

# Edition August 2023

LET'S PRODUCE **YOUR HALAL PRODUCT IN INDONESIA** 







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Edition August 2023





PPP



# LET'S PRODUCE YOUR HALAL Product in Indonesia

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### Speech

### Head Of Halal Industry Empowerment Center The Ministry Of Industry



Assalamualaikum Wabarokatuh. Warahmatullahi

The Ministry of Industry has set a national priority program to develop national industry, especially in the face of Industry 4.0. These programs include (1) Redesigning industrial zones by building a roadmap for national industrial zones such as industry belts to address problems faced in several industrial zones: (2) Accommodation standards sustainability concepts to support various industrial sectors in order to survive in the long term and be stable; (3) Empowering MSMEs by empowering 3.7 million technology-based MSMEs (4) Attract foreign Investment through targeting leading qlobal manufacturing companies; (5)Establishment of an innovation ecosystem through R&D centers by the government, private sector, public and universities; (6) Implement technology investment incentives by introducing tax exemptions/subsidies for industry players who will invest in Indonesia; (7) and harmonization of rules and policies through cross-ministries to avoid regulatory overlap and create legal certainty for industry players.

The determination of the national priority program of the Ministry of Industry is in line with the duties of the Halal Industry Empowerment Center (PPIH), namely to implement technical policies, implementation, monitoring, evaluation, and reporting in the field of halal industry empowerment. In addition, PPIH participates in implementing budget, financial, human resources, organizational, governance, state property. administration and central household affairs.

PPIH together with other directorates in the Ministry of Industry have designed increase programs various to the competitiveness of SMEs, including access to finance through KUR which can help strengthen access to business capital and access to raw material sources/Suppliers, one of which is by building a material center to meet the raw material needs of Small and Medium Industry actors which is also supported by logistics cooperation for smooth industrial activities. , in order to continue to support the development of the IKM center, there is also a program of Technology facilities and production infrastructure in the form of machinery facilities, machine restructuring, as well as

Specific Allocation Fund revitalization and construction of centers. Improving product quality and HR expertise through various strategic steps, namely the establishment of a technical service unit (UPT), the development of product standards such as certification, management halal and technical improvement as well as the existence of a packaging house that provides various facilities to meet needs related to packaging. Capital programs through activities such as exhibitions and promotions, awarding events, development of supply chain ecosystems such as related K/L link and match and utilization of the Small, Medium Industry (IKM) e-smart digital platform to support marketing development and increase IKM productivity growth.

To support these various programs, three halal industrial estates have been built, namely Halal Modern Valley in Serang, Banten, Halal Industrial Park in Sidoarjo, and Bintan Inti Halal Hub. The three Halal Industrial Estates have captured the investment potential of the global halal industry. Meanwhile, eight other Industrial Estates already have plans and are in the planning stage of the formation of Halal Industrial Estates. Until now, the Ministry of Industry continues to make efforts to encourage the development of Halal Industrial Estates and Halal Hubs in regions in order to form a strong and equitable halal industrial ecosystem throughout Indonesia. The Ministry of Industry fully supports the preparation and development of this Halal Cosmetic White Label Company Directory. With the existence of the White Label Directory of the Cosmetic Industry, Hopefully it can support the achievement of the national industry priority program in bringing in overseas principal products to be able to produce and invest in Indonesia. The directory also expected to optimize the production capacity of cosmetic White Label companies that have not been optimized, especially for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs).

Wassalamualaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakaatuh

Head Of Halal Industry Empowerment Center The Ministry Of Industry

Mohammad Ari Kurnia Taufik

### Speech

### Direktur Bisnis dan Kewirausahaan Syariah KNEKS



Assalamualaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarokatuh.

The National Committee for Sharia Economy and Finance has prepared a Master plan for the Islamic Economy of Indonesia to answer various challenges regarding the National Islamic Economy and Finance. Through this Masterplan, it is expected to be the vision of "An independent, prosperous and civilized Indonesia can be realized by becoming the world's leading Islamic economic center". To achieve this vision, there are four main strategies that become a reference for Islamic economic stakeholders. The strategies are: (1) strengthening the halal value chain consisting of the food and beverage industry, tourism, muslim fashion, media, recreation, pharmacy and cosmetics industry, and renewable energy industry; (2) strengthening Islamic finance; (3) strengthening Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs); and (4) strengthening the digital economy.

