

Halal Risk Management: A Systematic Literature Review

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ABSTRACT

Systematic literature reviews (SLRs) have contributed substantially to developing knowledge of various fields in academic, and discovering new research potential in a systematic way. There is abundant academic writing in the Halal context from supply chain integrity, slaughtering proses, logistics, and consumer behaviour. However, there have made limited contributions to developing knowledge in the halal risk management (HRM) domain. The limitation is due to the ontological and epistemological idiosyncrasies of research in halal risk management, which need to be accounted for when retrieving, selecting, and synthesizing studies in an SLR. Therefore, we propose a new review for SLRs in the halal risk management (HRM) domain based on best practices and halal risk management research's unique attributes. This approach involves exploring existing studies with attention to theoretical boundaries, units of analysis, sources of data, study contexts, definitions and the operationalization of constructs, and research methods to refining or revising existing theory. The purpose of this paper is to review the literature on halal risk management research and conduct a content analysis of the same for classification, as well as providing of new potential research in halal risk management (HRM).

Key Words: *Systematic Literature Reviews (SLRs), Halal, Halal Risk Management.*

ABSTRAK

Systematic literature reviews (SLR) telah memberikan sumbangan besar untuk mengembangkan pengetahuan dalam pelbagai bidang dalam akademik, dan menemukan potensi penyelidikan baru secara sistematik. Terdapat banyak penulisan akademik dalam konteks Halal dari integriti rantaian bekalan, proses penyembelihan, logistik dan tingkah laku pengguna. Tetapi sumbangan mengembangkan pengetahuan artikel dalam domain pengurusan risiko halal (HRM) adalah terhad. Ini disebabkan oleh kekurangan penyelidikan dalam ontologi dan epistemologi penyelidikan dalam pengurusan risiko halal, yang perlu dipertanggungjawabkan ketika mengambil, memilih, dan mensintesis kajian dalam SLR. Oleh itu, kami mencadangkan tinjauan baru untuk SLR dalam domain pengurusan risiko halal (HRM) yang didasarkan pada amalan terbaik dan sifat unik dalam melakukan penyelidikan pengurusan risiko halal. Pendekatan ini melibatkan penerokaan kajian yang ada dengan memperhatikan batas teori, unit analisis, sumber data, konteks kajian, definisi serta kaedah penyelidikan, dengan tujuan untuk menyempurnakan atau merevisi teori yang ada. Tujuan kajian ini adalah untuk mengkaji literatur mengenai penyelidikan pengurusan risiko halal dan melakukan analisis kandungan yang sama untuk tujuan klasifikasi, dan juga menyediakan potensi penyelidikan baru dalam pengurusan risiko halal (HRM).

Kata Kunci: *Systematic Literature Rreviews (SLRs), Halal, Pengurusan Risiko Halal Risk.*

INTRODUCTION

In recent years, risk management has gained significant attention in various research fields such as finance, healthcare, manufacturing, and supply chain management (Mangla, Kumar, and Barua 2015; Vian et al. 2017). The uncertainty of the business environment, innovation, substantial technological shifts, and globalization enhance the risk events in almost every aspect of human life (Wu 2009). There is broad consensus, both in the literature and in practice, that managing risk in the supply chain is critical to compete in the current, increasingly turbulent and unpredictable business environment. Halal products' market size is growing across the globe; for instance, the market size of the Halal food product in 2018 was 1.37 trillion and expected to reach 2.0 USD trillion by 2024 (Dinar Standard 2020). Despite a vast Halal market, Halal focused studies in halal risk management (HRM) are rare.

As mentioned above, HRM is a topic increasingly being studied by researchers. In this context, this paper aims to review and classify HRM related articles published in various journals database. In this way, a better understanding of the research on halal will be sought. The study also provides a comprehensive bibliography that will show the classification of the literature and be useful for both researchers and practitioners. In the following sections, the methodology of the classification process will be explained, and then the findings will be presented in detail. The study will be concluded with the results and suggestions used as a roadmap for researchers interested in the HRM topic.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Overview of Risk Management

As a real part of a business, risks are a familiar concept for industrial professionals and researchers. However, in the last several years, the advancement of supply chain management has taken the need for risk management to the next level. The terms risk and uncertainty are often used interchangeably, even if they are not the same. Knight (1921) made a distinction between risk and uncertainty, asserting that risk is measurable while uncertainty is not quantifiable, and the probabilities of the possible outcomes are unknown. It relates to the situation in which there is a total absence of information or awareness of a potential event occurrence, irrespective of whether the outcome is positive or negative (Ritchie and Brindley, 2007).

