

## **INFORMATIVE NOTE ON OIC GLOBAL HALAL QUALITY INFRASTRUCTURE**

With reference to the 1<sup>st</sup> TFG Meeting of SMIIC AC held on 02 November 2019 at Holy City of Makkah, as well as considering the proposal expressed to develop OIC Global Halal Quality Infrastructure;

TFG Members decided to authorize General Secretariat to prepare this document, which defines the key elements, roles and tasks for the successful implementation of mechanism of OIC Global Halal Quality Infrastructure;

The following structure describes mechanism for harmonization of standards and other relevant specific requirements through voluntary standardization among the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) countries, process of conformity assessment and accreditation of halal related activities, and rules to harmonize procedures and practices to achieve full mutual recognition of halal certification and accreditation activities based on OIC/SMIIC standards:

### **Standardization:**

- SMIIC is responsible to develop OIC/SMIIC standards as the sole standardization body of the OIC to be used at OIC Global Halal Quality Infrastructure.
- SMIIC Technical Committees develop standards for products/services/management system for halal related activities.
- SMIIC/CCA develops related standards in the fields of conformity assessment and accreditation on halal.
- All SMIIC Member States and relevant stakeholders, *such as International Islamic Fiqh Academy (IIFA)*, contribute to the standards development process within SMIIC.
- National standardization bodies of OIC Member States adopt OIC/SMIIC standards as national standards, or adopt as modified by taking into consideration any national deviations and special national conditions with clear indication of all deviations as per SMIIC GUIDE 1: Guide on National and Regional Adoption of OIC/SMIIC Standards.
- Only OIC/SMIIC standards shall be used in the OIC Global Halal Quality Infrastructure.

## **Conformity assessment:**

- Conformity assessment bodies can be both governmental and non-governmental and are expected to use OIC/SMIIC standards for their activities.
  - **Conformity assessment body:** *Body that performs conformity assessment services (Such as calibration, testing, inspection and certification) to demonstrate that specified halal requirements relating to a product, service, process, system, person or body are fulfilled.*
- SMIIC/CCA also develops related guides of conformity assessment on halal (*Example of a product certification scheme etc.*)

## **Accreditation:**

- National accreditation bodies of OIC Member States carry out its activities according to OIC/SMIIC 3 standard and make accreditation assessment activities based on OIC/SMIIC 2 standard, etc.
  - **Accreditation Body:** *Authoritative Body that performs accreditation (a specific conformity assessment activity involving the independent third-party assessment of Conformity assessment body with specified requirements).*
  - **Halal Accreditation bodies** *should be member Signatory in Designated Structure to build confidence that accredited conformity assessment activities in one OIC Member State can be deemed to be equivalent to accredited conformity assessment activities undertaken in another Member State, and hence Member States can mutually recognize each other conformity assessment results (e.g. test reports, inspection reports and Halal certificates).*
  - **Halal Accreditation Body:** *Authoritative body that performs accreditation for conformity assessment bodies involved in halal products/services/management systems according to OIC/SMIIC standards. (Clause 4.1 (l) of SMIIC AC ToR)*

## **Multilateral Recognition Arrangement (MLA/MRA):**

- Designated structure carries out peer evaluation of halal accreditation bodies.
- A document will be prepared to form the basis between OIC/SMIIC and designated structure which will contain the all details of cooperation.

- **Designated Structure:** *An entity whose purpose is to develop and maintain MLA/MRA and is a cooperation of accreditation bodies of OIC Member States which signed Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the designated structure. (Clause 4.1 (p) of SMIIC AC ToR).*
- The membership structure of designated structure will be in line with the membership structure of the OIC.
- It is preferable that designated structure is a cooperation of accreditation bodies of OIC Member States which has a MOU with International Accreditation Forum (IAF) in the field of halal.
  - **Multilateral Recognition Arrangement (MLA/MRA):** *Signed agreement among accreditation bodies of OIC Member States whereby the signatories recognize and accept the equivalence of the accreditation systems operated by the signing members, and also acknowledge the reliability of the conformity assessment results provided by the conformity assessment bodies accredited by the signing members which may be carried out by a designated structure recognized by SMIIC to operate the peer assessment system of its Members. (Clause 4.1 (o) of SMIIC AC ToR)*
  - **Signatory:** *A Member of designated structure who has signed MLA/MRA with the designated structure. (Clause 4.1 (q) of SMIIC AC ToR)*
- After the preparation of the document within the Task Force Group (TFG) which will contain the all details of cooperation mechanism, the said document will be discussed and approved at the Management of SMIIC AC and SMIIC Board of Directors to be submitted to the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) for their consideration and endorsement.

