HAS 23 000:1 清真保证体系的标准

Organization of Halal Certification 清真认证的机构

- □ Indonesian Council of Ulama (MUI)印度尼西亚伊斯兰教法委员会
- Assessment Institute of Foods, Drugs and Cosmetics (LPPOM MUI)
 印度尼西亚食品,药品化妆品品测院
- Fatwa Commisison 司法解释委员会

- HAS 23 000: Requirement of MUI halal certification 清真保证体系 23 000: MUI 清真认证的要求
- **HAS 23 000 : 1**
- 11 criteria (system criteria) 11项标准
- System criteria, fullfiled criteria shows level of system ability to protect consistency halal products) 满足体系要求说明体系能够 维护产品的请真性
- HAS 23 000: 2 Policy and Procedure (requirement have to be fullfiled 100%). 政策和流程(必须100%履行)

Definition and Description 定义和描述

 Criteria : Sentence describes the requirements that must be met in order to produce consistently halal products by company.

标准:公司为了持续的生产清真产品必须要执行的要求

Company have to answer HAS criteria in form of HAS manual (palnning docs) and it's implementation. Company possible to set up HAS manual and it's implementation by themselve.

公司必须在已经给的清真保证体系手册模板里编写体系的要求并执行。公司也可以自己建立体系并执行。

Definition and Description 定义和描述

 Level of fulfillment of criteria for determining the status of implementation of HAS

对标准执行的程度决定了清真保证体系的执行状态

 Implementation weakness (deviation / mismatch of criteria) is called weakness (weakness) system

差的执行(偏离/不匹配标准)被叫做差的体系

Audit and Documents issued 审核与资料的注册

- Audit : Verification by MUI LPPOM auditors to determine compliance of criteria in the implementation of HAS 审核: MUI LPPOM 的审核员通过核实来决定清真保证体系的执行是否符 合标准
- Audit type : On Site, On Desk
 审核类型:现场审核和资料的审核(不到现场)
- Documents issued by MUI

MUI颁发证书

Document name	Representation	Validity time (Year)	Basic writing
Halal Certificate	Halal Products	2	Product's Group
Status of HAS implementation (A, B)	Quality of HAS implementation	2	Plant (Production facility)
HAS certificate	Quality of HAS implementation	4	Plant (Production facility)

 HAS certificate awarded to companies that have a status three times serially.

文件名称	体现的信息	期限 (年)	证书内容
清真证书	清真的产品	2	产品的分类
清真保证体系的 执行状态(A 级,B级)	清真保证体系执行 的情况	2	工厂 (生产设备)
清真保证体系证 书	清真保证体系执行 的情况	4	工厂 (生产设备)

 公司必须在连续3次获得A级的清真保证体系状态证书后才能获得清真保 证体系证书

Reward HAS Implementation

Year	Audit Type	Achievement	Reward
2013	On site	Halal certificate Status A	On desk audit for development products at the same plant.
2015	On site	Halal certificate Status A	On desk audit for development products at the same plant.
2017	On site	Halal certificate Status A	On desk audit for development products at the same plant and HAS certificate issued.
2019	On desk	Halal Certificate	On desk audit for development products at the same plant.
2021	On site	Halal certificate Status A	On desk audit for development products at the same plant and HAS certificate issued.

Reward HAS Implementation

年份	审核类别	颁发的证书	奖励
2013	现场审核	清真证书和 状态证书 A级	在同一个工厂增加产品只需要审核资料,不再 进行现场审核
2015	现场审核	清真证书和 状态证书 A级	在同一个工厂增加产品只需要审核资料,不再 进行现场审核
2017	现场审核	清真证书和 状态证书 A级	在同一个工厂增加产品只需要审核资料,不再 进行现场审核同时颁发清真保证体系证书
2019	资料审核	清真证书	在同一个工厂增加产品只需要审核资料,不再 进行现场审核同时颁发清真保证体系证书
2021	现场审核	清真证书和 状态证书 A级	在同一个工厂增加产品只需要审核资料,不再 进行现场审核同时颁发清真保证体系证书