In general, risk management is described as the identification and analysis of risks and their control. The traditional literature on supply chain risk management is categorized broadly into two types: (i) ex-ante supply chain risk, and (ii) ex-post supply chain risk management (Dong and Cooper 2016). The first type of risk management focuses on proactive planning by identifying and assessing risks initially, then improving supply chain management by adopting appropriate strategies such as supply chain integration, multilevel procurement strategy, inventory management, and so forth. The second type of risk management deals after a specific risk has occurred. The ex-post supply chain risk management deals with responding to the occurred risks by attempting to formulate and choose the risk mitigation strategy.

Risk Management in the Context of Halal Supply Chain

Halal risk management (HRM) is not gaining the required attention, and it is still in the nascent stage. Apart from the typical risk of the supply chain, such as planning and production risks, and demand risk, HSC risk has some additional risks related to Halal integrity. Halal integrity-related risks occur in the various stages of the supply chain, such as procurement, production, and logistics (Tieman 2017; Khan et al., 2019c). These risks might produce non-Halal, low quality, unhygienic consumables that may damage the brand image and affect operational efficiency. Some studies related to risk management in the context of HSCM are reported in the literature. Ali et al. (2014) identify six types of Halal integrated related risks as 'production risk', 'raw material risk', 'food security risk', 'outsourcing practices risk', 'service risk', and 'logistics risk'. In addition, this study also mentions that these risks can be controlled through supply chain integration. Fuseini et al. (2016) review the literature about Halal meat's criteria and investigates the criteria used by Halal Certification Bodies (HCBs) to identify Halal meat. Mansur, Farida, and Albab (2017) deal only with operational risk focusing on the contamination risk during the transportations. Wahyuni et al. (2020) identified nineteen (19) risks related to food safety and Halal. These risks are further analysed using the Bayesian Network (BN) structure. Hence, most researchers have mixed results in determining the halal risk in the supply chain, depending on the operational industry. In fact, most researchers acknowledged that the research related to Halal food in the supply chain context has a high potential for future research.

METHODOLOGY

This study is using the Systematic Literature Review (SLR) method. The SLR approach allows for an evidence-based approach to identifying, selecting, and analysing secondary data. SLR differs from other review methods because its principles, such as its transparency, inclusivity, explanatory and heuristic nature, allow for a more objective overview of the search results and eliminate any bias and error issues (Denyer and Tranfield, 2009). A systematic literature review aims to comprehensively locate and synthesize related research, using organized, transparent, and replicable procedures at each step in the process (Higgins et al., 2011). There are many reasons for undertaking a systematic literature review. The most common reasons are: (i) to summarize the existing evidence concerning treatment or technology, for example, to summarize the empirical evidence of a specific agile method's benefits and limitations; (ii) to identify any gaps in current research in order to suggest areas for further investigation; and (iii) to provide a framework/background in order to position new research activities appropriately. SLR has several advantages compared to traditional reviews, such as its numerous unique procedures. SLR encourages researchers to look for studies outside their subject areas and networks by introducing extensive searching methods, predefined search strings, and standard inclusion and exclusion criteria (Robinson and Lowe 2015).

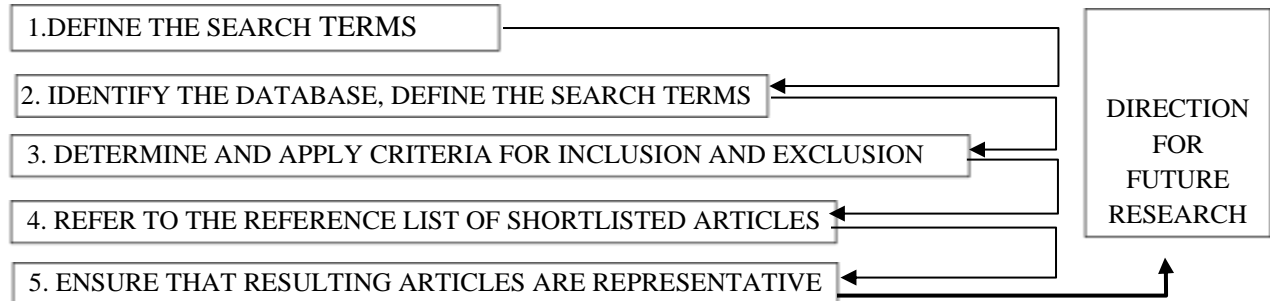
It can be mentioned that there are several methods to reveal detailed information in a field of study. As one of these methods, classification contributes to the field by identifying the topics that are overworked, under-worked, or not worked and in this way provides researchers with ideas on which topics they should focus on (Parente, 1998). In this context, this paper aims to review the literature on halal risk management (HRM) research, conduct a content analysis of the same for classification, and provide new potential research in halal risk management. As stated by

