Obstacles

The Road to Halal Services

State of Kuwait
Kuwait Institute for Scientific Research

At The Beginning
We Should Answer
Three
Basic Questions!
What Is HALAL?

According to the Malaysian Standard, to be certified as Halal, the product must fulfill the following requirements:
1. Does not contain any parts or products of animals that are non-Halal to Muslims or products of animals which are not slaughtered according to Islamic law.

2. Does not contain any ingredients that are Najs (filth or unclean) according to Islamic law.

3. Is safe and not harmful.
4. Is not prepared processed or manufactured using equipment that is contaminated with things that are Najs according to Islamic law.

5. The ingredients do not contain any human parts or its derivates.

6. During its preparation, processing, packaging, storage or transportation, the product is physically separated from any other product that does not meet the requirements stated in 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 or any other things that have been decreed as Najs by Islamic law.
Halal is fast becoming a requirement for many Muslims and surprisingly non-Muslims globally.

Halal Services Now Is Versatile And Robust, It Should Not Be Limited To Meat Only, And Because Of Its Continued Growth And Applications, Its Applications Has Changed From Serving "The Food Industry" To Serve The "Halal Industry"
The Mission of The Halal Industry is

To Produce And Market Halal Products, And Halal Services

Why Muslim Countries Are Importing Things like Meat and Foodstuffs As Opposed To Looking Within Their Own Respective Countries For These Items?

Question No.: 2
Muslim Countries At Present Import These Things

1) Because there is a shortage of them locally.

2) In addition, these things can be imported and sold at cheaper price than those produced locally.

Brazilian Chickens as an example

Question No.: 3

Why Are we Here?
• For Our Shared Religious Values
• For Financial And Business Growth
• For Consumers Satisfactions
• For The Wellbeing Of Animals

If We Agree On These Answers, We May Now Investigate Obstacles That May Encounter Halal Services
6 Obstacles

1. Lack Of Awareness
2. Lack Of Interest In Halal
3. Religious Verdicts On Contemporary Issues Related to Halal
4. Plant Facilities
5. Commitments To Islam
6. Fabricated Restrictions

Obstacle No.: 1

Lack Of Awareness

Halal Has One Meaning
But With Consumers
It Has Confused Meanings
Many Consumers Have Confused Understanding about The Halal Concept

- Some believe that if a product is allowed to enter a Muslim country it is Halal!!

- Some does not know what is considered as Haram to avoid.

This confusing is amplified by the lack of availability of up-to-date information on:

1) Halal integrity
(i.e. 100% pure Halal ingredients, that cover the complete chain, from raw materials to finished products), and

2) Confusion & Rumors over the trustworthiness of the Halal industry.
These two reasons made Malaysia and Indonesia to take the lead in becoming the world’s top producers of Halal food, cosmetic, medicine and beverages.

**Obstacle No.: 2**

Lack Of Interest In Halal

*Practically*

Most Muslim Governments and Consumers Are Not Serious With The Halal Issue
Many Muslim Countries, Have A Written Law Which State:

“All Imported Halal Meat Must Be Accompanied by A Halal Certificate”.

But In Practice All Halal Certificates Are Not Taken Too Seriously

http://www.soundvision.com/info/halalhealthy/halal_countries.asp

For example One Muslim Cosmetic Exporter (SAAF) Said:

“In fact, we got an order from Saudi Arabia and they wanted us to remove the Halal logo from our packaging!!

She Then Said:

It’s a strange world out there.

http://www.soundvision.com/info/halalhealthy/halal_countries.asp

In Addition
Muslim countries **in practice** are not too serious about the authenticity of Halal food.

Also

http://www.soundvision.com/info/halalhealthy/halal_countries.asp

For this reason

It was not surprising to find cookies with lard in GCC in the early 1990s

http://www.soundvision.com/info/halalhealthy/halal_countries.asp
“As long as the shipment is accompanied by a piece of paper certificate [saying] it is Halal they would just accept it.”

As a result

**ISLAMIC Fiqh Academy**

**warns**

**Muslim Countries**
The **Halal label** put on imported meat is not reliable.

Why? Because:

Producers do not take care to meet the requirements of Islamic Law.

http://www.soundvision.com/info/halalhealthy/halal.countries.asp
Some companies are willing to do anything to get Halal certification from bogus certifiers.

http://www.soundvision.com/info/halalhealthy/halal.countries.asp

Falsification of Halal Seals

AMALGAMATED MARKETING LIMITED

Falsification: False Halal Seal

True Halal Seal

The Australian Federation of Islamic Societies

Halal Seal:

Helal

Helal

Salam
Halal Services Is Don By Groups Claims to be Muslim, And According To Islam They are Not.

http://www.soundvision.com/info/halalhealthy/halal.countries.asp
Halal Certificates Issued by Groups claimed to be Muslim (i.e. Kadyani)

In some importing Muslim countries, the product must have, by law, a written word in Arabic on its package said:

Halal or Gelatin From Cow

And that is being taken as Halal which may be misleading because it is not being verified by a third party.

Another Example of Being Not Too Serious with Halal

http://www.soundvision.com/info/halalHealthy/halalCountries.asp
Religious Verdicts (Or Fatwa) Are Issued After Many Assumptions And Conditions Of Ideal Situations That In Reality Do Not Exist

Obstacle No.: 3

Religious Verdicts On Contemporary Issues Related to Halal

Take For Examples

• Stunning Before Slaughtering
  If it prove to be merciful/If it prove not to reduce the bleeding process

• Mechanical Slaughtering
  If it precisely cut at the prescribed location on the neck

• Processing Of Non-Halal Ingredients
  If its nature changed into another product (even if it is done by intention)
Another Example

• Meat Or Food That Comes From A Country Of Ahlul Ketab.