- Accelerated program to earn HAS certificate can be offered with term implementation audit conducted at least 6 months after the last audit and internal audit has been done 如果想快速获得清真保证体系证书,公司可以在现场审核6个月后并且执 行了内部审后提出清真保证体系执行的审核申请
- Companies that follow the accelerated program are expected to pay attention to validaty of halal certificate and HAS certificate

快速获得清真保证体系证书的公司要注意清真证书和清真保证体系证书的有效期

Criteria:标准

- p Halal policy 清真政策
- p Halal managemnet team 清真管理团队
- p Training and education 培训和教育
- 1. Material 原材料
- 2. Facility 设备
- 3. Product 产品
- 4. Written procedure for critical activity 关键环节的书面流程
- 5. Traceability 产品追溯
- 6. Handling for non conforming products 不合格产品处理
- 7. Internal audit 内部审核
- 8. Management review 管理评审

Halal Policy 清真政策

- Top Management must establish a written Halal Policy that proves the company's commitment to consistently produce halal products as well as the basis for the development and implementation of halal assurance system
 高层管理人员必须建立一个书面的清真政策,承诺其生产清真产品以及清真保证体 系的建立和执行。
- Halal policy can be written either separately from or integrally with other policy systems

清真政策可以单独或者整合到其他的系统的政策中

- Top Management must disseminate and communicate Halal
 Policy to all company's stakeholders
- Stakeholders : mangement, halal management team, employee, supplier

高层管理必须就其所制定的清真注向公司的所有的利益相关人包括员工、股东

、供应商、客户等进行必要的宣传和培训。

 Dissemination of halal policy can be done in the forms of posting the policy in strategic areas, training, employees briefing, internal memorandum, pocket book, internal bulletin, leaflet, banner, poster, communication email, company intranet system, public talk, and any other forms as needed by

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 - 公司可以通过各种方式宣传清真政策,例如在特定区域内进行张贴,培 训,员工简报,内部备忘录,宣传册,内部公告,横幅,邮件,内部 系统等

2. Halal Management Team

- Halal management team is a group of people appointed by top management to be responsible for the planning, implementing, evaluating, and continuously improving the halal assurance system in the company
- Top Management must appoint Halal Management Team who has the authority to develop, manage, and evaluate Halal Assurance System

高层管理人员必须指定清真管理团队并授权其建立、管理和评估清真保证体系。

- The appointment of halal management team should be accompanied by a written proof 公司必须对清真管理团队进行书面的任命

The appointment of halal management team should be accompanied by a written proof. The proof can be in the form of a decree, appointment letter, stipulation letter, or any other forms commonly used in the company

公司对清真管理团队的书面任命形式有:任命书,颁布令等

- Halal management team have to understand HAS 23000 (the requirements of halal certification) in accordance with their respective job, responsibility, and authority.
 清真管理团队必须理解清真保证体系23 000 (清真认证要求)中各自的
 - 工作,责任和权利
- The head of Halal Management Team should be at least a technical manager and preferentially a muslim 清真管理团队的领 导至少是技术部经理并且穆斯林优先

- Halal management team can be at the level of corporate / holding and / or in the factory / outlet, warehouse and kitchen 清真管理团队可以是同一级别的合伙人/企业和工厂或者批发商,仓库和 厨房
- Determination of the team's responsibility can be written separately or integrated with other systems
 团队的责任可以单独或者整合到其他的体系中

Top management must provide the resources required for the planning, implementation, evaluation and continuous improvement of halal assurance system
 高层管理人员必须提供足够的资源以便建立、执行和持续的改善清真保 证体系

- 3. Training and Education 培训和教育
- Company must have a written procedure regarding training for all personnels, including new employees, involved in critical activities.
 - 公司必须制定书面的针对所有员工(包括新员工)所参与的关键生产活动的培训程序
- Procedures for conducting training contains aims/targets, schedule, participants, methods, presenters, materials, documentation, evaluation, and passing indicators.
 - 培训需要建立培训目标,培训计划,规定参加者,培训发言人,培训资料 评估和考核

3. Training and Education 培训和教育

Training materials include HAS 23000 (requirements for halal certification) and are tailored to reach the training objectives.

