



GOVERNMENT REGULATION  
NUMBER 31 YEAR 2019

REGARDING

THE PROVISIONS OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF LAW NUMBER 33 YEAR 2014  
REGARDING PRODUCT HALAL ASSURANCE

BY THE GRACE OF GOD, THE ALMIGHTY,  
THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA,

Considering: that to implement the provisions of Article 11, Article 16, Article 21 paragraph (3), Article 44 paragraph (3), Article 46 paragraph (3), Article 47 paragraph (4), Article 52, and Article 67 paragraph (3) of the Law Number 33 Year 2014 regarding Product Halal Assurance, it is necessary to establish Government Regulation regarding the Provisions of the Implementation of Law Number 33 Year 2014 regarding Product Halal Assurance;

Observing: 1. Article 5 paragraph (2) of the Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia Year 1945;  
2. Law Number 33 Year 2014 regarding Product Halal Assurance (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2014 Number 295, Additional State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5604);

DECIDES

To Establish: THE PROVISIONS OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF LAW NUMBER 33  
YEAR 2017 REGARDING PRODUCT HALAL ASSURANCE

CHAPTER I  
GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1

In this Government Regulation, these terms shall be construed as follow:

1. Product Halal Assurance, hereinafter shall be abbreviated as JPH, is legal assurance towards the halalness of a Product, proven by Halal Certificate.
2. Product is goods and/or services related to food, beverages, medicine, cosmetics, chemical products, biological products, genetic engineering products, as well as consumer goods worn, used, or utilized by the public.
3. Halal Products are Products that have been declared as halal in accordance to Islamic law (Shari'a).



4. Halal Product Process, hereinafter shall be abbreviated as PPH, is series of activities to ensure the Product halalness including material supply, and Product processing, storage, packaging, distribution, marketing, and presentation.
5. Material is the element used to create or produce Product.
6. Halal Certificate is halal recognition of a Product issued by the Product Halal Assurance Organizing Agency based on written halal fatwa issued by the Indonesian Ulema Council.
7. Halal Label is the halalness mark of a Product.
8. Product Halal Assurance Organizing Agency, hereinafter shall be abbreviated as BPJPH, is an agency formed by the Government to organize JPH.
9. Head of the Agency is the Head of BPJPH.
10. Indonesian Ulema Council, hereinafter shall be abbreviated as MUI, is a deliberation forum of the Muslim ulema, zuama, and intellectual,
11. Halal Inspection Agency, hereinafter shall be abbreviated as LPH, is an agency performing the activity of inspecting and/or testing against the Product halalness.
12. Halal Auditor is a person that has the capacity to perform Product halalness inspection.
13. Businesses is individual or business entity, whether or not a legal entity that perform business enterprise within the territory of Indonesia.
14. Halal Supervisor is a person responsible for PPH.

#### Article 2

- (1) Products imported to, distributed in, and traded in the territory of Indonesia is required to obtain halal certificate.
- (2) Products made of haram (forbidden) Material are exempted from the requirement to obtain halal certificate.
- (3) Products, as referred to in paragraph (2), must be marked as non-halal.
- (4) Businesses must include non-halal notification on Products as referred to in paragraph (3).

#### Article 3

Halal certificate as referred to in Article 2 paragraph (1) shall be given to Products originating from halal material and complying with PPH.

## CHAPTER II COOPERATION IN ORGANIZING PRODUCT HALAL ASSURANCE

### First Part General

#### Article 4

- (1) The organization of JPH shall be performed by the Minister



- (2) In performing the organization of JPH as referred to in paragraph (1), BPJPH is established, which position is under and responsible to the Minister.
- (3) BPJPH as referred to in paragraph (2) is authorized to:
  - a. formulates and establishes JPH policies;
  - b. establishes the norms, standards, procedures, and criteria of JPH;
  - c. issue and revoke Products Halal Certificate and Halal Label;
  - d. performs Halal Certificate registration to overseas Products;
  - e. performs Halal Products public hearing, education, and publication;
  - f. performs accreditation of LPH;
  - g. performs Halal Auditor registration;
  - h. performs supervision against JPH;
  - i. performs coaching of Halal Auditor; and
  - j. performs cooperation with domestic and overseas agencies in the field of JPH organization.
- (4) In performing the authority as referred to in paragraph (3), BPJPH shall cooperate with:
  - a. related ministries and/or agencies
  - b. LPH; and
  - c. MUI

## Second Part

### The Cooperation of the Product Halal Assurance Organizing Agency with the Related Ministries

#### Article 5

- (1) The cooperation of BPJPH with the related Ministries as referred to in Article 4 paragraph (4) letter a. shall be performed in accordance with the job and functions of the related ministries
- (2) Related ministries as referred to in paragraph (1) are including the ministries that performs the governmental affairs in the field of:
  - a. industry;
  - b. trade;
  - c. health;
  - d. agriculture;
  - e. cooperatives and small and medium scale enterprises;
  - f. foreign affairs; and
  - g. others that is related with the organization of JPH.

#### Article 6

The cooperation of BPJPH with the Ministry performing governmental affairs in the field of industry as referred to in Article 5 paragraph (2) letter a. shall include:



- a. industrial regulation, coaching, and supervisory related to raw materials, processed materials, additives, and auxiliary materials used to produce the Halal Products;
- b. halal facilitation for small and medium industries;
- c. the formation of halal industrial region; and
- d. other tasks related to the organization of JPH in accordance to each jobs and functions.

#### Article 7

The cooperation of BPJPH with the Ministry performing governmental affairs in the field of trade as referred to in Article 5 paragraph (2) letter b. shall include:

- a. coaching to Businesses and public;
- b. supervising of Halal Products circulating in the market;
- c. facilitation on the implementation of JPH for Businesses enterprising in the field of trade;
- d. Halal Products market access expansion; and
- e. other tasks related to the organization of JPH in accordance to each jobs and functions.

#### Article 8

The cooperation of BPJPH with the Ministry performing governmental affairs in the field of health as referred to in Article 5 paragraph (2) letter c. shall include:

- a. Halal Certificate and Label supervision for health equipment and household health supply;
- b. facilitation of halal certification for health equipment and household health supply;
- c. recommendation for the revocation of Halal Certificate and Label of health equipment and household health supply; and
- d. other tasks related to the organization of JPH in accordance to each jobs and functions.

#### Article 9

The cooperation of BPJPH with the Ministry performing governmental affairs in the field of agriculture as referred to in Article 5 paragraph (2) letter d. shall include:

- a. public hearing, education, and publication of Halal Products;
- b. establishment of the requirements of animal/poultry slaughterhouses and slaughtering unit;
- c. establishment of animal/poultry slaughtering guidelines;
- d. halal facilitation for animal/poultry slaughterhouses and slaughtering unit;
- e. establishment of veterinary control certificate guidelines on food of animal origin business unit, quality assurance system, and food of agricultural products safety; and
- f. other tasks related to the organization of JPH in accordance to each jobs and functions.

