

Title	Describe Shariah in the production and certification of halal food and food products		
Level	3	Credits	5

Purpose	<p>This theory-based unit standard is for halal food processors and people who audit the halal process for certification for a food processing operation.</p> <p>People credited with this unit standard are able to describe Shariah in the production and certification of halal food and food products.</p>
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Classification	Primary Products Food Processing > Primary Products Food Processing - Operational Skills
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Available grade	Achieved
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Guidance Information

- Legislation and regulations relevant to this unit standard includes but is not limited to:
 - Health and Safety at Work Act 2015;
 - Animal Products Act 1999;
 - Animal Welfare Act 1999;
 - Biosecurity Act 1993;
 - Food Act 2014;
 - Animal Products Regulations 2000;
 - Animal Products (Dairy) Regulations 2005;
 - and any subsequent amendments.
- Reference may include but is not limited to:

The lawful and prohibited in Islam, Sheikh Dr. Yusuf Qardawi, available at: http://openlibrary.org/b/OL4124466M/lawful_and_the_prohibited_in_Islam.
Halal and Haram definitions available at Federation of Islamic Associations of New Zealand: <https://fianz.com/halal-and-haram-2/>.
- Definitions

Abadia – one of the *madhahib* (Islamic schools of thought, singular=*madhab*).

Ainiah – visible.

Hadith – a record of the traditions, sayings, and actions of the Prophet Muhammad, messenger of Islam.

Halal – allowable, permissible. In this context this term refers to food and food products that are prepared in accordance with Shariah. Halal also refers to permissible actions in accordance with Shariah.

Hanafi – the oldest school of thought (*madhab*) within Sunni Islam after its founder Abu Hannifa an-Nu'man.

Hanbali – a school of thought (*madhab*) within Sunni Islam, started by students of Imam Ahmad bin Hanbal.

Haram – prohibited food from any animal not prepared according to Shariah, as well as food and drinks that are not permissible in Islam, such as port and alcohol.

Haram also refers to impermissible actions in accordance with Shariah.

Ijmaa – consensus opinion of scholars.

Jaafari – a school of thought (*madhab*) within Shia Islam.

Maliki – a school of thought (*madhab*) in Sunni Islam, the third largest, from the work of Imam Malik.

Madhab (*plural-madhahib*) – Islamic school of thought.

Naiis Hukmiah – invisible filth.

Naiis Mughallazah – severe filth.

Naiis Mukhaffafah – light filth.

Naiis Mutawassitah – medium filth.

People of the Book – Muslims, Christians and Jews.

Quran – holy book of Islam.

Shafi'i – a school of thought (*madhab*) in Sunni Islam, started by Imam ash-Shafi'i.

Shariah – Islamic law.

Shia – the second largest denomination of Islam.

Sunnah – traditions, sayings, and actions of the Prophet Mohammed, messenger of Islam.

Sunni – the largest denomination of Islam, also called Ahlus-Sunnah Wal Jama'aah.

4 Range

Primary products food processing operation may include but is not limited to – meat processing, dairy processing, seafood or baking yeasts manufacturing.

Outcomes and performance criteria

Outcome 1

Describe Shariah in the production and certification of halal food and food products.

Performance criteria

1.1 Describe Shariah in terms of its origins within the Quran.

Range includes but is not limited to – Hadith/Sunnah and Ijmaa.

1.2 Describe Shariah in terms of its relationship to People of the Book.

Range includes but is not limited to – status of People of the Book, social tolerance, tolerance of animals slaughtered by others; evidence of three is required.

1.3 Describe madhab (plural = madhhib) in terms of their types in accordance with Shariah.

Range includes but is not limited to – Sunni (Hanafi, Maliki, Shafi'i, Hanbali), Shia (Jaafari), Abadia; evidence of two is required.

1.4 Describe the origins of the madhab in terms of their relationship to the Quran and Shariah.

Range includes but is not limited to – Sunni (Hanafi, Maliki, Shafi'i, Hanbali), Shiah (Jaafari), Abadia; evidence of two is required.

1.5 Describe the requirements and process for cleansing in terms of Shariah.

Range includes but is not limited to – naiis mughallazah, naiis mukhaffafah, naiis mutawassitah (either ainiah or hukmiah); evidence of one of each is required.

1.6 Describe the relationship between the production and certification of food and food products and the Quran in accordance with Shariah.

1.7 Describe the impact of non-compliance with Shariah on the production and certification of halal food and food products.

Range includes but is not limited to – cancellation of contracts, return of the product, impact on Muslim consumers, impact on exports; evidence of three is required.

1.8 Describe Haram food products in terms of the impact on the halal food production process.

Range Haram food includes but is not limited to – pork, alcohol, food containing non-halal materials, materials hazardous to health, contaminated equipment, contaminated foods or food components, animals that cannot provide halal products; evidence of three is required.

Planned review date	31 December 2025
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Last date for assessment for superseded versions

Process	Version	Date	Last Date for Assessment
Registration	1	16 October 2009	31 December 2018
Review	2	27 January 2015	31 December 2023
Revision	3	17 September 2015	31 December 2023
Review	4	25 March 2021	N/A

Consent and Moderation Requirements (CMR) reference	0033
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This CMR can be accessed at <http://www.nzqa.govt.nz/framework/search/index.do>.

Comments on this unit standard

Please contact the Primary Industry Training Organisation standards@primaryito.ac.nz if you wish to suggest changes to the content of this unit standard.