



# BOOK PROGRAMME ICIHES 2024

**2ND INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON  
ISLAMIC AND HALAL ECONOMIC STUDIES**

**3rd NOVEMBER 2024  
DOUBLE TREE HILTON JOHOR BAHRU  
[ekonomihalal@ukm.edu.my](mailto:ekonomihalal@ukm.edu.my)**

**EXPLORING ISLAMIC ETHICS &  
SUSTAINABILITY WITHIN THE  
HALAL ECONOMY**

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## INTRODUCTION

Currently, the global halal industry is worth a trillion dollars. Businesses around the globe are eager to penetrate this lucrative market. In recent decades, religious demand has driven the Halal Economy to a distinct segment of the global supply chain. Non-Muslim consumers prefer halal products for sanitation, quality, hygiene, and safety reasons. In 2021, the equivalent of USD2 trillion was spent by 1.9 billion Muslims in the pharmaceutical, food, fashion, cosmetics, travel, media, and recreation industries, which were influenced by Islamic-faith-inspired ethical consumption needs. In 2021, Islamic finance assets are projected to have increased by 7.8% from USD 3.4 trillion in 2020 to USD 3.6 trillion. This expenditure represents an 8.9% increase from the prior year.

Malaysia's Halal Economy sector is a significant contributor to its GDP. Still, it cannot produce high-value-added products and serot would increase its competitiveness in the global Halal Economy market. To leverage this opportunity, emerging players must comprehend the current situation to develop and implement growth and sustainability strategies for the industry. Therefore, this conference aims to provide a platform and opportunity for practitioners, scholars, researchers, academicians, graduate students, NGOs and others from all over the world to converge and be proactively engaged in intellectual discourse on Halal Economy discussion, to explore new ideas and present the latest research findings related to all issues on Halal Economy either locally or internationally, in relations to the current phenomena pervading the Muslim communities.

## PROGRAMME SCHEDULE

2<sup>nd</sup> INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON ISLAMIC AND HALAL ECONOMIC STUDIES  
(ICIHES 2024)

*“Exploring Islamic Ethics & Sustainability within the Halal Economy”*

3 – 4 November 2024

<b>3<sup>rd</sup> November 2024 (Sunday) – Day 1</b> <b>Ballroom DoubleTree Hilton Johor Bahru</b>	
<b>Time</b>	<b>Programme</b>
8.30 am – 9.00 am	<p><b>Registration of Participants</b> Arrival of the guests of honor and invited guest</p>
9.00 am – 10.45 pm	<p><b>National Anthem, "Negaraku"</b>  Du'a Recitation</p> <p><b>Ustaz Yazid bin Baharin</b> <i>Dean School of Islamic Studies</i> <i>Johor Sultan Ibrahim Islamic University College (KUIJSI)</i></p> <p>Opening Speech by <b>Yang Berbahagia Dato' Jefridin Haji Atan</b> <i>Chairman of Pertubuhan Legasi Tun Abdullah Ahmad Badawi</i></p> <p>Speech by <b>Yang Berhormat Tuan Haji Mohd Fared bin Haji Mohd Khalid</b> <i>Chairman of the Johor Islamic Religious Affairs Committee</i></p> <p>Launching and Keynote Speech by <b>Yang Berhormat Senator Dr. Zulkifli bin Hasan</b> <i>Deputy Minister of Religion</i> <i>Prime Minister's Department (Religious Affairs)</i></p> <p>Photography Session</p>

10.45 am – 1.00 pm	<p><b>Conference Keynotes:</b></p> <p>Keynote Speaker 2:</p> <p><b>Yang Berbahagia Professor Dr. Mehmet Asutay</b>  <i>Professor of Middle Eastern and Islamic Political Economy &amp; Finance  Director, Durham Centre for Islamic Economics and Finance, Durham University, United Kingdom</i></p> <p>Keynote Speaker 3:</p> <p><b>Yang Berbahagia Encik Mohamad Taufik Mahamad Zakaria</b>  <i>Chief Strategy Officer, Agrobank</i></p> <p>Moderator:</p> <p><b>Yang Berbahagia Professor Dr. Zurina Shafiai</b>  <i>Faculty of Economics and Muamalat  Universiti Sains Islam Malaysia</i></p>
1.00 pm – 2.30 pm	Lunch Break
<b>3<sup>rd</sup> November 2024 (Sunday) – Day 1</b> <b>Junior Ballroom, DoubleTree Hilton Johor Bahru</b>	
<b>Time</b>	<b>Programme</b>
2.30 pm – 4.30 pm	<p><b>Panel Discussion:</b></p> <p><b>“The Future of Halal Economy in Johor and Beyond”</b></p> <p><b>Panellist:</b></p> <p><b>Yang Berbahagia Professor Emeritus Dr. Kosugi Yasushi</b>  <i>Professor Emeritus  Ritsumeikan University, Japan</i></p> <p><b>Yang Berbahagia Professor Dr. Abdul Ghafar Ismail</b>  <i>Honorary Professor  Faculty of Economics and Management  Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia</i></p> <p><b>Yang Berbahagia Professor Dr. Mehmet Asutay</b>  <i>Professor of Middle Eastern and Islamic Political Economy &amp; Finance  Director, Durham Centre for Islamic Economics and Finance, Durham University, United Kingdom</i></p> <p><b>Yang Berbahagia Associate Professor Dr. Salman Ahmad Shaikh</b>  <i>Kulliyah of Economics and Management Sciences  International Islamic University Malaysia Malaysia</i></p> <p><b>Moderator:</b></p> <p><b>Yang Berbahagia Associate Professor Dr. Muhammad Hakimi Mohd Shafiai</b>  <i>Deputy Dean Industry and Community Partnership  Faculty of Economics and Management</i></p>

3 <sup>rd</sup> November 2024 (Sunday) – Day 1 Meeting Room, DoubleTree Hilton Johor Bahru	
Time	Programme
2.30 pm – 4.30 pm	<p><b>Panel Discussion:</b></p> <p>“Enhancing The Halal Food Security Ecosystem”</p> <p><b>Panellist:</b></p> <p>Agrobank Malaysia UKM-UNIQEP</p>
4.30 pm	Tea Break

## KEYNOTE SPEAKERS

2<sup>nd</sup> INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON ISLAMIC AND  
HALAL ECONOMIC STUDIES (ICIHES 2024)  
“Exploring Islamic Ethics & Sustainability within the Halal Economy”  
3 – 4 November 2024



### **YB SENATOR PROF. DR. ZULKIFLI HASAN**

*Deputy Minister of Religion*

*Prime Minister's Department (Religious Affairs)*

Yang Berhormat Senator Dr. Zulkifli bin Hasan (born 3 June 1977, in Tanjong Malim, Perak) is a Malaysian academic who serves as Deputy Minister in the Prime Minister's Department in charge of Religious Affairs in the Unity Government administration under Prime Minister Anwar Ibrahim as a Senator since 12 December 2023.

Dr. Zulkifli Hasan is also a former Deputy Rector (Student Development and Community Engagement), International Islamic University Malaysia (IIUM), and former Dean of the Faculty of Shariah and Law, Universiti Sains Islam Malaysia (USIM).

He has also held the position of Member of the Director of the Negeri Sembilan Islamic Religious Council, panel member for mu'amalat and halal regulation, Department of Islamic Development Malaysia (JAKIM) and former Head of the Malaysian Islamic Youth Movement (ABIM), Negeri Sembilan.

He has so far written and edited 30 scholarly books in various fields, including law, travelogue, Islamic thought and Islamic finance. Among of his most notable works are: “Islam Di Barat Muslim Di Timur”, “Imam Yusuf Al-Qaradawi Pemikiran Dan Pengaruhnya Terhadap Gerakan Dakwah, Politik Dan Masyarakat”, and “Shari’ah Governance in Islamic Banks”, “Kompendium Maqasid Shariah” and “Developments in Malaysian Law”.

	<p><b>YANG BERTHORMAT TUAN HAJI MOHD. FARED BIN HAJI MOHD KHALID</b>  <i>Chairman of the Johor Islamic Religious Affairs Committee</i></p> <p>Yang Berhormat Tuan Mohd Fared Mohd Khalid (born in Johor) is a Malaysian politician and lawyer who has served as Chairman of the Johor Islamic Religious Affairs Committee since 21<sup>st</sup> April 2022 in Johor State Executive Council (EXCO). He also a Member of the Johor State Legislative Assembly (MLA) for Semerah since March 2022.</p>
	<p><b>YANG BERTHORMAT DATUK HAJI JEFRIDIN BIN ATAN</b>  <i>Chairman of Pertubuhan Legasi Tun Abdullah Ahmad Badawi</i></p> <p>Yang Berhormat Datuk Haji Jefridin bin Atan (born 19 January 1968) is a Malaysian politician who has served as Member of the Johor State Legislative Assembly (MLA) for Kukup since March 2022. He had served as a Senator from September 2020 to September 2023.</p>
	<p><b>YBHG. PROFESSOR EMERITUS DR KOSUGI YASUSHI</b>  <i>Professor Emeritus  Ritsumeikan University, Japan</i></p> <p>Professor Emeritus Dr Kosugi Yasushi is an Honorary Professor at the Asia Japan Research Institute, Ritsumeikan University Japan. He obtained his Doctor of Laws (Politics) from Kyoto University. His research activities are focusing on The Society for Near Eastern Studies in Japan, The Japan Society for the Comparative Study of Civilisations, Association for Islamic Studies in Japan and the Japanese Association for the Study of Religion and Society. His present specialised field includes International relations, Area studies, History of thought, Foreign language education, Politics (Keyword: Islamic Studies, Middle East Area Studies, Comparative Politics, International Relations, Comparative Civilization, History of Ideas, Arabic Language, the Study of the Islamic World, Contemporary Arab Politics, Islamic Politics, Islamic Economics, Islamic Jurisprudence, Arab Nationalism, Ethnicity and Nationalism Studies, Islamic Revival, Islam in Asia, Philosophy of a Halal Life).</p>





**YBHG. PROFESSOR MEHMET ASUTAY**

*Professor of Middle Eastern and Islamic Political Economy & Finance*

*Director, Durham Centre for Islamic Economics and Finance, Durham University, United Kingdom*

Professor Mehmet Asutay is a distinguished academic in the field of Islamic economics and finance, currently serving as a Professor of Middle Eastern and Islamic Political Economy & Finance at Durham University Business School. He is the Director of the Durham Centre for Islamic Economics and Finance and oversees the MSc programs in Islamic Finance and Islamic Finance & Management at the university.

His research interests include Islamic moral economy, Islamic banking and finance, and the political economy of the Middle East, particularly focusing on Turkish and Kurdish economies. He has made significant contributions to these fields through his extensive publications, including articles in international academic journals and several edited books. Some of his notable works are on the themes of Islamic finance, its performance, efficiency, and its role in political economy and sustainable development.