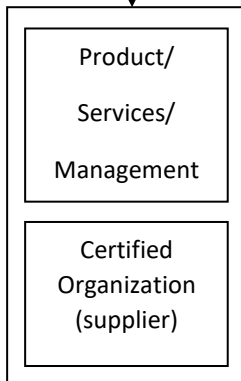
**Sample Structure of Halal Accreditation Process**  
*(Page VI of the OIC/SMIIC 3:2019 standard)*

Halal Accreditation Body  
(HAB)

Assess competence of HCB

Halal Certification Body  
(HCB)

Assess conformity to OIC/SMIIC Halal  
Standards and Guidelines



HABs assess the competence of HCBs. They can facilitate trade by promoting global acceptance of conformity assessment results issued by accredited HCBs. This is strengthened if they are peer-evaluated and are members of mutual recognition arrangements among the accreditation bodies of OIC Member States.

HCBs assess conformity of products/services and suppliers to specifications/requirements and additional halal requirements.

Consumers/customers/clients/purchasers acquire products/services that conform to specifications and additional halal requirements or buy supplier that conform to specific and halal requirements. Regulatory authorities may set additional Halal requirements for products/services and suppliers.

## **Metrology:**

- SMIIIC is responsible for defining the metrology policies and strategies within the OIC. SMIIIC Metrology Council (SMIIIC MC) shall make cooperation in all types of metrology activities and policies among SMIIIC Member States.
- Metrology covers the testing related activities in three fields: scientific, industrial and legal metrology. National Metrology Institutes (NMIs) and Designated Institutes (DIs, *which are responsible for certain national standards and associated services that are not covered by the activities of the “traditional” NMIs*) of the SMIIIC Member States are involved in conducting necessary activities for supporting development of quality infrastructure by realization, maintenance and dissemination of measurement standards of physical quantities and certification of reference materials for metrology in chemistry among the SMIIIC Member States. NMIs and DIs are also responsible for dissemination of metrological traceability to the SI units, research, transfer of knowledge and performing testing and calibration activities in accordance with quality systems in this area in OIC Member States.
- Metrology is one of the key parts of the OIC Global Halal Quality Infrastructure that supports global trade of halal products and services. Metrology infrastructure, harmonization and implementation of measurement standards among the OIC Member States play a critical role for improving quality and reliability of halal products and eliminating technical barriers to trade and thus developing the trade among themselves and other countries.
- Metrology activities in OIC Global Halal Quality Infrastructure will provide the technical basis for the halal certification programs throughout the OIC Member States that aims at qualifying the halal products of OIC Member States within and for access to new markets.
- SMIIIC MC will continue to support the development of OIC/SMIIIC standards and guidelines specifying certain materials or ingredients to be produced as Reference Materials (RMs) and Certified Reference Materials (CRMs) to ensure the metrological traceability and accuracy of the testing results in halal industry for both OIC and non-OIC countries.
- The NMIs and DIs of SMIIIC Member States will continue doing their best to build capacities for halal metrology by employing qualified staff for halal authenticity testing and acquiring the state of art instrument necessary for the production and certification of halal reference materials. Participation in international/regional comparisons will provide worldwide recognition of SMIIIC halal reference materials and halal authenticity testing

capabilities. SMIIC MC will work on organization of inter-laboratory comparisons to ensure the equivalence of national testing standards and subsequently produced testing results.

- At national level, each Member State is required to nominate its NMI or DI in the three areas of metrology regarding halal to do the following activities:
  - a) establishing a halal reference laboratory,
  - b) preparation of RMs/CRMs in coordination with the national authorized halal accreditation bodies,
  - c) participation in regional and international inter-laboratory comparisons within NMIs and DIs in regards to halal authenticity testing,
  - d) providing metrological/analytical services,
  - e) developing the references (methods & instruments),
  - f) transfer the knowledge about the national calibration and measurements capabilities (CMCs).