As the world's largest muslim population country, Indonesia has not been able to play an optimal role as a producer of halal products in the world. Based on The State of Global Islamic Economy Index (SGEI) 2021/2022, Indonesia is recorded to be in 4th position below Malaysia, UAE, and Saudi Arabia. The fulfillment of global halal products cannot be fully accommodated by Indonesia. This is influenced by several challenges such as inadequate product quality, capacity, product continuity, as well as governance and risk management of the halal sector that has not been implemented comprehensively. Another challenge is utilization of technology and co-production facilities that are not optimal and evenly distributed to halal industry players, including for MSMEs. Based on data from the Ministry of Cooperatives and Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs), the contribution of MSMEs to the export market still tends to be low, covers only 15.6%, and is expected to be 17% in 2024.

Indonesia has considerable potential for the pharmacy and cosmetics sector. Based on data from SGEI 2021/2022, Indonesia was ranked in 9th position globally for pharmacy and cosmetic products. Indonesian pharmaceutical products increased 6.7% from US\$100 billion dollars in 2020 to US\$129 billion in 2021, and for cosmetics products increased by 16.5% to USD 189 billion in 2021. This indicates that Indonesia's halal cosmetics and pharmaceutical products are still growing and have great development potential.

One of the facilitations for optimizing the development of cosmetics sector production is by establishing White Label directory which functions to provide integrated information, to attract foreign investors/product principals to produce and experienced the potential of Indonesian halal cosmetic White Label companies. This directory is also expected to be a dissemination tool kits that will be carried out by ITPC/Atdag to various foreign investors.

The process of preparing the Halal Cosmetic White Label Directory can be implemented properly because of the support from various parties. The Executive Management of KNEKS would like to thank all stakeholders involved who have provided extraordinary support and contribution of the preparation of this feasibility study, namely:

- Mr. Mohammad Ari Kurnia Taufik as Head of Halal Industry Empowerment Center, The Ministry of Industry's (PPIH);
- Mr. Junadi Marki as Former Head of Halal Industry Empowerment Center, The Ministry of Industry's (PPIH);
- Mrs. Siti Aminah as Director of Halal Registration and Certification of the Halal Product Assurance Organizing Board;
- 4. CEO PT. Bali Alus;
- 5. CEO PT. Zoey Cosmedica Putra;
- 6. CEO PT. Nucifera Alam Indonesia;

- 7. CEO PT. Triple Ace;
- 8. CEO UD. Vitaher;
- 9. CEO PT. Skinsol Kosmetik Industri;
- 10. CEO PT. Maxima Asta Wisesa;
- 11. CEO UD. Semeloto;
- 12. CEO PT. Organic Lombok Indonesia;
- 13. CEO PT. Sinergi Integra Prima;

We believe, Halal Cosmetics White Label Directory can be a good facility to provide information and promotion for optimizing the production of halal cosmetic companies in Indonesia. We also expected, this directory can be a reference for both policy managers and related stakeholders. This White Label directory will continue to grow and be updated regularly to accommodate a wider potential and information. We greatly expect that Halal Cosmetics White Label Directory can be used by various related stakeholders to implement Indonesia as a center for halal product manufacturers in order to accelerating the increase in capacity building and business scale of the Indonesian halal cosmetics White Label company.

Wassalamualaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakaatuh

Director of Sharia Business and Entrepreneurship National Committee for Sharia Economics and Finance (KNEKS)

Ir. Putu Rahwidhiyasa, MBA, CIPM

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### Indonesia's Position and Opportunity in Top Global for Halal Products



Indonesia is home to the world's largest Muslim population, Muslims make up 87.2% of the country's total population. BPS (Statictics Indonesia) showed Indonesia's population reached 275.36 million at the end of June 2022, consisting of 49.52% of women population. This is a potential market for halal cosmetic products. Indonesia's revenue value from the halal cosmetics sector in the third quarter of 2022 reached USD 8.7 million

Indonesia's potential as the biggest market for halal products has been recognized globally. Based on **The State of Global Islamic Economy Index (SGEI) 2021-2022,** Indonesia ranked 4th globally for the development of the Islamic Economy and Finance, following 2nd and 3rd for food and fashion category, while pharmacy and cosmetic products ranked 9th.



