

**ACTIVITY ACCOUNTABILITY REPORT
INTERNATIONAL SEMINAR**

**Smart and Halal Supply Chain Management Model for
International Seaport and Marine Logistic**

**Surabaya, May 17th 2025
Grand Mercure Mirama Hotel**



STIA DAN MANAJEMEN KEPELABUHAN BARUNAWATI

SURABAYA

2025

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1.1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

International seminar with theme “Smart and Halal Supply Chain Management Model for International Seaport and Marine Logistic” has been successfully held in line with the predetermined event rundown. In line with the theme being held, this international seminar activity has succeeded in bringing in two academic experts from one of the largest Islamic countries in the world, namely Malaysia, which is also actively voicing the issue of the world's halal climate, especially in the field of Smart and Halal Supply Chain Management (SHSCM) model specifically designed for international seaport logistics and transportation.

This International Seminar was held in a series of commemoration of the 35th anniversary of STIAMAK Barunawati Surabaya, expected to contribute by obtaining conclusions and a comprehensive picture of a Smart and Halal Supply Chain Management model that is tailored to the typical challenges of international seaport logistics. In this regard, the panelists and responses has provided very important support during the international seminar. There are ten speakers were recorded as attending and providing direct contributions to this activity, both from academic institutions, government agencies, state-owned enterprises, and a number of associations in the field of ports and logistics.

The interest of the participants in this international seminar has been shown by the very interactive interaction between the participants and the panelists. The presence of participants also shows the achievement of 80 percent of the invitations that have been distributed. This also includes the evaluation of attendance that has been filled by the participants in order to provide useful suggestions and input for the progress of the implementation of STIAMAK activities in the future.

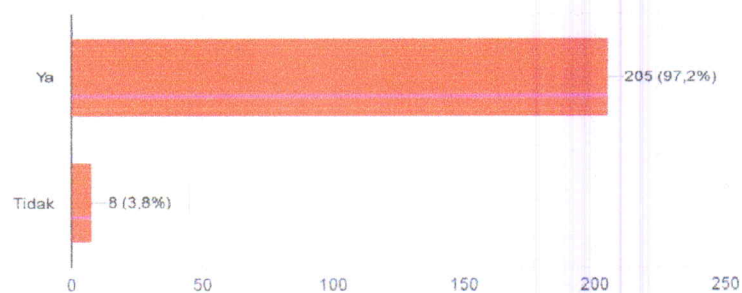
1.2 ACTIVITY DETAILS

Date of event : May 17th 2025
Venue and location : Grand Mercure Mirama Darmo – Surabaya
Activity conduct : International seminar with panel and sharing session

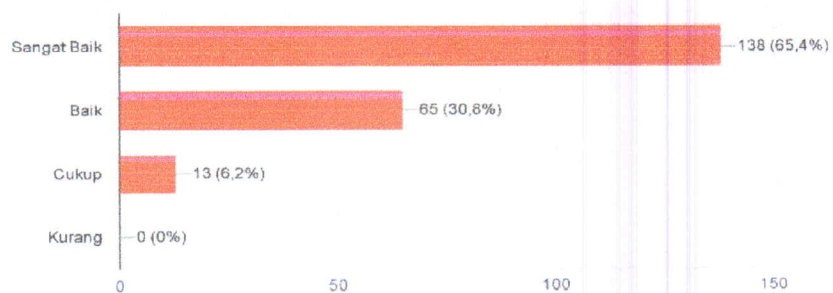
1.3 EVALUATION

The evaluation of this international seminar activity provides the following review as:

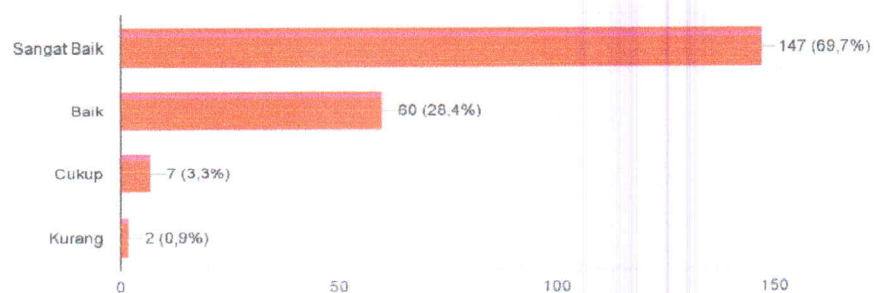
Apakah tema seminar ini relevan dengan bidang Anda?
211 jawaban



Bagaimana Anda menilai Organisasi dan pelaksanaan seminar ini?
211 jawaban

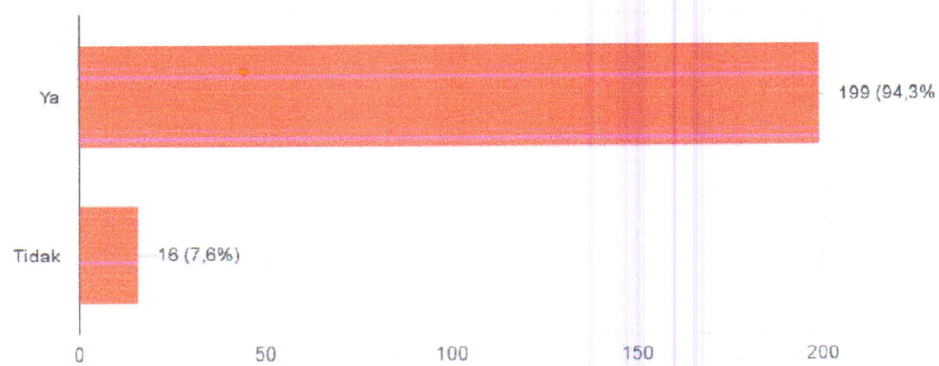


Bagaimana Anda menilai keseluruhan acara seminar ini ?
211 jawaban



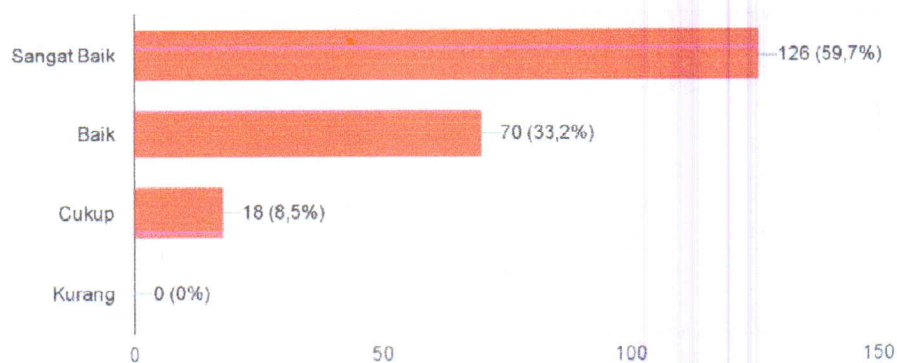
Apakah fasilitas dan layanan yang disediakan oleh panitia memadai?

211 jawaban



Bagaimana Anda nilai komunikasi dan informasi yang diberikan oleh panitia sebelum dan selama seminar?

211 jawaban



1.4 RECOMMENDATION

This international seminar activity succeeded in mapping out several policy recommendations that contribute to the implementation of the Tri Dharma Perguruan Tinggi as well as recommendations regarding the direction of organizing similar activities in the future.

1.4.1 RECCOMENDATION of TRI DHARMA PERGURUAN TINGGI

1. Education

- a. Recommendations in the form of review and restructuring of the curriculum that can accommodate Halal Supply Chain. This can be in the form of in-depth study of religious courses on the theme of halal from various perspectives/not only from the perspective of Usul Fiqh. The meaning of halal underlies other courses such as Halal Supply Chain. Another option is to have a separate course with the nomenclature Halal Supply Chain that combines aspects of universal values and logistics practices. No less important is the study of the challenges of implementing Halal Supply Chain when dealing with supply chains in general or those containing goods and practices that are haram;
- b. Recommendations in the form of review and restructuring of the curriculum that accommodates international logistics issues. This is based on international business courses first/already in the curriculum. It does not have to be a new course, it can be included or combined in the national-international port/port-logistics seminar course/split into two;
- c. Recommendations to increase the number of digitalization, IT, and AI courses applied to the world of port logistics/Smart Port;
- d. Recommendations for curriculum review in the form of adding specific Green Port and Green Supply Chain courses as well as specific risk management in supply chain practices and this can collaborate with the K3 course;
- e. Recommendations for developing entrepreneurship courses into Maritimepreneur or standing alone as courses;

- f. As a consequence of points a-e, research methods courses can also develop into business research methods or those that are more specific to these themes.

2. Research

- a. Lecturers' research themes can be developed more on Halal Supply Chain, Green and Smart Supply Chain, digitalization in the supply chain, international logistics issues, and maritimepreneur;
- b. Research collaboration with practitioners who teach at STIAMAK to fulfill the research themes point a;
- c. Dissemination of research and consortium for publication of scientific papers on theme point a;
- d. Thesis themes and student journal writing can be further developed to target themes in point a;
- e. Implementation of field studies/Field trips can be directed not only to be summarized, but more than that to become research themes. This has consequences on the presentation pattern of the parties visited, which is expected to be not only descriptive-narrative, but also to show aspects of gaps in practice so far;
- f. More actively involve students in seminar forums and research dissemination on themes in point a.