#### Article 10

The cooperation of BPJPH with the Ministry performing governmental affairs in the field of cooperatives and small and medium scale enterprises as referred to in Article 5 paragraph (2) letter e. shall include:

- a. public hearing of and assistance for Product halalness certification for cooperatives, and micro, small, and medium scale Businesses;
- b. halal facilitation for cooperatives and medium scale Businesses;



- c. data collection of cooperatives and medium scale Businesses;
- d. coordination and data collection coaching for micro and small-scale Businesses; and
- e. other tasks related to the organization of JPH in accordance to each jobs and functions.

#### Article 11

The cooperation of BPJPH with the Ministry performing governmental affairs in the field of foreign affairs as referred to in Article 5 paragraph (2) letter e. shall include:

- a. facilitation of international cooperation;
- b. overseas Halal Products promotion;
- c. provision of information regarding overseas halal agencies; and
- d. other tasks related to the organization of JPH in accordance to each jobs and functions.

#### Article 12

The cooperation of BPJPH with Ministries performing other governmental affairs related to the organization of JPH as referred to in Article 5 paragraph (2) letter g. shall include:

- a. public hearing, education, and publication of Halal Products; and
- b. other tasks related to the organization of JPH in accordance to each jobs and functions.

#### Article 13

Provisions regarding the procedures of the cooperation as referred to in Articles 6 through 12 shall be regulated by Ministerial Regulation.

### Third Part

#### The Cooperation of the Product Halal Assurance Organizing Agency with Related Agencies

#### Article 14

- (1) The Cooperation of the Product Halal Assurance Organizing Agency with Related Agencies as referred to in Article 4 paragraph (4) letter a. shall be performed in accordance with the jobs and functions of the related agencies.
- (2) Related agencies as referred to in paragraph (1) include non-ministerial government agencies or non-structural agencies performing governmental affairs in the field of:
  - a. drug and food control;
  - b. conformity standardization and assessment;
  - c. accreditation; and
  - d. other functions related to the organization of JPH.

#### Article 15



The cooperation of BPJPH with the non-ministerial government agency performing governmental affairs in the field of drug and food control as referred to in Article 14 paragraph (2) letter a. shall include:

- a. halal certification for medicines, traditional medicines, cosmetics, health supplements, and processed food;
- b. supervision of the circulating Halal Products in the form of medicines, traditional medicines, cosmetics, health supplements, and processed food;
- c. recommendation of revocation of Halal Certificate of the circulating medicines, traditional medicines, cosmetics, health supplements, and processed food;
- d. public hearing, education, and publication on medicines, traditional medicines, cosmetics, health supplements, and processed food; and
- e. other tasks related to the organization of JPH in accordance to each jobs and functions.

#### Article 16

The cooperation of BPJPH with the non-ministerial government agency performing governmental affairs in the field of conformity standardization and assessment as referred to in Article 14 paragraph (2) letter b. shall include:

- a. preparation of conformity assessment standard and scheme in accordance with the legislation; and
- b. other tasks related to the organization of JPH in accordance to each jobs and functions.

#### Article 17

The cooperation of BPJPH with the non-structural agency performing governmental affairs in the field of accreditation as referred to in Article 14 paragraph (2) letter c. shall include:

- a. the accreditation of LPH;
- b. preparation of the accreditation scheme;
- c. preparation of the accreditation scheme supporting documents; and
- d. other tasks related to the organization of JPH in accordance to each jobs and functions.

#### Article 18

The cooperation of BPJPH with non-ministerial government agencies or non-structural agency performing other governmental affairs related to the organization of JPH as referred to in Article 14 paragraph (2) letter d. shall include:

- a. public hearing, education, and publication of Halal Products; and
- b. other tasks related to the organization of JPH in accordance to each jobs and functions.

#### Article 19

Provisions regarding the procedures of the cooperation as referred to in Articles 15 through 18 shall be regulated by Ministerial Regulation.



#### Fourth Part

### The Cooperation of the Product Halal Assurance Organizing Agency with the Halal Inspection Agency

#### Article 20

- (1) The cooperation between BPJPH with LPH as referred to in Article 4 paragraph (4) letter b shall include:
  - a. Product halalness examination and/or testing, established by BPJPH; and
  - b. other tasks related to the organization of JPH in accordance to each jobs and functions
- (2) Provisions regarding the cooperation procedures as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be regulated by Ministerial Regulation.

#### Fifth Part

### The Cooperation of the Product Halal Assurance Organizing Agency with the Indonesian Ulema Council

#### Article 21

- (1) The cooperation between BPJPH with MUI as referred to in Article 4 paragraph (4) letter c shall include:
  - a. certification of Halal Auditors;
  - b. establishment of the halalness of Product; and
  - c. accreditation of LPH.
- (2) Cooperation, as referred to in paragraph (1) that is related with Shari'a conformity shall be performed based on the fatwa (opinion) of the MUI.

#### Article 22

- (1) Cooperation between BPJPH and MUI regarding the certification of the Halal Auditor as referred to in Article 21 paragraph (1) letter a. shall include education and training, as well as competence assessment.
- (2) Education and training of Halal Auditor certification as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be organized by BPJPH and other education and training agency in accordance to the provisions of the legislation.
- (3) Competence assessment of the Halal Auditor certification as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be performed by MUI.
- (4) Further provisions regarding the organization of the Halal Auditor certification education and training as referred to in paragraphs (1) and (2) shall be regulated by Ministerial Regulation.

#### Article 23

- (1) Cooperation between BPJPH and MUI regarding the establishment of Product halalness as referred to in Article 21 paragraph (1) letter b., shall be implemented under these terms:



- a. LPH submits the result of Product halalness examination and/or testing to BPJPH that includes these documents:
    1. Products and Material used;
    2. PPH;
    3. result of analysis and/or specification;
    4. examination report; and
    5. recommendation;
  - b. upon the result of examination and/or testing, as referred to in letter a., BPJPH shall perform verification on documents submitted by LPH;
  - c. BPJPH submit the result of the verification, as referred to in letter b., to MUI;
  - d. MUI reviews the result of BPJPH verification, as referred to in letter c., in halal fatwa (opinion) session involving experts, and elements of relevant ministries, agencies, and/or institutions;
  - e. in the event that the halal fatwa session requires additional information that have not been included in the documents submitted by BPJPH, MUI shall return the documents for completion;
  - f. the result of the halal fatwa session shall be in the form of the establishment of the halalness or the non-halalness of Product, signed by the Head and Secretary of the MUI Fatwa Commission and acknowledged by the Chairman of MUI; and
  - g. establishment of Product halalness or non-halalness shall be delivered to BPJPH within 30 (thirty) working days at the latest since MUI received the verification result from BPJPH;
- (2) The MUI halal fatwa session, as referred to in paragraph (1) letter d., shall be facilitated by BPJPH.
  - (3) The decree establishing Product halalness, as referred to in paragraph (1) letter f., shall be delivered to BPJPH to be the basis of the issuance of the Halal Certificate.