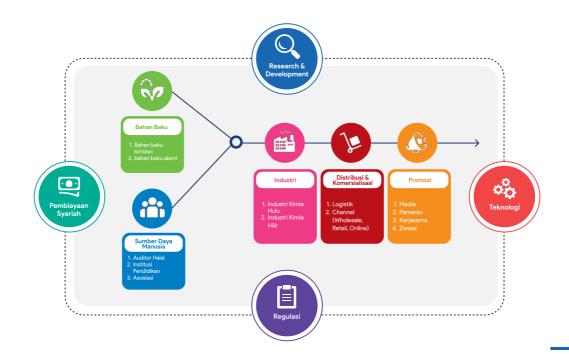
The total funds spent by global Muslims on pharmaceutical and cosmetic products increased by 6.8% from USD 65 billion to USD 75 billion in 2021. Spending on pharmaceuticals and cosmetics is expected to reach USD 93 billion by 2025 with a massive CAGR of 7.4% over four years. This expenditure is expected to continue to grow in Indonesia's market. A survey conducted by Bank DBS Indonesia and Deloitte found that there was a 54% increase in post-pandemic consumption of vitamins and supplements by the public, including taking care of themselves with drugs and cosmetics.

According to data from the Ministry of Industry, statistically the growth of the cosmetics industry in 2019 was 7.23 percent, higher than the growth of the national industry in the same year of 5.02 percent. It shows that the cosmetic industry is growing rapidly. Based on Indonesia Halal Market Report, Indonesia ranked second as the largest consumer of halal cosmetics in the world, amounting to US\$4.19 billion. Followed by Malaysia in fourth place with consumption of US\$3.44 billion. The inclusion of the two ASEAN countries in the top 5 largest consumers of halal cosmetics in the world has made ASEAN one of the potential areas for the development of world halal cosmetic products. Meanwhile, several countries in the ASEAN region are also increasingly aggressively developing

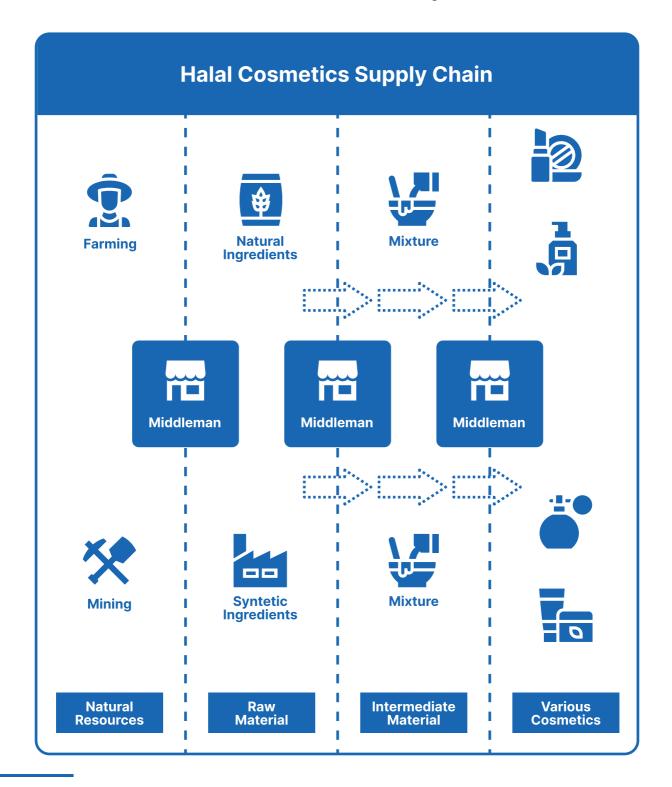
cosmetic products due to the large market demand. Throughout 2020 the valuation of global cosmetics sales reached USD 145.3 billion, and is expected to continue to grow with a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 3.6% per year during the 2020-2027 period (Research and Market Report, 2020-2027).

On the export side of Indonesia based on the country's destination, most of Indonesia's cosmetic products are exported to ASEAN countries. Thailand, Malaysia and Singapore are the main export destinations for Indonesian cosmetic products. The most popular product is skincare. The three countries cumulatively have a market share of 63.2% of Indonesia's total skincare exports in 2020.