Buchanan et al. (1999) and MacDonald (1975), researchers are independent in determining their frames in their studies, selecting their questions, and searching for answers. The academic review was subjected to content analysis for classification. Content analysis is one of the most popular methods for qualitative research (Elo and Kyngäs, 2007; Lacy et al., 2015). The method is careful, detailed, systematic examination and explanation of a particular body of material to identify paragraphs and sentences.

In this study, Google Scholar is the reference database used to find the topics related to HRM. Google Scholar has recently attracted significant attention as an open access multidisciplinary citation database and a tool for retrieving scientific works for scientific metricians and researchers (Housyar, M., & Sotudeh, H. 2018). Herman (2015) and Jean-Francois et al. (2013) have emphasized the ability of Google Scholar to be a major base in material search for systematic review, while Haddaway et al. (2015) and Shaffril et al. (2020) explained that Google Scholar could only be used as a supporting database because it has some issues related to technical and quality.

There are several research papers in the halal study, but this study reviewed the halal risk management (HRM) publication articles published between 2015 and 2020. First, the search terms "halal risk management" AND "halal" AND "risk" for the title, abstract, keywords, and after that main text. Second, the articles' study review was based on the scope and extracted the articles based on Google Scholar databases and the primary popular publisher databases such as Springer, Elsevier, Taylor & Francis, and Emerald Insight. Due to the limited halal risk management (HRM) articles being published, research papers, conceptual papers, literature review papers, proceeding papers, book chapters, and others related to the study were also included in the review. Third, once the criteria were determined, it was utilized to perform filtering of the articles. The criterion is based on the content in the abstract, keywords, and the title of the articles related to halal management. Fourth, the listing of references was shortlisted carefully to evaluate to ensure the relevant articles were included in the study. Finally, each article was thoroughly reviewed to ensure the articles' content fit into the context of halal management. This study has found 90 articles in more related to halal supply chain, however, only 39 articles related to the study which has mention the risks management in their studies. The flow of the study is shown in Figure 1.

FIGURE 1: Research Methodology for Literature Review Source: Adapted Fadhlur et al. (2020)



EMPIRICAL RESULTS

According to the content analysis, one of the most important findings of this study is that the number of halal studies is minimal. Over the past five years, only 39 studies have been published with an average of 7 articles being published in a year. Table 1 shows the rankings of articles in terms of frequency of articles being cited, by the fact that the top ten ranked articles are the mostly being reference for halal risk management study.

Distribution of papers by years and journals are presented in Table 2. Most of the halal risk studies being published in various journals, and also a small percentage is available in e-proceeding on the international conferences. Most of the halal risk studies were published in the year 2020. It shows that there is a new interest in the studies focusing on halal risk management. The distribution Table 3 shows the type of paper being published according to the categories.

TABLE 1: Article Type & Year Published

| Year | Journal Database | International Conference Paper | Total |
|--------------|------------------|--------------------------------|-----------|
| 2015 | - | - | - |
| 2016 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| 2017 | 4 | - | 4 |
| 2018 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| 2019 | 9 | 3 | 12 |
| 2020 | 11 | 2 | 13 |
| Total | 32 | 7 | 39 |

The high percentage of papers being published is in the research paper, with 56.4% of the research conducted via questionnaire distribution and modelling adaptation. The Halal risk management delivers 17.9% and 15.4% for review and conceptual paper articles, respectively.