培训的原材料包括清真保证体系23000和特定的以便达到培训的目标

- Training (internal or external) should be conducted on a scheduled time at least once a year or more as required 培训(内部和外部)至少一年一次或者多次
- Internal training is a training on HAS 23000 (requirements of halal certification) conducted by a company with trainers from the company (e.g. Halal Management Team). Internal trainers have ever taken a HAS 23000 training conducted by LPPOM MUI.
 内部培训可以让例如清真管理团队的人员作为培训者,但是内部培训者 必须经过LPPOM MUI的培训

External training is a training on HAS 23000 (requirements of halal certification) conducted with trainers from LPPOM MUI. External training is conducted by LPPOM MUI in the form regular or inhouse training

外部培训的培训者来自LPPOM MUI.外部培训由LPPOM MUI 以定期或者 内部培训的方式进行

External training should be done at least once in 2 years
 外部培训至少2年参加一次

- The implementation of training should provide graduation criteria to ensure personnel competency 培训的实施应包括课程、教材、 记录以及评估(比如考试)
- The passing indicator of internal training is that participants are aware of their responsibility in the implementation and improvement of continuous halal assurance system 内部培训的 目的是让参加者认识到自己在执行和提高清真保证体系中的责任
- Passing evaluation can be done through written test, oral test, or any other evaluation forms commonly used in the company 通过 笔试,口头考试或者其他形式记性培训考核
- The record of training must be kept and maintained.培训记录必须 保存和维护

4. MATERIAL AND 5. PROCEDURE OF CRITICAL ACTIVITY

- 4. 原材料和5.关键环节的流程
- Materials include raw materials, additives, and supporting materials.
 材料包括原材料,添加剂和支持性材料
- Raw and additive materials are all materials used in the production process and become parts of the ingredients 原材料和添加剂是所有用在生产过程中成为了产品的成分的那部分
- Supporting materials are used in the production process but are not listed in the ingredients 支持性材料是用在生产中但是没有列在成分表里的那 部分

Materials are not derived from: (i) Pork or its derivatives, (ii) Khamr (alcoholic beverages), (iii) Khamr derivatives which are physically separated from khamr, (iv) Blood, (v) Carrion, (vi) Parts of human body. 原辅料不能来源于(i)猪肉及其衍生物,(ii)酒精(酒饮料,(iii)也不能是 将酒精经过物理方法分离提取而得的产物,(iv)血液,(v) 腐肉,(vi) 人体的部 分

Materials do not contain material derived from: (i) Pork or its derivatives, (ii) *Khamr* (alcoholic drink), (iii) Khamr derivatives which are physically separated from *khamr*., (iv) Blood, (v) Carrion, (vi) Parts of human body

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- Materials may not be produced from the production facilities which are alternately used to make products that use pork or its derivatives as one of the materials. 原辅材料不能由与猪肉或其衍生品作 为原料的产品的生产设备来制造
- Materials are not mixed with haram (impure) or najis (unclean) materials that can be derived from additives, processing aids, and/or production facilities. 原辅材料不能是那些掺杂了非法(不纯的)或不 洁净的添加剂、加工助剂或使用不洁净的生产设施的原辅材料

- Animal based material must be derived from halal animals. For slaughtered animal, slaughtering must be done in accordance with Islamic sharia that should be proven by a halal certificate from MUI or from MUI approved halal certifying body or by direct audit by LPPOM MUI.
- 动物性原辅材料必须源自清真动物。对于屠宰动物,屠宰必须按照伊斯兰教法,获得MUI承认的机构颁发的清真证书或直接从LPPOM MUI获得的清真证书

- **Requirement Microbial Product Based Materials:**
- (a) Materials do not cause infection and intoxication to humans 材料不会引 起感染和中毒
- (b) Growth media ingredients, additives, and processing aids do not contain materials from pork or its derivatives 增长营养基成分、添加剂、加 工助剂不含猪肉及其衍生物的材料
- (c) The growth media for microbial products which are obtained without separation from its media, must consist of pure and halal materials 生长 的微生物的培养基材料的获得是与培养基分开的。培养基只能是纯净的、清真的 材料

(d) Microbial products which are obtained by separation from the growth media, if the growth media ingredients use haram (unlawful) and najis (unclean) materials as long as not derived from pork and its derivatives, must be purified in its downstream process according to Islamic rule (*tathhir syar'an*).