In providing halal cosmetic products, Indonesia already has a value chain ecosystem that supports the development of the halal cosmetics industry. Among them are the provision of Halal Raw Materials, HR, Industry, Chemical Distribution and Commercial and Promotion. Strengthened by supporting sectors including sharia financing, research and development, technology and regulation.



In terms of human resources, Indonesia has 179 Halal Inspection Agencies (LPH) (Aug, 2023) which are also equipped with 498 halal auditors (Aug, 2023). In addition, Indonesia also has as many as 858 higher education institutions that focus on developing human resources in the fields of Islamic Economics and Finance. In terms of raw materials, specifically Indonesia has an integrated value chain. Based on information from LPPOM MUI, Indonesia has four layers of the raw material value chain process from upstream to downstream, such as (1) natural resources (2) natural or synthetic raw materials) (3) intermediate materials (mixed/semi-finished) (4) finished goods (cosmetics).



### Government Support in Indonesian Halal Product Regulations

An action made by the Indonesian government is the enactment of Law Number 33 of 2014 concerning Halal Product Guarantee. Law Number 33 of 2014 in article 3 states the objectives of implementing Halal Product Guarantees, including: 1) Providing comfort, security, safety, and certainty of the availability of Halal Products for the public in consuming and using products. 2) Increase added value for business practitioners to produce and sell halal products. In addition, the Law shows it concern upon regulating the circulation of products in Indonesia. Article 4 stated that products entering, circulating, and traded in the territory of Indonesia must be halal certified. In Law Number 33 of 2014, the government also establishes the Halal Product Assurance National Board (BPJPH) as an agency that is directly responsible to the Minister in the implementation of Halal Product Guarantees.

Based on Government Regulation (PP) No.39 of 2021, it has been determined that the second stage of halal certification for cosmetics will take effect from 17 Oct 17 2021 until Oct 17 2026



### **Halal Product Guarantees**

Indonesia has issued a law regarding

by Law Number : UU No 33 of 2014 Article 4 states that: "Products entering, circulating, and traded in the territory of Indonesia **must be halal certified**"



### Halal Product Assurance National Board

Formed under the Ministry of Religion, Law No.33 of 2014.

The duty and function to **guarantee the halalness of products** that get in, circulate and trade in Indonesia.

### Government Support in the Field of Research

The support provided bv the Government of Indonesia covers the development of research on raw materials for halal products. Meanwhile the Indonesian government establishes National Research and Innovation Agency (BRIN) which is committed to prioritizing research on the development of raw materials for halal products and also provide ecosystem and supportive environment for cosmetics raw material development in Indonesia. This commitment to halal raw material research is a series of government actions in optimizing the use of halal raw materials for the production process carried out in Indonesia. Utilization of halal raw material sources needs to be supported to build a sustainable halal product industry from upstream to downstream, so that research collaboration and good commitment are needed from all relevant stakeholders, including researchers.



### Three Focuses area in Halal Research

Research on non-halal substitution raw materials (especially for food, pharmacy, and cosmetics)

Technology research on halal critical material detection tools (halal rapid assessment)

Research on making halal standardization for Halal Inspection Agency (LPH) throughout Indonesia. BRIN have three focuses in research development that are in line with the halal product development program, such as : 1) Research on non-halal substitution raw materials (especially for food, pharmacy, and cosmetics); 2) Technology research on halal critical material detection tools (halal rapid assessment) and; 3) Research on making halal standardization for Halal Inspection Agency (LPH) throughout Indonesia. These researches will later become enablers in the development of Halal Industrial Estates in Indonesia.

Several private companies have also initiated local material development research to fulfill cosmetic raw materials. For example. L'Oréal Indonesia has formed a multi-stakeholder collaboration model to develop Indonesian natural ingredients that can be used as cosmetic raw materials. This involves collaboration universities, ministries/agencies in increasing sustainable production from standardized natural ingredients. The research recommends to explore more on 250 local floras as the trend of global halal cosmetic shift into more natural and organic based, including but not limited to vegetables oil (palm kernel, coconut oil), spices (cinnamon, green tea, ginger turmeric, saffron, pepper), essentials oil (oleoresins, extraction, citrus derivatives, mints, patchouli), shea butter, sacha inchi oil, fruits seed oil, and licorice root and other anti-aging plants to anticipate hair loss or growing hair.