TABLE 2: Article Distribution by Category

| Paper type | <i>f</i> | % |
|-------------------|-----------|--------------|
| Research paper | 22 | 56.4 |
| Conceptual paper | 6 | 15.4 |
| General review | 4 | 10.3 |
| Literature review | 7 | 17.9 |
| | 39 | 100.0 |

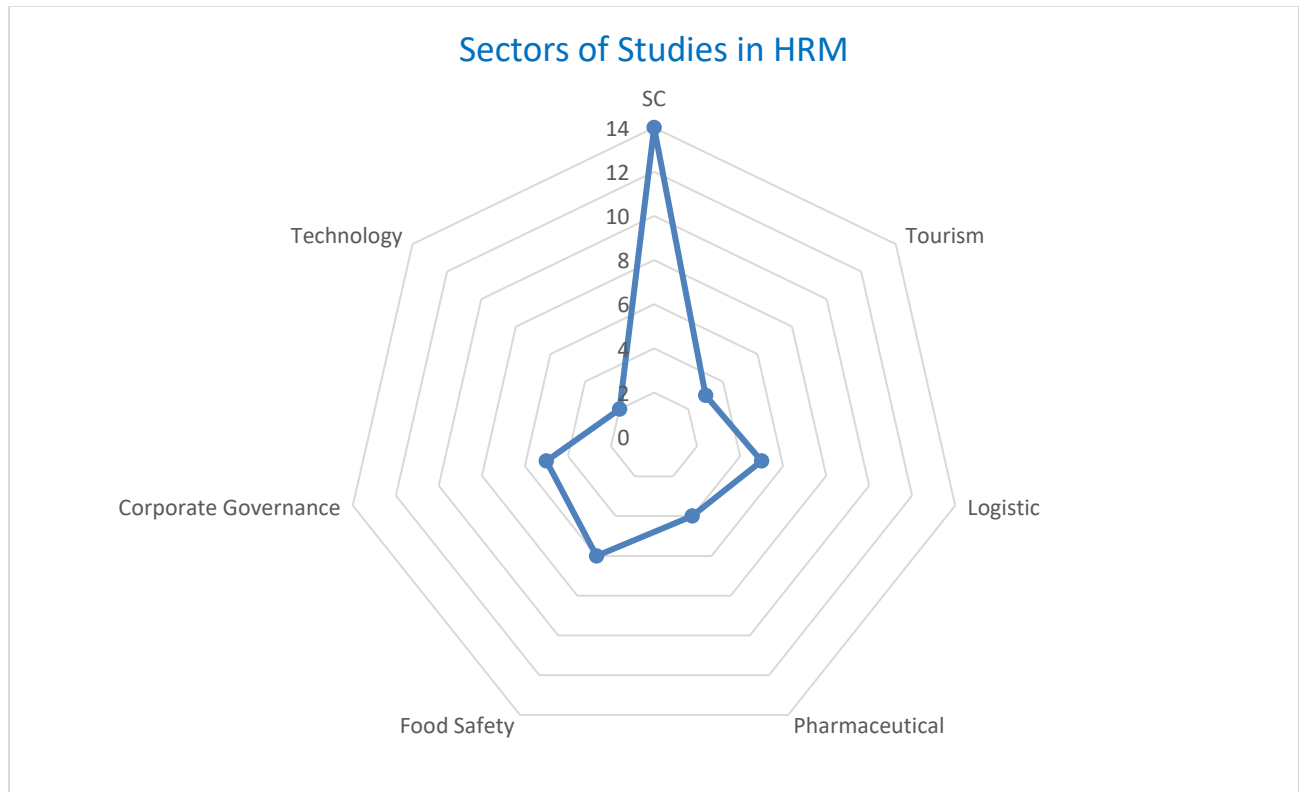
From the studies in halal risk management, researchers have categories according to the sector of the studies. Table 4 shows the distribution of the related sectors. Most of the HRM studies is related to supply chain issue, where most of the risk possibilities being occurred during the activities along with the SC, which indicate 35.9% of the studies. Followed, by food safety and logistic sector, with 15.4% and 12.8%, respectively. The table also indicates that the application of HRM is applicable in various sectors of studies.