3. Community Service

- a. More active collaboration with the Halal Center ex: UNAIR Halal Center to take care of UMKM entrepreneurial certificates in various regions to support Halal Supply Chain;

- b. More active Maritimpreneurs, especially in coastal areas and PkM export-import actors/consideration of the international supply chain theme;
- c. Increasing collaboration with practicing lecturers who teach at STIAMAK and externally for PkM such as organizing national-international seminars on port logistics with the theme Smartport and Digital Transformation;
- d. PkM collaboration with campuses that have Environmental Engineering study programs and clusters related to environmental maintenance to support the Green Supply Chain.

1.4.2 RECOMMENDATION of PRACTICAL

- 1. Halal Supplychain faces logistical challenges for non-halal goods;
- 2. Evaluation of the previous halal ecosystem, especially in Malaysia;
- 3. Challenges of Halal Supplychain internationally/not limited to Malaysia which is predominantly Muslim;
- 4. Several sectors have not been touched by halal certification. This is according to the statement of Mr. Sebastian Wibisono as the Head of DPW ALFI JATIM;
- 5. How the Halal supplychain multiplayer effect affects the real economy, especially on the welfare of local residents, for example in the form of green and halal maritimpreneurs;
- 6. Challenges of high costs and collective habits of smartports and greenports;
- 7. Application of the halal-smart-green supplychain theme specifically in the context of East Java.

Based on the above explanation, the recommendations for organizing the next event are expected to fill these gaps.

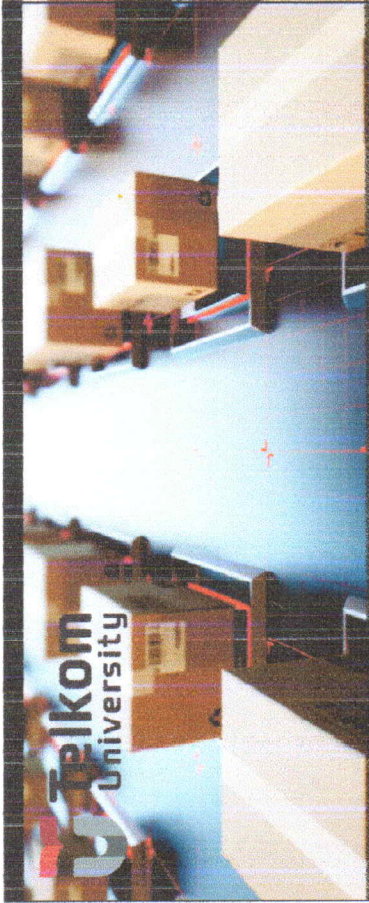
1.5 CONCLUSION

Finally, the implementation of this international seminar has contributed to the response to the existence of a halal market niche which is an opportunity for the economy, especially in the port and logistics industry. This also strengthens support for the sustainable development goal agenda which emphasizes the important sector in the maritime world that can produce new discoveries that are adaptive, creative and beneficial for the progress of the industrial world and the development of the world of science.

Surabaya, 18 Mei 2025

All Team of STIAMAK *we*
International Seminar

LAMPIRAN



A STUDY ON DETERMINATION OF CHARACTERISTIC FOR SMART AND HALAL SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT MODEL FOR INTERNATIONAL SEAPORT LOGISTICS AND TRANSPORTATION

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Abdurrahman Farid, SE., M. SM., Ph.D.,
Ardito Sugila, S.E., M.Sc., Ph.D.,
Telkom University, Bandung, Indonesia

Research Background



Global surge in halal demand



The complexity of the maritime supply chain



New demands:
Smart systems and halal assurance for international seaport logistics and transportation



Global Surge in Halal Demand and Its Impact on Halal Supply Chain Development

Global halal food market has emerged as one of the most rapidly expanding sectors (Qizurl & Purnama, 2023)

Significant growth in the number of halal companies in Indonesia (Himawan et al., 2024)

The halal items is no longer exclusive to Muslims, as non-Muslims are progressively integrating them into their consumption and daily habits (Noordin et al., 2009)

Nations with predominantly Muslim populations, such as Indonesia and Malaysia, do not exclusively control the worldwide halal goods market (Ibrahim & Adughana, 2000)

Halal logistics encounters certain obstacles, primarily due to a widespread belief among the public and consumers that it is not official, unlike in other nations where it is required by law (Himawan et al., 2023)

The Complexity of The Maritime Supply Chain



MULTIMODAL TRANSPORT



PORTS



WAREHOUSES



FINAL DISTRIBUTION

MULTIMODAL TRANSPORT

Maritime transport is a complex system that **only** functions well when connected to other modes (Kos, et al 2012)

- > Intermodal Transportation Integration
- > Seamless Cross-Mode Coordination
- > Logistics Cost and Time Efficiency





PORTS

Ports are vital hubs for the maritime supply chain, serving as entry and exit points for international trade (Verschuur et al., 2022)

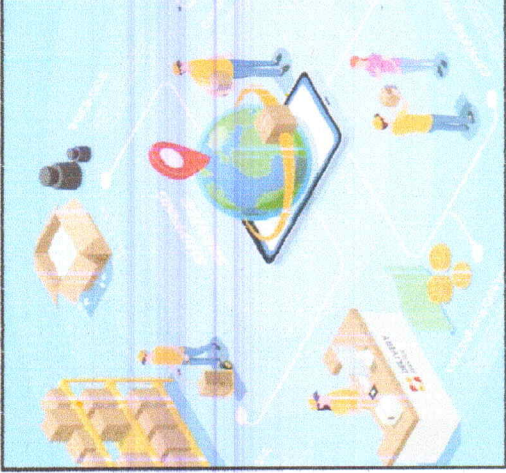
- > Port Connectivity and Transfer Efficiency
- > Complex Port Stakeholder Networks
- > Challenges Impacting Supply Chain Performance

WAREHOUSES

Warehouses play a crucial role in storage, consolidation, and distribution of goods within the supply chain (Solanty et al., 2024; Nettekoven et al., 2022)

- > Strategic Role of Warehousing in Productivity
- > Location-Specific Warehousing
- > Optimized Inventory and Order Fulfilment





FINAL DISTRIBUTION

Final distribution typically involves a multi-stage process (Rodrigue, 2020)

- > Last-Mile Delivery and Distribution
- > Complex Distribution Channels
- > Customer-Centric Performance Factors



Factors Contributing to Complexity

- ✓ Increased Geographical Distances
- ✓ Information Complexity
- ✓ Bullwhip Effect
- ✓ Geopolitical Events and Trade Policies
- ✓ Technology

New Demands:

Smart systems and halal assurance for international seaport logistics and transportation

OBJECTIVES: This research aims to produce a model that can streamline smart operations by utilizing technology, ensure halal compliance, and improve traceability for international seaport

Halal supply chain management (HSCM) is the integration of all business processes and activities, from production to customer purchase, to ensure compliance with Islamic Sharia principles.

Smart systems for international seaport logistics and transportation represent the application of technology to optimize and automate processes, leading to greater efficiency, reduced costs, and improved safety.

HALAL ASSURANCE

HSCM goes beyond traditional supply chain management by considering halal requirements in all aspects of the supply chain, from raw material sourcing to logistics and distribution, ultimately ensuring the integrity of halal products.



Halal Certification



Halal Logistics Standards



Stakeholder Collaboration



Named-Entity Recognition (NER)

Critical Points for Halal SCM at Seaport



MIXED TRANSPORT
RISK OF CONTAMINATION



HANDLING AT THE PORT
SHARED EQUIPMENT AND SPACE



REFRIGERATION AND STORAGE:
NOT SEPARATED BETWEEN
HALAL AND NON-HALAL

SMART SYSTEMS

This involves integrating various technologies like AI, IoT, and big data analytics to manage the flow of goods and information within the port ecosystem.



GPS Tracking

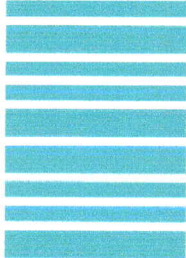


Blockchain Technology



Digital Technologies (OCR, RFID, AR)

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Integrative Concept – Smart & Halal SCM



Smart + Halal = Traceable, Trusted, and Transparent



➢ Halal traceability system

➢ Digital certification

➢ Real-time monitoring



Example: QR code on halal container → verify halal status before unloading

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Smart and Halal Maritime Logistics Key Factors

Smart & Halal Integration Data

Digital Halal Systems

Port Readiness Assessments

Interviews/Surveys

Social and Economic Data

Global Halal Market

Blue Economy Contribution

Human Resources and Competency

Smart & Halal Supply Chain Data

Standards and Regulations

Halal Certification Bodies

Halal Logistics Zones

Segregation Procedures

Smart & Halal Maritime Logistics Development

Smart & Halal Maritime Logistics Development

Smart & Halal Maritime Logistics Development

Smart & Halal Maritime Logistics Development

Supporting Data for Development Model

Theoretical Frameworks

Benchmarking

SWOT Analysis

GAP Analysis

Technology Integration Level

Technology Adoption Level

Technologies Used

15

General Port and Maritime Logistics Data

Halal Supply Chain Data

Supporting Data for Development Model

Key Factors in Smart and Halal Maritime Logistics Development

Smart & Halal Maritime Logistics Development

Smart & Halal Maritime Logistics Development

Smart & Halal Maritime Logistics Development

Social and Economic Data

Global Halal Market

Blue Economy Contribution

Human Resources and Competency

Smart & Halal Supply Chain Data

Standards and Regulations

Halal Certification Bodies

Halal Logistics Zones

Segregation Procedures

Smart & Halal Maritime Logistics Development

Smart & Halal Maritime Logistics Development

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Supporting Data for Development Model

