



## Rules

### The Central Islamic Council of Thailand

#### On the implementation of entrepreneur certification and product certification and Fees B.E. 2559

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By virtue of Section 18 (5) (9) of the Administration of Islamic organizations Act B.E. 2540 to manage the halal affairs be smoothly going, effective, with setting guidelines, and to investigate the certification of halal products and using halal certification logo of the Central Islamic Council of Thailand being aligned. The rules are set as follows:

#### Section 1

##### General provisions

**Article 1** These rules are called “Rules of The Central Islamic Council of Thailand on the implementation of entrepreneur certification and product certification and Fees B.E. 2559”

**Article 2** These Rules shall enter into force on the day following the date that the Central Islamic Council of Thailand approved onwards.

**Article 3** All other regulations, announcements or any other commands already defined conflict with these rules will be canceled and use these rules instead.

**Article 4** of these Rules

"Board" means the Board of Central Islamic Council of Thailand or Provincial Islamic Committee, as appropriate.

"Halal Affairs subcommittee" means Halal Affairs' subcommittee of the Central Islamic Council of Thailand or the Provincial Islamic Committee, as appropriate.

"Entrepreneur " means any natural or legal person or a company producing for sale or importer of goods into the Kingdom for sale or purchasing for resale or manufacturers producing products for others (OEM) and means also the advertising business providers and the logistics.

"The halal products auditor" means a Muslim expert appointed by the Board or the Provincial Islamic Committee to audit and determine the halal ingredients, the production process at the factory or manufacturing location of entrepreneur or establishment.

"Fee" means the processing fee of Halal Affairs.

**Section 2**

**Auditing for Halal certification.**

Auditing for Halal certification and using Halal logo will be performed as following.

**Article 5** Entrepreneurs who wish to certify halal products and services must have knowledge and understanding about the production process of Halal products and services according to provisions of Islam. They then submit the application with the layout of the location of manufacture with all documents (prescribed in application forms at the end of Requirements set) to the board or Provincial Islamic Committee, as appropriate.

**Article 6** The entrepreneur is required to prepare readiness for production or service, personnel, processing and preparation of

documentation system, in accordance with the Regulation upon Halal affairs B.E. 2558, and announcement of the Central Islamic Council of Thailand.

**Article 7** Halal Affairs officers check the integrity of the document requested which may subject to have analyzed samples, and then appoint the date of audit (inspection) the production process or services after the entrepreneur has paid a fee in accordance with this rules.

**Article 8** Halal auditors will check products to determine production material, process, equipment, manufacturing facilities, distribution facility, storage facility, transport and packaging at the factory or service location of entrepreneur as appointed.

**Article 9** entrepreneur must cooperate with the halal auditors to investigate, verify manufacturing processes, packaging, distribution, transportation, storage and serving every step truthfully.

**Article 10** the entrepreneur's location or factory must be clean according to halal industry standards or other related standards that control the establishment.

**Article 11** Location used in the production of halal products must not be mingled with producing products that are not halal, and the location must be separated from the location of non-halal production clearly such a separation by wall as a barrier.

**Article 12** Manufacturing locations of halal products must not have pets in the area of production, and do not allowed bringing in non-halal food or drinks strictly.

**Article 13** Raw materials and components used in production must be what Islam allows to consume, and not harm consumers. The Halal certificates will be showed for the consideration.

**Article 14** The prepared ingredients used in manufacturing must be kept in a clean place entirely free of animal and forbidden materials.

**Article 15** Cleaning raw materials and components used in production with washing by immersion in water or containers must be rinsed with clean

water flowing through those raw materials or components thoroughly, in the final. The water used in this process must then **not be used** to wash other raw materials again.

**Article 16.** The equipment used in the manufacture of all products if it was used in the production of non- halal products previously. It must be cleaned according to the provisions of Islam before it will be used in the production of halal products.

**Article 17** The equipment used in the production of halal products must not be used or stored along with equipment used to manufacture non-halal products

**Article 18** While on duty on halal production lines, the operator must never touch strictly anything that is not halal.

**Article 19** Establishments that produce halal products should provide Muslim employees in the purchasing department, manufacturing department, or other departments as appropriate.

**Article 20** The entrepreneur must follow the recommendations of the halal auditor or staff of Halal Affairs Department. And in case Halal Affairs Department wants extra document for further consideration. The entrepreneur must submit it urgently.

**Article 21** The halal auditor sums checking results, The Halal Affairs staff sum checking the related results, and submit to The Halal Affairs Department for the Board approval.

### **Section 3**

#### **Detection Products**

**Article 22** The Board may authorize the Halal Auditor or a working group (Halal surveillance officer) to examine the material, production and entrepreneur location without any appointment for a period appropriate, and to random check of certified halal products already in the market. Then report the results to the Board for consideration.

**Article 23** The finished halal product must not be stored together with non-halal products. It is strictly forbidden, although it is already packed in finished packet.

**Article 24** Transporting halal products must not be mixed with non-halal products. It is strictly forbidden.

**Article 25** Halal products must be sold separately from products that are not halal; including the unpacked retail. And the equipment used in production, distribution, includes the equipment used in the service or showcasing halal products for sale must not be confused with products that are not halal.

**The 26** Entrepreneur must cooperate with the Halal surveillance officer in monitoring halal products under Article 22, in monitoring the production, packaging, distribution and transportation and services.