#### Article 24

- (1) Cooperation between BPJPH and MUI regarding the LPH accreditation as referred to in Article 21 paragraph (1) letter c., shall be in the form of the assessment of Shari'a conformity.
- (2) The Shari'a conformity assessment by MUI shall be facilitated by BPJPH.
- (3) Accreditation of LPH, as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be conducted in coordination with non-structural agencies performing the governmental affairs in the field of accreditation.
- (4) Provisions regarding the facilitation of the Shari'a conformity assessment, as referred to in paragraph (2) shall be regulated by Ministerial Regulation.

#### Sixth Part International Cooperation



#### Article 25

- (1) The government can carry out international cooperation regarding the JPH;
- (2) International cooperation regarding JPH, as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be in the form of:
  - a. the development of JPH;
  - b. conformity assessment; and
  - c. recognition of Halal Certificate.
- (3) International cooperation, as referred to in paragraph (1), shall be conducted by BPJPH in coordination and consultation with the Minister and the minister performing the governmental affairs in the field of foreign affairs.
- (4) International cooperation, as referred to in paragraph (2) must be performed in accordance with the foreign policy, national legislation, and international law and practices.

#### Article 26

- (1) International cooperation regarding JPH development, as referred to in Article 25 paragraph (2) letter a., shall covers:
  - a. technological development;
  - b. human resources; and
  - c. JPH facilities and infrastructure.
- (2) International cooperation regarding conformity assessment, as referred to in Article 25 paragraph (2) letter b., shall covers:
  - a. reciprocal recognition; and
  - b. reciprocal acceptance of the result of the conformity assessment.
- (3) International cooperation regarding Halal Certificate recognition, as referred to in Article 25 paragraph (2) letter c., shall be in the form of the cooperation to reciprocally recognize Halal Certificate.
- (4) International cooperation in the form of Halal Certificate recognition reciprocity, as referred to in paragraph (3) shall be conducted with overseas halal agencies authorized to issue Halal Certificate.

#### Article 27

Overseas halal agencies, as referred to in Article 26 paragraph (4), shall be in the form of halal certificate issuing agency formed by the government or Islamic religious agency recognized by the local government.

#### Article 28

- (1) International cooperation regarding conformity assessment, as referred to in Article 26 paragraph (2), shall be in the form of scheme development on the conformity assessment recognition reciprocity and acceptance of the conformity assessment result.
- (2) Halal Certificate issued by overseas halal agency can be accepted as halal certificate compliance based on the agreement on the reciprocal acceptance.



- (3) Halal certificate agency issuing Halal Certificate, as referred to in paragraph (2), shall be accredited by local accreditation agency of the country of origin, that have obtained recognition in the regional or international accreditation cooperation organization.
- (4) Reciprocal recognition cooperation, as referred to in Article 26 paragraph (2) letter a., shall be conducted by non-structural agencies performing governmental affairs in the field of accreditation, as referred to in Article 14 paragraph (2) letter c.
- (5) Overseas halal certificate acceptance reciprocity agreement, as referred to in paragraph (2), shall be performed by BPJPH in coordination and consultation with the Minister and the minister performing governmental affairs in the field of foreign affairs.

#### Article 29

Further provisions regarding the procedures of the international cooperation regarding JPH shall be regulated by Ministerial Regulation.

### CHAPTER III HALAL INSPECTION AGENCY

#### First Part

#### Founder of Halal Inspection Agency

#### Article 30

- (1) Government and/or public can found LPH.
- (2) Government, as referred to in paragraph (1) consists of central and regional government.
- (3) Public, as referred to in paragraph (1), shall be legal entity owning Islamic religious agency.

#### Article 31

- (1) LPH founded by the government, as referred to in Article 30, includes LPH founded by the ministries/agencies, regional government, public universities, state-owned enterprises, and regional government-owned enterprises.
- (2) LPH founded by the ministries/agencies or regional government, as referred to in paragraph (1), shall be a function of the ministries/agencies, or regional government work unit or technical implementation unit.
- (3) LPH founded by public universities, as referred to in paragraph (10), shall be a part of research and public service division.
- (4) LPH founded by state-owned enterprises or regional government-owned enterprises, as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be:
  - a. a part of the service business unit of the state-owned enterprises or regional government-owned enterprises; or



- b. sister company of the state-owned enterprises or regional government-owned enterprises.

#### Article 32

- (1) Public founded LPH, as referred to in Article 30, must be applied by legal entity owning Islamic religious agency.
- (2) Legal entity owning Islamic religious agency, as referred to in paragraph (1) consists of association or foundation.

### Second Part

#### Halal Inspection Agency Requirements of Establishment

#### Article 33

- (1) Founding of LPH by the government and/or public, as referred to in Articles 31 and 32 must comply with these requirements:
  - a. have own office and its equipment;
  - b. have accreditation from BPJPH;
  - c. have at least 3 (three) Halal Auditors; and
  - d. have laboratory or working arrangement with other agency having own laboratory.
- (2) Other agency having own laboratory, as referred to in paragraph (1) letter d., shall be agency founded by the government or public that has laboratory with halal accreditation scope in accordance with the legislation.

#### Article 34

The requirements of founding LPH by the government and/or public, as referred to in Article 33, shall be proved by these documents:

- a. certificate of ownership, building use right, use right, rental agreement, loan agreement, grant deed, or deed of purchase and sale;
- b. LPH accreditation letter, and LPH accreditation certificate from BPJPH;
- c. statement letter declaring the employment of Halal Auditor, attached with statement letter declaring the willingness of becoming Halal and MUI certificate Auditor; and
- d. laboratory accreditation certificate from non-structural agency performing the governmental affairs in the field of accreditation or cooperation agreement with agency having accredited laboratory as referred to in Article 33 paragraph (2).