微生物材料是从分离从增长的培养基中获得的,如果增长媒体成分使用(非法)和不 洁净的材料,只要不是来自猪肉和其衍生品,必须在加工工序中根据伊斯兰教法 律提纯。

(e) If microbial products from recombinant microbes, the microbes should not use gene derived from pigs or humans.重组微生物材料,细菌不应该使用 来源于猪或人类的基因

Requirement Alcohol/Ethanol :

a. Alcohol should not byproduct of khamr industry (alcoholic beverage industry).

酒精不是非清真工业的副产品(酒饮料工业)

- b. The alcohol usage in the production process of food and beverages is allowed as long as the alcohol level in final product is not detectable and alcohol level in intermediate products (products that are not consumed directly) that are certified are not more than 1%.
- 在食品和饮料产品的生产过程中,酒精的使用是允许的,如果最终产品酒精含量在未被检测到,或者中间产品(并不直接食用的产品),酒精含量不超过1%。

- c. Khamr (alcoholic beverage) byproducts or its derivatives in liquid form which are physically separated from khamr cannot be used
- d. 非法的工业(含酒精的饮料)副产品或液体形式的酒精衍生品,通过物理隔离的 产品不能使用
- e. Khamr (alcoholic beverage) byproducts or its derivatives which are in solid form like *brewer yeast*, can be used after washed through a process according to Islamic rule (*tathhir syar'an*)
 非法工业副产品或衍生品(含酒精的饮料) 在固体形态的产品像啤酒酵母,根据 伊斯兰教法冲洗。

 e. Khamr (alcoholic beverage) byproducts or its derivatives can be used if those materials/products have been reacted further to produce new compounds through chemical or biotransformation reactions (using enzymes or microbes) 非法行业副产品或衍生品(含酒精的饮料),可以通过化学或生物转化反 应(使用酶或微生物),进一步产生新的化合物

- Companies must have supporting documentation for all materials used.公司必须提供所有的支持性文件
- Supporting documents of all materials used must be valid 公司必须有制度确保所有用材料的支持文件是有效的
- Supporting documents include halal certificate, flow chart diagrams, technical specification, MSDS, CoA, statement of pork free facility, or combination of several documents
 材料原来有可能使用的是生产猪肉或者其衍的使用的设备,必须由生产 商出具一个无猪肉声明

- Valid halal certificate is a Halal Certificate issued by MUI or other halal certification institutions recognized by LPPOM MUI as a material supporting document and is valid (list of institutions whose certificate is recognized by MUI is available at the website (www.halalmui.org). 有效的HALAL证书是指HALAL是由MUI 或者其他MUI认可的机构颁发的作为原材料支持性文件他是有效的(MUI认可的机构名单可以在官网上找到(www,halalmui,org)
- Halal certificate is valid for certain period of time (e.g. 1 or 2 years) or a shipping time (e.g. for meat product and milk processed products).HALAL证书的有效期在一定时间内是有效的(例如: 1年或者2年)或者是运输时间(例如: 肉类产品和奶制品)

- Flowchart diagram, technical specification, MSDS. CoA, statement of pork free facility documents must be issued by producer not distributor/supplier 流程图、技术规范、(辅酶)分析证书和脱离猪肉产品设备声明必须是由制造商提供,而不是供应商和销售商。
- **#** Material catagories : 材料分类:
- P Must be Halal certificate, example : beef powder, flavor 必须要有 HALAL证书。例如: 牛肉粉, 香精香料
- a. Blank document: positive list 空白文档:见被肯定清单
- b. Not included a or b 不在a和b范围内

- Company have to create list of material which approved by LPPOM MUI after products are halal stated by Fatwa commitee公司必须持有一份产品在通过Fatwa会 议后 LPPOM MUI批准的原料清单
- Every new material must be approved by LPPOM MUI before usage. New material includes existing material with new producer or new material which have not use in halal products. 每个新的原材料必须在使用前被LPPOM MUI批准。新的原材料包括现有原材料增加新的生产商或者新的原材料之前没有用在halal产品中。
- Request for the approval for new material use can be made by sending an email to the Department of Research and Scientific Study of LPPOM MUI (pengkajianlppom@halalmui.org) or by audit.新材料的请求可以发邮件给LPPM MUI 的科研部门(pengkajianlppom@halalmui.org)