Prof. Asutay has been recognized for his impactful contributions to the field, most recently receiving the 2024 Islamic Development Bank (IsDB) Prize for Impactful Achievement in Islamic Economics. This award honors his pioneering work in Islamic moral economy and his efforts to align Islamic finance with sustainable development and human welfare. In addition to his academic roles, he is actively involved in several editorial boards and professional organizations, including serving as the Managing Editor of the Review of Islamic Economics and the Associate Editor of the American Journal of Islamic Social Sciences.



**YBHG. PROF. DR. NAGAOKA SHINSUKE**

*Professor*

*Graduate School of Asian and African Area Studies (ASAFAS), Kyoto University, Japan*

Professor Dr. Shinsuke Nagaoka is an Associate Professor at the Graduate School of Asian and African Area Studies, Kyoto University, Japan. He has M.A. in Economics from the University of Tokyo (2004), and a Ph.D. in Islamic Area Studies from Kyoto University (2009). He has studied Islamic economics & finance from the interdisciplinary aspects, economics, history and Islamic studies. His major publications are A Study on Islamic Finance in the Modern World (in Japanese, The University of Nagoya Press, 2011) and Islamic Economics and Finance in Action: Inventing a New Universal Paradigm.



**YBHG. PROFESSOR DR. ABDUL GHAFAR ISMAIL**

*Honorary Professor  
Faculty of Economics and Management  
Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia*

Professor Dr. Abdul Ghafar Ismail is an Honorary Professor at Faculty of Economics and Management, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia. He is a member of Sun Life Malaysia Takaful Berhad Shariah Committee as well as the Deputy Chairman of Citibank Berhad Bank Shariah Committee. He also serves Malaysia Financial Planning Council as a member of Shariah Advisory Committee.

His experience includes Head of Research Division, Islamic Research and Training Institute, Islamic Development Bank; Professor of Islamic Financial Economics, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia; Bank Supervision Advisor of the International Monetary Fund for Djibouti; AmBank Group Resident Fellow for Perdana Leadership Foundation; Fellow for Yayasan Pembangunan Ekonomi Islam Malaysia and Shariah Committee Member for Citibank Malaysia.

Professor Dr. Abdul Ghafar is 59 years old. He received his bachelor's degree in chemistry and a master's degree in economics from Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia. Later, he obtained a Ph.D from University of Southampton, United Kingdom.



**YBHG. TUAN MOHAMAD TAUFIK MAHAMAD ZAKARIA**

*Chief Strategy Officer  
Agrobank Malaysia*

Yang Berbahagia Encik Mohamad Taufik Mahamad Zakaria is the Chief Strategy Officer., Agrobank Malaysia. As the CSO, he has been leading the transformation plan for the past six and a half years, with the aim of delivering a purposeful, engaged, inclusive, and value-driven organization. He has a strong background in Islamic finance and banking, with certifications from the Chartered Institute of Islamic Finance Professionals, the Malaysian Institute of Accountants, and the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants.

He had leveraged his strategic financial management and leadership skills to coach, communicate, and strategize with leaders across functions at multiple levels, and to facilitate collaboration and alignment among stakeholders. He is a passionate about driving innovation, growth, and sustainability in the Islamic finance sector, and contributing to the social and economic development of the country.



**YBHG. ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR. DR. SALMAN AHMAD SHAIKH**

*Kulliyah of Economics and Management Sciences  
International Islamic University Malaysia Malaysia*

Salman Ahmed Shaikh holds Ph.D. in Economics from the National University of Malaysia. He did Masters in Economics from Institute of Business Administration (IBA) Karachi. Currently, he is working as Associate Professor International Islamic University Malaysia in Faculty of Economics and Management Sciences.

He is a published author with 42 peer-reviewed indexed research papers, most of which have been published in Web of Science, Scopus or ABDC ranked journals. He has also presented research works in 36 international research conferences held in Malaysia, Turkey, Japan, Qatar, Brunei, Indonesia and Pakistan. He has also contributed 18 book chapters in book publications by Routledge, Springer, Palgrave, Edward Elgar, DeGruyter and Gower Publishing. On Web of Science Core Collection Metrics, he has 17 research documents with an H-index of 6 and total citations of 79. On Scopus, he has 25 research documents with an H-index of 6 and total citations of 135. On Google Scholar, he has more than 1,550 citations for his works in research literature with an H-index of 20 as of September 2024.

He is also Editorial Advisory Board Member of Emerald International Journal of Islamic and Middle Eastern Finance and Management (Indexed in SSCI) and Field Editor of Turkish Journal of Islamic Economics (Indexed in ESCI). He is also Associate Editor of ISRA International of Islamic Finance (Indexed in ESCI and Scopus). Furthermore, Emerald editorial team selected two of his papers for two separate journals as Highly Commended Paper in the 2018 Emerald Literati Awards. He also won paper prize in World Islamic Finance Forum 2018. In professional corporate career, he has worked for Meezan Bank, BMC Pakistan and Bankers' Academy, USA. He also worked in two research projects as Principal Investigator for AAOIFI, Bahrain on "Alternate Benchmark Rate for Islamic Finance" and "Institutionalizing Islamic Social Finance for Social Protection" for Institute of Policy Studies & GIZ Germany. He has also worked as consultant for Asian Development Bank & Edbiz Consulting UK on promoting "Islamic Financial Literacy among Children and Women". He also worked as consultant for CIBAFI Bahrain on developing training materials for CIBAFI Sustainability Guide. He also run a monthly periodical with the name of Moral Reflections on Economics published by Islamic Economics Project.

## PARALLEL SESSION SCHEDULE

4 <sup>th</sup> November 2024 (Monday) – Day 2 Meeting Room 1, Meeting Room 2, Meeting Room 3, DoubleTree Hilton Johor Bahru			
Time	Programme		
8.30 am – 9.00 am	<b>Registration</b>		
9.00 am – 10.30 am	<b>Parallel Session</b> Session 1A <i>“Halal Sectoral Analysis”</i>	<b>Parallel Session</b> Session 1B <i>“Islamic Banking and Finance”</i>	<b>Parallel Session</b> Session 1C <i>“Halal Purchasing”</i>
10.30 am – 11.00 am	<b>Tea break</b>		
11.00 am – 1.00 pm	<b>Parallel Session</b> Session 2A <i>“Concept, Philosophy of Halal Economy”</i>	<b>Parallel Session</b> Session 2B <i>“Halal Tourism and Muslim Friendly Travel”</i>	<b>Parallel Session</b> Session 2C <i>“Halal Slaughtering and Halal Certification”</i>
1.00 pm – 2.30 pm	<b>Lunch</b>		
2.30 pm – 4.00pm	<b>Parallel Session</b> Session 3A <i>“Islamic Economic Studies”</i>	<b>Parallel Session</b> Session 3B <i>“Halal Digital and Education”</i>	<b>Parallel Session</b> Session 3C <i>“Islamic Banking”</i>
4.00 pm – 4.30 pm	<b>Closing Remark</b>		

## PRESENTATION SCHEDULE

<b>4<sup>th</sup> November 2024   Monday</b> <b>9.00 am – 10.30 am</b>		
<b>Session 1A</b> <b>Meeting Room 1</b>		
Session 1A – Theme: Halal Sectoral Analysis		
Session Chair: Associate Professor Dr. Salman Ahmed Shaikh		
PIC: Muhammad Adli Ahmad		
1A-1	9.00 am – 9.30 am	Unveiling The Halal Sustainability Nexus: A Thematic Analysis of Malaysian News Using Atlas.Ti <i>Muhammad Adli Ahmad, Ahmad Khairul Ashraaf Saari, Azwan Ismail, Nurul `Izzah Baharudin, Muhd Bazli Hashim, Rogayah Estar Mohamad, Mohd Marzuki Ali, Mohammad Khairudin Majidillah</i>
1A-2	9.30 am – 10.00 am	A Systematic Literature Review of Halal Research in Muslim-minority Contexts <i>Khairul Akmaliah Adham, Nur Sa`adah Muhamad, Mohd Fuaad Said, Nadiyah Mahmud Nasir</i>
1A-3	10.00 am – 10.30 am	Resilience Evolution of Halal MSMEs: A Systematic Review of Strategies and Key Actors Facing Sustainable Economic Challenges <i>Ragil Satria Wicaksana, Reni Rosari, Heru Kurnianto Tjahjono</i>
<b>Session 1B</b> <b>Meeting Room 2</b>		
Session 1B – Theme: Islamic Banking and Finance		
Session Chair: Professor Dr Abdul Ghafar Ismail		
PIC: Jamaluddin Othman		
1B-1	9.00 am – 9.20 am	Reconsidering Malaysian Islamic Finance Practices in the 2010s: From 'Mudaraba Consensus' to 'Maqasid Turn' <i>Shinsuke Nagaoka</i>
1B-2	9.20 am – 9.40 am	Overview of the Religious-Based Financing (PBA) for Waqf Land Development in Malaysia <i>Jamaluddin Othman, Muhammad Hakimi Mohd Shafiai</i>
1B-3	9.40 am – 10.00 am	Integrating Maqasid Shariah and Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) in the Halal Industry to Promote Economic Inclusivity <i>Siti Noradibah Md Zain, Anis Suhaila Anas, Siti Fatimah Mohd Kassim, Raudhah Tarmizi</i>
1B-4	10.00 am – 10.20 am	Mapping the Research on Halal Industry: Retrospective Analysis, Machine Learning Topic Modeling and Insightful Trends <i>Muhammad Bilal Zafar</i>
1B-5	10.20 am – 10.40 am	Development of Interest-Free Banking in Turkey and the First Interest-free Banking Attempt: DESIYAB <i>Selman Zahid Ozdemir</i>
<b>Session 1C</b> <b>Meeting Room 3</b>		
Session 1C – Theme: Halal Purchasing		
Session Chair: Dr. Nurul Hilmiyah		
PIC: Vika Annisa Qurrata		
1C-1	9.00 am – 9.30 am	The Determinants Factors of Purchasing Halal Beauty Products Among Generation Z in Malaysia and Indonesia: A Multi-Group Analysis <i>Nur Hafizah Jamaluddin, Syahrul Anuar Ali, Siti Aishah Kasmon, Hanisah Mohd Sobre, Muthia Ulfah</i>
1C-2	9.30 am – 10.00 am	A Preliminary Study on the Factors Influencing Young Muslims in Selangor to Purchase Halal-Status in Food Industries. <i>Raudha Md Ramli, Wan Anura Wan Nazimuddin, Mohamad Syahmi Mat Daud</i>

1C-3	10.00 am – 10.30 am	Halal Nite Club: A Specific Review <i>Zulhairi Zakariah, Norfardilawati Musa, Azlina Abdul Aziz, Liana Mohamad, Ratna Khuzaimah Mohamad</i>
	10.30 am – 11.00 am	Tea Break

