more than 70 countries
- · Taking full advantage of abundant halal raw materials (palm oil based) in Malaysia
- The refinery is located in Halal Park PKFZ

Other Major Players in Malaysia















Global Halal Support Centre

1ST IN THE WORLD!

Source: HDC

GLOBAL HALAL SUPPORT CENTRE







*Video on GHSC

Part IV: Regional and International Platform

Regional and International Platform

Platform	Cooperation Bodies
Sub-regional	Indonesia –Malaysia-Thailand (IMT) Growth Triangle Working Group on Halal Products and Services
Regional	ASEAN Working Group on Halal Food
International	Standards and Metrology Institute for Islamic countries (SMIIC)

Conclusion/Recommendation

Use of standards that are credible and according to international practices

Transparent criteria and documentation

Supported by technological advancement

Inter-agency collaboration

Halal model controlled by Government is seen to be successful in developing and promoting halal industry

Main Contacts

AGENCY	CONTACT DETAILS
Department of Standards Malaysia	Century Square, Level 1 & 2, Block 2300, Jalan Usahawan, 63000 Cyberjaya, Selangor Darul Ehsan, MALAYSIA Tel: +603-8318 0002 Fax: +603-8319 3131 http://www.jsm.gov.my/
Department of Islamic Development Malaysia (JAKIM)	Halal Hub Division Department of Islamic Development Malaysia (Jakim) Level 1 & 3, PjH Tower No. 2, Jalan Tun Abdul Razak Presint 2 62100 Putrajaya Tel: 03-8892 5000 ; Fax: 03-8892 5005 http://www.halal.gov.my/
Halal Industry Corporation (HDC)	Halal Industry Development Corporation (HDC) 5.02, Level 5, KPMG Tower, First Avenue, Persiaran Bandar Utama, 47800 Petaling Jaya, Selangor Darul Ehsan, Malaysia. http://www.hdcglobal.com/



Website: <u>www.standardsmalaysia.gov.my</u>
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