Theoretical Frameworks

Benchmarking

SWOT Analysis

GAP Analysis

Technology Integration Level

Technology Adoption Level

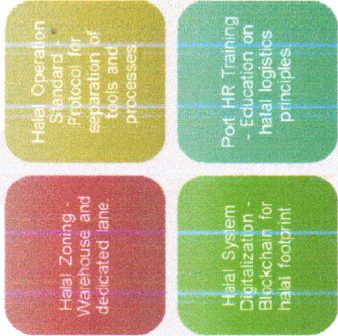
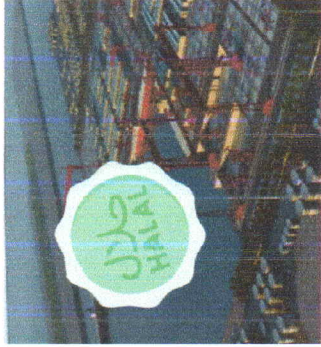
Technologies Used

Smart and Halal Maritime Logistics Development

16

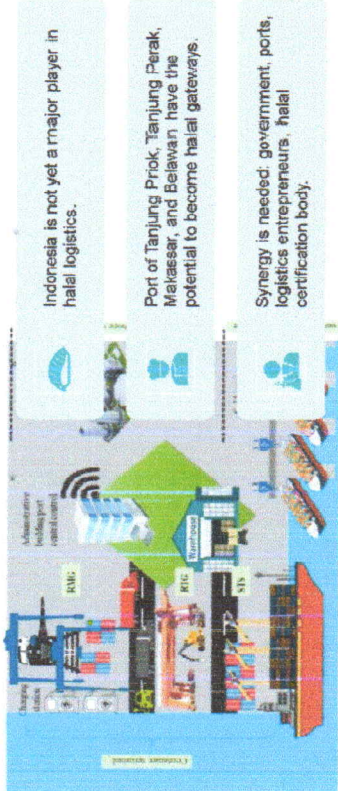
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Implementation Model at International Seaport



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Case Study – SHSC in Indonesia



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Opportunities for Indonesia



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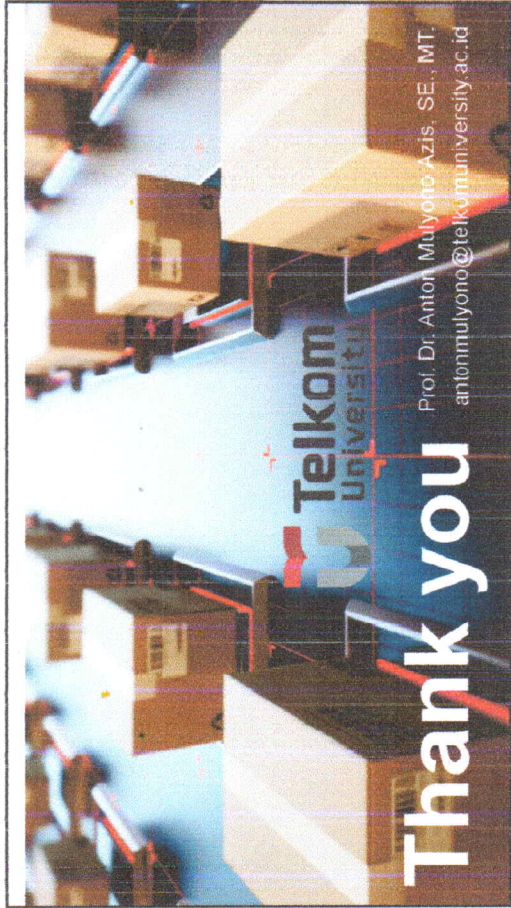


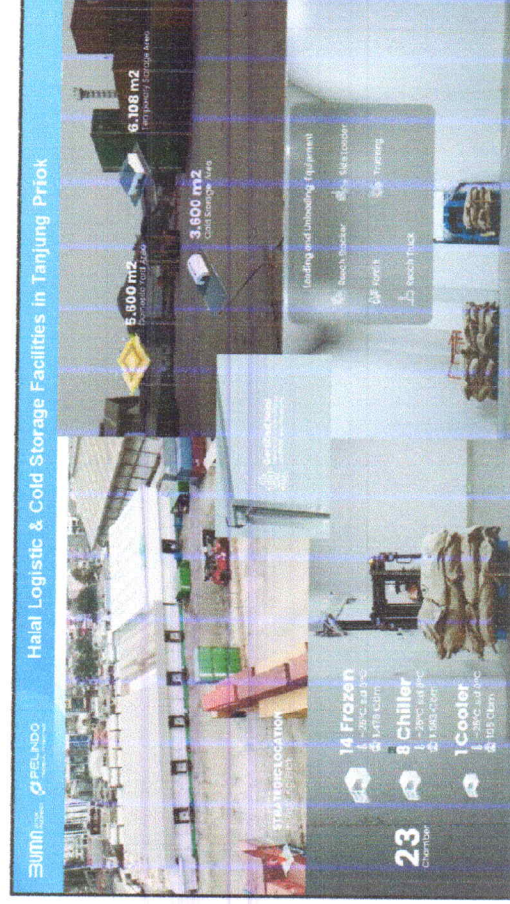
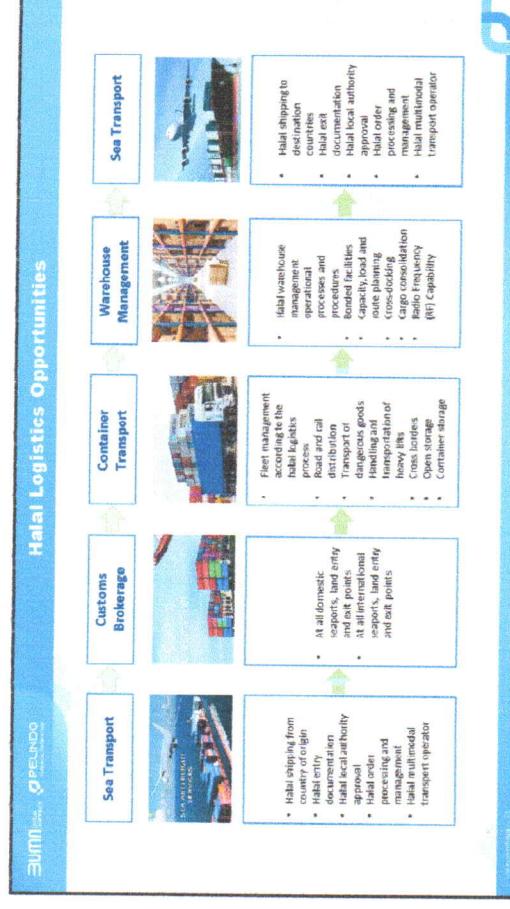
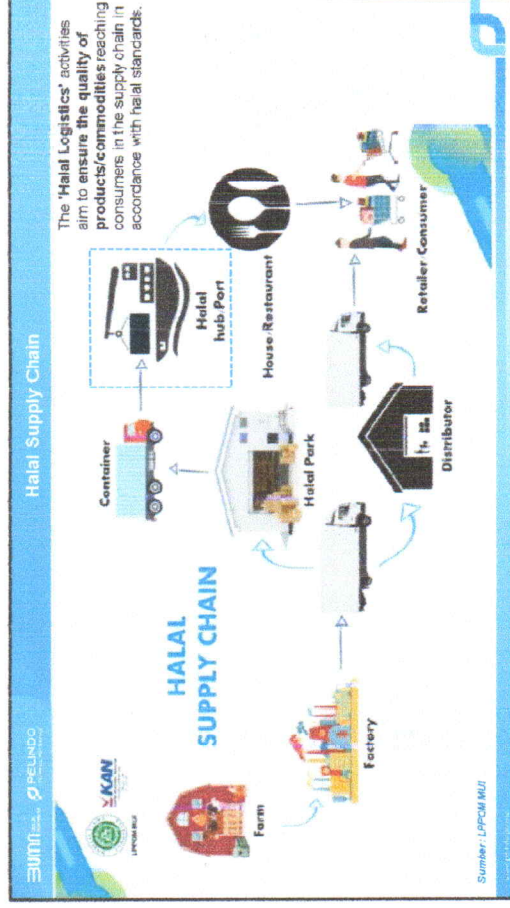
- Develop Halal Maritime Corridor
- Build Halal Logistics Zone in major ports
- Halal audit for halal product operators
- National halal supply chain digital framework
- Incentives for ports that adopt halal and smart SCM models
- Blue economy vocational education and halal logistics