E *vidence of approval material must be maintained*

原材料的批准函必须被保留

- Approved material = list of material + approved of new material 被批准的原材料=原料清单+新物料的批准函
- Halal Production may only use approved material(s)
 清真生产只能使用被批准的原材料
- Materials that have potency/possibility to be manufactured in the same facility with materials from pig or its derivatives, must be supported by a pork free facility statement from the manufacturer

原材料有可能性从含有猪肉和猪肉的衍生物的生产线生产出来的,必须提供生产设备免猪肉声明

Companies must have procedures to ensure all supporting documents of the materials used are always valid.公司必须有程序保证所有原材料的支持性文件总是有效的

5. Production Facility生产设备

- Production facilities are all production line and supporting equipment used to produce product, either they are the company's property or rented from other party. These include all facilities used in production process since material preparation, main process, until product storage.生产设备是指所有的生产线和辅助 设备都用于生产产品,他们可以是公司自有的或者是从其他地方租用的。这些都包括所有 设备都用于生产过程中,从原材料准备,主要生产过程,直到产品存储。
- All name (if any) and address of the facility must be registered 所有的设施名字和地 址都必须被注册。
- All production facility must be free from najis material including pork or its derivatives.所有生产设备绝不能有不洁的原材料包括猪肉及其衍生物。

- Production Facilities equipments must not be used alternately to produce halal products and products containing pork or its derivatives 生产设施设备不能和生产HALAL产品和包含有猪肉及其衍生物的产品交替使用
- Sharing facility is allowed : when there is no pork material or its derivatives and there must be a cleaning process before the facility used for halal production. 允许共线:没有用到猪肉及其衍生物作为原材料, 在设备生产HALAL产品前必须有一个清洗过程
- Washing can be done by water or non-water materials (dextrin, maltodextrin, brushed, wet rag, oil)清洗可以用水或者非水原材料(糊精,麦 芽糊精,刷子,湿抹布,油)

HAS 23 000 : 1 KRITERIA SISTEM JAMINAN HALAL

- When production facilities, which have ever been used to produce products containing pork or its derivatives, are to be used to produce halal products, they must be cleansed 7 (seven) times with water, and in one of the washes, soil or other material which can eliminate the taste, odor, and color of the contaminant is used. 如果生产设备曾经用来生产包括猪及衍生物的产品,则必须进行7次水洗,其中必须有一次是用土或者其它可以清洁剂清洗一遍清除味道、香气和颜色
- Validation of washing above is needed and after washing, the facility can only be used for halal production or as sharing facility that eligible.
- 以上清洗的验证是必要的,清洗之后,这些设备只能用于HALAL生产或者有共线资格的

HAS 23 000 : 1 KRITERIA SISTEM JAMINAN HALAL

- The storage of materials and products in warehouse or temporary warehouse must ensure that there is no cross-contamination with the prohibited (haram) or impure/filthy (najis) materials/products 原辅料仓库 和成品仓库及暂存仓库必须保证不会形成交叉污染
- Sampling of materials and products must ensure that there is no crosscontamination with the prohibited (haram) or impure (najis) materials/products.原辅料和成品的取样也不能形成交叉污染
- The place or facilities for washing of production equipment must not be used together or alternately with the equipments that have been contacted with materials containing pork or its derivatives.生产设备的清 洗工具盒存放地方都不能接触猪及衍生物。
- Halal Production may only be used in production facility that fulfill the criteria. HALAL食品生产只可使用符合标准的生产设备

6. Product 产品

- Products are products registered for certification. They include intermediate and final products either sold in retail or bulk. 产品是 指产品已经注册认证。他们包括中间产品和最终产品的零售或批发
- Especially for restaurant, products are all presented menu, whether it's homebrewed menu or menu that purchased from another party or consignment menu.特别是餐馆,菜单上所有提到 的产品,无论是自己生产的或者从其他地方采购,委托的

- Brands or names of the products must not use names which imitate haram things or practices that are inappropriate with Islamic law. 产品的品牌或者名称必须不能使用和清真禁止物品相关的 名称,也不能用不适合伊斯兰法律的职称
- Characteristics or sensory profile of the products must not imitate haram products or stated as haram producs by MUI fatwa. 特征 或感觉剖面的产品不可以仿造禁止产品或者是由MUI裁决的禁止产品。