Indonesia's Industrial Park is continuing to grow, hold up around 126 areas spreads around 60 % in Java, 24,34 % in Sumatra, 9,56 % on the island of Borneo and 6.1 % on the island of Sulawesi and Eastern Indonesia.

From 126 industry areas, three of them are halal Industrial Park, such as (1) Halal modern valley in Cikande, Serang, Banten; ( 2) Halal industrial park (Safe n Lock) in Sidoarjo; and (3) Bintan Inti Industrial Estate in Riau . The Halal Industrial Estate has several facilities that are also supported by the Ministry of Industry, such as: regulation of halal materials and supply chains, facilitation of innovation, halal inspection agencies, human resources for the halal industry, facilitation of export development of halal products, promotions and awards, as well as cooperation in supervision and evaluation monitoring and performance index.

Apart from supporting infrastructure, Indonesian Government also provides various incentives and ease of investment for foreign product principals who wish to carry out their product production processes in Indonesia. Investor don't need to worry if they are cornered to import certain raw material as Indonesia government currently working with 107 foreign halal institutions from 40 countries to establish MRA. Indonesia also has mutual trade policy or framework with several countries such as China, also fiscal incentives in the form of import facility for export purpose (KITE) in several industrial estate that will make investor easier to develop upstream industry locally. It will also make investors easier to market their product within ASEAN.



### Indonesian Government Tax Incentives

There are several conveniences from tax incentives for investment in industrial areas in Indonesia to the use of trade agreements. First, tax incentives for raw materials, Import ease facility for export-purpose Small and Medium Industries (KITE IKM). KITE IKM is a policy of the Directorate General of Customs and Excise, Ministry of Finance that provides facilities in the form of Import Duty exemptions including Additional Import Duties for export-oriented manufacturing companies or industrial bodies. In Law No. 17 of 2006 article 26 mentioned that the exemption of Import Duty (including Additional customs Duties) and not collected value added tax (VAT) or sales tax on luxury

goods (PPnBM) applies to the import of raw materials to be Processed, Assembled, or be assembled on other goods for export purposes. Further technical provisions have also been regulated in PMK No.253/ PMK.04/2011.

KBLI coverage for KITE facilities is an export-oriented manufacturing industry business entity and already has a NIPER (Company Identification Number). Meanwhile, to obtain KITE facilities, companies must submit an application to the head of the Regional Office or Customs and Excise KPU which oversees the location of business activities.



Second, the Tax Holiday facility which refers to Law No. 25 of 2007 concerning Investment and Minister of Finance Regulation (PMK) No. 35 of 2018 concerning the provision of corporate income tax reduction facilities. The tax holiday facility provides a 100% reduction in Corporate Income Tax for 5 to 20 years (according to the investment value) for business expansion. Business Expansion is to add capacity of at least 30% (thirty percent) of installed capacity with а minimum investment of 500 billion. Income tax reduction is given for 5-20 years with a time span based on the investment amount as follows:

- 5 Years (Investment of 500 Billion to ≤ 1 Trillion);
- 2. 7 Years (Investment 1 to  $\leq$  5 Trillion);
- 3. 10 Years (Investment 5 to  $\leq$  15 Trillion);
- 4. 15 Years (Investment 15 to ≤ 30 Trillion); and
- 5. 20 Years (Investment over 30 Trillion).

After the period for granting corporate Income Tax deduction ends, Tax payers are given a tax holiday of 50% for new investment with a minimum value of Rp. 500 billion and 25% for new investment with a minimum value of Rp. 100 billion - Rp. 500 billion of corporate income tax payable for the next 2 (two) tax years.

Tax Holiday can be obtained by: (1) Submission of an application for granting income tax facilities is done through the OSS system; (2) The OSS system delivers a notification to the Taxpayer that the new Investment meets the conditions for obtaining corporate Income Tax facilities; (3) Taxpayers who have received notification of compliance with the provisions at OSS can continue their application online through the OSS system. In accordance with the scope of the KBLI, the Tax Holiday hereby can only be given to the category of 18 pioneer industries that have the status of Indonesian Legal Entities, where for halal cosmetics tolling companies fall into the category of organic basic chemical industries originating from agriculture, plantation or forestry, inorganic basic chemical industries, and the main pharmaceutical raw material industry that gets Tax Holiday facilities.