**Article 27** The subcommittee of Halal Affairs Department continue to follow, oversee, control the product quality to maintain the Halal standards and/or the use of halal logo to comply with the contract terms and regulations strictly.

**Article 28** The entrepreneur shall not commit any violation of the announcements, regulations and rules of the Central Islamic Council of Thailand, or commit the cause of damage to the use of halal logo in all cases.

## **Section 4**

### **Fee**

**Article 29** The entrepreneur must pay certification fees for the cases listed below.

#### 29.1 Audit for Halal certification.

- (1) Audit the new request. And in the case of renewal
- (2) Re-audit in case the first audit is not approved.

(3) To determine and certify the increase of item of the products or in case of complaints.

(4) Testing or analysis of products.

(5) The travelling expenses and the accommodation rest of the auditors until the end of duty.

(6) Auditing the case where a renewal certificate expires after 60 days of validity

#### 29.2 Halal Certificate and certificate for using Halal logo.

(1) Halal Certificate.

(2) The certification for using Halal logo.

(3) Certificate of halal products for export (Hl. 2).

#### 29.3 Supervisors of the entrepreneur.

(1) The entrepreneur halal assurance controller.

(2) The entrepreneur special halal assurance controller.

(3) Halal Slaughtering Supervisors.

Clause (1) and (2) of Article 29.3, the operator must pay annually.

## Article 30 The fees and other expenses

(1) The entrepreneur must pay the fees of the transactions at the rate specified below.

Items	Fees			Remarks
	Small	Medium	Large	
1. Certification Audit				
1.1 request for new/renewed	10,000	15,000	20,000	
1.2 OEM products like new / renewed.				
1.3 If not approved.	10,000	10,000	10,000	
(per audit)	5,000	7,500	10,000	
1.4 Add products				
1.5 Add OEM products	5,000	7,500	10,000	
1.6 If not approved.	5,000	5,000	5,000	
OEM	5,000	5,000	5,000	
1.7 When complaint				
1.8 Analysis Products	actually	actually	actually	
(per product)	actually	actually	actually	
1.9 transportation				
Metropolitan Province			2,500	
Beyond perimeter	2,500	2,500	By distance	
1:10 Accommodation	By distance	By distance	Up to 1,200 / room	
	Up to 1,200 / room	Up to 1,200 / room		
2. Halal Certificate				
2.1 in Thai	1,000	1,000	1,000	
2.2 in English	1,000	1,000	1,000	
2.3 in Arabic	1,000	1,000	1,000	
3. A certificate to use				
Halal logo				
3.1 in Thai (per item).	500	500	500	
3.2 in English (per copy).	500	500	500	
3.3 in Arabic Language (per copy).	500	500	500	
3.4 Other Languages (per copy)	actually	actually	actually	
4. Halal certificate for				
Export (HL2)	1,000	1,000	1,000	by lists /orders
5. Controller costs				

5.1 Entrepreneur halal assurance controller				
5.2 Entrepreneur special halal assurance controller		2,000		
5.3 Halal Slaughtering Supervisor (Halal Supervisor)		4,500-8,000		
5.4 Halal assurance controller. (The Entrepreneur has a contract manufacturing (OEM)).		18,000-20,000		
		3,000-4,000		
6. Fee (for importers). Number of products 1 - 50 = S. Number of products 51 - 100 = M. The number of products to 101 = L.	10,000	15,000	20,000	
7. Controller costs of (Importers). Small (S) Medium (M) Large (L)	1,500	2,000	2,000	

**Note:** The size of entrepreneurs, S, M or L follows the guidelines below, (excluding importer).

1. The number of employees 1-50 persons = S.  
Employees from 51-100 persons = M.  
The number of employees from 101 persons up = L
2. Capacity products ranging from 1-10 tons / day = S  
Product capacity from 11-20 tons / day = M  
Production capacity from 21 tons / day up = L
3. The number of products ranging from 1-20 products = S  
The number of products ranging from 21-40 products = M  
The number of products ranging from 41 products up = L



(2) The entrepreneur must pay the other fees for the following

Items	Amount (THB)
1. Training on the Executive Committee in the course one day. Number of participants 30-40 persons.	20 000
2. Renewal the expired less than 60 days but still valid. The entrepreneur must engage new training within 30 days after applying for certification	20,000.
3. Renewal after expiry of the certificate, the entrepreneur must add a Halal training course or Regulation, Rules and Announcement, within 30 days after request for renewal. In this case, The validity of halal certificate will be reduced to 10 months, and the entrepreneur must be monitored every six months	27,500
4. If necessary to clean the heavy NAJIS by principles of Islam before request for Halal certification, or the auditors detected that it has been contaminated by heavy NAJIS.	7,500 per day
5. If the operator has been severely flawed (Major) and the Board must has considered Monitoring of the audit (Follow Up Audit) at the entrepreneur location or need to be checked every six months..	7,500 per day
6. The Fees for halal certification for the contract manufacturing or production or The products of small industries (SME) or OTOP. The Provincial Islamic Committee can issue regulations of fee reduction and other expenses, but shall not exceed the rates set in the this Rule.	-

Announced on 23 May B.E.2559

Sheik El Islam

President of the Central Islamic Council of Thailand

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