- For retail food products to be distributed in Indonesia with the same brand, all products must be registered for halal certification. Registering only some products of the same brand is not allowed 对于分布在印尼相同品牌的零售产品,所有产品都必须申请HALAL认证。只注册相同品牌的部分产品是不被允许的。
- If product has formula, then the standard formula must be made and documented. Standard formula is formula that used as reference in production process. 如果产品有配方,标准配方必须被制作和记录。标准配方是在生产过程中作为一 个参考的配方
- Especially for restaurant, all menu must be registered.特别是餐馆,所有菜单都必须 注册
- Restaurant have to make special rules banning the customers to bring products from the outside.餐馆需要做特别规定,禁止顾客外带食品

7. Written procedures for critical activities 关键活动的书面程序

- Written procedures for critical activities are a series of standardized activities to control critical activities 关键活动的书面程序是一系列标准活动来控制关键活动
- Company must have written procedures regarding the implementation of critical activities 公司必须有执行关键生产活动的书面程序
- Critical activities may include new material selection, material purchasing, product formulation (if any), incoming materials checking, production, cleaning of production facilities, material and product storage and handling, transportation. Types of critical activities in a company may be different from those in another company depending on the business process the company has. 关键生产活动包括新的原辅材料的选择、原辅材料的采购、产品的配方、来料的检查、生产、生产设备的清洗、原辅材料和产品的储存、运输、商品展示、访客监管、电击、屠宰 场等

- Written procedures must be disseminated to all parties involved in critical activities.书面程序必须发放到所涉及的关键生产活动部门,并且的每个 关键生产活动都必须要有记录。
- The effectiveness of written procedures for critical activities must be evaluated at least once a year. Result of evaluation must be delivered to the parties who are responsible in each critical activity. A necessary corrective action and its time limit must be determined 关键生产活动的书 面程序必须在一年以内进行一次评估。评估结果必须发放到所涉及关键生产活动 的部门,而且也必须制定在有效时间内可以进行纠正的程序。

Selection of new materials新原料的选择

- Selection of new materials is a process of new material selection and approval of its use
 新原料的选择主要包括新原料的选购程序及其许可的使用范围
- There are two types of new materials. The first type is the materials not previously listed in the material list approved by LPPOM MUI. The second type is the materials already listed but come from new producer. 新原料的定义有以下两种:一、不在 LPPOM MUI之前批准使用的原辅料清单中的原材料;二、已经在LPPOM MUI批

准过的原辅料表中,但是来自于新的生产商。

Selection of new materials for certified product must go through a stage of approval for their use by LPPOM MUI, except for the uncritical materials (*Positive List of Food Materials*).

认证产品使用的新原料的选择必须得到LPPOM MUI的批准,一些无风险的原材料除外(参见无风险材料列表)

Proof must be kept and maintained.证据性文件(LPPOM MUI批准单)
 必须存档

Purchasing 采购

- □ Company has procedure of purchasing.公司具有采购程序文件
- Procedures must ensure that every purchased material that will be used for certified products is approved by LPPOM MUI采购程序 文件必须确保用在认证产品生产中的所有原材料都是被LPPOM MUI所批准的
- Material purchase for certified product refers to the List of Materials Approved by LPPOM MUI认证产品使用到的原材料需依据 LPPOM MUI批准的原辅料清单来采购

- Company has procedure of formulation products.公司具有产品配方 研发程序文件
- Procedure must ensure that all materials used in formulation are approved by LPPOM MUI.研发程序文件必须确保用在配方研发中的所有原 材料都是得到LPPOM MUI批准的
- A standard formulation is a formulation used as a reference for the production section to produce a product.一个标准配方是指在产 品生产时,用于生产环节的参照

- Product formulation is a formulation/reformulation for certified product. All materials used in the formulation must have been approved by HAS division of LPPOM MUI.
 - 产品配方是指认证产品所使用的配方或改进配方。所有用在该配方中的原材料必须得到LPPOM MUI HAS部门的批准

Incoming materials examination 原料入库检查

- Company has written procedure of incoming material checked.
 公司具有来料(原材料进入工厂)检查程序文件。
- Procedure must ensure the suitability of informations written in the supporting document to the information that appears on the label. The informations include name of material, name of producer, country of origin, and halal logo (if supporting document of the material requires it), and for shipment halal certification usually including the lot number and production date.

