











DEVELOPING THE
CAPACITY OF THE KUWAIT
INSTITUTE FOR SCIENTIFIC
RESEARCH TO CONDUCT
HALAL AUTHENTICATION
SERVICES

### THE CHALLENGE

Kuwait plans to develop its halal industry and adopt additional controls for halal certification, which should be in line with country regulations and Gulf Cooperation Council Standardization Organization guiding principles. The Kuwait Institute for Scientific Research (KISR), as the national applied research institution, is keen to provide the required support for halal authentication.

The KISR currently operates over 120 research laboratories, recently acquiring instrumentation necessary for halal authentication testing activities. Several staff members possess proper instrumental experience, although they are not specialized in halal authentication activities. Thus, they require proper technical training to conform to competency and quality requirements, ensuring the establishment of sound and long-lasting professional capabilities to conduct halal authentication testing.

Currently, there are no halal testing methods established at KISR to conduct authenticity tests. Therefore, reliable authentication methods for the detection of lard, alcohol, porcine DNA and proteins must be established at KISR to enable verification of halal status products for Kuwait.

### THE SUPPLY

The International Center of Chemical and Biological Sciences (ICCBS) has over 30 years' experience in chemical and biomedical sciences. It is an internationally recognized research institution in Pakistan, and a recipient of many international awards. The scientists at ICCBS have obtained over 120 national and international patents, based on their innovation and discoveries. The center serves as an international facility for training and human capacity development in various areas. It has 450 staff members, and over 550 masters and PhD students from more than 20 countries.

ICCBS has a halal testing laboratory in its Industrial Analytical Center (ISO certified) for testing food, cosmetics, and pharmaceutical products for non-halal ingredients. The laboratory offers services to both public and private institutions for testing and analyzing for non-Halal ingredients. It also supports Pakistan in developing human capital to cater for the needs of the halal industry in key areas of research, development, innovation, and commercialization.



# THE MATCHMAKING

The Islamic Development Bank (IsDB) is in continuous dialogue with Kuwait and its development institutions, including KISR (which won the IsDB Prize for Science and Technology in 2016). The Bank is, therefore, familiar with KISR's challenges and capacity gaps in halal product authentication.

For a long time, the IsDB has collaborated with ICCBS (also granted its Prize for Science and Technology in 2010). The Bank's Member Country Partnership Strategy for Pakistan identifies the country as a potential provider of knowledge and expertise in the field of science and technology. Thus, the IsDB was able to match the needs of KISR with the expertise of ICCBS, enabling active sharing of skills.

The IsDB connected two laureates of its Prize for Science and Technology. The Bank coordinated and funded a peer-to-peer consultation process to undertake detailed diagnosis of the current capacities of KISR and design customized solutions. This resulted in the formulation of a Reverse Linkage project to transfer relevant expertise.

### THE PROJECT

#### **GOAL**

The project aims to develop KISR capacity to conduct halal authentication services and research and development in the field.

#### **MAIN ACTIVITIES**

- Establishing a dedicated halal authentication laboratory at KISR with state-of-the-art equipment and methods.
- Developing a critical mass of skilled professionals and researchers at KISR for carrying out halal authentication tests on food and non-food products.
- Initiating two joint research projects between ICCBS and KISR in halal research, which involve key personnel from both institutions in the field of chemical and biological testing methods.
- Developing a quality management system for the halal testing laboratory.
- Assisting KISR in obtaining ISO 17025 accreditation for the halal testing laboratory.



#### **DURATION**

Two years, from 2017 to 2019.

#### MONITORING AND EVALUATION

Experts from ICCBS and KISR will supervise the project. A joint coordination committee composed of representatives from these institutions and the IsDB will meet periodically to review progress.

# THE WINS FOR ALL

The development of halal authentication testing services and related applied research is given priority by Kuwait. A fully operational halal authentication laboratory at KISR will contribute to the advancement of the detection of non-halal ingredients in food and non-food products in Kuwait and other Gulf Cooperation Council countries.

By contributing to the project, the Government of Pakistan (through ICCBS), is capitalizing on its expertise and knowhow to support institutions in other countries. The ICCBS will further strengthen its reputation as a resource center in chemical and biomedical sciences. Publications and intellectual property generated from the project will be beneficial to both ICCBs and KISR and will be jointly shared and owned.

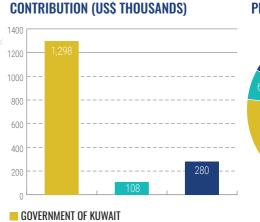
From the IsDB's perspective, the project is an efficient and effective way of linking two advanced research institutions, enabling the Bank to realize its role as a Bank of Developers connecting and engaging key stakeholders from member countries



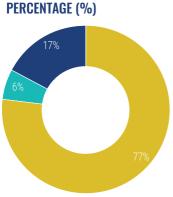
The IsDB is matching Kuwait's challenge with Pakistan's experience so that the two countries will cooperate to improve halal authentication testing services and related professional skills in Kuwait.







GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN THE ISDB



THE PROJECT COMMENCED IN 2017 AND RUNS UNTIL 2019

It is at the center of the IsDB's mandate to promote cooperation among its member countries.

In 1981, the Makkah Declaration of the Third Islamic Conference Summit called the OIC member countries to strengthen collaboration, to utilize and foster their talents, skills and technological capacities. The Bank responded and launched its Technical Cooperation Program in 1983. This has then been scaled up via what we call Reverse Linkage.

The structured skills swap under Reverse Linkage helps the recipient country diagnose and analyze a problem while the provider country shares its proven knowledge and expertise to find a solution.

The idea that all partners have something to gain from cooperation lies at the heart of Reverse Linkage.

The learning process is reciprocal, knowledge transfer is in both directions, and benefits are mutual.

## **CONTACT US**

Islamic Development Bank 8111 King Khalid St. Al Nuzlah Al Yamania Dist. Unit No. 1 Jeddah 22332-2444 Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

> **E** reldiv@isdb.org **T** +966 12 6361400