CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

A. Conclusions

After going through some process of empirical research. Starting from the observation, analysis data up to the analysis discussion, this research can be summarized into two points, are:

1. Supervision by Medicine and Food Supervisory Institution (BPOM) in Central Jakarta on the halal labe food products is less effective. This can be seen by the many obstacles faced by BPOM in conducting surveillance. In addition, the most crucial thing is about the fulfillment of the right of consumers to obtain security against products using halal label.

2. The constraints faced by BPOM in the supervision of food products labeled as halal in Indonesia are internal and external. One of internal constraints is the small number of BPOM staff who are in the center or even in the province make the task of monitoring performance BPOM not optimal. And one of external contraints is still a lack of knowledge from companies to register their products on the BPOM
B. Suggestions

The less efficicnness of BPOM’s supervision because a lot of contraints than faced to supervise. And some of the suggestions offered by the authors to solve the constraints that faced by BPOM in the supervision of food products labeled as halal in Indonesia, are:

1. Increase the number of staff at the Halal Sub-Directorate BPOM in order to perform scheduled uniformly and systematically in supervision.

2. Separation of certification institution and labeling institution causing some problems. Therefore, the implementation of Act on Halal Product Guarantee (JPH) should be expedited as fast as imposible. So labeling institution and certificationinstitusion under the authority of one party only.

3. BPOM's should be more active and ready on companies that produce food without waiting for complaints from the public. Thus, companies that do not include the complete address can find the true address fastly.

4. A lack of knowledge of businesses and the public about the labeling of halal approval procedure resulted them apathetic to it. Thus, halal socialization not only given to businesses, but also the people who volunteered for the local supervisor are society.