检查程序文件需确保原料支持性文件中显示的信息与标签上的信息一致。这些 信息主要包括:原料名称、生产商名称、原产地及清真标识(若支持性文件要 求),对于清真产品的装运也需要批号及生产日期等信息。

- Material which has MUI halal certificate does not need to check the halal logo.具有MUI清真证书的原材料不需要检查清真标识
- Materials included to positive list do not need to check in incoming

在原料认可列表中的原材料不需要进行入库检查

- materials which per shipment certified need to be checked more specific (lot number, production date, etc)
- □ 对审核的原材料每次都要检查详细的信息(批号,生产日期等)
- Proof must be kept and maintained
 证据性文件(LPPOM MUI批准单)必须存档

Production 生产

- Company has written procedure of production公司应该有生产的程 序文件
- Procedures must ensure that all materials used in the production process are approved by LPPOM MUI. 生产程序文件需确保用于生产过 程中的所有原材料都得到LPPOM MUI的批准
- Formula used in the production process is the same as standard formula 生产中使用到的配方必须与标准配方表一致
- Production is done in the production facilities which fulfill the facility requirements.生产需在满足设备要求的生产设施上进行
- Proof must be kept and maintained 证据性文件(LPPOM MUI批准单)必须存档

HAS 23 000:1 Criteria of Halal Assurance System Cleaning of production facilities and supporting equipments 生产设施及支持性设备的清洗

- Company has cleaning procedure. 公司应该具有清洗程序文件
- Procedures must assure that cleaning processes can remove any spoilling materials, including prohibited (haram)/impure (najis) materials other than pig. The cleaning agent should not be made from prohibited (haram)/impure (najis) materials.清洗程序文 件需要确保清洗过程能够去除杂质,包括除猪肉外的非法的及不洁的原料。清洗 介质不能来自于非法的或不洁的原材料。
- Heavy filths removed by wahsing by water seven times and one of it using soil or chemical materials. 污秽物需用水清洗七次,其中一次 用到泥土或者化学制剂。

- Production facilities and supporting equipment contaminated with filths can be cleaned by water wash. In case no water wash is possible, the wash can be done by using non water materials (flour, dextrin, oil, brush, or air blow).含有污秽物的生产设施 和支持性设备可以用水清洗。如果无水清洗可行的话,可用其他材料清洗(面粉 、麦芽糊精、油、刷子或者空气)
- Cleaning agent is not come from najis materials. 清洗介质不能来自 于不洁的原材料。
- The washing process must be verified to prove its effectiveness in removing the color, odor, and taste of the contaminants. 清洗过程 必须能够确实去除污染物的颜色、气味和味道。
- Cleaning proof must be kept and maintained 清洗记录必须存档。

Storage and handling of materials and products 原料及产品的存储和处理

- Company has procedure of strage and handling of materials and products 公司需有存储和处理原料及产品的程序文件
- Handling is handling materials/products including material flow and production personnel during the production process.处理是指 对原料和产品的处理,包括原料的流向及生产过程中生产人员的控制。
- **¤** Record and proof must be kept and maintained
 - •记录和证据性文件必须存档。

Transportation 运输

 Procedures must ensure that halal product is not contaminated by prohibited (haram)/impure (najis) materials during of transportation.
 程序文件必须确保清真产品在运输过程中不被非清真的和不洁的原料污染。

The scope of the transportation here includes the transport of materials from supplier to the company's warehouse and transport among production facilities within the company and transport of products from the company to distributors

此处的运输范围包括从原料供应商到公司仓库的运输、公司内部生产设施之间 的运输,以及从公司到经销商之间的运输。

7. TRACEABILITY 追溯

- Company must have a written procedure to ensure the traceability of certified products. 公司需有书面的程序文件来确保认证产 品的可追溯性。
- the traceability of materials used in certified products whether the materials fulfill the material criteria (materials approved by LPPOM MUI/listed in the material list) and whether the products are produced in production facilities that meet the criteria for production facilities.
 - 用在认证产品中的原材料需要具有可追溯性,不论原材料是否满足原材料的使用标准(被LPPOM MUI批准过的原材料,或在原料清单表中的原材料),也不论产品是否是在满足要求的生产设施上生产的。
- Proof of product traceability must be well kept