### Third Part

#### Halal Inspection Agency Accreditation

#### Article 35



- (1) LPH accreditation shall be conducted by BPJPH.
- (2) Application of LPH accreditation, as referred to in paragraph (1), shall be applied to the Head of the Agency by the leader of the JPH organization relevant work unit, whether central or regional institution, rector of public universities, chairmen of state-owned and regional government-owned enterprises, and the chairman of legal entity owning Islamic religious agency.
- (3) Application of LPH accreditation, as referred in paragraph (2), must be applied in written by manual or electronic system, with attachments of supporting documents.
- (4) Supporting documents, as referred to in paragraph (3), shall consists of:
  - a. documents, as referred to in Article 34;
  - b. quality guidelines, at least consists of organizational structure, policy on quality, impartial management, and resources, process, and management system requirements, complaint handling and settlement procedures, audit scope and scheme, public information confidentiality, as well as public information openness and availability; and
  - c. quality guidelines supporter, that at least consists of list of Halal Auditor competency support, list of supporting laboratory, audit list, internal audit record, management review, standard operational procedures for complaint handling and settlement, standard operational procedures for accountability and finance, secret concealment readiness statement, and public information disclosure readiness statement.

#### Article 36

- (1) BPJPH shall verify documents, as referred to in Article 35, within 5 (five) working days at the longest since the complete document received.
- (2) Documents verification, as referred to in paragraph (1) shall be conducted by checking the documents validity and field review.
- (3) Documents verification, as referred to in paragraph (2), shall be conducted by verification team equipped with letter of assignment.

#### Article 37

In the event that document verification, as referred to in Article 36, shows the compliance of the requirements, the Head of the Agency shall issue LPH accreditation letter.

#### Article 38

- (1) In the event that document verification, as referred to in Article 36, does not show the compliance of the requirements, the Head of the Agency shall send letter to applicant requesting additional documents.
- (2) The applicant must submit the requested additional documents to the Head of the Agency within 5 (five) working days at the latest, since the letter requesting additional documents, as referred to in paragraph (1) received.



- (3) In the event that the letter requesting additional documents, as referred to in paragraph (2), can be fulfilled and complies to the requirements, the Head of the Agency shall issue LPH accreditation letter.
- (4) LPH accreditation letter, as referred to in paragraph (3) and Article 37 shall be sent to the head of the ministries and/or agencies, or public universities, as well as the head of legal entity owning Islamic religious agency.
- (5) The head of the ministries and/or agencies, or public universities, as well as the head of legal entity owning Islamic religious agency shall deliver a copy of LPH founding decree for registration purposes to the Head of the Agency within 5 (five) days at the latest since the establishment of the decree.
- (6) In the event that the letter requesting additional documents, as referred to in paragraph (2), cannot be fulfilled, the Head of the Agency shall summon the applicant and present rejection letter as well as returning the documents, by mentioning the reason of rejection.

#### Article 39

- (1) LPH accreditation as referred to in Article 17 letter a., for the purpose of the compliance of the LPH conformity assessment, shall be conducted based on the application submitted by LPH to the non-structural agency performing the governmental affairs in the field of accreditation, by attaching LPH accreditation letter issued by BPJPH in accordance to the legislation.
- (2) Non-structural agency performing the governmental affairs in the field of accreditation, as referred to in paragraph (1), shall cooperate with BPJPH and MUI.
- (3) LPH conformity assessment, as referred to in paragraph (1), at the least shall be conducted by performing review of the LPH conformity document and technical assessment process.
- (4) The result of the LPH conformity assessment, as referred to in paragraph (3) shall be submitted to BPJPH.
- (5) The Head of the Agency shall issue LPH accreditation certificate based on the result of the LPH conformity assessment, as referred to in paragraph (3).
- (6) Further provisions regarding LPH accreditation and registration shall be regulated by Ministerial Regulation.

#### Fourth Part Halal Auditor

#### Article 40

- (1) LPH appoints Halal Auditor.
- (2) Halal Auditor appointed by LPH, as referred to in paragraph (1), must complies to the requirements:
  - a. citizen of Indonesia
  - b. Muslim



- c. at least bachelor of food science, chemistry, biochemistry, industrial engineering, biology, or pharmacy;
  - d. understands and have broad insight regarding Product halalness in accordance to Islamic law (Shari'a);
  - e. prioritize the interests of the ummah (Muslim public) above personal and/or group interests;
  - f. possessing certificate from MUI.
- (3) Requirement complying Halal Auditor, as referred to in paragraph (2), must be registered by BPJPH.
- (4) Halal Auditor in compliance to the provisions as referred to in paragraphs (1) through (3) is in charge of:
- a. inspecting and reviewing Material being used;
  - b. inspecting and reviewing Product processing;
  - c. inspecting and reviewing slaughter system;
  - d. investigating Product location;
  - e. investigating the equipment, and production, and storage rooms;
  - f. inspecting distribution and Product presentation;
  - g. inspecting halal assurance system of the Business Unit; and
  - h. reporting the result of the inspection and or testing to LPH
- (5) Further provisions regarding the registration of Halal Auditor shall be regulated by Ministerial Regulation.

#### Article 41

- (1) LPH dismisses Halal Auditor
- (2) Halal Auditor shall be dismissed by LPH, as referred to in paragraph (1), if:
- a. no longer complies to either one of the requirements, as referred to in Article 40 paragraph (2);
  - b. passes away;
  - c. resigns;
  - d. proven to be heavily violates ethics or professional disciplines; or
  - e. convicted based on court decision that has permanent legal force.

#### Article 42

Provisions regarding the procedures of Halal Auditor appointment and dismissal shall be regulated by Ministerial Regulation

### CHAPTER IV LOCATION, AREA, AND EQUIPMENT OF HALAL PRODUCT PROCESS

#### First Part General



#### Article 43

- (1) Location, area, and equipment of PPH must be separated from the location, area, and equipment of non-halal Products.
- (2) Location, area, and equipment of PPH, as referred to in paragraph (1), must be:
  - a. kept clean and hygienic;
  - b. free from the unclean (najis); and
  - c. free from non-halal Material.
- (3) Location that must be separated, as referred to in paragraph (1), is the location of slaughtering.
- (4) Area and equipment of PPH that must be separated, as referred to in paragraph (1), consist of the area and equipment of:
  - a. slaughtering;
  - b. processing;
  - c. storing;
  - d. packaging;
  - e. distribution;
  - f. marketing; and
  - g. presentation.

#### Second Part

##### Location, Area, and Equipment of Halal Slaughter Product Process

#### Article 44

Location, area, and equipment of the slaughtering of halal animal must be separated from the location of the slaughtering of non-halal animal.

#### Article 45

Slaughtering location, as referred to in Article 43 paragraph (3), is required to comply with these requirements:

- a. physically separated between the halal animal slaughterhouse with the non-halal animal slaughterhouse;
- b. bounded by wall fence of 3 (three) meters height at the least to prevent people, equipment, and Product traffic between the slaughterhouses;
- c. not located in flood prone area, contaminated with smoke, smell, dust, and other contaminants;
- d. have solid and liquid waste treatment facility that is separated from the same facility of the non-halal animal slaughterhouse;
- e. the basic construction of the whole building must be able to prevent contamination; and



- f. have separated gates/door for the entry of slaughter animal and the exit of carcass and meat.