## PRESENTATION SCHEDULE

<b>4<sup>th</sup> November 2024   Monday</b> <b>11.00 am – 1.00 pm</b>		
<b>Session 2A</b> <b>Meeting Room 1</b>		
Session 2A – Theme: Concept, Philosophy of Halal Economy		
Session Chair: Dr. Nik Mohd Azim Nik Ab Malik		
PIC: Muhammad Adli Ahmad		
2A-1	11.00 am – 11.30 am	Semantic and Social Implications of Wafā', Halal, and Tayyib in Islamic Welfare System: An Overview and Research Findings in Recent Trends in Islamic Economic Studies in Japan <i>Ammar Khashan</i>
2A-2	11.30 am – 12.00 pm	The Potential of Halal Fatwa on the Use of Maggots in the Halal Industry. <i>Annisaa Hakim, Mayang Sri Rahayu, Raihan Anugerah, Fahmi Hasan Nugroho</i>
2A-3	12.00 pm – 12.30 pm	Prophetic Economic Paradigm and Halal Industry Development: Concept, Practice, and Implications <i>Malik Abd. Karim, Amirullah, Savana Atsaqifa, Nabillah Shallihah Henu, Mirna Adekantari</i>
<b>Session 2B</b> <b>Meeting Room 2</b>		
Session 2B – Theme: Halal Tourism and Muslim Friendly Travel		
Session Chair: Dr. Raudha Md Ramli		
PIC: Jamaluddin Othman		
2B-1	11.00 am – 11.30 am	Spiritual Turn of Islamic Tourism: Islamic Way of Experience Economy Beyond Halal Certification System <i>Shin Yasuda</i>
2B-2	11.30 am – 12.00 pm	Recontextualization of Japanese Cuisine in Response to the Expanding Halal Market and Its Impact on the Business Ecosystem in Japan <i>Naoe Imura</i>
2B-3	12.00 pm – 12.30 pm	West Java Halal Tourism: Behavior and Preferences of Non-Muslims <i>Hilda Monoarfa, Bambang Widjajanta &amp; Meta Arief</i>
<b>Session 2C</b> <b>Meeting Room 3</b>		
Session 2C – Theme: Halal Slaughtering and Halal Certification		
Session Chair: Dr. A. Jajang W. Mahri		
PIC: Vika Annisa Qurrata		
2C-1	11.00 am – 11.30 am	The Centralized Qurban Management System in Solving Qurban Management Issues in Malaysia: The Case Study of Cooperative, NGOs, and Tahfiz School (Maahad Tahfiz) <i>Noor Hafiz Kamaruddin, Muhammad Hakimi Mohd Shafiai, Abdul Ghafar Ismail, Mohd Aliff Mohd Razuki</i>
2C-2	11.30 am – 12.00 pm	The Effectiveness of Halal Slaughterer Training (JULEHA) on the Sustainability of Slaughterhouse Businesses (Survey of Chicken Slaughterhouse Businesses in Bandung, Indonesia) <i>Rida Rosida, Ripan Hermawan, Mumuh Muhammad</i>
2C-3	12.00 pm – 12.30 pm	Local Wisdom in Halal Certification: Insights from Food MSMEs in Bantul District Yogyakarta <i>Moh Arifal Abror, Fahmi Firmansyah Al Fatah, Nayssella Sepdikha Yanti</i>

2C-4	12.30 pm – 1.00 pm	The Role of Diversification In Reducing Bank Risk: Integrating Halal Issues In Indonesia <i>Salwa Nabella Aksi Humanita, Naila Zika Alisya, Fatati Faizah</i>
	1.00 pm – 2.30 pm	Lunch



<b>4<sup>th</sup> November 2024   Monday</b> <b>2.30 pm – 5.00 pm</b>		
<b>Session 3A</b> <b>Meeting Room 1</b>		
Session 3A – Theme: Islamic Economic Studies		
Session Chair: Dr. Aas Nurasyiah		
PIC: Muhammad Adli Ahmad		
3A-1	2.30 pm – 3.00 pm	Optimizing Zakat Productive-Based SMEs Empowerment: A Comprehensive Analysis and Strategic Framework <i>Gunawan Baharuddin, Mira Munira, Nurul Hilmiyah, Fatimah Azzahrah &amp; Aaliyah Putri Sujana</i>
3A-2	3.00 pm – 3.30 pm	Behavior of Muslim Millennials to Donate Zakat, Infaq, Sadaqah, and Wakaf through Crowdfunding Platform <i>A. Jajang W. Mahri, Mumuh Muhammad, Dini Jamilah, Moh Farih Fahmi, Asrori</i>
3A-3	3.30 pm – 4.00 pm	Islamic Entrepreneurship Behavior and A Holistic Approach to the Performance of Women Microentrepreneurs in Indonesia and Malaysia: A Multigroup Analysis Model <i>Aas Nurasyiah, Hilda Monoarfa, Firmansyah, Syaiful Muhammad Irsyad, Noor Hasni Juhdi &amp; Suhaili Alma'mun</i>
<b>Session 3B</b> <b>Meeting Room 2</b>		
Session 3B – Theme: Halal Digital and Education		
Session Chair: Associate Professor Dr. Ammar Khashan		
PIC: Jamaluddin Othman		
3B-1	2.30 pm – 3.00 pm	Reflections on Halalness in Digital Games: Their Development and Future Prospects <i>Yushi Chiba</i>
3B-2	3.00 pm – 3.30 pm	The Acceptance of Virtual Reality in Halal Product Information Among Young Adults in Shah Alam. <i>Aris Abdul Rahman</i>
3B-3	3.30 pm – 4.00 pm	The Role of Digital Transaction Services: Religiosity and Islamic Banking Knowledge on the Interest in Using Islamic Banking Services <i>Robinson</i>
<b>Session 3C</b> <b>Meeting Room 3</b>		
Session 3C – Theme: Islamic Banking		
Session Chair: Dr. Raudha Md Ramli		
PIC: Vika Annisa Qurrata		
3C-1	2.30 pm – 3.00 pm	ESG Versus Short-Term Financial Performance: Evidence from Indonesia <i>Widyaningsih Azizah &amp; Nelyumna Rizal</i>
3C-2	3.00 pm – 3.30 pm	Harnessing Sustainability: How Islamic Corporate Governance Elevates Islamic Bank Performance in Indonesia <i>Irna Puji Lestari, Mamduh Mahmadah Hanafi, Leo Indra Wardhana</i>
3C-3	3.30 pm – 4.00 pm	The Implementation of Sharia Principles in PT Pegadaian Syariah: A Case Study and Its Implications. <i>Ach. Romdan, Fadilah Ayu Abtitah, Arista Sekar Jati</i>
	4.00 pm – 5.00 pm	Closing Remarks

## LIST OF ABSTRACTS

### **Unveiling The Halal Sustainability Nexus: A Thematic Analysis of Malaysian News Using Atlas.Ti**

Muhammad Adli Ahmad, Ahmad Khairul Ashraaf Saari, Azwan Ismail, Nurul `Izzah Baharudin,  
Muhd Bazli Hashim, Rogayah Estar Mohamad, Mohd Marzuki Ali &  
Mohammad Khairudin Majidillah

Centre for Islamic, General and Language Studies, Universiti Poly-Tech Malaysia

**Abstract:** The terms "Muslim-friendly," "no pork," and "no alcohol" are playing an increasingly significant role in Malaysia. These terms are frequently used by businesses, particularly in the tourism, food, and hospitality sectors, as a more flexible approach compared to full halal certification. Through such labelling, Muslim consumers can still feel confident in using the provided services or products, as they adhere to basic Islamic principles such as cleanliness and the absence of haram (forbidden) elements. Therefore, this paper aims to identify perspectives and trends in the use of halal terms and sustainability in Malaysian media, as well as how these two concepts are linked in public narratives. This paper employs a qualitative approach to unravel the use of terms in the halal field, guided by a corpus of Malaysian newspaper texts. This qualitative approach will utilise thematic analysis with the assistance of Atlas.ti software. The findings of the study indicate that this research on news media has successfully depicted the relationship between halal principles and understanding public discourse based on the use of the terms "Muslim-friendly," "no pork," and "no alcohol." Consequently, understanding this media representation has subsequently shaped public perception and has the potential to influence consumer behaviour, industry practices, and policy decisions related to halal sustainability. This research paper can be linked to two Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs): SDG 3: Good Health and Well-being, and SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production. The relationship between the use of halal terms in news media narratives not only reflects the importance of Shari'a-compliant food but also supports individual health (SDG 3) through the choice of safe, clean, and high-quality food and the sustainability of halal-based food production and consumption practices (SDG 12).

### **A Systematic Literature Review of Halal Research in Muslim-minority Contexts**

Khairul Akmaliah Adham, Nur Sa'adah Muhamad, Mohd Fuaad Said, Nadiyah Mahmud Nasir  
Faculty of Economics and Muamalat, Universiti Sains Islam Malaysia  
Faculty of Economics and Management, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia

**Abstract:** The global nature of the halal industry value chain calls for a thorough understanding about halal, particularly in the context of Muslim-minority countries as they emerged among the largest exporters of halal products for the Muslim market. The first step toward addressing this issue is through systematically review the existing literature to explore the themes of halal in Muslim-minority countries. Using the systematic literature review (SLR) approach, 22 empirical research articles were analysed based on a review protocol adapted from ROSES. The articles were sourced from the Scopus and Web of Science, with Google Scholar as a supplementary database. The study generated five main themes that synthesise the scholarly knowledge about halal in the context of Muslim-minority countries at the consumer, organization, and institution levels of analysis. The findings illustrate the lack of understanding about halal among the industry players and consumers, as well as the lack of central governance and policymaking within the halal industry in Muslim-minority countries. This systematic review provides future direction for research and practice. Going forward, a systemic approach toward institutionalizing the global halal value chain through incorporating technological innovation and transformative social agency would foster righteous business conduct and integrity in serving Muslim consumers.

**Resilience Evolution of Halal MSMEs:  
A Systematic Review of Strategies and  
Key Actors Facing Sustainable Economic Challenges**  
Ragil Satria Wicaksana, Reni Rosari, Heru Kurnianto Tjahjono  
Doctoral Program in Islamic Economy and Halal Industry,  
The Graduate School of Universitas Gadjah Mada, Indonesia

**Abstract:** This study aims to explore the development of resilience in Halal Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) by identifying key actors involved in this process and suggesting future research directions for resilience strategies tailored to Halal MSMEs. Employing a Systematic Literature Review (SLR) approach, the research collects and analyzes 107 relevant articles from reputable academic journals, books, and research reports. The literature search utilized keywords such as “resilience,” “halal MSMEs,” “Islamic economy,” and “digital transformation.” The findings reveal significant advancements in resilience strategies among Halal MSMEs, transitioning from traditional operational efficiencies to the adoption of digital technologies and innovative business models. The study outlines five phases of development: pre-industrial, industrial, modern, globalization, and the post-COVID-19 pandemic era, illustrating how these enterprises have adapted over time. This research is unique in its focus on the resilience of Halal MSMEs, marking a valuable contribution to the existing body of knowledge. However, it is limited to a review of literature, indicating a need for further empirical studies to investigate the application of resilience strategies in diverse cultural and regulatory environments. The practical implications of this study provide critical insights for policymakers and business practitioners, highlighting strategies for enhancing the resilience of Halal MSMEs through technology adoption, regulatory support, and adherence to Islamic ethical principles.