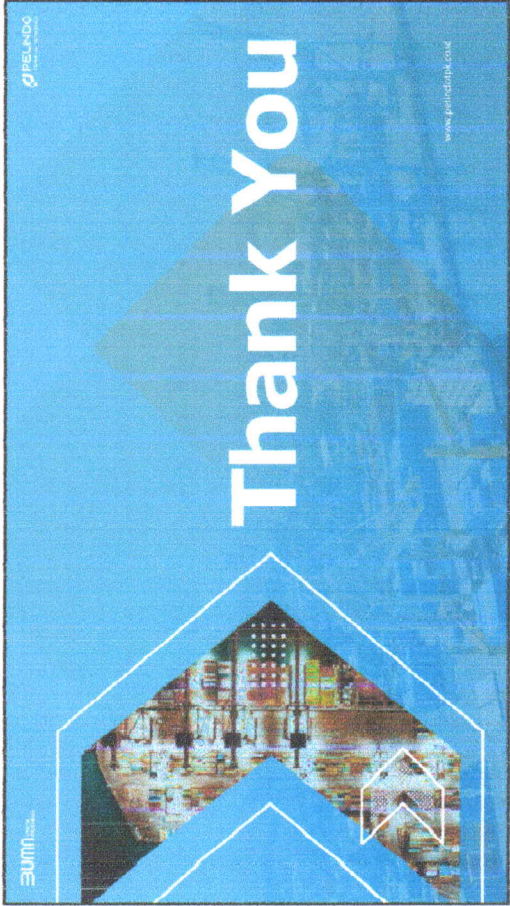
Policy Recommendations



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TRANSFORMATION TOWARDS SMART PORT



KANTOR KESYAHBANDARAN DAN OTORITAS PELABUHAN UTAMA TANJUNGPEDAGANG

OPTIMIZATION OF INFRASTRUCTURE BUFFER AREA FACILITIES



KANTOR KESYAHBANDARAN DAN OTORITAS PELABUHAN UTAMA TANJUNGPEDAGANG

HALAL LOGISTICS FROM ETHICAL PRINCIPLES TO STRATEGIC ADVANTAGE



KANTOR KESYAHBANDARAN DAN OTORITAS PELABUHAN UTAMA

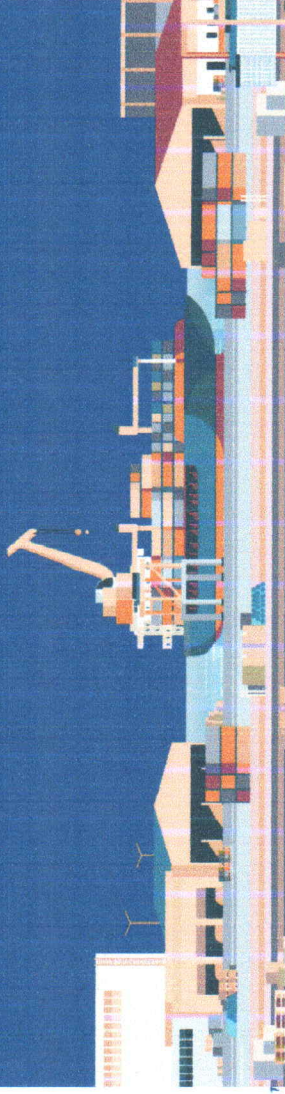


INDONESIA

THANK YOU

KANTOR KESYAHBANDARAN DAN OTORITAS PELABUHAN UTAMA
TANJUNG PERAK

"Connecting Land, Sea and Ports for a Better Future"





Information Integrity, Maritime Logistics and Digitalization

Dr.-Ing. Setyo Nugroho
Faculty of Marine Technology
Institut Teknologi Sepuluh Nopember (ITS)
Surabaya, Indonesia

Surabaya, 17 May 2025



Wrong Container Weights Led to Stack Collapse on U.S.-Flagged Boxship



Location: KCSB
PUBLISHED FEB 25, 2025 3:45 PM BY THE MARITIME EXECUTIVE

WARTA 24 Februari 2024 10:45 WIB

Over-Ship Kapal Ekspedisi di Karimun Kian Bebas: Rawan Barang Selundupan



Over-Ship Kapal Ekspedisi di Karimu

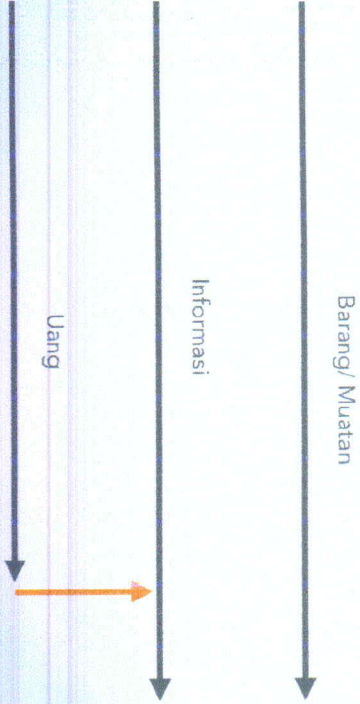
Barang Selundupan

Ratusan Truk Sapi Terdampar di Pelabuhan, Izin Pengiriman ke Luar Daerah Disetop Sementara



Kapal Muat Truk Tenggelam, di Danau Towuti

Tiga arus dalam logistik



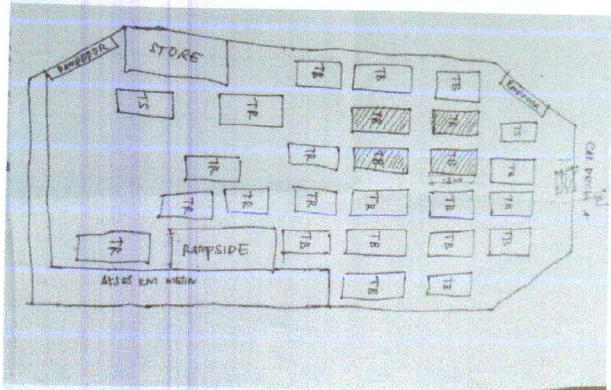
Salah muat. Apa dampaknya?

- Biaya
- Waktu
- Perubahan Tujuan Pelabuhan
- Muatan Rusak

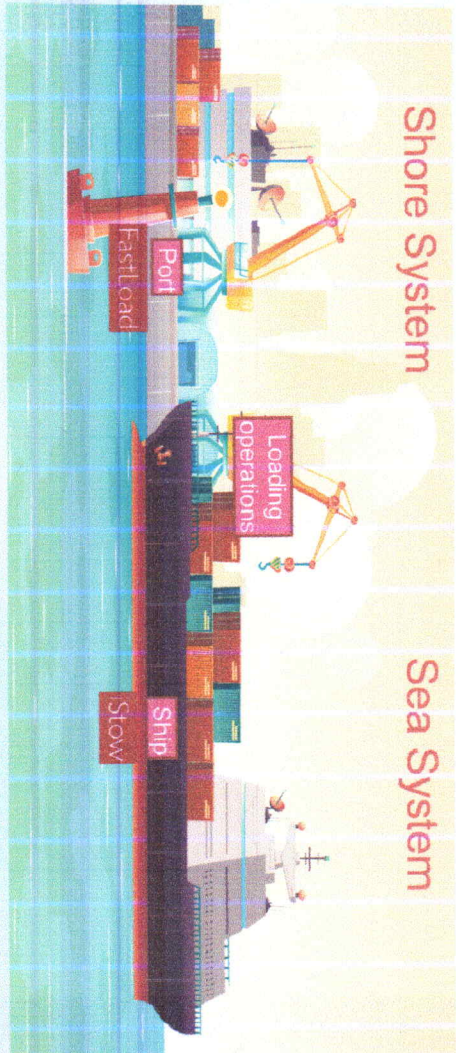
Potret Saat Ini



Potret Saat Ini

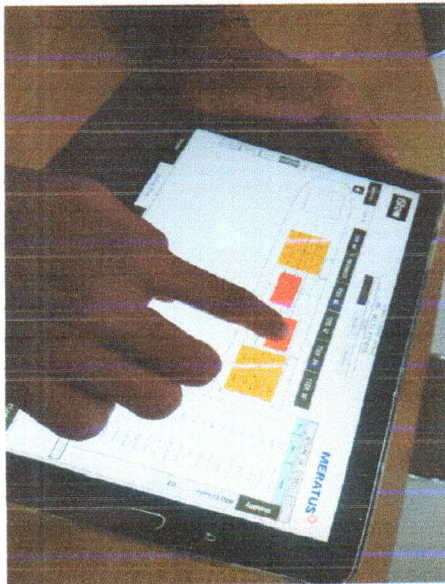


Titik Kritis: penghubung dua sistem >> Pemuatan

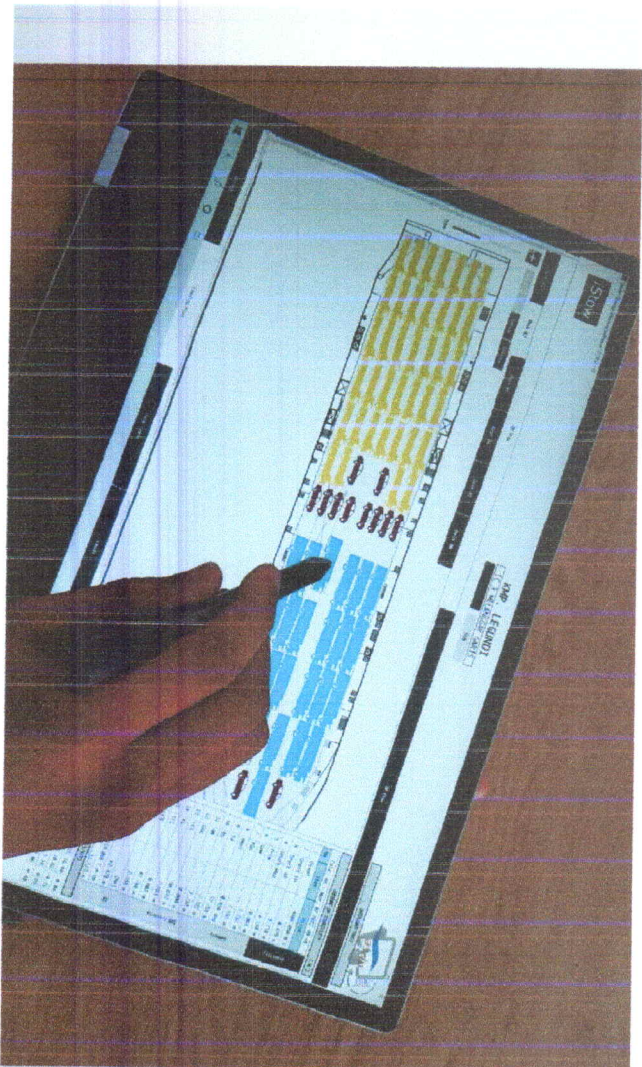


https://www.freepik.com/free-vector/cargo-ship-loading-port-cartoon-illustration_5901391.htm

Solusi?