TABLE 3: HRM Research Sectors

| HRM Research Sector | SC | Tourism | Logistic | Pharmaceutical | Food Safety | Corporate Governance | Technology | Total |
|---------------------|------|---------|----------|----------------|-------------|----------------------|------------|-------|
| <i>F</i> | 14 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 6 | 5 | 2 | 39 |
| % | 35.9 | 7.7 | 12.8 | 10.3 | 15.4 | 12.8 | 5.1 | 100.0 |

Figure 2 illustrating the sectors that have a possible area in the future research sector in HRM studies. Since there is a limited number of HRM publications, it is a vast segment to dig down in conducting further research in various sectors, especially in HRM in technology, tourism, and the pharmaceutical industry.

FIGURE 2: HRM Research Sector Radar



As a useful resource for stakeholders searching for HRM papers in a specific area, Table 5 presents a comprehensive bibliography of research papers corresponding to the sectors.

TABLE 4: Classification by Reviewed Articles

| Sector Halal Risk | Bibliography |
|-------------------|---|
| SC | Agus Mansur ¹ , Ayu Farida ¹ and Muhammad Ulil Albab ¹ (2016), RM Radzi, IM Saidon, NA Ghani (2016), Ali, M.H., Tan, K.H. and Ismail, M.D. (2017), Marco Tieman (2017), T Fujiwara, RM Ismail (2018), Khan, M.I., Khan, S. and Haleem, A. (2019), Piyya Muhammad Rafi-Ul-Shan, Hassan Amar, Kasim Randeree, Muzz Khan (2020), Mohd Hasli Ramli ^{1*} , Arieff Salleh Rosman ^{1,2} , Aqeel Khan ³ , Nurulhidayah Ahmad Fadzillah ⁴ , Mohd Al'ikhsan Ghazali ^{1,2} , Abdul Basit Bin Samat @ Darawi ¹ , Zilal Saari ^{1,2} , Mifedwil Jandra ⁵ , Nor Azwa Omar Jamli, D Wahyuni ¹ , A H Nasution ¹ , I Budiman ² and N Arfidhila ¹ (2019), Shahbaz Khan, Abid Haleem & Mohd Imran Khan (2020), Fadhlur Rahim Azmi ^{#1} , Abu Abdullah ^{#2} , Eko Ruddy Cahyadi ^{#3} , Haslinda Musa ^{#4} , Juan Rizal Sa'ari ^{#5} (2020), Vanany, I., Hua Tan, K., Siswanto, N., Arvitrida, N.I. and Pahlawan, F.M. (2020), |
| Tourism | HGT Olya, A Al-ansi (2018), Rindrasah, Erda (2019), Aji, H.M., Muslichah, I. and Seftyono, C. (2020) |
| Logistic | Hafsah Yahya ¹ , Zainal Samicho ² , Aida Firdaus Muhammad Nurul Azmi ² (2016), Teh Zaharah Yaacob ¹ , Harlina Suzana Jaafar ² , Fadilah Abd. Rahman, Shariff S., Ahmad N. (2019), Resista Vikaliana, N Rishelin, R Ardi (2020) |

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| Pharmaceutical | Hasmaizan Hassan and Salina Daud (2017), Zailani, S., Iranmanesh, M., Aziz, A.A. and Kanapathy, K. (2017), Teh Zaharah Yaacob#1 , Fadilah Abd. Rahman*2 , Harlina Suzana Jaafar#3, Muhammad Nizam Awang, Zalina Zakaria (2019) |
| Food Safety | Yusaini H. Mohamed1, Abd Rahman Abdul Rahim2, AzaniDwi Handayani, Haryono, Tri Prihatiningsihzawati Binti Ma'ram3, Mohd Ghazli Hamza4 (2016), Hana Catur Wahyuni ; Iwan Vanany ; Udisubakti Ciptomulyono (2018), Maman, U., Mahbubi, A. and Jie, F. (2018), Yusrizal Sufardi Mohd Yunan1 , Mohd Helmi Ali2 , Syed Shah Alam3 (2020), Hana Catur Wahyuni, Iwan Vanany, Udisubakti Ciptomulyono & Jerry Dwi Trijoyo Purnomo (2020) |
| Corporate Governance | Tieman, M. (2019), Billah M.M. (2019) ,Zalina Zakaria, Mohd Amri Abdullah(2019), Evy Yanthy, Agus Purwanto, Rudy Pramono, Yoyok Cahyono, Masduki Asbari (2020), Mohd Safian, Y. H., Salleh, A. Z. ., Jamaluddin, M. A. ., & Jamil, M. . H. . (2020). |
| Technology | Nurshahirah Saleh1 , Irwan Ibrahim2 , Fadilah Abd Rahman3 (2019), Marco Tieman, Mohd Ridzuan Darun, Yudi Fernando and Abu Bakar Ngah (2019) |