**Reconsidering Malaysian Islamic Finance Practices in the 2010s: From ‘Mudaraba  
Consensus’ to ‘Maqasid Turn’**

Shinsuke Nagaoka  
Graduate School of Asian and African Area Studies, Kyoto University Japan

**Abstract:** Since the emergence of Islamic finance in the 1970s, there have always been various debates surrounding the gap between ideals and reality. Some of the more prominent debates include the debate over the legitimacy of Murabaha in the 1980s, bay' ina and bay' dayn in the 1990s, and tawarruq in the 2000s. Malaysia, a pioneer in Islamic finance practice and a global hub, has been one of the main stages for such debates, and various opinions have been expressed about Islamic finance practice in Malaysia. In response to such arguments, Malaysia's Islamic finance practices have struck a delicate balance between ideals and reality by taking their approach. The author has called this approach “the Malaysian evolution of the mudaraba consensus” based on research into Malaysia's Islamic capital markets in the 2000s. This study attempts to place the Islamic finance practices of Malaysia in the 2010s within the history of Islamic economics by tracing how Malaysia, which underwent an “evolution” in the 2000s, sought out and put into practice a new theoretical “evolution” in the following decade to strike a balance between ideals and reality in Islamic finance. In conclusion, the Islamic finance practices of Malaysia in the 2010s achieved a new “evolution” by focusing on the concept of “maqasid sharia” On the other hand, the fact that the extremely broad concept of “maqasid sharia” has been posited as the core principle of Islamic finance has created an opportunity for Islamic finance to join hands with the practice of sustainable financial systems, such as sustainable finance and social finance, which are currently attracting attention around the world. Whether this situation should be evaluated positively as the universalisation of Islamic finance or negatively as a crisis of Islamic finance's identity requires further consideration.

**Overview of the Religious-Based Financing (PBA)  
for Waqf Land Development in Malaysia**

Jamaluddin Othman, Muhammad Hakimi Mohd Shafiai  
Faculty of Economics and Management, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia

**Abstract:** Waqf represents a charitable contribution made in devotion to Allah. Throughout history, waqf assets have demonstrated their ability to bring significant benefits to the society. This concept paper addresses the issue of undeveloped waqf land caused by insufficient financing. It investigates the limitations of conventional financing methods for waqf land development and explores the potential of religion-based financing as a viable alternative. By establishing a robust framework built on the pillars of Professionalism, Integrity, Trustworthiness, and Law (PIKU), the research aims to bridge the gap between traditional religious values and contemporary waqf development needs. The study employs a qualitative methodology, primarily utilizing library research to explore existing literature, journals, books and financial models. The research seeks to align traditional religious values such as piety and altruism with contemporary waqf land development financing needs. This exploration is anticipated to reveal how each element of PIKU contributes to the implementation of religion-based financing in waqf land development projects. The expected findings aim to define and articulate the relationship between religion-based financing principles and the PIKU framework. This research concludes that religion-based financing significantly impacts land development practices. It contributes to the broader discussion on alternative financing methods and their potential benefits for waqf land development.

**Integrating Maqasid Shariah and Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) in the Halal Industry to Promote Economic Inclusivity**

Siti Noradibah Md Zain, Anis Suhaila Anas, Siti Fatimah Mohd Kassim & Raudhah Tarmizi  
Faculty Business Management and Professional Studies, Management and Science University

**Abstract:** The halal industry has garnered significant attention aligned with the awareness of Muslims on the importance of halal products and the trust in the products that are considered clean. The concept of halal is particularly crucial and sensitive when it comes to daily consumables. This awareness has driven producers and regulators to continuously enhance halal standards for each product. Stringent requirements and proper implementation of halal practices are essential to benefit both individual Muslims and the economy. Given the historical context, events, and controversies surrounding halal, it is a highly sensitive issue for Muslims. Failure to comply with halal standards can have adverse effects on domestic production and the economy, particularly given that a significant portion of halal products in Malaysia are manufactured by non-Muslims who are obligated to observe these religious practices and beliefs. The arguments on halal issues can lead to mistrust among Muslim consumers and deter international visitors who view Malaysia as a halal hub. Ensuring that halal production adheres to the Shariah principle is crucial for both the Muslim community and the country's economy. This study aims to highlight the development of halal in Malaysia, with a focus on the social development goals (SDGs) from the perspective of Maqasid Shariah. Based on the secondary sources, this study aligned the influence of halal production in the context of Maqasid Shariah and SDGs on the Malaysian economy's developments. This study provides valuable insight into the development of the halal industry in Malaysia and its broader economic and social implications.

## **Mapping the Research on Halal Industry: Retrospective Analysis, Machine Learning Topic Modeling and Insightful Trends**

Muhammad Bilal Zafar & Mohd Fauzi Abu-Hussin  
Academy of Islamic Civilization, Faculty of Social Sciences & Humanities, University of  
Technology Malaysia, Johor Bahru, Malaysia

**Purpose:** This review paper provides a comprehensive analysis of the research landscape in the Halal industry through a threefold approach, including bibliometric analysis, latent theme identification, and examination of driving factors of research citations. **Methodology:** A total of 2,510 research documents, identified from the Scopus through a systematic search, were considered for review. The review methods included bibliometric analysis of the domain, application of the machine learning structural topic modeling (STM) to identify latent themes, and negative binomial regression to estimate the impact of paper, author, and geographical characteristics on citation rates. **Findings:** In addition to bibliometric insights, the STM uncovered ten key topics within the Halal industry literature, including certification processes, dietary practices, consumer behavior, ethical considerations, supply chain management, market dynamics, Halal tourism, verification methods, regulatory frameworks, and Halal food production and marketing. Positive associations with citation rates were found for abstract length, number of keywords, paper age, number of references, funding, number of authors, and international collaboration, while a negative association was observed for authorship from Malaysia. **Implications / Originality:** This paper, besides providing insights into research dynamics and citation patterns, also guides future research avenues in the Halal industry.

## **Development of Interest-Free Banking in Turkey and the First Interest-free Banking Attempt: DESIYAB**

Selman Zahid Ozdemir  
International Islamic University Malaysia

**Abstract:** This study endeavours to conduct a historical analysis of the development of interest-free banking in Turkey, with a particular focus on the first attempt: the State Industry and Workers Investment Bank Inc. (DESIYAB). Islam permits trade but prohibits interest, encouraging economic activities that promote social welfare, such as zakat. Despite having financial mechanisms like the mudarabah contract to integrate Muslim wealth into the economy through investments, trade, and imports, these traditional methods are inadequate for modern financial demands. As a result, Muslims have often resorted to converting their savings into foreign currencies and precious metals to safeguard their wealth, which hinders the intended active circulation of capital for societal benefit. The emergence of interest-free banking addresses this issue by providing a framework that aligns with Islamic principles while promoting economic dynamism. This paper examines the establishment of DESIYAB, which was established in 1975 and operated until 1978 to provide services to savers who want to evaluate their savings free of interest and to small and medium-sized enterprises. It has brought significant experiences to Turkey on this application. The success of DESIYAB contributed to the widespread adoption of interest-free banking globally and laid the groundwork for developing this sector in Turkey. The first legal framework for interest-free banking in Turkey was established in 1983, and its practical implementation began in 1985 under the designation of Private Finance Institutions. This research thus highlights the evolution of interest-free banking in Turkey, its alignment with Islamic principles and modern economic practices, and the sector's subsequent expansion. Moreover, future research could further explore its impact on regional development and its role in integrating Islamic financial principles into Turkey's broader financial system.

**The Determinants Factors of Purchasing Halal Beauty Products  
Among Generation Z in Malaysia and Indonesia: A Multi-Group Analysis**

Nur Hafizah Jamaluddin, Syahrul Anuar Ali, Siti Aishah Kasmon,  
Hanisah Mohd Sobre, Muthia Ulfah  
Kolej Universiti Islam Johor Sultan Ibrahim  
Universitas Islam Negeri Imam Bonjol, Padang, Indonesia

**Abstract:** This study illustrates a multi-group analysis of Malaysia and Indonesia to determine different factors of purchasing halal beauty products among Generation Z. This research adopts the quantitative methods of questionnaire and sampling technique using convenience sampling. The respondents in this study were 488 Malaysian and Indonesian Muslims from Generation Z. Structural equation modeling was used to analyze the research data. Generally, there was a significant effect of branding image, natural ingredients and safety on purchase behaviour, while religiosity, halal awareness, and halal label were not significantly affected. Meanwhile, there were significantly different findings in the two-sample group. The linkage between halal awareness and religiosity to purchase behaviour was not significantly related to Malaysian sample group, while only religiosity and safety are significantly in the Indonesian sample group. The findings are expected to increase interest in buying beauty products with a better understanding on consumer behaviour, especially for Generation Z. Beauty products manufacturers benefit from branding on their products to enter Muslim markets and increase market share. This study is more comprehensive because combining halal and products elements with a focus on Generation Z.

**A Preliminary Study on the Factors Influencing Young Muslims in Selangor to Purchase  
Halal Status Products in Food Industries**

Raudha Md Ramli, Wan Anura Wan Nazimuddin & Mohamad Syahmi Mat Daud  
Faculty of Economics and Management Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia

**Abstract:** This study used the Theory of Planned Behaviour (TPB) as a theoretical framework, encompassing three essential components: attitude, subjective standards, and perceived behavioural control. The primary aim is to ascertain the factors that affect the purchasing intentions of halal-status items among the young Muslim demographic in the Klang Valley and to determine which of the three elements has the greatest impact on customer purchase intention. Data were gathered using a self-administered questionnaire distributed to 143 participants in the Klang Valley. This study employed descriptive and inferential analysis to elucidate the data using descriptive analysis, normality testing, multicollinearity assessment, and multiple regression. The study revealed that the Theory of Planned Behaviour (TPB) significantly affects consumers' purchasing intentions, with a notable positive correlation between attitude and buying intention. Furthermore, there exists a notable positive correlation between subjective norms and purchase intention; nonetheless, it is unlikely to be regarded as the predominant factor, as its value is marginally lower than that of attitude. Perceived behavioural control significantly influences purchase intention, making it, along with attitude, the most critical component associated with purchasing intention. The study's results indicated that the Theory of Planned Behaviour significantly impacts the purchasing of halal-status products, with the most substantial effects stemming from attitude and perceived behavioural control.

### **Halal Nite Club: A Specific Review**

Zulhairi Zakariah, Norfardilawati Musa, Azlina Abdul Aziz, Liana Mohamad & Ratna Khuzaimah  
Mohamad  
Open University Malaysia

**Abstract:** This study aims to identify the current needs of the Malay Muslim community in the contemporary era to enjoy life late into the night. Indeed, everyone needs to socialise, relax, have fun, spend the night with like-minded people, and find peace outside of work. Some also like to hang out. There is no denying that nightclubs are places people flock to when they want these things. When you mention nightclubs, people have a different image of them or are labelled as bad. Therefore, we are responsible for putting the community in the right position, in short, it is based on Shariah law, so that night activities are rewarded and contribute to well-being. It is in line with the Maqasid of Shariah for Muslims themselves. This presentation deals only with the concept of the paper based on the preparation of the Halal Nite Club in Malaysia.