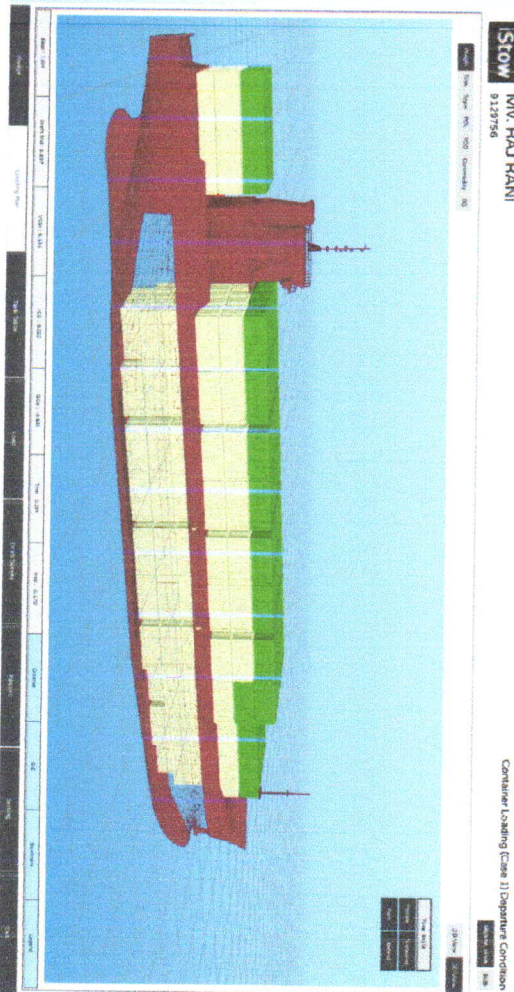
TRANSFORMASI DIGITAL



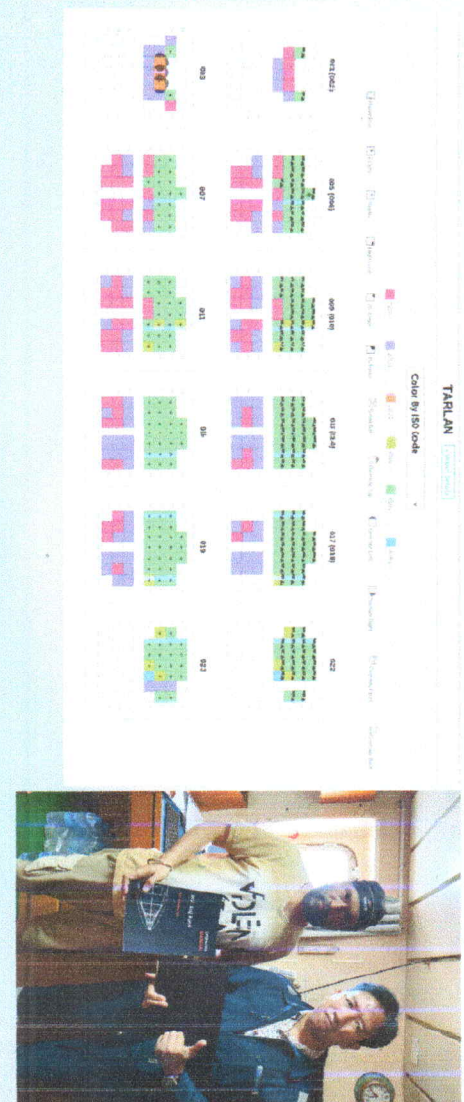
iStow on board FastCat M19 (Manila)



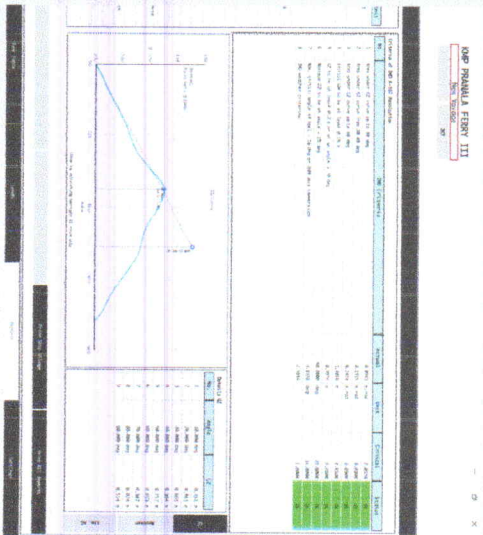
iStow on board MV Rai Rani (Dubai)



BAPLIE: EDIFACT data exchange



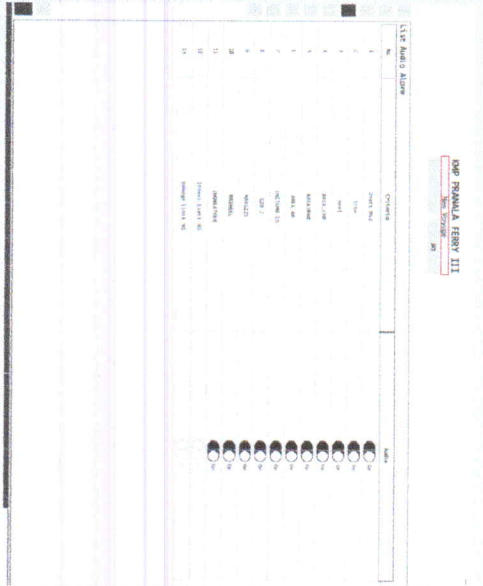
VISUAL ALARM



To minimize human errors

- **red**: when at least one of safety criteria is violated
- **hijau**: OK

AUDIBLE ALARM



To minimize human errors

- Sound
- "**beep... beep ... beep**": when at least one of safety criteria is violated.
- Otherwise: silent

ADDITIONAL FACILITIES

- **IMDG** Codes check
- **EDIFACT BAPLIE** format export/ import
- **Container number checking**
- List of **world ports**: names & intl codes
- **Multi ports** of call
- Import from **MS Excel** format
- **Inconsistency detection** in stowage position
- **Restows**
- **Flying Container Detection**
- **Container legend** (coloring) in interface
- **Standardized reporting** printout
- Integration to **FastLoad Lite** ship planner system
- Integration to **Ship Configurator** ship model generator

INTERNATIONALLY CERTIFIED



(Indonesia, 2017)



(Japan, 2018)



(UK, 2021)



Indian Register of Shipping



(Italy, 2021)



KOREAN REGISTER

(India, 2020)

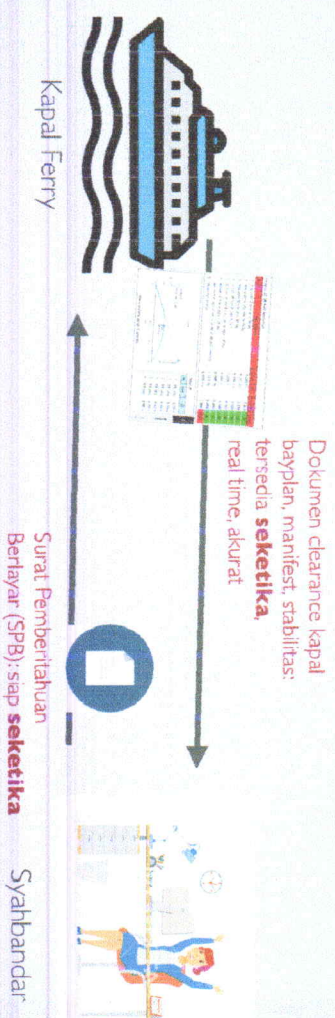
(Korea, 2024)

DIGITALISASI BAGI ASURANSI & INDUSTRI MARITIM



<https://www.marshi.com/uk/industries/maritime/insights/maritime-insurance-digitalization-5-key-takeaways.html>

MODERN: CLEARANCE KAPAL



Proses **clearance** sangat cepat, akurasi perhitungan stabilitas **dijamin** biro klasifikasi, **dipercaya** asuransi

Terimakasih



SMART AND GREEN PORT TECHNOLOGY TO REALIZE HALAL SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT

Enhancing Productivity, Resources, and
Energy Efficiency.



"It is an organization that accommodates Indonesian national entrepreneurs and acts as a parent organization for national companies engaged in the port services sector, namely companies that have a business license as a Port Business Entity (BUP), as well as an operational license for a Special Terminal (Tersus) and a Terminal for Self-Interest (TUKS)."

The basis for the establishment of ABUPI is to support the port reform program as mandated by Law No. 17 of 2008 concerning Shipping and Government Regulation No. 61 of 2009 concerning Ports.