#### Article 46

The slaughtering area, as referred to in Article 43 paragraph (4) letter a., must separates between the:

- a. animal holding area;
  - b. animal slaughtering;
  - c. skinning;
  - d. evisceration;
  - e. meat aging room;
  - f. carcass handling;
  - g. chilling room; and
  - h. waste treatment facility,
- of the halal and non-halal.

#### Article 47

Slaughtering equipment, as referred to in Article 43 paragraph (4) letter a., must comply with these requirements:

- a. not alternately using the slaughter equipment with the ones used for slaughtering non-halal animal;
- b. using different equipment cleaning facility for the halal and non halal;
- c. using different equipment maintaining facility for the halal and non halal; and
- d. having different equipment storage facility for the halal and non halal.

### Third Part

#### Area and Equipment of Halal Processing Product Process

#### Article 48

Processing area, as referred to in Article 43 paragraph (4) letter b., must separates between the:

- a. Material storage;
  - b. Material weighing;
  - c. Material mixing;
  - d. Product moulding; and
  - e. Product cooking,
- of the halal and non-halal.

#### Article 49

Processing equipment, as referred to in Article 43 paragraph (4) letter b., must comply with these requirements:

- a. not alternately using processing equipment with the ones used for processing non-halal Products;



- b. using different equipment cleaning facility for the halal and non halal;
- c. using different equipment maintaining facility for the halal and non halal; and
- d. having different equipment storage facility for the halal and non halal.

#### Fourth Part

##### Area and Equipment of Halal Storage Product Process

###### Article 50

Storage area, as referred to in Article 43 paragraph (4) letter c., must separates between the:

- a. Material receiving;
- b. post-processing Product receiving; and
- c. facility used for storage of Material and Product, for the halal and non-halal.

###### Article 51

Storing equipment, as referred to in Article 43 paragraph (4) letter c., must comply with these requirements:

- a. not alternately using storing equipment with the ones used for storing non-halal Products;
- b. using different equipment cleaning facility for the halal and non halal;
- c. using different equipment maintaining facility for the halal and non halal; and
- d. having different equipment storage facility for the halal and non halal.

#### Fifth Part

##### Area and Equipment of Halal Packaging Product Process

###### Article 52

Packaging area, as referred to in Article 43 paragraph (4) letter d., must separates between the:

- a. packaging material used for packing the Product; and
- b. Product packaging facility, of the halal and non-halal.

###### Article 53

Packing equipment, as referred to in Article 43 paragraph (4) letter d., must comply with these requirements:

- a. not alternately using packing equipment with the ones used for packing non-halal Products;
- b. using different equipment cleaning facility for the halal and non halal;
- c. using different equipment maintaining facility for the halal and non halal; and
- d. having different equipment storage facility for the halal and non halal.



## Sixth Part

### Area and Equipment of Halal Distribution Product Process

#### Article 54

Distribution area, as referred to in Article 43 paragraph (4) letter e., must separates between the:

- a. transportation facility from the storage to the Product distribution equipment; and
- b. transportation equipment for Product distribution, of the halal and non-halal.

#### Article 55

Distribution equipment, as referred to in Article 43 paragraph (4) letter e., must comply with these requirements:

- a. not alternately using distribution equipment with the ones used for distributing non-halal Products;
- b. using different equipment cleaning facility for the halal and non halal;
- c. using different equipment maintaining facility for the halal and non halal; and
- d. having different equipment storage facility for the halal and non halal.

## Seventh Part

### Area and Equipment of Halal Marketing Product Process

#### Article 56

Marketing area, as referred to in Article 43 paragraph (4) letter f., must separates between the:

- a. Product marketing facility; and
- b. Product marketing process, of the halal and non-halal

#### Article 57

Marketing equipment, as referred to in Article 43 paragraph (4) letter f., must comply with these requirements:

- a. not alternately using marketing equipment with the ones used for the marketing of non-halal Products;
- b. using different equipment cleaning facility for the halal and non halal;
- c. using different equipment maintaining facility for the halal and non halal; and
- d. having different equipment storage facility for the halal and non halal.

## Eight Part

### Area and Equipment of Halal Presentation Product Process



#### Article 58

Product presentation Area, as referred to in Article 43 paragraph (4) letter f., must separates between the:

- a. Halal Product presentation facility; and
- b. Product presentation process, of the halal and non-halal.

#### Article 59

Presentation equipment, as referred to in Article 43 paragraph (4) letter f., must comply with these requirements:

- e. not alternately using presentation equipment with the ones used for the presentation of non-halal Products;
- f. using different equipment cleaning facility for the halal and non halal;
- g. using different equipment maintaining facility for the halal and non halal; and
- h. having different equipment storage facility for the halal and non halal.

#### Article 60

- (1) Distribution, marketing, and presentation of non-halal fresh Product of animal origin shall be separated from the distribution, marketing, and presentation of halal fresh Product of animal origin.
- (2) Distribution of non-halal processed Product of animal origin and non-halal processed Product of non-animal origin can be combined with the distribution of halal processed Product of animal origin and halal processed Product of non-animal origin, as long as there is no cross contamination guaranteed and the distribution equipment have not been used to distribute non-halal fresh Product of animal origin, proven by statement letter from the producer or distributor.
- (3) Marketing and presentation of non-halal fresh and processed Products of animal and non-animal origin shall be separated from the marketing and presentation of halal fresh and processed Products of animal and non-animal origin.
- (4) Distribution, marketing, and presentation of Products, as referred to in paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) shall be conducted in accordance to the legislation.

### CHAPTER V HALAL CERTIFICATION FEES

#### Article 61

- (1) Halal certification fee shall be charged to the Businesses applying for Halal Certificate.
- (2) Halal certification fee charged to the Businesses, as referred to in paragraph (1) must be efficient, affordable, and non-discriminative.



- (3) Establishment of the halal certification fee amount or nominal shall be conducted in accordance to the legislation.

#### Article 62

- (1) In the event that the Businesses is categorized as micro and small enterprise, halal certification fee can be facilitated by other party.
- (2) Facilitation by other party, as referred to in paragraph (1), shall be in the form of facilitation by:
  - a. central government through the national budget;
  - b. regional government through the regional budget;
  - c. companies;
  - d. social institution;
  - e. religious institution;
  - f. association; or
  - g. community.

#### Article 63

Provisions regarding the halal certification fee payment procedures, and the procedures of halal certification fee facilitation by other party shall be regulated by Ministerial Regulation.

