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Report Name: Indonesia To Delay Halal Certification Deadlines and Revoke Halal Pre-Shipment Inspection Requirements

Country: Indonesia

Post: Jakarta

Report Category: Special Certification - Organic/Kosher/Halal, Biotechnology - Plants and Animals, Fishery Products, Dried Fruit

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Report Highlights:

On October 16, 2026, Indonesia's Coordinating Ministry for Economic Affairs announced that most imported food and beverage products will not need halal certification until October 17, 2028. This two-year extension effectively continues the status quo, whereby only meat and dairy products must be certified halal. Indonesia will also revoke the requirement for halal pre-shipment inspections. In addition, Indonesia will delay its halal logistics requirements, which are not yet finalized, until October 17, 2028. These positive actions protect about $500 million in U.S. agricultural exports.

THIS REPORT CONTAINS ASSESSMENTS OF COMMODITY AND TRADE ISSUES MADE BY USDA STAFF AND NOT NECESSARILY STATEMENTS OF OFFICIAL U.S. GOVERNMENT POLICY

On October 16, 2026, the Coordinating Ministry for Economic Affairs (CMEA) announced regulatory changes which ease halal requirements at a meeting with the Halal Product Assurance Organizing Agency (BPJPH), other ministries, and industry associations. CMEA later issued a press release summarizing the policy changes. Here is an unofficial English version with key outcomes summarized below:

Processed Food and Beverages Get a 2-Year Delay
Imported food and beverage products were originally scheduled to require halal certification on October 17, 2024 unless they are listed in the "Halal Positive List," meaning those products are inherently halal and therefore do not require certification. Indonesia first delayed this halal certification deadline for imported food and beverage products to October 17, 2026. On October 16, 2026, CMEA announced a second postponement to October 17, 2028 to provide additional time for "strengthening the ecosystem and the readiness of all parties involved."

The Government of Indonesia (GOI) will formalize this change by amending Article 160, paragraph 3, of Government Regulation (GR) No. 42/2024 on the Implementation of Halal Product Assurance (see below). The GOI will also update the regulations that implement GR No. 42/2024 so they match the amendment. Post will share the new regulations once they are available.

Article 160:

(1) For medium and large-scale Business Actors, phasing of the halal-certified obligation for Products of food, beverages, slaughtering products, and slaughtering services is effective from October 17, 2019, to October 17, 2024.
(2) For micro and small Business Actors, phasing of the halal-certified obligation for Products of food, beverages, slaughtering products, and slaughtering services is effective from October 17, 2019, to October 17, 2026.
(3) The halal-certified obligation for Products of food, beverages, slaughtering products, and slaughtering services originating from abroad shall be determined by the Minister no later than October 17, 2026, after considering the completion of cooperation in mutual recognition of Halal Certificates.
(4) The determination of halal certified obligation as referred to in paragraph (3) shall be carried out after coordinating with the relevant ministries/agencies.

Note: The GR No. 42/2024 revision covers U.S. slaughtered products and slaughtering services. However, meat, meat products, and dairy products have long required halal certification under Law No. 41/2014 and this announcement does not change certification requirements for these product categories.

Pre-Shipment Inspection Requirement Will Be Revoked
BPJPH Regulation No. 4/2026 outlined pre-shipment inspection requirements for products that must be certified halal and those that must be labeled as non-halal (e.g., pork and alcoholic beverages). Please see Post's previous reporting on this regulation here. CMEA stated that this regulation will be revoked. Post will confirm this in future reporting.

Halal Logistics Won't be Implemented Until October 17, 2028
On November 17, 2025, BPJPH notified a draft Decree regarding, "Guidelines for the Implementation of the Halal Product Assurance System for Storage, Packaging, and Distribution Services" to the World Trade Organization Committee on Technical Barriers to Trade (G/TBT/N/IDN/183). The United States provided detailed comments on this draft Decree, which would establish new requirements for business operators providing storage, packaging, and distribution services for halal-certified products. To date, this regulation has not been finalized. CMEA's announcement clarified that halal logistics requirements will not apply until October 17, 2028, which provides U.S. industry additional time to prepare.

Clarifications for Genetically Engineered Commodities
Under GR No. 42/2024, Article 161, all genetically engineered (GE) products were scheduled to require halal certification by October 17, 2026. However, on August 31, 2026, BPJPH updated the Halal Positive List by publishing BPJPH Decree No. 301/2026, which exempts GE seeds and the GE plants derived from them, such as soybeans and corn, from halal certification requirements. Under CMEA's announcement, processed food and beverages from GE commodities, such as corn tortillas and GE fish, must have halal certification by October 18, 2028. Please note that feed ingredients, whether GE or not, do not require halal certification.

Additional Clarifications Apart from CMEA's Announcement

Seafood Products
BPJPH published a new regulation on product types subject to mandatory halal certification, which replaces Ministry of Religious Affairs (MORA) Decree No. 748/2021 and Decree No. 944/2024. Under it, processed seafood products need halal certification starting October 18, 2028. However, the halal positive list exempts frozen fish without food additives, whether whole or in portions (fillets, steaks, etc.). Post will report on this new regulation separately.

Fresh and Dried Fruit
Fresh fruit and fresh fruit with plant-based wax are exempt from mandatory halal certification. However, dried fruit with added food additives and other ingredients, such as sugar and vegetable oil, requires halal certification starting October 18, 2028.

Non-Halal Products
BPJPH Regulation No. 3/2026 requires pork-derived food products, such as bacon and canned pork, and alcoholic beverages to carry a non-halal label. The regulation gives these products until July 23, 2027, to comply. For more details, see GAIN report ID2026-0034.

Attachments:

No Attachments.