



Form 1: Proposal for a new field of technical activity

Circulation date: Click here to enter text. Closing date for voting: Click here to enter text.	Reference number (to be given by Central Secretariat)
Proposer: ESMA	ISO/TS/P Click here to enter text.

A proposal for a new field of technical activity shall be submitted to the Central Secretariat, which will assign it a reference number and process the proposal in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives (part 1, subclause 1.5). The proposer may be a member body of ISO, a technical committee, subcommittee or project committee, the Technical Management Board or a General Assembly committee, the Secretary-General, a body responsible for managing a certification system operating under the auspices of ISO, or another international organization with national body membership. Guidelines for proposing and justifying a new field of technical activity are given in the [ISO/IEC Directives \(part 1, Annex C\)](#).

The proposal (to be completed by the proposer)

Title of the proposed new committee (The title shall indicate clearly yet concisely the new field of technical activity which the proposal is intended to cover.) Halal

Scope statement of the proposed new committee (The scope shall precisely define the limits of the field of activity. Scopes shall not repeat general aims and principles governing the work of the organization but shall indicate the specific area concerned.)

The Halal Technical Committee will draft International Standards for Halal products and services, including requirements for personnel competency requirements, management system requirements for organizations. This shall define and include best practices, policies, processes and guidelines for developing Halal Standards or other Technical Specification/requirements, Sampling and Testing Methods, as well as sector application conformity assessment documents on Inspection, Certification, and Accreditation. Sector applications of Conformity Assessment standards shall be developed in a Joint Working Group (JWG) under the leadership of CASCO using the CASCO toolbox. In addition these standards will promote mutual recognition and acceptance of national and regional Conformity Assessment Systems and Marks/labelling standards.

This committee shall also include market monitoring procedures and applicable corrective actions in local and international settings, such as rapid exchange of information and alert systems, recalls and other mitigating measures.

Halal products and services include food (fresh, frozen, processed etc.) beverages, cosmetics and personal care, pharmaceuticals, apparel, logistics, finance, tourism and hospitality and more.

Excluded:

- Matters not falling under scope and not applicable the Halal concept;
- Generic food standards falling under the scope of ISO/TC 34 *Food products*;
- Clothing and textile standards falling under the scope of ISO/TC 38 *Textiles* and ISO/TC 133 *Clothing sizing systems - size designation, size measurement methods and digital fittings*;
- Pharmaceutical standards falling under the scope of ISO/TC 76, *Transfusion, infusion and injection equipment for medical and pharmaceutical use*; ISO/TC 194 *Biological and clinical evaluation of medical devices*, and ISO/TC 212 *Clinical laboratory testing and in vitro diagnostic test systems*;
- Generic packaging standards falling under the scope of ISO/TC 122 *Packaging*;
- Generic cosmetics standards falling under the scope of ISO/TC 217 *Cosmetics*;
- Generic tourism and related services standards falling under the scope of ISO/TC 228 *Tourism and related services*; and
- Consumer Policy standards falling under the scope of COPOLCO.

Proposed initial programme of work (The proposed programme of work shall correspond to and clearly reflect the aims of the standardization activities and shall, therefore, show the relationship between the subject proposed. Each item on the programme of work shall be defined by both the subject aspect(s) to be standardized (for products, for example, the items would be the types of products, characteristics, other requirements, data to be supplied, test methods, etc.). Supplementary justification may be combined with particular items in the programme of work. The proposed programme of work shall also suggest priorities and target dates.

“Halal” originated from an Arabic word means “permissible” or “lawful” according to Islamic law sharia. The term Halal designates any process or material which is permissible to use or engage in, according to Islamic Sharia.

Currently, the Middle East and Asia are considered hubs for the Halal products segment and the practice has existed in Malaysia for about 30 years. Recently, however, strong growth in Halal products has been reported in Europe and the United States.

The Halal market presents a real opportunity to address the needs of Muslims living in non-Islamic countries, especially given the continuous strong demand from this stakeholder group for Halal products and services. The existing demand will facilitate the establishment and trading of new matured supply chain markets in future.

Halal is still considered one of the most controversial topics of today, especially with the existence of many products and services that claim to be certified as “Halal” in Asian and European markets. The lack of specialized Halal studies and research are considered to be main risk factors.

Therefore, within the defined above scope of Halal, the following objectives and strategic goals for future work program are proposed:

- Develop and issue internationally accepted standards to create a common platform for all Halal products and services;
- Develop and issue relevant standards and specifications in the field of processes and management to ensure the safety, quality, and fitness of products in compliance with Sharia laws and processes;
- Ensure proper awareness for both consumers and the public on Halal;
- Improve Halal products and ensure the services, systems and other aspects are satisfying the needs of governments and consumers;
- Identify current/future needs related to Testing and Verification schemes in a JWG under the leadership of CASCO;
- Identify and establish current/future needs related for Halal: Testing, Conformity Assessment, Inspection, Certification, and Accreditation, and Halal Marks of conformity in cooperation with CASCO;
- Facilitate Halal trading without barriers ;
- Satisfy Halal market needs and expectations;
- Share national and regional best practices, research and technologies on Halal.