产品可追溯性的记录需存档。

8. Handling of Non-Conforming Products 不合格品处理

Company must have a written procedure to handle the products which were already made from materials and/or produced in facilities that are not complying with criteria.公司必须有书面程序文件,来处理用原材料和

/或生产线生产出来的不满足要求的产品。

- The procedures may contain definition of products which do not fulfill the criteria, source of information of products which do not fulfill the criteria, and ways of and handling them.程序文件中需有不合格品的定义、 不满足标准的产品的来源的信息,以及处理不合格品的方式。
- Halal certified products unintentionally made from materials not approved by LPPOM MUI and/or made in the production facilities which are not free from materials from pig or its derivatives.清真认证产品无意中 使用到了未经LPPOM MUI批准的原料,或者使用到了生产猪肉或其衍生物的生 产设备。

- □ The way to handle :处理方式:
 - Products that are not complying with criteria must not be sold to consumers requiring halal products 不满足标准的产品不能卖给需要清 真产品的客户
 - Products that are not complying with criteria and already sold must be withdrawn 已经销售的不满足标准的产品必须召回
- It must be assured that product handling is not a rework process.
 必须确保产品的处理过程并不是重加工过程
- This procedure is anticipate role because possibility of mistake is always occured. 因为错误总是有可能发生,所以该程序文件起到预防的作用
- Record for handling the non-corformance products must be kept and maintained. 不合格品处理的记录必须存档

10. INTERNAL AUDIT 内审报告

- Internal audit is an audit done by halal management team to assess the implementation of halal assurance system in the company with MUI halal certification requirements. 内审报告是由内 审管理小组实施,目的是根据MUI的清真认证要求来评价公司的清真保障体系的 实施情况。
- Company must have written procedures for internal audit of Halal Assurance System. 公司必须有HAS内审的书面程序文件。
- Internal audit is performed to the auditees by competent and independent internal halal auditors.内审需由有能力且独立部门的内部 清真审核员来执行。

- □ Independent side:独立内审:
- Independent parties come from different department/division/section from that of the auditees 审核员需来 自于不同部门
- specially appointed parties to conduct an internal audit. 需要特别 指定的部门进行内审
- Internal audit is performed based on schedule, at least once in six months or more often if necessary. 内审的执行需基于计划表,至少 六个月一次或更多
- Internal audit can be done separatedly from or integrally with another internal audit for other systems 内审可单独进行,也可与其他 体系结合进行

- The results of internal audit are delivered to the parties who are responsible for audited activities. 内审报告结果需下发给负责审核工作的 各个部门。
- The results of corrective action must ensure that it can solve the non conforming findings during internal audit and avoid repeated occurence in the future. 纠错行为的结果必须确保可以解决 在内审期间发现的不合格点,并避免以后重复出现这种情况。
- Periodical report is submitted to Department of Halal Assurance System (HAS) by email to <u>sjhlppom@halalmui.org</u>
 阶段性报告必须通过发送邮件到 <u>sjhlppom@halalmui.org</u> 提交给HAS部门。

11. MANAGEMENT REVIEW 管理评审

- Assessment done by top management or its deputy aiming at assessing the effectiveness of HAS implementation and formulating continuous improvement.评估由高层管理人员或其代理人 来进行,主要针对HAS实施和持续完善的有效性。
- Company has to have written procedure of management review. 公司需有书面的管理评审程序文件。
- Management review must be done at least once a year.
 管理评审至少一年一次。

- Management review topics: 管理评审主题:
- □ Result of internal and external audit 内部和外部审核结果
- Improvement from previous management review
 从之前的管理评审中做出改善
- □ Changing of condition in company 改善公司目前的情况
- Management review can be done separatedly or together with that of other systems. 管理评审可独立进行,也可与其他体系合并进行。
- The results of evaluation must be delivered to the parties who are responsible for each activity.管理评审结果需要下发给各个相关部门。
- The record of management review must be kept annd maintained 管理评审记录必须存档。

If any question and need discussion? 有问题吗?

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