



宗) 日本イスラーム文化センター
Japan Islamic Trust جمعية الوقف الإسلامي باليابان

Reg. No. 0133-05-000786

**General Principle
for
The Japan Islamic Trust Halal Certification Body**

The **Japan Islamic Trust Halal Certification Body "JITHCB"** is committed to respecting the fundamental principles that ensure and improve the quality of its services. These principles are embedded in the basic procedures of the Halal Certification Body, but also serve as guidelines for decision-making in cases where there are no adequate procedures for responding and making a decision. No situation or specific case is allowed to jeopardize respect for the following principles.

Through its own management system, the Halal Certification Body seeks to secure the trust of all stakeholders by consistently respecting the following principles:

A) Impartiality

All decisions of the Halal Certification Body are impartial, and the principle of impartiality is built in through the relevant procedures and guidelines. In order to gain and maintain confidence, all decisions of the Halal Certification Body are based on the objective evidence of conformance (or nonconformance) reached by the Halal Certification Body during its auditing process. These decisions of the Halal Certification Body shall not be influenced by other interests or parties, except by objective evidence and clear criteria. In order to ensure the principle of impartiality, the Halal Certification Body has formed a Committee for securing impartiality which checks for possible violations of the given principle. Any stakeholder can address the Committee for securing impartiality, which has the authority to make independent decisions and recommendations on these issues without being influenced by representatives of the Halal Certification Body.

B) Competence

All activities concerned with certification are carried out by competent individuals in accordance with the approved job classification. The Halal Certification Body carries out regular and special training of auditors and technical experts and Halal Islamic affairs experts in line with changes in the related documents and rules, as well as recommendations.



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C) Responsibility

The organization of the client, not the Halal Certification Body, is responsible for compliance with the requirements of the certification. Auditors from the Halal Certification Body (with any necessary involvement of technical experts and Halal Islamic affairs experts) are responsible for collecting a sufficient amount of objective evidence on which to base the conclusions of the audit. Based on the conclusions of the audit, decision is made on whether to grant the certification if there is sufficient evidence of compliance or refuse the certification if there is insufficient evidence of compliance. Each assessment is based on sampling the management system of the organization, and therefore does not represent a 100% guarantee of compliance with the requirements. More detailed actions and responsibilities in connection with the certification process are given in the *JIT Manual*.

D) Openness

With the purpose of gaining trust in the integrity and reliability of the certification, the Halal Certification Body has provided public access to relevant and up-to-date information about auditing and certification processes and on the status of the certification (i.e. granting, extension, maintenance, renewal, suspension, reduction in the scope or withdrawal of the certification) of each organization. Openness is the principle of securing access to or the presentation of relevant information. In order to gain or maintain confidence in the certification, the Halal Certification Body provides appropriate access to information on the conclusions of particular audits which are not confidential (e.g. assessments related to an appeal) to stakeholders.

E) Confidentiality

The Halal Certification Body treats all client information as confidential. It is not permitted for any of the participants in the certification process to pass on any information of significance to third parties without the client's approval unless the law or the certification scheme that has been applied for requires disclosure of proprietary information



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F) Responding to complaints and appeals

Clients have the right to complain and/or appeal in those cases in which they consider themselves impaired by the contractual obligations and/or the rules of certification. The complaint and/or the appeal are carefully examined in terms of their justification, and in cases where justification exists, all necessary measures are taken to resolve the issue and ensure that it is not repeated. In the event of a client being dissatisfied with the decision and/or method of resolving the issue, it is necessary to form an arbitration committee. This mechanism protects all stakeholders from any errors, omissions or unreasonable behavior of the representatives of the Halal Certification Body. When responding to complaints and/or appeals, none of the above principles should be compromised.

J) Adhere to Basic principles of Halal Islamic Rules

The Japan Islamic Trust Halal Certification Body and its Employees respect and adhere to the basic principle of Halal Islamic rules and follow the provisions of the **The Holy Quran** and, **Sunnah**” Al Hadith is the Prophet Muhammad sayings and deeds. Hadith as a source of law in Islam is the second position below the legal sources of the Quran, **Ijma** is consensus, that is, acceptance of a matter by a specified group of people. In Islamic jurisprudence (fiqh) the matter on which ijma' is of interest are related to shariah and to muslim community, **Qiyas** is the extension of a Shariah ruling from an original case (Asl) which is state in Quran or Sunnah, and **Fatwa** is Islamic legal opinion about law status of a certain case.

JIT Chairman



Aquil Siddiqui