Third, tax allowance is regulated in Government Regulation No.9 of 2016 on the amendment of Government Regulation No.18 of 2015 concerning income tax facilities for investment in certain business fields and/or in certain areas. There are 145 business fields that can get tax allowance which is an extension of the previous regulation. The scope of KBLI that can obtain tax allowance facilities include: (1) Industrial companies in industrial zones according to their respective Industrial Development Area (WPI). (2) Industrial area companies according to their respective WPI.



The incentives from the tax allowance facility is reduction of net income of 30% of the total investment for business expansion, charged for 6 years (5% yoy). By fulfilling one of criteria, it is having a high investment value or for export, having a large absorption of labour; or having a high local content. The compensation provided is valid for 8 years or 10 years (according to WPI).

Fourth, utilization of trade agreements for export. Indonesia has nine bilateral trade agreements and ASEAN Region agreements with 0% tariffs that can be utilized by business practitioners as captive market halal products.

Based on Indonesia's potentials and various facilities and investment incentives by Indonesian Government, if there are foreign investors/producers who enter the Indonesian Industrial Estate and partner with White Label companies, two alternative cooperation schemes can be used, they are: 1) Principal Product building new factory in

collaboration with the existing Indonesian White Label Company or investment in the Halal Industrial Area. With this cooperation scheme, The Principal Products will get KITE IKM convenience facilities, Tax Allowance, Tax Holiday and Utilization of Trade Agreements; 2) Principal Products carry out joint production with existing White Label companies in the Halal Industrial Estate to expand their business. With this collaboration, you will get KITE IKM convenience facilities, Tax Holidays, and Utilization of Trade Agreements.

In general, the two alternative schemes will receive almost the same benefits, such as incentives for importing raw materials for export, tax holidays for business expansion, and utilization of trade agreements that are already owned by Indonesia. However, for the first scheme it is possible to get Tax Allowance incentives due to the possibility of investing from the Principal Product for the establishment of a new factory.

### Logistics and Marketing of Halal Cosmetic Products in Indonesia

Halal logistics has an important role in the integration of the supply chain of halal products to maintain end-to-end halal products. The basic requirements for Halal cosmetic product logistics must be fulfilled at every stage from receiving, preparing, processing, storing, packing, labeling, controlling, handling, transporting and distributing. Currently, several logistics players who are frequently used in Indonesia have also received halal certificates from LPPOM MUI, including PT Cipta Krida Bahari, DB Schenker, PT Pos Indonesia, Iron Bird Logistics and PT NEX Logistics Indonesia (NEX Logistics Indonesia), a subsidiary of Nippon Express. Co.

The population of Indonesians who are aware of the importance of information technology has increased by more than 10%. especially since COVID-19. A study from McKinsey shows online purchases of skin care and make-up grew 38% during the pandemic. Indonesia has several Halalspecific E-Commerce such as Tokopedia Salam, Blibli Hasanah, Shopee Barokah, and Bukalapak. There are also hundreds of distributors of Indonesian halal cosmetics such as PT Zena Prima Indonesia (cosmetic packaging), PT Beauty Farra Cosmetics (cosmetic products), PT Jaya Utama Santikah (cosmetic products) and PΤ Multiverse Anugerah Chemindo (raw materials) which are members of Perkosmi (Cosmetics Association). Indonesia). E-Commerce owned by Indonesia has become an effective marketing channel in marketing Indonesian halal cosmetic products.

### What's Next?

Let's Produce in Indonesia, here we also attach a number of White label halal cosmetic companies in Indonesia that have the potential to become strategic partners for world halal cosmetic companies.





# MAKLON COMPANY PROFILE AND ADVANTAGES

Let's Produce Your Halal Product In Indonesia Edisi Agustus 2023



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# 1. PT. Bali Alus



ali Alus intented for processing and ispensing a variety of nutritious herb plants into a ready product for a series of natural care products.

Bali Alus has been exporting its products to foreign countries. Already meet the standard way of making a good cosmetic (GMP), has notification, legal to makloon or rebranding and have met the ISO 9001 standard..





Picture 1. product sample Source : www.balialus.com



Picture 2. Bali Aluses Factory Source : paradiso.co.id

# 2. PT. Zoey Cosmedica Putra



Combining our undertanding of client needs and current market needs with a commitment to meet our client's business objectives. We are active in our after-sales service and will keep our customers informed about developments in our product industry. We love what we do and it shows in the solutions we come up with.