DISCUSSIONS

In this article we applied the SLR method to analyse 39 articles that have addressed the steps to carry out SLR method. This review paper indicates an initial knowledge-based view for developing a new direction for future research. From the articles analysis we found that managing risk in supply chain have a great potential for future studies since there room for improvement in many areas' scop of studies. Halal risk is not main for supply chain but also in other areas of studies such tourism, pharmaceutical, food safety, corporate governance as well as technology.

It is important for future studies to look in depth the process of identifying risk in risk management process, in finding the risk identification, risk evaluation or risk evaluation. Most of the articles are just identifying the risk withing knowing the risk management process. Thus, this can be highlighted to be carry out in future research.

CONCLUSION

The study presents some crucial recommendations to researchers for further and future studies. First, regarding the findings, studies on the HRM topic are insufficient, and researchers should increase the work on HRM in general, contributing to the enrichment of halal literature. Second, the literature studies are predominantly research articles; however, the building of new theories through conceptual studies on the subject of halal will further enrich the topic. Third, HRM is a more comprehensive concept than supply chain and food, implying the need for extensive research studies for various unused sectors. Therefore, conducting studies on other sectors in future studies will contribute to the enrichment of the literature. Consequently, the researcher can state that HRM is new and has attracted significant research in recent years. Depending on past trends, it is clear that research in this area should increase in the future.

TABLE 5: Most Frequent Cited Articles

| No | Title | Author | Journal | CS |
|----|---|---|--|----|
| 1 | Risk assessment of halal products and services: Implication for tourism industry | HGT Olya, A Al-ansi (2018) | Tourism Management, 2018 - Elsevier | 82 |
| 2 | "A supply chain integrity framework for halal food" | Ali, M.H., Tan, K.H. and Ismail, M.D. (2017), | British Food Journal, Vol. 119 No. 1, pp. 20-38 | 59 |
| 3 | Halal logistics opportunities and challenges | Zailani, S., Iranmanesh, M., Aziz, A.A. and Kanopathy, K. (2017) | Journal of Islamic Marketing, | 56 |
| 4 | Halal Traceability in Enhancing Halal Integrity for Food Industry in Malaysia – A Review | Yusaini H. Mohamed ¹ , Abd Rahman Abdul Rahim ² , Azanizawati Binti Ma'ram ³ , Mohd Ghazli Hamza ⁴ (2016) | International Research Journal of Engineering and Technology (IRJET) | 31 |
| 5 | Managing Risks in the UK Halal Meat Supply Chains: A Multiple Case Study | Piyya Muhammad Rafi-Ul-Shan, Hassan Amar, Kasim Randeree, Muzz Khan (2020) | e-LRN 2020 Special Web Conference: Sustainable and Resilient Supply Chains During Times of Crises - Cardiff Business School, Cardiff University, Cardiff, United Kingdom | 24 |
| 6 | Halal risk mitigation in the Australian–Indonesian red meat supply chain | Maman, U., Mahbubi, A. and Jie, F. (2018), | Journal of Islamic Marketing, | 24 |
| 7 | Pengaruh Gaya Kepemimpinan Transformasional dan Transaksional Terhadap Kinerja Sistem Jaminan Halal HAS 23000 | Evy Yanthy, Agus Purwanto, Rudy Pramono, Yoyok Cahyono, Masduki Asbari (2020) | https://journal.iainkudus.ac.id/index.php/Bisnis/article/view/7045 | 21 |
| 8 | Halal risk management: combining robustness and resilience | Marco Tieman (2017) | Journal of Islamic Marketing | 19 |
| 9 | Prioritising the risks in Halal food supply chain: an MCDM approach | Khan, S., Khan, M.I., Haleem, A. and Jami, A.R. (2019) | Journal of Islamic Marketing, | 13 |
| 10 | Analysing barriers towards management of Halal supply chain: a BWM approach | Khan, M.I., Khan, S. and Haleem, A. (2019), | Journal of Islamic Marketing | 10 |
| 11 | AN OVERVIEW OF HALAL FOOD PRODUCT CONTAMINATION RISKS DURING TRANSPORTATION | Teh Zaharah Yaacob ¹ , Harlina Suzana Jaafar ² , Fadilah Abd. Rahman | Science International, 2016 | 9 |
| 12 | Operation Risk Mitigation On Halal Meat Supply Chain Management | Agus Mansur ¹ , Ayu Farida ¹ and Muhammad Ulil Albab ¹ (2016) | 5th International Conference on Manufacturing, Optimization, Industrial and Material Engineering 1–2 April 2016, Bali, Indonesia | 6 |
| 13 | Utilizing Blockchain Technology to Enhance Halal Integrity: The Perspectives of Halal Certification Bodies | Marco Tieman, Mohd Ridzuan Darun, Yudi Fernando and Abu Bakar Ngah (2019) | World Congress on Services, 2019 - Springe | 5 |

