

ABSTRACT

The growth of global Islamic economy has made many countries vying to be at the forefront of the halal industry including Indonesia, country with the largest Muslim population. The Indonesian government in this case has made the halal industry one of the main focuses in the development of the Indonesian economy. This can be seen with the government's plan for development in the Islamic economic sector, namely the halal industrial area, where one of the main strategies is to strengthen the MSME sector which is the main driver of the halal supply chain. Halal if interpreted in Arabic means allowed.

Halal is an obligation that must be carried out by Muslims because eating halal food and drinks is a manifestation of being a Muslim. To ensure the Halal of every product in Indonesia, the government enforces Law No. 33 of 2014 which stated that all products that enter, circulate, and trade in Indonesian territory are required to have halal certification. Every industry that has halal certification must be able to guarantee that the entire supply chain process is Halal. In the implementation of the halal supply chain, there are halal standards that must be met by the company. But there are still companies who have the halal certification but have not implemented the standard of halal process in their supply chain management. Whereas, in the SNI 99001:2016, the halal standard for halal management system, stated that each company must be able to establish, run, and evaluate so the continuous improvement of halal management system can be implemented. With that, the company must establish criteria, methods, including measuring the performance of each process to ensure effective operation and control.

The purpose of this study is to determine the appropriate criteria in the production process and design a performance measurement system, especially in the production process based on halal standards integrated with the SCOR model. The SCOR model is used to obtain company performance criteria in general outside of halal standards. After obtaining the general performance criteria, then the halal performance criteria are identified based on the halal management system standards. Each identified performance criterion is verified and then

weighted using the Fuzzy-AHP method. This method is used to assist in determining the importance weight value of each existing criterion so that it can be used to assess supply chain performance. After the weight value for each criterion is obtained, the next step is to determine the company's performance appraisal system based on the formulation of each criterion. This scoring system is needed to equalize the calculation parameters for each criterion. The last stage is the design of a halal supply chain performance measurement system using Microsoft Excel software.

The result of the research is that there are 12 standard performance criteria for the production process, with 3 of them being halal criteria. The halal criteria are production planning in accordance with halal requirements, guarantee of halal raw materials, guarantee of clean and free production sites from unclean. The company's performance is assessed using the Snorm de Boer normalization method. Then, the performance measurement system is designed to calculate the performance value in the company's production section. This system can display the overall performance value or from each criterion.

Keywords— Halal, Halal Supply Chain, Performance Measurement, Fuzzy-AHP, SCOR