Source : zoeycosmedica.com

Source : zoeycosmedica.com



Picture 5. Produk zoey cosmedica putra Source : zoeycosmedica.com

# 3. PT. Nucifera Alam Indonesia



PT. Nucifera Alam Indonesia is a company that provides Cosmetics products, Herbal, as well as Home & Personal Care in Indonesia. We focus ourselves to develop innovative products with Virgin Coconut Oil (VCO) and other natural ingredients as our main ingredients. We also accept makloon for product manufacturing.





Picture 6. PT. Nucifera Alam Indonesia's Factory Source : nucifera.co.id



Picture 7. PT. Nucifera Alam Indonesia's Outlets Source : nucifera.co.id



Picture 8. Nucifera Alam Indonesia's Product Source : nucifera.co.id

# 4. Triple Ace Corporation



TAC products have becom widely spread throughout Indonesia. TAC has production capacity and product quality that would make it possible to compete in the international market. Also, TAC has the capability to develop and make products for companies who wish to get into the consumer goods business but do not have the facility to do so.

**Triple Ace Corporation** 





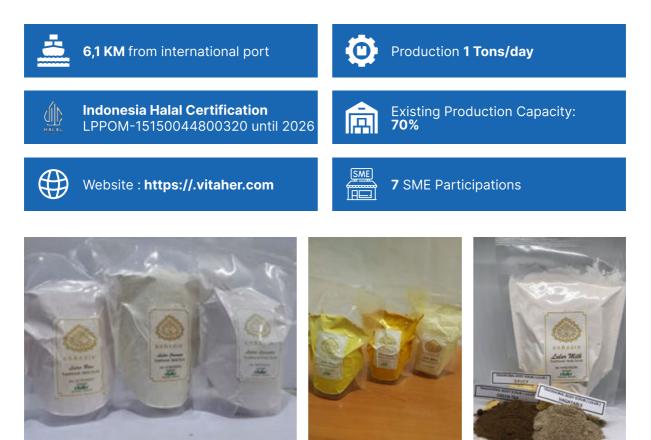
**Picture 9. Triple Ace's Factory** Source : www.tripleacecorp.com

**Picture 10. Triple Ace's Product** Source : www.tripleacecorp.com

## 5. UD Vitaher



UD Vitaher is a company that has been producing a range of body care products since 1997 and works together with farmers as producers of spices from all over Indonesia.

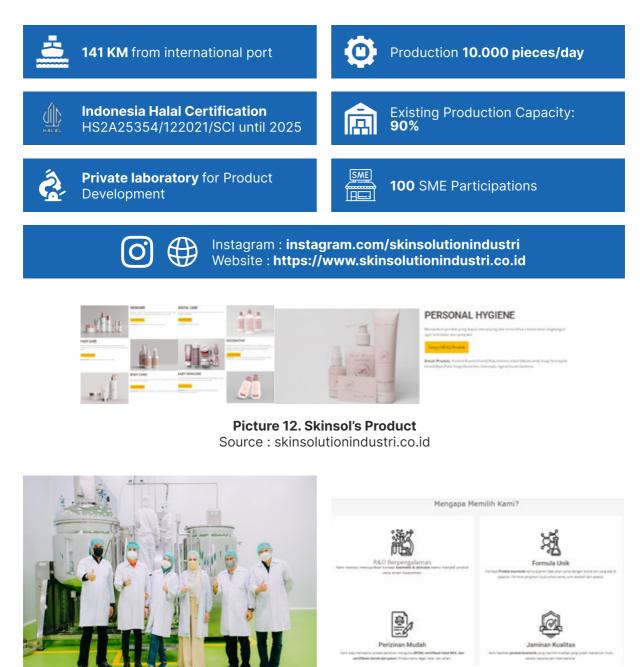


Picture 11. UD Vitaher's Product Source : vitaher.com

# 6. PT. Skinsol Kosmetik Industri



PT. Skinsol Cosmetic Industry is a cosmetic manufacturing company that has produced no less than 150 leading skincare and cosmetic brands. We have a vision to become the best Cosmetic Makloon Service Company in Indonesia that can meet customer needs for quality and safe cosmetic products.