### **Semantic and Social Implications of Wafā', Halal, and Tayyib in Islamic Welfare System: An Overview and Research Findings in Recent Trends in Islamic Economic Studies in Japan**

Ammar Khashan  
Ritsumeikan Asia-Japan Research Organization, Ritsumeikan University, Japan

**Abstract:** Recent transformations in Islamic economics, particularly with the rise of Fintech and Shariah compliant systems, have prompted renewed scholarly interest. This paper explores the evolving roles of Wafā' (fulfilment of contracts), Halal (lawful), and Tayyib (good and pure) as integral components of the Islamic welfare system, which also integrates Waqf, Zakāt, and Infaq—a rich area that waits us for further research engagements. The paper places special emphasis on recent trends in Islamic Economic Studies in Japan, particularly the ongoing research on Islamic Trust Studies, examining how Japan's academic contributions can enrich perspectives on Non-Riba Finance, Non-Khamr Dining, and the Islamic welfare system.

### **The Potential of Halal Fatwa on the Use of Maggots in the Halal Industry**

Annisaa Hakim, Mayang Sri Rahayu, Raihan Anugerah & Fahmi Hasan Nugroho  
Sunan Gunung Djati State Islamic University Bandung, Indonesia

**Abstract:** This article discusses the potential for a halal fatwa on maggots in the halal industry, considering the methods used by fatwa authorities in similar cases, such as the cochineal insect (karmin). The majority of scholars prohibit the consumption of insects, including maggots, not due to their impurity status but because they fall under the category of mayitah—animals that die without proper slaughter. There are two main approaches that can be used as a basis for issuing a halal fatwa on maggot, both of which have been applied in fatwas related to the permissibility of cochineal. The first approach is based on the Maliki school, which allows the consumption of insects as long as they are killed beforehand; this view was adopted by the Indonesian Ulama Council (MUI) in its fatwa on cochineal. The second approach involves the concept of istihalah—the transformation of a substance from impure or forbidden to pure or permissible, and vice versa—which was employed by Darul Ifta of Egypt and Jordan, following the Hanafi and Maliki schools that broaden the application of istihalah. This study employs a normative legal approach with qualitative methods and a literature review. Data are analysed descriptively and analytically, concluding that the methods used in the cochineal case can be applied to assess the potential for a halal fatwa on maggot, particularly concerning processed maggot products in the halal industry.

## **Prophetic Economic Paradigm and Halal Industry Development: Concept, Practice, and Implications**

Malik Abd. Karim, Amirullah, Savana Atsaqifa, Nabillah Shallihah Henu & Mirna Adekantari  
Islamic State University of Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta, Indonesia

**Abstract:** The Prophetic Economic Paradigm (PEP), as a derivative of the Prophetic Social Sciences developed by Kuntowijoyo, offers a three-pillar approach based on humanization, liberation, and transcendence. This study aims to explore the concept of PEP and its application in the governance of the halal industry, focusing on how the halal industry can promote more just, inclusive, and sustainable economic development. This research employs a qualitative approach using case studies and comparative analysis. It explores the principles of PEP through an in-depth literature review and analyzes governance policies and practices within the halal industry across sectors such as food, finance, and pharmaceuticals. Data is collected through the analysis of policy documents and regulations related to the halal industry. The research findings indicate that applying PEP in halal industry governance strengthens the industry's ethical and spiritual orientation. These values focus on enhancing human dignity (humanization), liberating from exploitative economic structures (liberation), and aligning economic values with higher spiritual purposes (transcendence). This paradigm can enhance the global competitiveness of the halal industry, boost consumer trust, and foster a resilient, ethics-based economy. The implementation of the Prophetic Economic Paradigm in halal industry governance has the potential to influence policy direction and regulatory frameworks, particularly by emphasizing ethics, social welfare, and spirituality. This is crucial for the development of a more sustainable halal industry that is responsive to the global community's growing concern for ethical considerations in consumption and production. This study contributes to the literature by introducing the Prophetic Economic Paradigm as an alternative approach to halal industry governance. By integrating the principles of humanization, liberation, and transcendence, this research offers a more holistic and spiritual ethical framework for halal industry development, a perspective that has not been widely discussed in previous studies.

## **Spiritual Turn of Islamic Tourism: Islamic Way of Experience Economy Beyond Halal Certification System**

Shin Yasuda  
Takasaki City University of Economics, Japan

**Abstract:** In recent years, both Islamic and non-Islamic countries have seen an increase in tourism activities based on Islamic values and norms, which are described as “halal tourism,” “Muslim-friendly tourism,” or “Islamic tourism.” With the development of Islamic tourism, various academic research and their outcomes have emphasised the importance of emerging consumer halal demand and satisfaction through marketing analysis based on consumer behaviour, by designing and developing market environments related to the halal consciousness of Muslim tourists. These studies clarified that the development of the Islamic tourism market is based on the development of halal standards and guidelines in the tourism market, and whether each product, service, and infrastructure reflects market standards such as shariah compliance and halal guidelines to attract Muslim consumers. However, some researchers note that the Islamic tourism market based on the halal certification system shows signs of levelling off because the stakeholders have focused on the degree of halal certificated infrastructures in tourism activities. Therefore, some stakeholders have begun to introduce the concept of an experience economy in the Islamic tourism market. As Pine and Gilmore (1998) indicate, an experience economy is conceptualised as an economic model where the quality of a customer's experience is paramount, and goods and services are sold by highlighting their impact on people's lives. In the field of Islamic tourism, some stakeholders have begun to foster tourist guides, travel bloggers and writers, and tourism entrepreneurs to enhance the Islamic way of tourism experiences. In this environment, the stakeholders have focused on the concept of Ihsan (beautification) in the tourism experience to develop an experience economy in the Islamic tourism market. Thus, this presentation will explore the development of an Islamic type of experience economy in the Islamic tourism market by exploring the concept of Ihsan in the tourism experience. This presentation has a special focus on



the activities of leading entrepreneurs in Islamic tourism such as the Islamic Tourism Centre in Malaysia, Crescent rating in Singapore, and other related entities in the field.

**Recontextualization of Japanese Cuisine in Response  
to the Expanding Halal Market and Its Impact on the  
Business Ecosystem**

*Naoe Imura*

*Department of Engineering, Nagoya Institute of Technology, Japan*

**Abstract:** The halal market in Japan is rapidly expanding with the increasing influx of Muslim tourists. Experiencing Japanese cuisine is a significant purpose for these tourists. Understanding the localization of the halal concept in Japan is essential for adapting traditional Japanese dishes to halal products. Although halal is currently viewed as a foreign culture in Japan, recognizing its fundamental concepts that resonate with ancient Japanese values and adapting them to local values will make Japan more appealing to Muslim tourists. This study identifies the cultural adaptations necessary for the development of the halal market in Japan, focusing on the acceptance of halal products and services by Japanese businesses and consumers. It also explores the challenges and practical measures for further development and adaptation of the halal market in Japan. Successful integration of halal products in Japan requires understanding halal as a concept inherently compatible with Japanese values and interpreting it to align with contemporary Japanese values. The existence of numerous halal certification bodies in Japan has confused Japanese businesses and deterred market entry. However, interest in halal is rising again with the increase in tourists and residents. The lack of a central management body for halal certification led to variations in certification standards and complexity in the certification process, maintaining high entry barriers for the halal market. This means that products and services that could be considered halal are not recognized as such due to the absence of certification. Therefore, addressing the communication gap between Muslim tourist groups and small-scale halal industries is crucial for the widespread acceptance and development of the halal market in Japan. This study views the food industry catering to Muslim tourists in Japan through the lens of recontextualizing Japanese cuisine and evolving the business ecosystem, reviewing specific cases to analyze the current state and challenges facing Japan's food industry in relation to the halal market.

**West Java Halal Tourism: Behavior and Preferences of Non-Muslims**

*Hilda Monoarfa, Bambang Widjajanta & Meta Arief*

*Faculty of Economics and Business Education, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, Indonesia*

**Abstract:** This research aims to examine the behaviour and preferences of non-Muslim tourists towards halal tourism in West Java using the Theory of Planned Behaviour (TPB). Halal tourism, initially designed to meet the needs of Muslim travellers, has now attracted the interest of non-Muslims seeking unique and high-quality experiences. The research methodology includes quantitative surveys and in-depth interviews with non-Muslim tourists visiting halal tourism destinations in West Java. The findings indicate that various factors influence the behaviour and preferences of non-Muslim tourists towards halal tourism. Data analysis within the TPB framework reveals that attitudes towards halal tourism, subjective norms, and perceived behavioural control significantly influence the intention to visit halal tourism locations. Positive attitudes towards halal tourism are driven by perceptions of hygiene and security, while subjective norms are influenced by recommendations from friends and family. Perceived behavioural control is mainly affected by the ease of accessing information and the availability of facilities. The research also found that non-Muslim tourists tend to prefer destinations offering a compelling combination of cultural and natural attractions, along with family-friendly amenities. Additionally, appropriate promotion and dissemination of information about halal tourism concepts can increase the interest and visits from non-Muslim tourists. Elements such as cleanliness, convenience, and the friendliness of the services are highly valued by non-Muslim tourists, who appreciate the strict implementation of hygiene and safety standards at halal tourism destinations. They are also interested in cultural and culinary components, although there are concerns about the availability of alcoholic beverages and non-halal food. These findings are important for West Java halal tourist destination managers, especially in building comprehensive marketing strategies and offering enticing amenities to varied

visitor demographics. This study advises that tourism companies should include halal-compliant, inclusive components for all travellers.

**The Centralized Qurban Management System in Solving Qurban Management Issues in Malaysia: The Case Study of Cooperative, NGOs, and Tahfiz School (Maahad Tahfiz)**

Noor Hafiz Kamaruddin, Muhammad Hakimi Mohd Shafiai, Abdul Ghafar Ismail & Mohd Aliff Mohd Razuki

Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia

Koperasi Urusan Ibadah Qurban Selangor dan Wilayah Persekutuan Berhad

**Abstract:** Qurban is the act of sacrificing a livestock animal as part of the Eid al-Adha celebration, a significant Islamic festival observed by Muslims worldwide. Proper execution, processes, and management of ibadah Qurban should reach the poor and the rightful recipient. However, despite the regular practice of ibadah Qurban and the involvement of various parties in its management, many rightful recipients do not benefit from this ibadah in Malaysia. This paper aims to analyse the model of a centralised Qurban management system conducted by various entities, including the Cooperative, the NGOs and the Tahfiz School. Results show that the centralised Qurban management system, which comprises 3 main modules, namely the Management of Qurban Savings Module, the Management of Qurban Meat Distribution Module and the Management of Qurban Supply Module, has vast opportunities and potential to overcome the shortcomings in managing the Ibadah Qurban in Malaysia. The findings of this study are anticipated to offer fresh perspectives on the management of the Ibadah Qurban in Malaysia. Consequently, it will enhance the effectiveness of the Qurban program as a means to boost the economy.

