

## **ABSTRACT**

*Consuming halal food is an obligation for Muslims. Therefore, the state of the republic of Indonesia which is the country with the largest Muslim majority in the world should have guaranteed Halal through Halal certification and labeling to all products sold and distributed in the territory of Indonesia is no exception for imported products. Halal certificate is a written fatwa MUI that states halal food products in accordance with Islamic law, aims to provide legal assurance to consumers. Indonesia actually has a regulation that requires halal certification and labeling for all products that are effective in 2019, by the issuance of Halal Product Guarantee Act. However, in the implementation of the government as if not wholeheartedly, this is due to not immediately issued a clear government regulations which regulate the implementation procedure and not immediately the establishment of the Halal Product Guarantee Organizing Body (BPJH). It is on this basis that the authority to implement halal certification and labeling is carried out by the Indonesian Ulema Council (MUI) through the Institute for Assessment of Food, Drugs and Cosmetics of the Majelis Ulama Indonesia (LPPOM MUI).*

*Key words: halal certificate, Institute for Assesment of Food Drugs and Cosmeticts of Indonesia Ulema Council (LPPOM MUI), imported products*