The proposed initial work program would be dealing with the following topics:

1. Develop and publish Halal Standards to cover food products and food production establishments)
 - Formation of members of Halal Technical Sub-Committee with Halal Islamic Affairs Experts
 - Review all relevant Halal standards from different countries
 - Propose a draft to be reviewed by ISO member countries and recognized Halal experts
 - Finalize draft and publish the standard
2. Develop and publish Halal Standards to cover cosmetics and personal care then follow step 1 procedure for formation of Sub-committee
3. Develop and publish Halal Standards to cover other products such as logistics, transport, finance, tourism and hospitality etc.

Indication(s) of the preferred type or types of deliverable(s) to be produced under the proposal (This may be combined with the "Proposed initial programme of work" if more convenient.)

ESMA is willing to submit (NWIPs) New Work Item Proposals on Halal products. ESMA will also cooperate with other (NSBs) such as IMANOR and DSM to submit other NWIPs.

A listing of relevant existing documents at the international, regional and national levels. (Any known relevant document (such as standards and regulations) shall be listed, regardless of their source and should be accompanied by an indication of their significance.)

ESMA (National Level)

- UAE Control Scheme for Halal Products ([Cabinet Decree 10/2014](#))
- [UAE.S 2055 -1:2015](#) Halal products - Part one: General Requirements for Halal Food
- [UAE.S 2055 -2:2014](#) Halal products - Part two: General Requirements for Halal Certification Bodies
- [UAE.S 2055 -3:2014](#) Halal products - Part three: General Requirements for halal accreditation bodies accrediting halal certification bodies
- [UAE.S 2055 - 4:2014](#) Halal Products- Part four: Requirements for Cosmetics and Personal care

GSO (Gulf Standard Organization) Gulf Level

- [GSO 2055 -1:2009](#) Halal Food - Part one: General Requirements
- [GSO 2055 -2:2015](#) Halal products - Part two: General Requirements for Halal Certification Bodies
- [GSO 2055 -3:2015](#) Halal products - Part three: General Requirements for Halal Accreditation bodies accrediting Halal Certification Bodies

SMIIC (The Standards and Metrology Institute for Islamic Countries) Regional Level

- [OIC/SMIIC 1:2011](#) General Guidelines on Halal Food
- [OIC/SMIIC 2:2011](#) Guidelines for Bodies Providing Halal Certification
- [OIC/SMIIC 3:2011](#) Guidelines for the Halal Accreditation Body Accrediting Halal Certification Bodies

Other Standards

- [MS 2393:2013](#) Islamic and Halal Principles - Definition and Interpretation on Terminology
- [MS 2200-2: 2013](#) Islamic Consumer Goods Part 2-CT
- [MS 2424: 2012](#) Halal Pharmaceuticals – General Guidelines
- [MS 2400-1:2010](#) Halalan- Toyyiban Assurance Pipeline- part 1: Management System Requirements for Transportation of goods and/ or cargo chain services
- [MS 2400-2:2010](#) Halalan- Toyyiban Assurance Pipeline- part 2: Management System Requirements for Warehousing and related activities
- [MS 2400-3:2010](#) Halalan- Toyyiban Assurance Pipeline- part 3: Management System Requirements for Retailing
- [MS 2300: 2009](#) Value-based management system – Requirements from an Islamic perspective
- [MS 1500:2009](#) Halal Food- Production, Preparation, Handling and Storage- General Guidelines
- [MS 2200-1: 2008](#), Islamic Consumer Goods - Part 1: Cosmetic and personal care - General guidelines
- [MS 1900:2005](#) Quality management systems - Requirements from Islamic perspective
- [IHIA 0100:2010](#) Halal Standard for Logistics

- [IHIA 0200:2010](#) Halal Standard Food Services
- [IHIA 0300:2011](#) Halal Standard Laboratory Testing and Analyses for Halal
- [IHIA 0400: 2011](#) Halal Standard Animal Feeds and Inputs
- [IHIA 0500: 2010](#) Halal Standard Animal Welfare
- [IHIA 0600: 2010](#) Halal Standard Slaughtering and processing
- [IHIA 0800: 2011](#) Halal Standard Cosmetics and Personal Care
- [IHIA 1100: 2012](#) Halal Standard Muslim friendly hospitality services
- [FAO CAC/GL 24-1997](#), General guidelines for use of the term 'Halal'

A statement from the proposer as to how the proposed work may relate to or impact on existing work, especially existing ISO and IEC deliverables. (The proposer should explain how the work differs from apparently similar work, or explain how duplication and conflict will be minimized. If seemingly similar or related work is already in the scope of other committees of the organization or in other organizations, the proposed scope shall distinguish between the proposed work and the other work. The proposer shall indicate whether his or her proposal could be dealt with by widening the scope of an existing committee or by establishing a new committee.)