• We Are Not Against Quran And Its Approval Eating From The People Of The Book. i.e. Christian and Jews. The Halal News Is A Religious Matter, and with the confuse word that we live in, We Require That It Comes Through An Approved Muslim Source.
Halal Certificates
Issued by Non-Muslims

Certificate of Slaughter after the Measure of the Islamic Way

Certificate No.: 1328

Consignor/Exporter: W. & R. Fletcher (N.Z.) Ltd.

Consignment: Mutton/Sheep

Description: Mutton/Sheep

Letter of Credit Number: N/A

Shipped per: N/A

Destination: N/A

Net Weight: N/A

Gross Weight: N/A

We certify that this consignment of mutton/sheep has been slaughtered with a sharp knife after the manner of the IslamicWay.

[Signature]

R. W. LITCIS
Executive Officer

Halal Certificates
Issued by Non-Muslims
A Halal Certificate And At Its Back A Seal Of A Muslim Embassy Which Said: We Approve The authenticity Of The Seal On The Certificate Without Any Responsibilities Of The Content Of The Certificate!!! Then why Approving It? This Is A Halal Certificate

Obstacle No.: 4

Plant Facilities

At Present They Do Not Comply With Halal Pre-requisites Programs
Examples

- Stunning Before Slaughtering
- Mechanical Slaughtering
- Contamination Of Processed Halal Food with Non-Halal Ingredients During Processing

Obstacle No.: 5

Commitments To Islam

The Majority Of Halal Service Providers and Muslim Governments Regulators Are Not Committed To Islamic Teachings.
Personal Behaviors
Do Not Fit Well With Islamic Teachings

Example 1

Spread Of Rumors Between Halal Service Providers

Example 2
Muslim ethnic communities

Versus

Islamic centers

Were in fights for a lead in

Halal Food activities

(France, Brazil, Australia and New Zealand).

Example 3

Some Of the Halal Provider Has Become

A Sham

http://www.soundvision.com/info/halalhealthy/halal.cuntries.asp
There are certifying agencies who are issuing Halal certificates sitting at their basements.

http://www.soundvision.com/info/halalhealthy/halal.countries.asp

Obstacle No.: 6

Fabricated Restrictions

These Are Caused By Regulatory Bodies In Countries Where Halal Services Are Very Active
To some exporting countries (e.g. Australia, New Zealand & France), the call for an Islamic Center to supervise a Halal meat has been a political issue and have preferred working with an individual Muslim even if this mean more costs.

For Example

A first class trips were arranged in 1983 to regulatory key personnel in GCC to convey 3 messages:

As A Result
1. Islamic centers hamper meat trade.

2. Their supervisions caused additional fees to exported meat.

3. Their efforts are not dedicated for Islamic cause but rather for money making.

Furthermore

Some exporting countries have sued Halal activist in their own country and accused them for jeopardizing their meat trade (e.g. AFIC of Australia in 1983).
Halal Services Have Faced

1. **Narrowing down and/or**
2. **Semi-termination and/or**
3. **Shifted to a non-trustworthy organization**

As A Result

And This By No Mean Has Not Served The Halal Industry In The West
So What Is The Solution?

To Have A

Halal standards, and guidelines
To Establish

**A Universally Accepted Standard Process Of Halal Certification**

What Does This Mean?

The Halal Certification Process Will Be Organized Into:

1) Halal Standards.

2) Halal Certification Bodies.

3) Halal Accreditation Bodies.
Muslim countries [must] have a trustworthy certifying agency that certify a product with a written contract with the company that all of the ingredients are Halal.

http://www.soundvision.com/info/halalhealthy/halal.countries.asp

Another Solution

Some Islamic centers have been successful to have A written contract with importing countries (e.g. UAE with an Islamic center in France) in 1980.
Establish A Local Commercial Company In Every Muslim Country To Provide Halal Services For Their Own Country

http://www.soundvision.com/info/halalhealthy/halal_countries.asp

Or, Even Better Is To

These organizations have been set up to try harmonies international Halal standards.

Good Examples of Halal Efforts is: The IHI of Malaysia, and SANHA of South Africa

http://www.soundvision.com/info/halalhealthy/halal_countries.asp
They have a difficult task ahead but I have been involved in their work and I think they are going in the right direction. I hope that others join in the effort to collaborate with them because they cannot do this alone."

http://www.soundvision.com/info/halal/healthy/countries.asp

And

Because the News of Halal not only it must be broadcasted from an accredited Muslim body, for its qualifications in implementing Halal standards;
It must also be accredited for its being a trustworthy Muslim and a trustworthy source of information, to allow the flow of Halal news through its proper religious points.

For This Reason Internationally Recognized Muslim Organization Must Be Involved As The Source Of Proper Religious Points Such As:
The Muslim World League that has the lead in verifying Muslim individuals and organizations for decades

And/Or

Ministries of Islamic Affairs in the importing countries

Thank You

Dr. Hani M. Al-Mazeedi and Mr. Amjad Mahboob of AFIC in 1981 in Australia

mazeedi@hotmail.com
**Note: Dr Hani Mansour Mosa Al-Mazeedi is an Associate Research Scientist at the Kuwait Institute for Scientific Research. He was one of the pioneers to promote Halal in a holistic manner integrating HACCP and Halal, and taking the concept across the whole supply chain. He can be contacted via email at mazeedi@hotmail.com or his mobile at +96597498500.**