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|----|---|---|--|---|
| 14 | Risk Management in Food Supply Chains by Japanese Food Companies in Malaysia | RM Radzi, IM Saidon, NA Ghani (2016) | International Journal of Business Management and Economic Research(IJBMER), Vol 7(6),2016, 778-787 | 4 |
| 15 | Halal Logistics Operations in MS2400 Standards: A Literary Review | Shariff S., Ahmad N. (2019) | Contemporary Management and Science Issues in the Halal Industry pp 77-87 | 3 |
| 16 | Supplier Management System in Halal Food Supply Chain: A Case Study Approach | T Fujiwara, RM Ismail (2018) | International Journal of Supply Chain Management IJSCM, ISSN: 2050-7399 (Online), 2051-3771 (Print) | 3 |
| 17 | Measuring corporate halal reputation: A corporate halal reputation index and research propositions | Tieman, M. (2019), | Journal of Islamic Marketing, Vol. 11 No. 3, pp. 591-601. | 3 |
| 18 | Food Safety and Halal Food Risks in Indonesian Chicken Meat Products: An Exploratory Study | Hana Catur Wahyuni ; Iwan Vanany ; Udisubakti Ciptomulyono (2018) | https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/abstract/document/8607528 DOI: 10.1109/IEEM.2018.8607528 | 2 |
| 19 | Risk Categories in Halal Food Transportation: A Preliminary Findings | Teh Zaharah Yaacob#1 , Fadilah Abd. Rahman*2 , Harlina Suzana Jaafar#3 | Int. J Sup. Chain. Mgt Vol. 7, No. 6, December 2018 | 2 |
| 20 | Determine the Factors of Influence the Technological, Organizational, Environmental, Halal Awareness towards Halalan-Toyyiban Risk Management Plan (HTRMP) | Nurshahirah Saleh1 , Irwan Ibrahim2 , Fadilah Abd Rahman3 (2019) | International Journal of Latest Research in Humanities and Social Science (IJLRHSS) Volume 02 - Issue 09, 2019 | 2 |
| 21 | Halal Governance in Malaysian Companies. | Mohd Safian, Y. H., Salleh, A. Z. ., Jamaluddin, M. A. ., & Jamil, M. . H. . (2020). | <i>Journal of Fatwa Management and Research</i> , 20(1), 40-52. | 2 |
| 22 | Risk management in Halal supply chain: an integrated fuzzy Delphi and DEMATEL approach | Khan, S., Haleem, A. and Khan, M.I. (2020), | Journal of Modelling in Management | 1 |
| 23 | Life after tsunami: the transformation of a post-tsunami and post-conflict tourist destination; the case of halal tourism, Aceh, Indonesia | Rindrasih, Erda (2019) | International Development Planning Review (2019), 41, (4), 517–540. | 1 |
| 24 | Nanotechnology within Halal Legal Framework: Case Study of Nano-Based Food Products | Muhammad Nizam Awang, Zalina Zakaria (2019) | Journal of Fatwa Management and Research(2019) - jfatwa.usim.edu.my | 1 |
| 25 | Integrated risk to food safety and halal using a Bayesian Network model | Hana Catur Wahyuni, Iwan Vanany, Udisubakti Ciptomulyono & Jerry Dwi Trijoyo Purnomo (2020) | Supply Chain Forum: An International Journal | 1 |
| 26 | Fostering Corporate Sustainability Performance through Integrated Knowledge Management Strategy and Eco-Innovation in Halal Pharmaceutical Companies: A Malaysia Case | Hasmaizan Hassan and Salina Daud (2017) | World Journal of Islamic History and Civilization, 7 (2): 23-29, 2017 | 1 |
| 27 | Shari'ah Paradigm of Risk Management | Billah M.M. (2019) | Halal Cryptocurrency Management pp 301-308 | - |