**The Effectiveness of Halal Slaughterer Training (JULEHA) on the Sustainability of Slaughterhouse Businesses (Survey of Chicken Slaughterhouse Businesses in Bandung, Indonesia)**

Rida Rosida, Ripan Hermawan & Mumuh Muhammad

Faculty of Economics and Business Education, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, Indonesia

**Abstract:** This research is motivated by the Indonesian government's commitment to become the world's halal centre by 2024. This can be realised because Indonesia is a country with a large Muslim majority. However, until now the halal ecosystem in Indonesia has not been strong, one of which is in the halal slaughterhouse business. It is important for slaughterhouse business to have halal certification as it is the critical key to ensuring halal products downstream. Therefore, there is a programme called Juru Sembelih Halal (JULEHA) that stands for Halal Slaughterer Training which is supported by the government and the wider community to facilitate slaughterhouse business to have competence in halal animal slaughter. The purpose of this study is to analyse the effectiveness of JULEHA training on the sustainability of slaughterhouse business based on economic, social, environmental, technological and institutional aspects. The results showed that JULEHA training has a significant impact on the sustainability of the slaughterhouse business. This research is expected to provide insight to slaughterhouse actors regarding the importance of JULEHA training for business sustainability and encourage them to actively participate in JULEHA training.

**Local Wisdom in Halal Certification:  
Insights from Food MSMEs in Bantul District Yogyakarta**  
Moh Arifal Abror, Fahmi Firmansyah Al Fatah & Nayssella Sepdikha Yanti.  
Islamic State University of Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta Indonesia

**Abstract:** This research investigates the awareness and perspectives of Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) in Bantul District, Yogyakarta, concerning halal certification through the lens of local wisdom, including insights from the Nahdliyin community. Employing a qualitative methodology with a combination of surveys and in-depth interviews, the study involved 35 MSME operators with diverse backgrounds. The findings reveal that the majority of MSME actors acknowledge the critical role of halal certification not only as a religious obligation but as an instrumental strategy for enhancing consumer trust, product hygiene, and business sustainability. The adoption of halal certification is perceived as a powerful mechanism for boosting market competitiveness and ensuring access to a broader customer base, ultimately supporting both local and national economic resilience. The study's implications highlight the importance of culturally tailored educational programs to integrate halal principles with local values, making certification more relatable for MSMEs. Support initiatives involving community-based organizations, especially those with cultural and religious roots, can enhance certification adoption. Embedding cultural values in business practices can boost MSME competitiveness and contribute to economic growth, necessitating workshops, mentorships, and partnerships to align business excellence with ethical standards.

**The Role of Diversification In Reducing Bank Risk:  
Integrating Halal Issues In Indonesia**  
Salwa Nabella Aksi Humanita, Naila Zika Alisya & Fatati Faizah  
The Graduate School and Undergraduate School Islamic State University of Sunan Kalijaga  
Yogyakarta, Indonesia

**Abstract:** This study aims to analyze the effect of diversification on risk in Islamic and conventional banking in Indonesia, with a focus on the integration of halal issues in Islamic banking. This study aims to reveal whether diversification can be an effective strategy in reducing the risk of Islamic banks and compare its effectiveness with conventional banking. This study uses a quantitative approach with an Autoregressive Distributed Lag (ARDL) model using the Eviews version 10 application. The sample uses monthly time series data from 2018-2023. It is expected that this study will produce findings regarding the significant effect of diversification on reducing risk in both types of banking both in the short and long term. In addition, this study will also identify the most effective form of diversification in reducing risk in each type of banking. Halal integration in this study can assure customers that banking products and services are by Sharia principles. Then it can be seen directly the difference with conventional banking. The results of this study have broad implications for policymakers, banking regulators, and bank management. The findings of this study can be used as a basis for formulating policies that support the development of healthier and more sustainable Islamic banking. In addition, the results of this study can also serve as a reference for bank management in designing effective diversification strategies to reduce risk by prioritising halal principles in terms of regulations, products, and strategies. This research has originality value because it combines two important issues in the banking world, namely diversification and halal issues. In previous research, it is still rare to link banking diversification with halal issues. Then, this study also provides a significant empirical contribution to the halal literature in integration with bank diversification and risk.

**Behaviour of Muslim Millennials to Donate Zakat, Infaq,  
Sadaqah and Wakaf through Crowdfunding Platform**

A. Jajang W. Mahri, Mumuh Muhammad, Dini Jamilah, Moh Farih Fahmi & Asrori  
Faculty of Economics and Business Education, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, Indonesia  
Universitas Negeri Surabaya, Indonesia  
Universitas Negeri Semarang, Indonesia

**Abstract:** This study is motivated by the phenomenon of the recent development of science and technology and the increasing trend of internet usage creating fintech products, one of which is a crowdfunding platform. Fintech crowdfunding can be utilized to collect the potential of Zakat, Infaq, Sadaqah and Waqf (ZISWAF) in Indonesia. This study is conducted to examine the factors affecting the behaviour of Muslim Millennials in using the crowdfunding platform. The method used is quantitative method and the data analysis technique used in this study is Partial Least Square-Structural Equation Modelling (PLS-SEM). A total of 250 millennials in Indonesia who have used crowdfunding platforms for charity were selected as research respondents. The results show that social factors, facility conditions, and brand image positively affect the behaviour of Muslim Millennials to donate to ZISWAF through crowdfunding platforms. The results of this study are expected to be used as a reference for crowdfunding platform providers, zakat management organizations and stakeholders for increasing ZISWAF performance in Indonesia.

**Optimizing Zakat Productive-Based SMEs Empowerment: A Comprehensive Analysis and  
Strategic Framework**

Gunawan Baharuddin, Mira Munira, Nurul Hilmiyah, Fatimah Azzahrah & Aaliyah Putri Sujana  
Faculty of Economics and Business, Universitas Pancasila Indonesia

**Abstract:** Indonesia possesses significant potential in zakat funds, amounting to 327 trillion rupiah annually. This study aims to: (i) develop recommendations for national zakat-based SME empowerment programs and (ii) enhance the understanding of zakat potential as an alternative funding source for SMEs. The research employs a descriptive qualitative approach utilizing various triangulation methods. Data were gathered through focus group discussions (FGDs) with experts in zakat and SME empowerment. The analysis indicates that zakat institutions primarily focus their empowerment programs on SMEs and the agricultural sector. The SWOT and PESTEL analyses identify strategic priorities for optimizing productive zakat programs. This research proposes a strategic framework for implementing zakat-based SME empowerment programs, which includes optimization of business processes, enhancement of zakat utilization schemes, and maximization of zakat collection capabilities. These recommendations aim to improve the effectiveness of zakat programs in fostering entrepreneurial independence in Indonesia.

**Islamic Entrepreneurship Behavior and A Holistic Approach to the  
Performance of Women Microentrepreneurs in Indonesia and Malaysia:  
A Multigroup Analysis Model**

Aas Nurasyiah, Hilda Monoarfa, Firmansyah, Syaiful Muhammad Irsyad, Noor Hasni Juhdi &  
Suhaili Alma'mun

Faculty of Economics and Business Education, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, Indonesia  
Faculty of Economics and Management, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia, Malaysia

**Abstract:** This research is motivated by the significant contribution of micro business operators to the national economy, with the majority being women. Previous research has shown that the sustainability of businesses run by women has a significant impact on family welfare. However, the characteristics of microbusinesses, predominantly operated by women, often involve vulnerable supplementary occupations that are prone to bankruptcy. This condition is influenced by various factors. Therefore, we propose further research to identify the factors determining the performance of micro-businesses run by women from an Islamic perspective. The theoretical basis for analysing this research is the Theory of Islamic Planned Behavior, which is used to examine the intentions and behaviour of female microbusiness operators based on the concept of Islamic Entrepreneurship. Additionally, this research also uses digital adoption and partnership networks as moderating variables. The research method used is a quantitative approach, specifically descriptive and explanatory studies. The subjects of the study are female microbusiness operators in Indonesia and Malaysia, assuming that the conditions and characteristics of female microbusiness operators in both countries are not significantly different. The data will be compared using SEM-PLS Multigroup Analysis. The results of this research are to provide conclusions regarding the variables (moral obligation, self-efficacy and worshipful intention) influencing Islamic Entrepreneurship behavior among female microbusiness operators and its impact on their performance. As well as digital adoption and network partnerships have strengthened this research model. The implication of this research will generate a model and application to enhance the performance of female microbusiness operators in Indonesia and Malaysia.

**Reflections on Halalness in Digital Games:  
Their Development and Future Prospects**

Yushi Chiba

Faculty of International Relations, Kyoto Sangyo University

**Abstract:** Digital games have always been enjoyed by people of all ages, from children to adults, since their birth in the 1970s/1980s. In Muslim countries, the popularity of digital games is significant, and the market is quite large. At the same time, since most digital games are produced in non-Muslim countries, there are always concerns about whether their content is in line with Islamic teachings. As a result, there have been ongoing efforts to produce “halal digital games” that adhere to Islamic teachings. This presentation will provide an overview of the history of digital game acceptance in Muslim countries and explore the challenges involved in producing halal digital games.

## **The Acceptance of Virtual Reality in Halal Product Information Among Young Adults in Shah Alam**

Aris Abdul Rahman

Faculty of Mass Communication Universiti Teknologi MARA UiTM Shah Alam, Selangor

**Abstract:** Virtual Reality (VR) refers to a computer-generated immersive experience that creates human digital interaction and its ability to provide three-dimensional (3D) visual experiences which simulate the sensation of giving information on halal products. This technology has gained significant attention, especially in the Malaysian halal industry, over recent years due to its ability to provide users with interactive experiences. The conventional way of getting information on halal products costs time and money as this method requires human interaction. VR offer a creative way of giving information regarding halal products, as young adults are not required to be presented at that particular place to gain information. The consumer's willingness to buy halal products from an e-commerce company also has consequences in digitalisation purchasing intention. The study aims to recognize the acceptance of VR in halal product information among young adults in Shah Alam. The study applied a nonprobability convenience sampling method, where a questionnaire was distributed to 200 young adults in Shah Alam, Selangor, Malaysia. The study shows that Virtual Reality Hedonic Motivation with Pearson Correlation  $r=.726$  is the highest factor influencing the use of Behavioural Intention that leads towards acceptance and use of VR in getting information on halal products. This result indicated that young adults are accepting VR as an alternative method of gaining product information. The findings of VR acceptance will be further added to the present literary works to help future researchers improve VR as an alternative method for gaining halal product information, specifically in Malaysia.

## **The Role of Digital Transaction Services: Religiosity and Islamic Banking Knowledge on the Interest in Using Islamic Banking Services**

Robinson

Faculty of Economic and Business University of Bengkulu Indonesia

**Abstract:** This study aims to analyze the role of digital transaction services in the relationship between religiosity and knowledge about Islamic banking on the interest in using Islamic banking services. The study uses a quantitative approach with statistical tools, namely multiple linear regression for data analysis. Data collection uses a purposive sampling technique with a population of Muslims domiciled in South Sumatra. The results obtained from this study indicate that religiosity and knowledge about Islamic banking affect the interest in using Islamic banking services. This means that the higher the level of religiosity and knowledge of a Muslim about Islamic banking, the greater the person's interest in using Islamic banking services. As for digital transaction services, which are hypothesized as a moderating variable, they have not been proven to play a role as a moderator.