### CHAPTER VI

#### REGISTRATION PROCEDURES OF OVERSEAS HALAL CERTIFICATES

#### Article 64

- (1) Halal Products, which Halal Certificate is issued by overseas halal agency that has reciprocal Halal Certificate recognition agreement cooperation with BPJPH, as referred to in Article 28 paragraphs (3) and (4) does not required to apply for Halal Certificate.
- (2) Halal Certificate issued by overseas halal agency, as referred to in paragraph (1) must be registered by the BPJPH before the Product can be distributed in Indonesia.
- (3) Halal Products, which Halal Certificate is issued by overseas halal agency, aside to complying with the Halal Certificate registration requirement, as referred to in paragraph (2), must also comply with the provisions of the legislation that regulates the requirements of the relevant Product distribution.

#### Article 65

- (1) The registration of the overseas Halal Certificate, as referred to in Article 64 paragraph (2) shall be applied in written by the Businesses to BPJPH, by attaching:
  - a. copy of the relevant overseas Halal Certificate, ratified by the Indonesian representative abroad;
  - b. list of goods to be imported to Indonesia, completed with the HS code number; and



- c. statement letter declaring that the delivered documents are true and legal.
- (2) Written application, as referred to in paragraph (1) can be applied either through electronic system or manually.

#### Article 66

- (1) The Head of the Agency issues registration number for overseas Halal Certificates that have complied with the requirements, as referred to in Articles 64 and 65.
- (2) Businesses that have obtained registration number, as referred to in paragraph (1) are required to print the registration number adjacent to the Halal Label on the:
  - a. packaging of the Product;
  - b. certain part of the Product; and/or
  - c. certain area of the Product.
- (3) Further provisions regarding the overseas Halal Certificate Registration shall be regulated by Ministerial Regulation.

#### Article 67

In the event that the Halal Certificate is issued by overseas halal agency that does not have cooperation with BPJPH, Businesses is required to perform halal certification in accordance to the legislation.

### CHAPTER VII PHASING OF HALAL CERTIFIED PRODUCT TYPES

#### Article 68

- (1) Products that are required to obtain halal certification consist of:
  - a. goods; and/or
  - b. services.
- (2) Goods, as referred to in paragraph (1) letter a., consist of:
  - a. food;
  - b. beverages;
  - c. medicines;
  - d. cosmetics;
  - e. chemical products;
  - f. biological products;
  - g. genetic engineering products; and
  - h. consumer goods that are worn, used, or utilized
- (3) Services as referred to in paragraph (1) letter b. shall cover business services related to:
  - a. slaughtering;
  - b. processing;
  - c. storage;



- d. packaging;
- e. distribution;
- f. marketing; and
- g. presentation.

#### Article 69

- (1) Each type of food, beverages, medicines, and cosmetics, as referred to in Article 68 paragraph (2) letters a. through d., shall be established by the Minister after coordination with the relevant ministries and agencies, and MUI.
- (2) Implementation of coordination, as referred to in paragraph (1), shall be facilitated by BPJPH.

#### Article 70

Chemical, biological, and genetic engineering products, as referred to in Article 68 paragraph (2) letters e. through g., and services, as referred to in Article 68 paragraph (3) shall only be the ones relevant with food, beverages, medicines, and cosmetics.

#### Article 71

- (1) Consumer goods that are worn, used, or utilized, as referred to in Article 68 paragraph (2) letter h., shall only be the goods originated from and/or containing animal ingredients.
- (2) Consumer goods that are worn, as referred to in paragraph (1) consist of:
  - a. clothing;
  - b. head covers; and
  - c. accessories.
- (3) Consumer goods that are used, as referred to in paragraph (1), consist of:
  - a. household health supply;
  - b. household equipment;
  - c. Muslim worship equipment;
  - d. packaging of food and beverages;
  - e. stationery and office supplies.
- (4) Consumer goods that are utilized, as referred to in paragraph (1), shall be medical equipment.
- (5) Types of consumer goods, as referred to in paragraphs (2) through (4), can be added by the Minister after coordinating with relevant ministries and agencies, and MUI.
- (6) The implementation of the coordination, as referred to in paragraph (8) shall be facilitated by BPJPH.

#### Article 72

- (1) The halal certification requirement for Types of Product, as referred to in Articles 68 through 71, shall be implemented in phases,



- (2) Phasing of the halal certification requirement for Types of Product, as referred to in paragraph (1), shall be implemented by considering:
  - a. that the product halal requirement has been established in the legislation;
  - b. that the product has been certified prior to the enforcement of Law Number 33 Year 2014 regarding the Product Halal Assurance;
  - c. that the product is a primary needs and massively consumed;
  - d. that the product has a high non-halalness critical point;
  - e. the readiness of the Businesses; and
  - f. the readiness of the infrastructure of the JPH implementation.
- (3) Phasing, as referred to in paragraph (1), shall be conducted:
  - a. beginning from the food and beverages Products; and
  - b. the next phase shall cover Products other than food and beverages.
- (4) Products that have not obtained halal certification by 17 October 2019 shall be regulated further by Ministerial Regulation upon coordinating with relevant ministries/agencies.
- (5) Provisions regarding the phasing of halal certification requirements for Types of Product, as referred to in paragraph (3), shall be regulated by Ministerial Regulation upon coordination with relevant ministries/agencies.

#### Article 73

Phasing, as referred to in Article 72, shall not nullify the halal certification requirement for the required product of animal origin, in accordance with the legislation.

#### Article 74

- (1) Products in the form of medicine, biological product, and health equipment; upon which halal certification shall be applied, must comply with the safety, expediency, and quality requirements in accordance with the legislation.
- (2) In the event that medicine and biological products, and health equipment have not been sourced from halal ingredients and/or which manufacturing manner have not been halal, Products may be distributed by including information of the source ingredients until the halal ingredients and/or the halal manufacturing manner is discovered.
- (3) Products in the form of medicine, biological product, and health equipment; upon which halal certification shall be applied, as referred to in paragraph (1), aside of complying to the safety, expediency, and quality requirements, must also comply with the good and halal manufacturing practices.
- (4) Further provisions regarding the medicine and biological products, and health equipment that have not been sourced from halal ingredients and/or which manufacturing manner have not been halal, as referred to in paragraph (2), and the provisions of complying with the good and halal manufacturing practices, as referred to in paragraph (3) shall be regulated by Presidential Regulation.



## CHAPTER VIII SUPERVISION

### Article 75

- (1) BPJPH conducts supervision against JPH
- (2) Supervision against JPH, as referred to in paragraph (1) can be conducted solely by BPJPH or together with relevant ministries, agencies, and/or regional governments, in accordance to each job and functions.
- (3) Supervision against JPH by BPJPH, relevant ministries, agencies, and/or regional governments shall be conducted by JPH inspectors.

### Article 76

- (1) JPH inspectors, as referred to in Article 75 paragraph (3), are civilian apparatus government employee given authority by authorized officials of their institutions to perform supervision against JPH,
- (2) JPH inspectors, as referred to in paragraph (1), are required to keep the confidentiality of the formula listed in the information provided by the Businesses,
- (3) JPH inspectors, as referred to in paragraph (1), in performing the supervision must be equipped with assignment letter and identification.