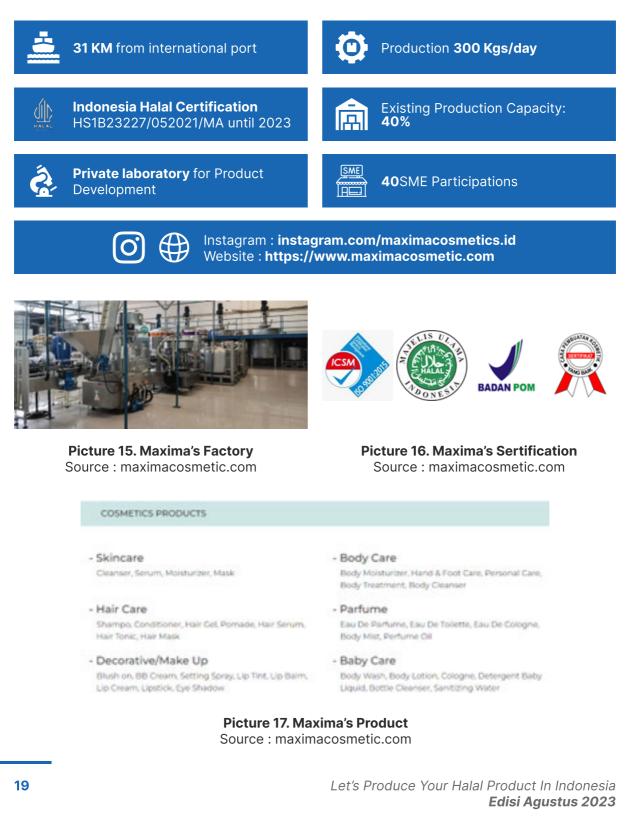
Picture 13. Skinsol's Factory Source : skinsolutionindustri.co.id

**Picture 14. Skinsol's Facility** Source: skinsolutionindustri.co.id

## 7. PT Maxima Asta Wisesa



PT. Maxima Asta Wisesa associated with a well developed Pharmaceutical Company. From the beginning the company's aim was to give service in doing Toll Manufacturing/Maklon/OEM (Original Equipment Manufacturer) by producing Cosmetics and Household products for Multi Level Markerting 9MLM) and Distributor Companies.



### 8. UD Semeloto



We want to create safe, 100% natural and quality care products that are popular and suitable for all walks of life. By not forgetting the natural wealth around, as the basic ingredients of natural products. Keep creating innovative and competitive products.





**Picture 18. Semeloto's Product** Source : semelotoindonesia.weebly.com



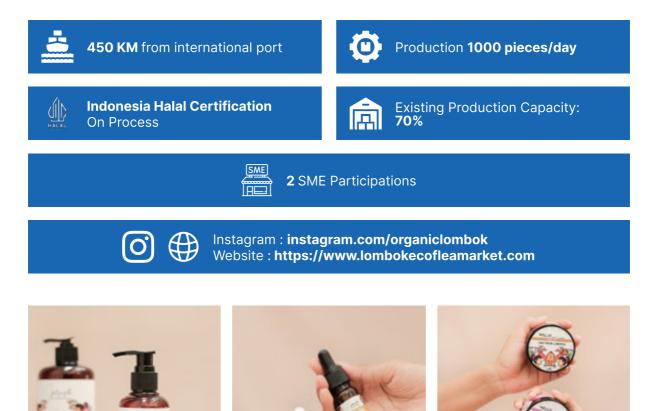
Picture 19. Semeloto's Factory Location Source : youtube.com

# 9. PT Organic Lombok



Est. 2018

Organic Lombok Indonesia is one of the best local skincare pioneers in Lombok. With their unique nature-inspired formula inculing Spirulina (Arthospira Plantesis), Seaweed and Lombok's plant based ingredients, their products smooth & nourish the skin. All to create a healthy glow from the inside out.





# 10. PT. Sinergi Integra Prima



PT. Sinergi Integra Prima is a toll manufacturing company that has an integrated process in assisting business partners to develop product concepts and create innovative cosmetic products with premium quality according to consumers beauty needs.

<b>45 KM</b> from international port	Production <b>1 Tons/day</b>	
Indonesia Halal Certification 00150117430421 until 2023	Existing Production Capacity: <b>75%</b>	
<b>215</b> SME Participations		



Picture 21. Factory Location Source : youtube.com



Picture 22. Production Facility Source : youtube.com

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