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|----|---|--|--|---|
| 28 | THE ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITIES UNDER POST-MARKET CONTROL OF HALAL CERTIFICATION IN MALAYSIA | Zalina Zakaria, Mohd Amri Abdullah(2019) | Halal Journal – No.3/2019 ISSN 1394-4428 | - |
| 29 | Safeguarding Halal Integrity Through Halal Logistics Adoption: A Case of Food Manufacturers | Yusrizal Sufardi Mohd Yunan1 , Mohd Helmi Ali2 , Syed Shah Alam3 (2020) | Institutions and Economies Vol. 12, No. 3, July 2020, pp. 19-41 | - |
| 30 | Type of Risk in Halal Food Supply Chain: A Review | Fadhlor Rahim Azmi#1, Abu Abdullah#2 , Eko Ruddy Cahyadi#3, Haslinda Musa#4, Juan Rizal Sa'ari#5 (2020) | International Journal of Supply Chain Management IJSCM, ISSN: 2050-7399 (Online), 2051-3771 (Print) | - |
| 31 | A Review on Application of Halalan-Toyyiban Risk Management Plan (HTRMP) and Frozen Food Chain during Warehousing Activities for Maintaining Halal, Safety, and Quality | Hafsah Yahya1 , Zainal Samicho2 , Aida Firdaus Muhammad Nurul Azmi2 (2016) | Journal of Applied Environmental and Biological Sciences | - |
| 32 | HALAL RISK CONTROL AT THE UPSTREAM LEVEL OF THE BROILER CHICKEN SUPPLY CHAIN | Mohd Hasli Ramli1* , Arieff Salleh Rosman1,2, Aqeel Khan3,Nurrulhidayah Ahmad Fadzillah4, Mohd Al'ikhsan Ghazali1,2, Abdul Basit Bin Samat @ Darawi1, Zilal Saari1,2, Mifedwil Jandra5, Nor Azwa Omar Jamli6 | Journal of Critical Reviews ISSN- 2394-5125 Vol 7, Issue 7, 2020 | - |
| 33 | Halal six sigma framework for defects reduction | Vanany, I., Hua Tan, K., Siswanto, N., Arvitrida, N.I. and Pahlawan, F.M. (2020), | Journal of Islamic Marketing | - |
| 34 | Halal Risk Analysis at Indonesia Slaughterhouses Using the Supply Chain Operations Reference (SCOR) and House of Risk (HOR) Methods | D Wahyuni1, A H Nasution1, I Budiman2 and N Arfidhila1 (2019) | Journal of Physics: Conference Series (2020) | - |
| 35 | MODEL COLD CHAIN MANAGEMENT OF BEEF IN INDONESIA: A BUSINESS PROCESS | Resista Vikaliana | Jurnal Logistik Indonesia 52 Vol. 3, No. 1, April 2019, pp. 52-60 | - |
| 36 | Application of Grey Teory Method for Halal Food Risk Assessment Based on the Traceability System in Food Supply Chain | Dwi Handayani, Haryono, Tri Prihatiningsih | Proceedings of the 2019 1st International Conference on Engineering and Management in Industrial System (ICOEMIS 2019) | - |
| 37 | Halal Supply Chain Risk in Indonesian Downstream Sector | N Rishelin, R Ardi (2020) | Proceedings of the 3rd Asia Pacific Conference | - |
| 38 | Assessment of risk in the management of Halal supply chain using fuzzy BWM method | Shahbaz Khan , Abid Haleem & Mohd Imran Khan (2020): | Supply Chain Forum: An International Journal | - |
| 39 | The determinants of Muslim travellers' intention to visit non-Islamic countries: a halal tourism implication | Aji, H.M., Muslichah, I. and Seftyono, C. (2020) | Journal of Islamic Marketing, | - |

Notes: CS = citation score shows the count of citations to a paper within the Google Scholar

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