Since the issuance of Law No. 17 of 2008, the Ministry of Transportation has issued BUP business permits to 300 companies and 932 operational permits for Special Terminals and Terminals for Self-Interest

VISION & MISSION



Vision

★ As a Business Entity that prioritizes cooperation between Port Business Entities (BUP), Terminals for Self-Interest (TUKS) and Special Terminals (TERSUS) in supporting the development of the maritime sector in Indonesia

Mission

- ★ • Collecting, Fostering and developing the businesses of its members
- Protecting the interests of members and fostering healthy business competition
- Protecting the interests of port service activities by upholding ethics and professionalism
- Improving the capabilities and knowledge of Human Resources in various fields

» ABUPI MEMBER



INTRODUCTION SMART PORT TECHNOLOGY

A port with an intelligent port management system and using digital technology for data analysis, Internet of Things/IoT and Artificial Intelligence/AI/Artificial Intelligence in order to handle all port service operations to improve efficiency, business sustainability and operational security.

LEARN MORE



» Traffic Flow and Logistics

This involves the use of automated systems to plan and track the movement of ships, trucks, and cargo.

» Energy Management

Focus on real-time monitoring of energy consumption for efficiency. Reduce the carbon footprint, aligning with global sustainability goals.

» Environmental Monitoring

Monitor air quality, water pollution, noise, and emissions from ships and port operations. The goal is to reduce harmful environmental impacts.

» Safety and Security

Monitoring systems and security protocols to ensure safety.

» Cargo Handling and Operations

Using automation and robotics to handle cargo efficiently.

» Data Integration

Combining data from different sources to optimize port operations. Using virtual models to predict port activity based on real-time data.

» Port Infrastructures

Improving infrastructure such as docks, warehouses, fuel bunkering, and container stations.

THE PARAMETER OF A SMART PORT

A 'smart port' refers to a port that integrates advanced technology, automation, and digital systems to optimize the movement of goods, increase efficiency, improve safety, and reduce environmental impact. The parameters make smart ports more efficient, adaptable, and environmentally friendly compared to traditional ports.



INTRODUCTION GREEN PORT

Focusing on the implementation of technologies, policies and practices that prioritize environmental conservation and efficient port operations aims to create a balance between operational progress and environmental preservation. With this approach, ports can operate more efficiently and sustainably.



Emission Reduction

Energy Efficiency

Water Quality Control

Waste Management

Noise Pollution Control

Climate Change Control

Green Infrastructure Development

THE PARAMETER OF GREEN PORT

By focusing on these parameters, a Green Port can significantly reduce its environmental footprint, improve sustainability, and enhance operational efficiency while meeting the needs of both the environment and the operation.





GREEN PORT IMPLEMENTATION

The implementation of Green Port in Indonesia is part of Indonesia's commitment to reducing carbon emissions in the port sector. This commitment is also stated in the criteria for controlling climate change which is the implementation of various international standards, environmental management and control regulations in Indonesia, and best practices that have been carried out in other Green Ports globally.

The implementation of Green Port also supports Presidential Regulation 26/2012 concerning the Blueprint for the Development of the National Logistics System and Presidential Instruction 5/2020 concerning the Arrangement of the National Logistics Ecosystem, where the basis for these regulations is made to increase the competitiveness of the national economy.



Port activities can contribute around 10-20% of total carbon dioxide (CO2) emissions. Indonesia has set ambitious targets for carbon emissions reduction, with plans to reduce greenhouse gas emissions 29% in 2030.



ASSESSMENT CONCEPT

Green and Smart Port assessment based on Sucofindo's Green Port Guidelines 3.0/2023, namely by combining Green and Smart Port weightings



Smart Port 20%

Green Port 80%

ASPECTS OF DIGITALIZATION

1. Administration System & Port Operations
2. Operational Activities
3. Security System and Port Security
4. Digital Innovation and Implementation of Research and Development Organization

ASPECT OF MANAGEMENT

1. Port
2. Environment
3. Energy

Level	Percentage Rating	Pengeterapan Green & Smart Port	Pengertian Matriks
I	50 - 59 %	Memenuhi 1 bintang	• Belum Memenuhi Pengaturan Binat dan Green Port • Memenuhi 1 bintang ketertarikan pada ISO 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100
II	60 - 69 %	Memenuhi 2 bintang	• Memenuhi 2 bintang ketertarikan pada ISO 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100
III	70 - 79 %	Memenuhi 3 bintang	• Memenuhi 3 bintang ketertarikan pada ISO 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100
IV	80 - 89 %	Memenuhi 4 bintang	• Memenuhi 4 bintang ketertarikan pada ISO 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100
V	90 - 100 %	Memenuhi 5 bintang	• Memenuhi 5 bintang ketertarikan pada ISO 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100

Based on the table above, it is known that for a port to achieve a digital Green and Smart Port status, it must meet the percentage of 80%.

RATING TOOLS

No.	Kode Kriteria	Nama Kriteria	Pembobotan
ASPEK MANAJEMEN			
1	KK	KOMITMEN DAN KEBUJUKAN PENERAPAN GREEN PORT	10%
2	PG	PROJEKSI GREEN PORT	2%
3	PM	PEMBERDAYAAN MASYARAKAT	4%
ASPEK TEKNIK			
1	KP	TATA KELOLA KAWASAN PELABUHAN	7,00%
2	TP	TATA KELOLA TRANSPORTASI PENDUKUNG	3,00%
3	PR	PENGURUPAN DAN BERKUALITAS BERKELANJUTAN	3,00%
4	K3	PENERAPAN KEBELAHAAN DAN KESEHATAN KERJA	6,00%
5	BM	PENANGANAN BARANG DAN MATERIAL	3,00%
6	DK	MINIMALISASI DAMPAK KEBISINGAN	2,00%
7	KU	PENGELUARAN KUALITAS UDARA	5,00%
8	PA	PENGELUARAN KUALITAS AIR	10,00%
9	PL	MANAJEMEN PENGELUARAN LIMBAH	12,00%
10	PE	PENGENDALIAN PERUBAHAN IKLIM	12,00%
11	PI	TATA KELOLA KEANekaragaman Hayati PELABUHAN	9,00%
12	KH		
ASPEK DIGITALISASI			
13	AO	SISTEM ADMINISTRASI DAN OPERASIONAL PELABUHAN	30,00%
14	KO	KEGIATAN OPERASI	32,00%
15	SK	SISTEM KESELAMATAN DAN KEAMANAN PELABUHAN	16,00%
16	DR	INOVASI DIGITAL DAN MANAJEMEN RBD ORGANISASI	3,00%

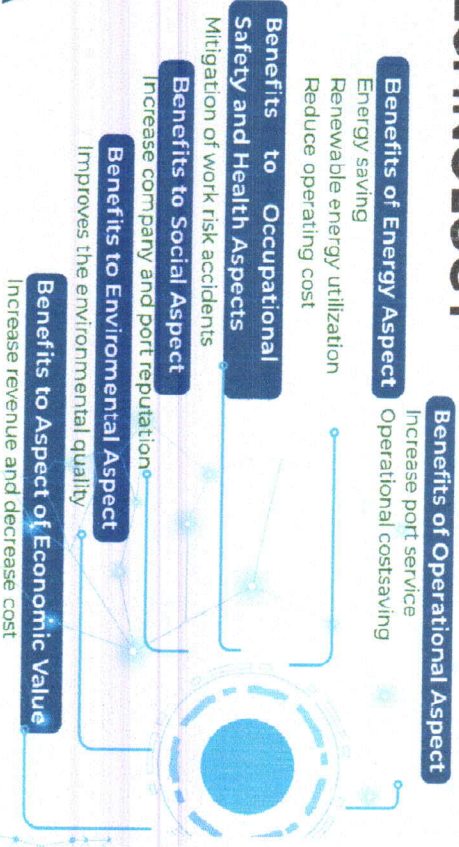


SMART & GREEN PORT ECOSYSTEM

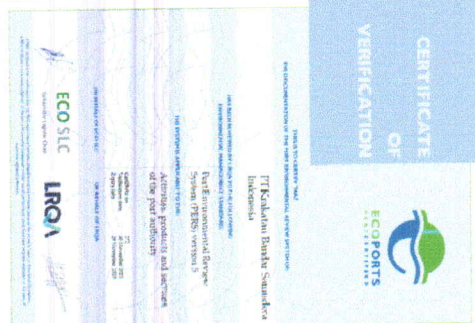


- eNav**
 - Vessel Tracking and Tracing
 - Vessel Intelligent Navigation
 - Digital/Remote Pilotage
 - ETA predictions accurately
 - Data Integration
 - Automatic Weather System (AWS)
- ePort**
 - Online Booking
 - Autogate System
 - Digital Cargo Handling
 - Port Surveillance System
 - Customer Information System
 - Online Payment
 - Equipment Management
 - Data Integration
 - Warehouse Management
 - Real-Time Monitoring
- eLog**
 - Online Booking
 - Real-Time Tracking and Tracing
 - Data Integration
 - Digital PoD (Proof of Delivery)
 - Online Payment
 - Vehicle Management
 - Vendor Management
 - Speed Monitoring
 - Fuel Monitoring

BENEFIT OF SMART & GREEN PORT TECHNOLOGY



GREEN PORT & ECO PORT ABUPI MEMBER



PT Krakatau Bandar Samudera has been recognized for its environmental sustainability efforts by receiving the Green Port Award from the Ministry of Maritime Affairs and Investment, achieving a score of 81.12%.