## **ESG Versus Short-Term Financial Performance: Evidence from Indonesia**

Widyarningsih Azizah & Nelyumna Rizal

Faculty of Economics and Business, Universitas Pancasila, Indonesia

**Abstract:** Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) is a concept that focuses on Environmental, Social, and Governance aspects of a company's business activities, development, or investment. The three components of ESG are in line with the holy Qur'an. Surah Al-A'raf verse 31, humans must avoid damage to nature and strive to maintain environmental balance. Surah Al-Baqarah verse 177, humans must also help people who are less fortunate, it means for that companies must uphold the principle of social responsibility. As well as Surah An-Nisa verse 58, which can be aligned with corporate governance activities, which emphasize justice and responsibility in every decision-making and management. Existing ESG reporting still varies because there is no standard as a guideline for preparing ESG information. This condition encourages researchers to examine the ESG information reporting model for manufacturing companies in Indonesia and its impact to financial performance. This research uses mixed methods, which is a combination of qualitative and quantitative research. The qualitative method is conducted through focus group discussion and socialization with investors, practitioners, and academics to obtain criteria for ESG disclosure components for manufacturing companies. 17 environmental disclosure criteria, 23 social disclosure criteria, and 10 governance disclosure criteria were obtained. Furthermore, the quantitative method was conducted to test the impact of the model. The research population was 167 manufacturing companies in Indonesia, which were selected using purposive sampling. The results of this study prove that although ESG reporting is very important for corporate transparency, it is not always in line with positive financial results that ESG disclosure has a significant negative effect on stock returns, on Tobin's Q, or on competitive advantage. This evidence shows that the investment made by companies to implement ESG-based businesses requires a large investment, which results in shrinking profit margins.

## **Harnessing Sustainability: How Islamic Corporate Governance Elevates Islamic Bank Performance in Indonesia**

Irna Puji Lestari, Mamduh Mahmadah Hanafi, Leo Indra Wardhana

Doctoral Program in Islamic Economy and Halal Industry, The Graduate School of Universitas Gadjah Mada, Indonesia

**Abstract:** In the current era of environmental challenges, sustainability has become a central focus for industries, including Islamic banking. This study introduces a Sustainability-based Islamic Corporate Governance (SICG) framework to enhance the overall performance of Islamic banks in Indonesia. Using panel data from 15 Islamic banks from 2010 to 2023, the study constructs a SICG index through Principal Component Analysis, encompassing three dimensions: Shariah board governance, regular board governance, and sustainable board governance. The regression analysis shows that both Shariah board governance and regular board governance significantly impact financial and sustainability performance, while sustainable board governance primarily influences environmental performance. However, the overall SICG framework significantly affects the multi-performance of Islamic banks, except for social performance. Further subsample regression analysis indicates that the impact of SICG and its dimensions became more prominent after the Paris Agreement. These findings suggest that Islamic banks in Indonesia should shift from traditional Islamic Corporate Governance (ICG) to SICG to meet stakeholder demands for sustainability. The study also recommends that policymakers support this transition by introducing regulations and guidelines that align governance structures with broader sustainability objectives.

**The Implementation of Sharia Principles in PT Pegadaian Syariah:  
A Case Study and Its Implications**

Ach. Romdan, Fadilah Ayu Abtitah & Arista Sekar Jati  
Islamic State University of Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta Indonesia

This study aims to analyze the implementation of Sharia principles at PT Pegadaian Syariah by utilizing a relevant framework of Sharia compliance indicators as set by the Financial Services Authority. This study employs content analysis to examine relevant documents, including financial statements, sustainability reports, standard operating procedures, and other related materials. This analysis aims to identify the extent to which the pawnbroker's practices align with Sharia principles. Overall, PT Pegadaian Syariah has demonstrated efforts to implement Sharia principles in its operations. The presence of a Sharia Supervisory Board indicates a commitment to ensuring compliance with Islamic finance guidelines. Furthermore, the study found that most collateral accepted by PT Pegadaian Syariah meets the criteria for permissible collateral under Sharia law. This research investigates the extent to which Sharia principles are implemented in the operations and practices of PT Pegadaian Syariah. Specifically, the study focuses on the practical implications of applying Sharia principles in the context of pawnbroking at the company. The application of Sharia contracts involves an examination of various contracts used in transactions, such as rahn (pledge) and ijarah (leasing), and how these contracts are implemented in practice. Unlike previous research that primarily focused on the application of Sharia principles in the rahn contract at Islamic pawnbrokers, this study conducts a more comprehensive analysis by examining the implementation of Sharia principles and halal compliance across various aspects of Islamic pawnbroking operations. This detailed analysis provides a more comprehensive understanding of the subject matter.



## **OVERVIEW OF ORGANISERS**

### **THE LEGACY ASSOCIATION OF TUN ABDULLAH AHMAD BADAWI**

The Legacy Association of Tun Abdullah Ahmad Badawi was established under Section 7, Societies Act 1996, and Societies Regulations 1984. The association was officially registered on 4th September 2016 with registration number PPM- 006-16-04092016. YABhg. Tun Abdullah Ahmad Badawi is honoured, while YBhg. Dato' Jefridin Hj. Atan is the Chairman of The Legacy Association of Tun Abdullah Ahmad Badawi.

Generally, this association is the main committee that will organise scientific and advocacy programs such as public lectures, forums, and statesmen talks, including those of former statesmen to date. However, the activities organised by the association will focus on the main legacies inspired by YABhg. Tun Abdullah Ahmad Badawi such as human capital development, Islam Hadhari, National Integrity Plan, National Mission, Economic Corridor Development, Halal Industry, Waqaf World and Integrity. These legacies or policies remain relevant over time despite no longer being in the country's present administrative position. Among the main objectives of the establishment are to organize Tun Abdullah Ahmad Badawi Lectures, to conduct research related to Tun Abdullah Ahmad Badawi's leadership legacy and to be the medium of reference centre to the public for Tun Abdullah Ahmad Badawi's statesmen leadership legacy when he was the fifth Prime Minister of Malaysia.

## **KPU EKONOMI HALAL, UNIVERSITI KEBANGSAAN MALAYSIA**

KPU Ekonomi Halal is a dedicated university research group under Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia (UKM) that focuses on various aspects of the Halal Economy. The research group's scope covers multiple sectors related to halal practices, including Islamic Economic Studies, Halal Regulation, Governance, and the Halal Market Structure and others. They are active in organizing academic and industry-based events, contributing to research, and fostering collaborations to advance the understanding of the halal economy worldwide. The group conducts research on Islamic Economic Studies, Halal Sectoral Analysis, Fintech in the Halal Economy, and other relevant areas.

Part of the activities and objectives of KPU Ekonomi Halal is to organise conferences like ICHES to provide a platform for intellectual discourse on topics related to the Halal Economy. KPU Ekonomi Halal organises this significant conference to bring together thought leaders, scholars, industry practitioners, and researchers. The conferences serve as a platform for intellectual discourse on the latest trends and developments in the halal economy.

Furthermore, KPU Ekonomi Halal also collaborates with several renowned organizations and institutions, such as Institut Kefahaman Islam Malaysia (IKIM): A Malaysian think-tank that promotes Islamic understanding and thought leadership; Halal Development Corporation Berhad (HDC): A Malaysian government agency that focuses on expanding Malaysia's position in the global halal market, focusing on certification, trade, and investment; International Academic Institutions: Collaborations with universities in countries like Japan to foster global knowledge sharing in the field of halal studies. Besides research, the group contributes to educational initiatives aimed at building knowledge on Islamic economics and the halal economy. They help develop courses, modules, and training programs for students and industry professionals who are interested in expanding their understanding of halal practices in various sectors.

KPU Halal aim to give impact to society by engaging in research, organizing conferences, and collaborating with various stakeholders, KPU Ekonomi Halal contributes to advancing knowledge and understanding of the global Halal Economy. The primary aims of KPU Ekonomi Halal are to support the Malaysian government's initiatives, influence policy creation, and improve the country's halal sectors to ensure long-term growth and global competitiveness. By conducting research, collaborating with government agencies, and promoting digital innovation, KPU Ekonomi Halal plays an integral role in shaping Malaysia's halal economy. Their contributions are vital in enhancing Malaysia's standing as a global leader in the halal industry, benefiting both the nation's economy and the global halal community.

## **UTM'S HALAL INCUBATOR: DRIVING EXCELLENCE AND GLOBAL COMPETITIVENESS IN THE HALAL INDUSTRY**

Universiti Teknologi Malaysia (UTM) has established the Halal Incubator at KPT-UTM Pagoh as one of the key initiatives for promoting the halal industry. With a vision to be a world-class one-stop centre of excellence for the halal industry, UTM aims to provide top-tier education, training, and consultancy to penetrate the global market. The objective of this initiative is to offer a comprehensive platform for both theoretical and practical applications of halal certification, assisting industries and governments worldwide. The Halal Incubator at KPT-UTM Pagoh, part of the AIM4STAR project, focuses on a quadruple helix model involving government, university, industry, and community. This incubator is dedicated to educating and transferring knowledge about halal certification, particularly to small and medium enterprises (IKS) in the Food and Beverage (F&B) niche. The incubator aims to support up to five different IKS annually, aligning with UTM's mission of becoming a central hub for research, halal certification, consultation, and laboratory analysis.

To advance the halal industry, it is essential to foster greater collaboration and dialogue among industry players, researchers, and other stakeholders. By engaging more deeply with these groups, the initiative aims to strengthen its objectives of providing comprehensive theoretical and practical guidance on halal certification. Collaborating with industry experts and researchers helps in refining certification processes, addressing emerging challenges, and fostering innovation within the halal sector. By establishing a robust platform for discussion and knowledge exchange, the incubator aims to advance the halal industry's standards and global competitiveness, ultimately supporting the growth and development of the halal market.

Halal conferences are pivotal in advancing Johor's halal industry by offering a crucial platform for stakeholders to engage, exchange ideas, and explore new opportunities. These events bring together government officials, business leaders, industry experts, and investors, fostering valuable networking and collaboration. Through these conferences, Johor can showcase its halal products and services to an international audience, enhancing its global visibility and reputation in the halal market. By addressing the latest trends, challenges, and opportunities within the industry, these conferences contribute to the ongoing growth and innovation of the sector. In conclusion, halal conferences are essential for driving sectoral development in Johor, as they facilitate meaningful dialogue and partnerships. Johor's strategic initiatives, robust infrastructure, and favourable investment climate position it as a leader in the global halal market, significantly contributing to regional economic growth.

## **THE AKADEMI TAMADUN ISLAM OR ACADEMY OF ISLAMIC CIVILIZATION AT UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MALAYSIA (UTM)**

The Akademi Tamadun Islam or Academy of Islamic Civilization at Universiti Teknologi Malaysia (UTM) has a rich history that dates back to 1973 when the Islamic Education Unit was first established under the Centre for Humanities Studies. This unit was tasked with delivering Islamic Education as a core subject to all Muslim students at UTM, laying the foundation for the Academy's long-standing commitment to integrating Islamic knowledge with academic excellence.