### Article 77

- (1) JPH supervision shall be performed against:
  - a. LPH;
  - b. the validity period of the Halal Certificate;
  - c. Product halalness;
  - d. the inclusion of Halal Label;
  - e. the inclusion of non-halal marking;
  - f. separation of location, area, and equipment of slaughter, processing, storage, packaging, distribution, marketing, as well as presentation of halal and non-halal Products;
  - g. the presence of Halal Supervisor; and/or
  - h. other activities related to JPH.
- (2) Supervision, as referred to in paragraph (1), shall be performed regularly and/or randomly.
- (3) Regular supervision, as referred to in paragraph (2), shall be performed 1 (one) time within 6 (six) months.
- (4) Random supervision, as referred to in paragraph (2), shall be performed as needed and/or in the event of allegation of violation against the provisions of the legislation.

### Article 78

- (1) Supervision against the inclusion of non-halal notification, as referred to in Article 77 paragraph (1) letter e. shall be performed against Products.



- (2) Non-halal notification on the Product, as referred to in paragraph (1) may be in the form of picture, marking, and/or writing.
- (3) Provisions regarding the picture, marking, and/or writing, as referred to in paragraph (2), must cover human rights and protection against vulnerable group, people with disabilities in particular.
- (4) Further provisions regarding non-halal notification, as referred in to paragraphs (2) and (3), shall be regulated by Ministerial Regulation.

#### Article 79

- (1) BPJPH, relevant ministries, agency, and regional government in performing supervision against JPH may involve relevant institutions.
- (2) Relevant institutions, as referred to in paragraph (1), may be involved in the implementation of the supervision against JPH, in the assistance activities.

#### Article 80

Further provisions regarding supervision, as referred to in Article 77, shall be regulated by Ministerial Regulation.

### CHAPTER IX TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

#### Article 81

In the event that the legislation regulating the establishment of the amount or nominal of the halal certification fee has not enter into force while this Government Regulation has enter into force and vice versa, the application for, or the extension of, Halal Certificate shall be in accordance with the procedures to obtain Halal Certificate that exists prior to the promulgation of this Government Regulation.

#### Article 82

Distributed and traded Products, which have obtained Halal Certificate prior to the promulgation of this Government Regulation, or have obtained Halal Certificate in accordance with the provisions as referred to in Article 81, shall have the Halal Certificate valid until the expiration of the validity period of the Halal Certificate.

### CHAPTER X CLOSING PROVISIONS

#### Article 83



By the time this Government Regulation enters into force, all implementing regulations of the legislations that regulate JPH, and other relevant legislation, are declared still valid as long as not contradictory with the provisions of this Government Regulation.

Article 84

This Government Regulation shall enter into force on the date of its promulgation.

So that public is cognizant, orders the promulgation of this Government Regulation by inclusion in the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia.

Stipulated in Jakarta  
on 29 April 2019  
PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

*signed*

JOKO WIDODO

Promulgated in Jakarta  
On 3 May 2019  
MINISTER OF LAW AND HUMAN RIGHTS  
REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

*signed*

YASONNA H. LAOLY

STATE GAZETTE OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA YEAR 2019 NUMBER 88



EXPLANATION OF  
GOVERNMENT REGULATION  
NUMBER 31 YEAR 2019  
REGARDING  
THE PROVISIONS OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF LAW NUMBER 33 YEAR 2014  
REGARDING PRODUCT HALAL ASSURANCE

I. GENERAL

The constitution of the Republic of Indonesia Year 1945 mandates that the state guarantees the freedom of every citizen to embrace their respective religion and to worship according to their religion and their beliefs. In order to guarantee that every adherents of Islam worship and carry out their religious teachings, the state is obliged to provide protection and guarantee regarding halal Products consumed and used by the public. Related to this, among the Products distributed publicly, in reality not all of those Products' halalness is guaranteed. Therefore, this Government Regulation is compiled as the implementing regulation of the Law Number 33 Year 2014 regarding Product Halal Assurance, in the effort to provide legal assurance for the Muslim community on JPH. The principal provisions of this Government Regulation among others:

- a. in order to provide public service, the government is responsible to organize JPH, which implementation shall be conducted by BPJPH and collaborate, among others with the ministry performing governmental affairs in the field of industry, trade, health, agriculture, cooperative and small and medium enterprises, foreign affairs, and non-ministerial government agency or non-structural agency performing governmental affairs in the field of drug and food control, standardization and conformity assessment, and accreditation, as well as LPH and MUI;
- b. provisions that regulates the PPH location, area, and equipment that include the location, area, and equipment of slaughter, area and equipment of processing, area and equipment of storage, area and equipment of packaging, area and equipment of distribution, area and equipment of marketing, and area and equipment of product presentation;
- c. provisions that regulates international cooperation in the field of JPH, in the form of JPH development, conformity assessment, and/or Halal Certificate recognition.
- d. in order to guarantee the organization of JPH, BPJPH perform supervision against LPH, Halal Certificate validity period, Product halalness, inclusion of Halal Label, inclusion of non-halal notification, separation of the location, area, and equipment of processing, storage, packaging, distribution, marketing, and product presentation of the halal and non-halal, the presence of Halal Supervisor, and/or other activities relevant to JPH; and



- e. provisions that regulates halal certification of Product Types, and phasing of Product Types halal certification after the enforcement of mandatory Halal Certification for Products distributed and traded within the territory of Indonesia.

## II. ARTICLE BY ARTICLE

Article 1 Self-explanatory

Article 2 Self-explanatory

Article 3 Self-explanatory

Article 4 Self-explanatory

Article 5 Self-explanatory

Article 6

Letter a. Self-explanatory

Letter b. “halal facilitation” is the effort of the ministry performing the governmental affairs in the field of industry to encourage, support, and provide assistance in increasing the quality of the JPH organization.

Letter c. Self-explanatory

Letter d. Self-explanatory

Article 7

Letter a. Self-explanatory

Letter b. Self-explanatory

Letter c. “JPH implementation facilitation” is the effort of the ministry performing the governmental affairs in the field of trade to encourage, support, and provide assistance in increasing the quality of the JPH organization.

Letter d. Self-explanatory

Letter e. Self-explanatory

Article 8 Self-explanatory

Article 9

Letter a. Self-explanatory

Letter b. Self-explanatory

Letter c. Self-explanatory

Letter d. Self-explanatory

Letter e. “halal facilitation” is the effort of the ministry performing the governmental affairs in the field of agriculture to encourage, support, and provide assistance in increasing the quality of the JPH organization.