There are no ISO or IEC documents exist which related to “Halal TC “within the defined scope above as a specific field of activity. Any generic conformity assessment standards would be developed under CASCO. If the TC develops sector applications of CASCO standards, these shall be developed in a Joint Working Group under the leadership of CASCO.

A listing of relevant countries where the subject of the proposal is important to their national commercial interests.

- UAE
- Gulf Countries
- Organization of The Islamic Conference (OIC) Countries which is consisting 57 Muslim countries around the world
- ASEAN Member States
- European Countries that Muslim communities are expanding
- African Countries
- North and South American countries
- Australia and New Zealand
- Islamic Chamber of Commerce and Industry (ICCI)
- Statistical, Economic and Social Research and Training Centre for Islamic Countries (SESRIC)
- Islamic Centre for Development of Trade (ICDT)

*Muslims are scattered all over the world and there is high demand for the standardization of Halal processes and products. This will provide a common platform for all Muslims to accept Halal standards for all.

A listing of relevant external international organizations or internal parties (other ISO and/or IEC committees) to be engaged as liaisons in the development of the deliverable(s). (In order to avoid conflict with, or duplication of efforts of, other bodies, it is important to indicate all points of possible conflict or overlap. The result of any communication with other interested bodies shall also be included.)

ISO TCs in liaisons:

- [ISO/CASCO](#) Committee on conformity assessment
- [ISO/COPOLCO](#) Committee on consumer policy
- [ISO/IEC JTC 1](#) Information technology
- [ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 40](#) IT Service Management and IT Governance
- [ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 28](#) Office equipment
- [ISO/TC 34](#) Food products
- [ISO/TC 38](#) Textiles
- [ISO/TC 68](#) Financial services
- [ISO/TC 217](#) Cosmetics
- [ISO/TC 122](#) Packaging
- [ISO/TC 122/WG 12](#) Supply chain applications of logistics technology
- [ISO/TC 176](#) Quality management and quality assurance
- [ISO/TC 207](#) Environmental management
- [ISO/TC 228](#) Tourism and related services
- [ISO/TC 251](#) Asset management
- [ISO/TC 262](#) Risk management
- [ISO/TC 267](#) Facilities management

Organizations in liaisons:

- GSO
- SMIIC
- Codex Alimentarius
- CEN
- [CEN/TC 425](#) Project Committee – Halal Food

A simple and concise statement identifying and describing relevant affected stakeholder categories (including small and medium sized enterprises) and how they will each benefit from or be impacted by the proposed deliverable(s).

Halal is considered globally relevant and is highly demanded by all sectors (consumers, traders, manufacturers, government). All entities are involved in the Value Chain process from production to when they reach the consumer.

An expression of commitment from the proposer to provide the committee secretariat if the proposal succeeds.

ESMA is willing to undertake the roles and responsibilities for the task of secretariat of “Halal TC” and the chairmanship.

Purpose and justification for the proposal. (The purpose and justification for the creation of a new technical committee shall be made clear and the need for standardization in this field shall be justified. Clause C.4.13.3 of Annex C of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1 contains a menu of suggestions or ideas for possible documentation to support and purpose and justification of proposals. Proposers should consider these suggestions, but they are not limited to them, nor are they required to comply strictly with them. What is most important is that proposers develop and provide purpose and justification information that is most relevant to their proposals and that makes a substantial business case for the market relevance and the need for their proposals. Thorough, well-developed and robust purpose and justification documentation will lead to more informed consideration of proposals and ultimately their possible success in the ISO IEC system.)

Halal could create more controversy and trade barriers because of different political, economic, technical, societal, legal, ethical and religious dynamics/issues between Islamic and non- Islamic country markets. The development of a suite of International Standards could present a solution for business sustainability, free trade and investment accessibility worldwide. In particular, given that the volume of trade is estimated to be more that \$2 trillion currently and could reach \$4.6 trillion in 2019 as per reliable sources (Dubai Islamic Economy Islamic Center <http://www.iedcdubai.ae/>).

Thus, the proposed committee and standards that will be developed will enhance market competitiveness, efficiency, effectiveness and import/export capability, in addition to supporting extensive research studies and the establishment of reference labs to measure Halal impact.

Signature of the proposer


Abdulla Al-Madeeni
Director General

Further information to assist with understanding the requirements for the items above can be found in [the Directives, Part 1, Annex C](#).