In 1998, in collaboration with UTM's Faculty of Education, the Centre introduced its first-degree program, the Bachelor of Science and Education (Islamic Studies). The program marked a significant milestone in expanding the academic scope of Islamic studies at UTM. By 2009, the unit evolved into the Faculty of Islamic Civilization, which reflected its growing influence and wider academic offerings. The following year, two innovative graduate programs were launched: the Master of Philosophy (Halal Science) and the Doctor of Philosophy (Fiqh of Science and Technology). In 2011, the faculty further extended its postgraduate portfolio to include Master's and PhD programs in generic Philosophy.

On July 1st, 2018, the Faculty of Islamic Civilization merged with the Faculty of Social Sciences and Humanities (FSSH), which brought together various academic entities, including the School of Education, School of Human Resource Management, the Language Academy, the Academy of Islamic Civilization, and CASIS (Centre for Advanced Studies on Islam, Science, and Civilisation).

The Academy of Islamic Civilization continues to offer a diverse range of undergraduate and postgraduate programs. At the undergraduate level, the Bachelor of Islamic Studies and Bachelor of Science and Education (Islamic Studies) provide students with a holistic understanding of Islamic knowledge, while fostering critical thinking, leadership, and the ability to address contemporary issues. Courses cover key areas such as Fiqh (Islamic jurisprudence), Aqidah (Islamic theology), Islamic history, and the dynamics of contemporary Muslim societies. Postgraduate programs, including the Master of Philosophy (Halal Science) and Doctor of Philosophy (Fiqh Science and Technology), explore the intersections between Islamic principles and modern fields, such as the halal industry and scientific advancements. Beyond academic programs, the Academy is deeply engaged in research, focusing on pressing issues like Islamic economics, ethics, law, and global challenges, including Islamic stewardship toward climate change and environmental sustainability. By collaborating with local and international institutions, the Academy actively participates in joint research projects, conferences, and seminars, fostering a global dialogue on Islamic perspectives and contemporary challenges.

The Academy of Islamic Civilization is headquartered in Building T07 at UTM Johor Bahru and is led by a Chairperson and Deputy Chairperson. A team of 48 academic staff—40 in Johor Bahru and 8 in UTM Kuala Lumpur—drive its vision to advance Islamic knowledge and its application in the modern world.

## **KOLEJ UNIVERSITI ISLAM JOHOR SULTAN IBRAHIM**

On November 4, 1997, MARSAH began offering courses in Islamic Shariah studies with an initial enrollment of 42 students at the Maahad Johor building. On July 5, 2000, MARSAH received accreditation from Al-Azhar University for its Diploma programs in Islamic Shariah and Usuluddin studies, enabling MARSAH graduates to continue their studies there. On October 19, 2006, MARSAH was officially registered as a Private Higher Education Institution (IPTS) under the Ministry of Higher Education Malaysia (KPT).

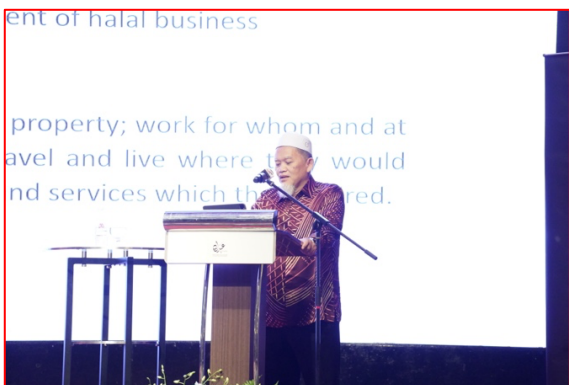
Now, MARSAH has surpassed two decades, reaching nearly 27 years since its establishment (1997-2024). There are four schools within MARSAH: School of Islamic Studies, School of Education, School of Muamalat and Management, and School of Da'wah, with a total student population estimated at 1,800 as of July 2024. Ten diploma programs and two bachelor programs are offered, with fully accredited by the Malaysian Qualifications Agency (MQA).

MARSAH is committed to becoming a leading Islamic-based higher education institution (grounded in the Quran and Sunnah) in southern Malaysia and the ASEAN region, aiming to be the institution of choice for Muslim students from Malaysia, Thailand, Singapore, Indonesia, the Philippines, and the Middle East.

In relation to that, the proclamation of MARSAH to university college status, named Kolej Universiti Islam Johor Sultan Ibrahim (KUIJSI), by His Majesty Sultan Ibrahim Ibni Almarhum Sultan Iskandar, Sultan of Johor Darul Ta'zim was announced on 13 December 2023, making His Majesty as the first chancellor of KUIJSI.

## ICIHES2023 AND MEDIA COVERS

The 1<sup>st</sup> International Conference on Islamic Studies (ICIHES) 2023 took place at the Marriot Hotel in Putrajaya from 29 to 30 November 2023. The initiative coordinated by the Tun Abdullah Ahmad Badawi Legacy Foundation and the Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia (UKM) was inaugurated by YAB Dato' Sri Haji Fadhlilah bin Haji Yusof, the Deputy Prime Minister of Malaysia. Over 200 participants, including academics from both domestic and international institutions, industry stakeholders, and various parties directly and indirectly engaged in halal management, attended this event.



Jauhi transaksi tidak beretika, burukkan industri halal



Putrajaya: Timbalan Perdana Menteri Datuk Seri Fadillah Yusof mengingatkan semua pemegang taruh dalam industri halal supaya jauhi transaksi tidak beretika dan menyalahi undang-undang bagi memastikan ekosistem sektor terbahari berkembang secara komprehensif.

Beliau berkata, ini kerana halal memetik tindakan yang dilaksanakan adalah mengikut undang-undang Islam dengan eksploitasi lebih luas dan mengemudikan kehidupan manusia.

"Bagi memauk ekonomi halal yang menyeluruh, pemegang taruh perlu mematuhi transaksi yang tidak beretika dan menyalahi undang-undang seperti tidak jujur, memanipulasi harga dan menyokong bekalan.

"Sebaliknya pemegang taruh perlu mematuhi prinsip serta etika yang baik bagi mewujudkan ekosistem industri halal yang lebih kondusif," katanya.

Umuahdi Ramah 30/11/2023 14:20 MYT



Fadillah Yusof berkata, Malaysia perlu memperkatakan lagi aspek utama dalam pembangunan infrastruktur, penyelidikan dan pembangunan (R&D), pendidikan, latihan, integrasi teknologi serta kerjasama global. - Astro AWANI

PUTRAJAYA: Malaysia berdaya diangkat sebagai hab ekonomi halal berdaya maju memandangkan industri itu berpotensi tinggi dengan nilai ekonomi global mencecah AS\$5 trilion (RM23.26 trilion) menjelang 2030.

Justeru Timbalan Perdana Menteri, Datuk Seri Fadillah Yusof berkata, Malaysia perlu memperkatakan lagi aspek utama dalam pembangunan infrastruktur, penyelidikan dan pembangunan (R&D), pendidikan, latihan, integrasi teknologi serta kerjasama global.

Local

Strengthen infrastructure, technology integration to become viable halal economic hub - Fadillah

30-11-2023 02:48 PM



PUTRAJAYA: Malaysia needs to take further measures to become a viable halal economic hub, said Deputy Prime Minister Datuk Seri Fadillah Yusof.

EKONOMI

Perkasa Integrasi Infrastruktur, Teknologi Untuk Menjadi Hab Ekonomi Halal Berdaya Maju - Fadillah

30/11/2023 04:24 PM



PUTRAJAYA, 30 Nov (Bernama) — Malaysia perlu melaksanakan langkah selanjutnya untuk muncul sebagai hab ekonomi halal yang berdaya maju, kata Timbalan Perdana Menteri Datuk Seri Fadillah Yusof.

Beliau juga Menteri Perladangan dan Komoditi berkata pendekatan ini termasuk memperkukuh pembangunan infrastruktur, penyelidikan dan pembangunan, pendidikan dan latihan serta integrasi teknologi dan kerjasama global.

Menurut Fadillah industri halal memenuhi asas pengguna yang luas, meliputi 1.8 bilion umat Islam di seluruh dunia, dengan peningkatan dua peratus pada setiap tahun, dan kesedaran mengenai potensi industri halal di pasaran sedang pesat membangun akan meningkatkan ekonomi halal.

Beliau berkata ekonomi halal dianggarkan bernilai US\$3.1 trilion di seluruh dunia dan diunjurkan mencapai US\$5 trilion menjelang 2030, manakala di Malaysia, nilai pasaran ini telah meningkat kepada US\$ 68.4 bilion dan dijangka mencapai US\$113.2 bilion pada 2030.

"Oleh itu, potensi pertumbuhan bukan sahaja dalam kalangan negara Islam, malah di pasaran barat dengan populasi umat Islam yang semakin berkembang dan memperlihatkan perhatian terhadap amalan halal kian meningkat, (manakala) masyarakat bukan Islam yang menginginkan produk berkualiti, selamat dan sihat akan terus memacu pengembangan pasaran," katanya.

国内 | 全国综合

发布: 5:45pm 30/11/2023 748点阅

法迪拉：须加强发展基建 大马能成清真经济中心



法迪拉 (左二) 为伊斯兰和清真经济国际研讨会主持开幕仪式后，从杰那 (右二) 手中接过与清真经济有关的书籍，左一方奥哈末阿占；右一方新赫阿廷芳。(马新社照片)

(布城30日讯) 副首相拿督斯里法迪拉指出，马来西亚需要进一步加强基础设施的发展、研发、教育与培训、技术整合和全球合作，以成为一个可行的清真经济中心。

他今日在伊斯兰和清真经济国际研讨会 (ICIHES 2023) 上发表主题演讲时表示，随着新兴市场对清真产业潜力的认识，这有望提升清真经济。

全球清真经济市值3.1兆美元

他指出，目前市值为3.1兆美元的全球清真经济，预计将在2030年达到5兆美元。

"在马来西亚，市场价值已经飙升至684亿美元，预料将在2030年达到1132亿美元。"

他表示，清真产业面向庞大的消费群体，因全球穆斯林人数为18亿人，而这个人数的也以每年2%的速度增长。

"增长的潜力也不只是存在于穆斯林国家中，而是也同样存在于穆斯林人口不断增长的西方市场中，这些市场对清真习俗的遵循程度亦在增加。"

Malaysia To Boost Infrastructure and Tech for Halal Hub Growth



2023-12-03 by Hafiz M. Ahmad

At a recent conference in Putrajaya, Malaysia's Deputy Prime Minister, Datuk Seri Fadillah Yusof, emphasized the nation's need for robust development in various sectors to establish itself as a leading halal economic hub. In his keynote at the International Conference on Islamic and Halal Economic Studies (ICHES) 2023, Fadillah highlighted the significance of enhancing infrastructure, research, education, and technology, coupled with global partnerships, to tap into the halal industry's enormous potential. Catering to a rapidly growing Muslim consumer base, he underscored the industry's global market, projected to soar from US\$3.1 trillion to US\$5 trillion by 2030.