PT Krakatau Bandar Samudera has also obtained EcoPorts Certification through ECOSLC (Ecoports Sustainable Logistics Certification) which is based in Europe.



INTRODUCTION HALAL PORT

A Halal Port is a seaport that applies halal principles and standards across its entire logistics operations and infrastructure to ensure the halal integrity and traceability of products from point of entry (import) to distribution, and from point of export to shipment out of the port area.



HALAL PORT

Objective Concept

- Ensure halal integrity and safety of products during port logistics processes.
- Provide logistics services and facilities in compliance with national and international halal standards
- Become an integral part of the global halal supply chain and increase national halal industry competitiveness
- Strengthen consumer trust—domestically and internationally—toward Indonesian halal products.

The Role of Smart & Green Port

Smart Ports use advanced digital technologies to ensure efficient operations and real-time segregation of halal and non-halal products, reducing contamination risks. Green Ports apply environmentally friendly practices to make halal logistics sustainable and aligned with Islamic values of purity. Together, they enhance the efficiency, safety, and sustainability of Halal Ports, supporting Indonesia's goal as a global halal hub.



HUMAN RESOURCE COMPETENCY

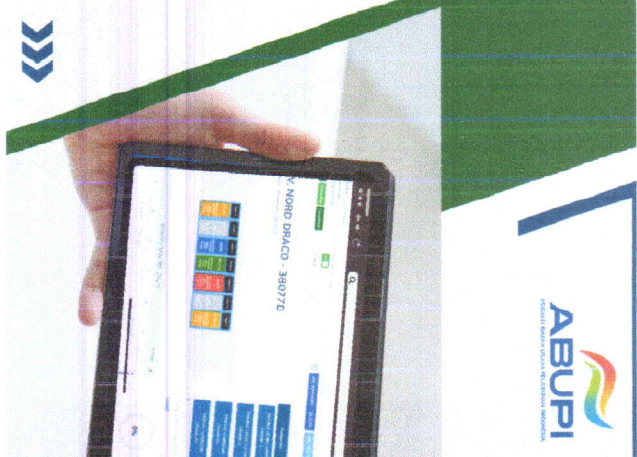


 Digital Technology & Automation Skills Proficiency in IoT, big data, automation, and logistics management systems for efficient, real-time port operations.	 Knowledge of Halal Standards Understanding halal principles and compliance requirements across the supply chain.	 Green & Eco Port Awareness Ability to implement green and eco-port practices like waste management, energy efficiency, and emission reduction.	 Supply Chain Management Skills in coordinating stakeholders, managing product flow, and ensuring quality and safety.	 Communication & Collaboration Effective interaction with port operators, logistics providers, halal certification bodies, and government agencies.
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THE ROLE OF ABUPI

ABUPI (Indonesian Port Business Association) supports the advancing of the government's National Logistics Ecosystem (NLE) program, focusing on the transformation of port operations into green and smart ports.

- Consultation and Guidance for Green & Smart Port Implementatio
- Certification and Compliance Support
- Digital Transformation Support
- Integration with government and regulatory platforms






PELANTIKAN PENGURUS ABUPI PERIODE 2025 - 2030

Jakarta, 17 April 2023



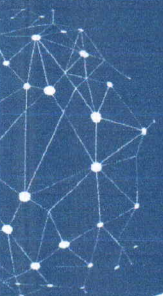
THANK YOU

021-720 6902

sekreteriati@abupi.or.id

www.abupi.or.id

J. Wijaya I No. 381 I, Kebayoran Baru
Jakarta Selatan 12160






Logistics, Shipping, and Digitalization

Nyoman Pujawan
Rector of ULBI
Professor of Supply Chain Engineering, ITS



- Logistics connects supply and demand, facilitate trade
- Improves production economies of scale
- Enables geographic specialization



Source of Competitiveness

Creating wealth and Nation Competitiveness

Provide Access to Goods and Job opportunity

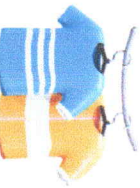
04 - Case Example : Garment Supply Chain



Cost Comparisons of Producing Denim Shirt

U.S.

USD 13.22



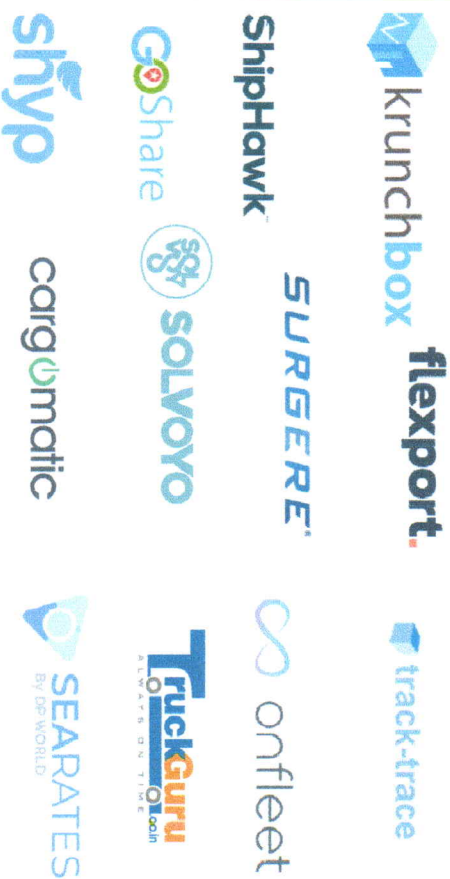
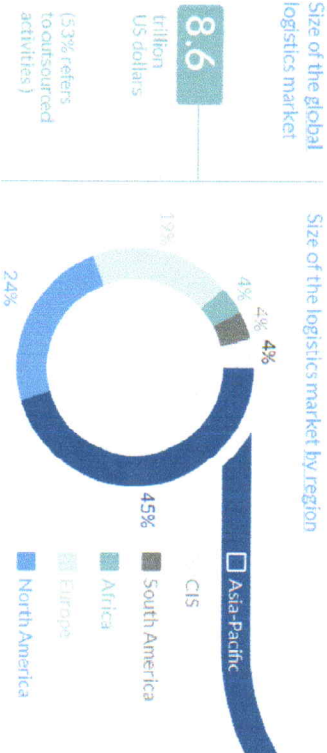
Bangladesh

USD 3.72

Material Cost	USD 3.3
Labour Cost	USD 0.22
Industrial Laundry	USD 0.20

Source: <http://edition.cnn.com/2015/08/02/world/asia/bangladesh-us-trade/index.html>

US Trade Tariff and Its Implications on Global Supply Chain



Examples of Online Matching Platform



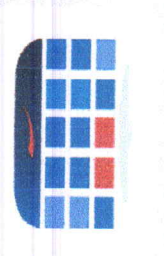
Matchbox Exchange

Online matching platform for shipping containers



Truck Guru

Online matching platform for trucks



Shiptnext

Online ship capacity booking

Smart Port

- Smart port management optimizes port services, such as commodity inspection, customs clearance, transportation planning, procedures and applications (e.g., transshipment, trade license, as well as import and export permits), customer service, market information exchange, and insurance provisioning.
- Smart container management manages the acquisition, tracking, transport, storage, and repositioning of containers, as well as transshipment in which containers are transferred from one vessel to another.
- Smart resource management schedules and allocates resources, including equipment and infrastructures (e.g., container trucks, forklifts, suspension bridge, and cranes) to reduce congestion, and identify the sources of congestion, in order to optimize resource procurement and allocation in terms of time and cost.

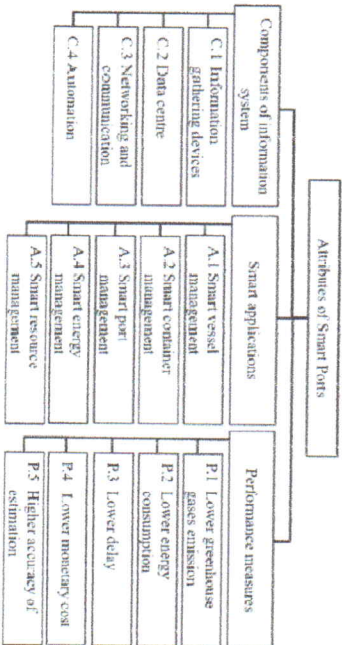
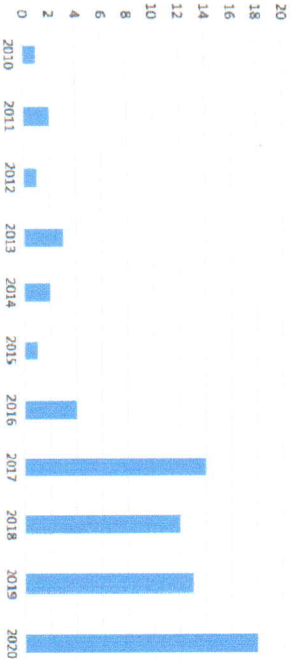


FIGURE 3. Attributes of smart ports.

Yau et al. (2020). IEEE Access

Fig. 2 Number of articles by year of publication



Belmoukht et al. European Transport Research Review (2023) 15:4

Page 6 of 12

17 Mei 2025

pelincotyk

OUTLINE

Pelindo Pre and Post Integration Conditions

PELINDO to serve end-to-end businesses in logistics chain

PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero)

Pelaksana	Non pelaksana
Logistics & operational development	Marine equipment & port services
Perfektiva bisnis	
Transport related	

Mencakup seluruh bisnis terkait dengan infrastruktur pelabuhan

The merger has transformed Indonesia's logistic businesses into lean business model as follows:

Source: Data provided by BCCAnalysts

Uncoordinated
Port Operations

Unstandardized

insufficiently
shifted capital

Urban Development

operation.