Letter f. Self-explanatory

Letter g. Self-explanatory

Article 10

Letter a. Self-explanatory

Letter b. “halal facilitation” is the effort of the ministry performing the governmental affairs in the field of cooperative and small and medium



enterprises to encourage, support, and provide assistance in increasing the quality of the JPH organization.

Letter c. Self-explanatory

Letter d. Self-explanatory

Letter e. Self-explanatory

Letter f. Self-explanatory

#### Article 11

Letter a. Self-explanatory

Letter b. “overseas halal product promotion” includes public hearing, education, and publication of halal product abroad.

Letter c. Self-explanatory

Letter d. Self-explanatory

Article 12 Self-explanatory

Article 13 Self-explanatory

Article 14 Self-explanatory

Article 15 Self-explanatory

Article 16 Self-explanatory

Article 17 Self-explanatory

Article 18 Self-explanatory

Article 19 Self-explanatory

Article 20 Self-explanatory

Article 21 Self-explanatory

Article 22 Self-explanatory

#### Article 23

##### paragraph (1)

Letter a. Self-explanatory

Letter b. Self-explanatory

Letter c. Self-explanatory

Letter d. “relevant institution” including among other community organization in the form of Islamic religious agency.

Letter e. Self-explanatory

Letter f. Self-explanatory

Letter g. Self-explanatory

paragraph (2) Self-explanatory

paragraph (3) Self-explanatory

Article 24 Self-explanatory

Article 25 Self-explanatory

Article 26 Self-explanatory

Article 27 Self-explanatory

Article 28 Self-explanatory

Article 29 Self-explanatory



Article 30 Self-explanatory

Article 31 Self-explanatory

Article 32 Self-explanatory

Article 33 Self-explanatory

Article 34 Self-explanatory

Article 35 Self-explanatory

Article 36 Self-explanatory

Article 37 Self-explanatory

Article 38 Self-explanatory

Article 39 Self-explanatory

Article 40

paragraph (1) Self-explanatory

paragraph (2)

Letter a. Self-explanatory

Letter b. Self-explanatory

Letter c. “bachelor in food science” includes bachelor in food science, food technology, agriculture, agricultural technology, fisheries, animal husbandry, forestry, veterinary science, and nutrition.

Letter d. Self-explanatory

Letter e. Self-explanatory

Letter f. Self-explanatory

paragraph (3) Self-explanatory

paragraph (4) Self-explanatory

paragraph (5) Self-explanatory

Article 41 Self-explanatory

Article 42 Self-explanatory

Article 43 Self-explanatory

Article 44 Self-explanatory

Article 45 Self-explanatory

Article 46 Self-explanatory

Article 47 Self-explanatory

Article 48 Self-explanatory

Article 49 Self-explanatory

Article 50 Self-explanatory

Article 51 Self-explanatory

Article 52 Self-explanatory

Article 53 Self-explanatory

Article 54 Self-explanatory

Article 55 Self-explanatory

Article 56 Self-explanatory

Article 57 Self-explanatory



Article 58 Self-explanatory

Article 59 Self-explanatory

Article 60 Self-explanatory

Article 61 Self-explanatory

Article 62 Self-explanatory

Article 63 Self-explanatory

Article 64 Self-explanatory

Article 65

paragraph (1)

Letter a. Self-explanatory

Letter b. “harmonized system code” is numerical language classifying Product or Product ingredients as international standard for the purpose of reporting goods to the customs and relevant institution.

Letter c. Self-explanatory

paragraph (2) Self-explanatory

Article 66 Self-explanatory

Article 67 Self-explanatory

Article 68

paragraph (1)

Letter a. Self-explanatory

Letter b. “services” is every service and performance in the form of work or results of work achieved, provided by one party for another party in the community for the utilization by the consumer or Businesses.

paragraph (2)

Letter a. “food” is ingredients originated from plant or animal or combination of both whether packaged or not consumed by human for energy and nutrition.

Letter b. “beverages” is liquid substance, easy to swallow, not intoxicating and distributed in packaging or not for the purpose of human consumption.

Letter c. Self-explanatory

Letter d. Self-explanatory

Letter e. Self-explanatory

Letter f. Self-explanatory

Letter g. Self-explanatory

Letter h. Self-explanatory

paragraph (3) Self-explanatory

Article 69 Self-explanatory

Article 70 Self-explanatory



## Article 71

paragraph (1) Self-explanatory

paragraph (2)

Letter a. “clothing” among others include clothes, underwear, socks, and jacket containing and/or originated from animal.

Letter b. “head covers” among others include cap, hat, veil, and helmet containing and/or originated from animal.

Letter c. “accessories” among others include ring, wristwatch, earrings, bracelets, hair tie, belt, wallet, bag, sandals, glasses frame, and brooch containing and/or originated from animal.

paragraph (3)

Letter a. “household health supply” among others include toothbrush, toothpicks, dental floss, and washing enzyme containing and/or originated from animal.

Letter b. “household equipment” among others include sofa, spoon, fork, plate, bowl, drinking glass, and knife containing and/or originated from animal.

Letter c. “Muslim worship equipment” among others include prayer rug, prayer beads, sarong, and Muslim women’s prayer dresses containing and/or originated from animal.

Letter d. “food and beverages packaging” among others include plastic and paper packages, Styrofoam, and aluminium foil containing and/or originated from animal.

Letter e. “stationery and office supply” among others include ink, glue, and Al-Qur’an mould making paper, and ballpoint containing and/or originated from animal.

paragraph (4) “health equipment” among others include heart valve, surgical thread, hearing aid, and dentures containing and/or originated from animal.

paragraph (5) Self-explanatory

paragraph (6) Self-explanatory

Article 72 Self-explanatory

Article 73 Self-explanatory

Article 74

paragraph (1) “complying with the safety, expediency, and quality requirements” includes complying with the good and halal manufacturing practices

paragraph (2) Self-explanatory

paragraph (3) Self-explanatory

paragraph (4) Self-explanatory

Article 75 Self-explanatory

Article 76 Self-explanatory

Article 77 Self-explanatory



Article 78

paragraph (1) Self-explanatory

paragraph (2) “writing” is colour differentiation of the writing in the product composition.

paragraph (3) “human rights and protection towards vulnerable group, people with disabilities in particular” among others include the assurance of the fulfilment of the rights of the people with disability in the convenience of getting product halalness information adjusted to the ability of the respective people with disability. For example, the availability of pictures, marking and/or writing in Braille alphabet for people with eyesight disability.

paragraph (4) Self-explanatory

Article 79 .

paragraph (1) “relevant institution” among others are MUI and other community organization in the form of Islamic religious community.

paragraph (2) Self-explanatory

Article 80 Self-explanatory

Article 81 Self-explanatory

Article 82 Self-explanatory

Article 83 Self-explanatory

Article 84 Self-explanatory

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