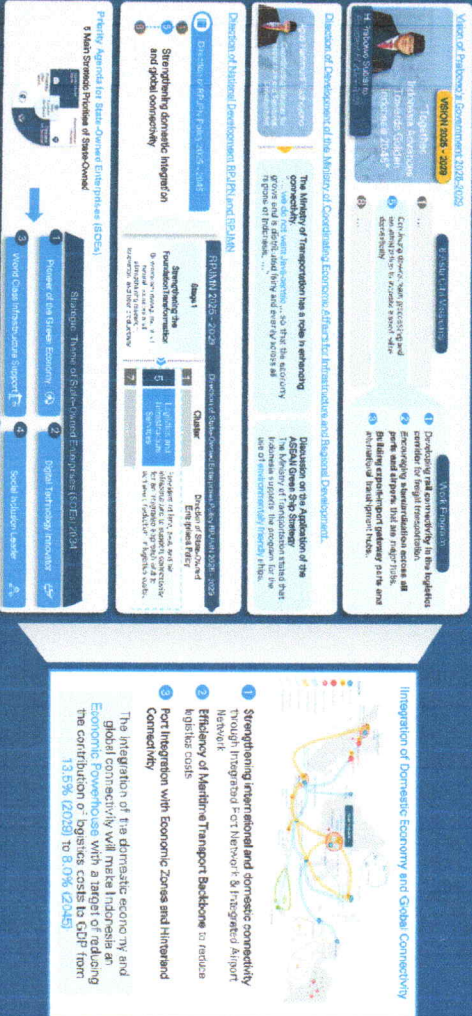
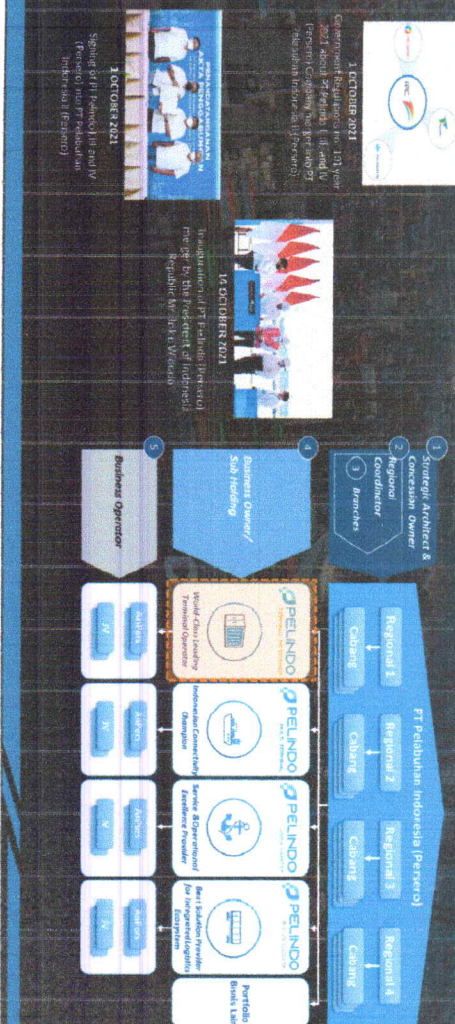
strategic control

pub-to-end

allocation of funds

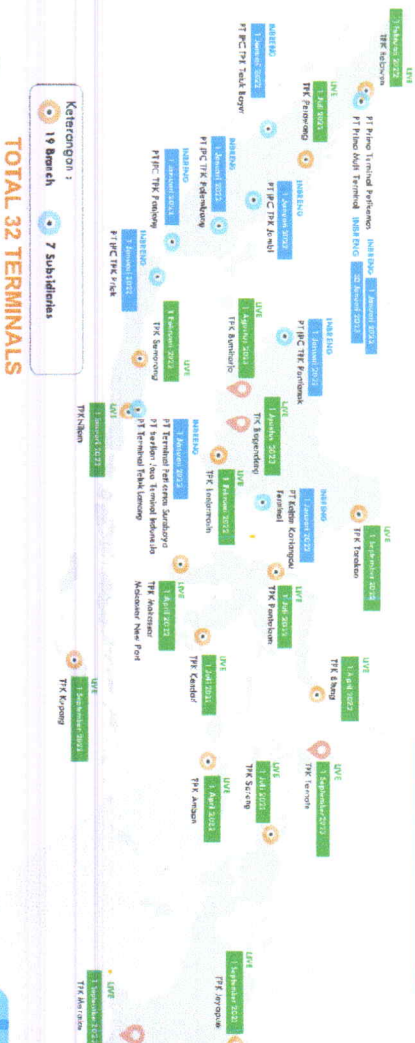
HR

ent operations



Throughput Total SP TP 2024

12.489.927 TEUS



TERMINAL PETIKENAS

Mission: Support An Integrated Container Business Ecosystem Through Operational Excellence, Network Optimization And Strategic Partnerships For National Economic Growth

National Economic Growth

Business Expansion Through Partnership

- 1 Sustainable Ports Development
- 2 Standardization, Systemization, and Integration of Terminal Operations
- 3 Terminal Equipment and Infrastructure Development
- 4 Asset Optimization

3. Optimization of Hub and Spoke Concept to Support Connectivity
4. Customer Relationship Management Standardization
5. Strengthening Corporate Branding in Marketing Communications Subdividing
6. International Port Development
7. Transhipment Hub Development
8. Pan-Pacific Group For Operation Services Development
9. Regional or Global Expansion of Container Stacks

10

- 9 *New Market Development and Commodification*
- 16 *Port Services Development to Support IKN*

IT Adoption & Development
 Organization of Functions Enterprise A

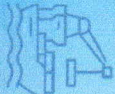
HF & Organizational Development

16 IT Infrastructure Development and Security System Implementation

18 Organization Structure and Governance Development

19 Development of Sustainable Innovation Culture



DEVELOPMENT OF PORTS IN AN EFFORT TO IMPROVE AND ENHANCE SERVICES



www.pelindoq.co.id



01 POST MERGER PELINDO - SPT





Ekspektasi Customer

- Kelengkapan onis
- Borang
- Kemudahan & Percepatan alaiayon of redubshon



The current condition is inherited to be fixed



The Role of Pelindo TPK (SPTP)

- Providing Better Services
 - Fast
 - Easy
 - Reliable
 - Efficient
 - Accurate
 - Data & Information
 - Safety



Providing Positive Impact on the Marine Ecosystem in Indonesia

- The market growth is good for both Seaside and Landside.



People

Workers do not get many training and skills.



Process

The operational policies are not based on planning and control.



Infra & Facilities

Field conditions need a lot of improvement.



Equipment

The condition of the equipment is not reliable, i other breaks down.



Safety

Safety and Security are not optimal (Terminal is not clean).

The condition of the terminal is still lacking in all aspects such as Merak, Bagendang-Bumiharjo, Perawang, Tamarite



Our Strategy To Increase Port Services



Several quick wins and program have been planned to increase the port service, which are :



Improved Port Service Performance



- Quick win (Standardisation & Systemization)
- Asset Optimisation
- Equipment Investment and Electrification
- Integration of Port Services with Stakeholders
- Strategic projects & strategic partnership



Expected Benefit

- Improve port performance
- Enhance connectivity and efficiency of the ship ping network
- Support the reduction of logistics cost
- Encourage the growth of integrated logistics services to increase sectoral contribution to the Indonesian economy



The Impact of Implementing Operations Based on Planning & Control



Before the Implementation of Planning & Control



After the Implementation of Planning & Control



Terminal Arahmuis Kapal



Terminal Arahmuis Kapal



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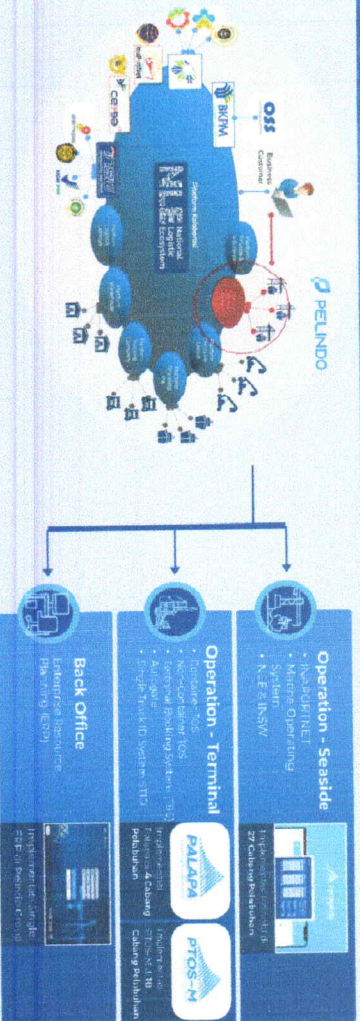
Terminal Arahmuis Kapal

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Pelindo supports the Straits PK program through the transformation of port governance, playing an active role in the National Logistics ecosystem by facilitating the platform. **Terminal Operator** that consolidates the Terminal system and transactions under Pelindo's coordination to actively collaborate with other NLE Entities from both the government and private sectors.

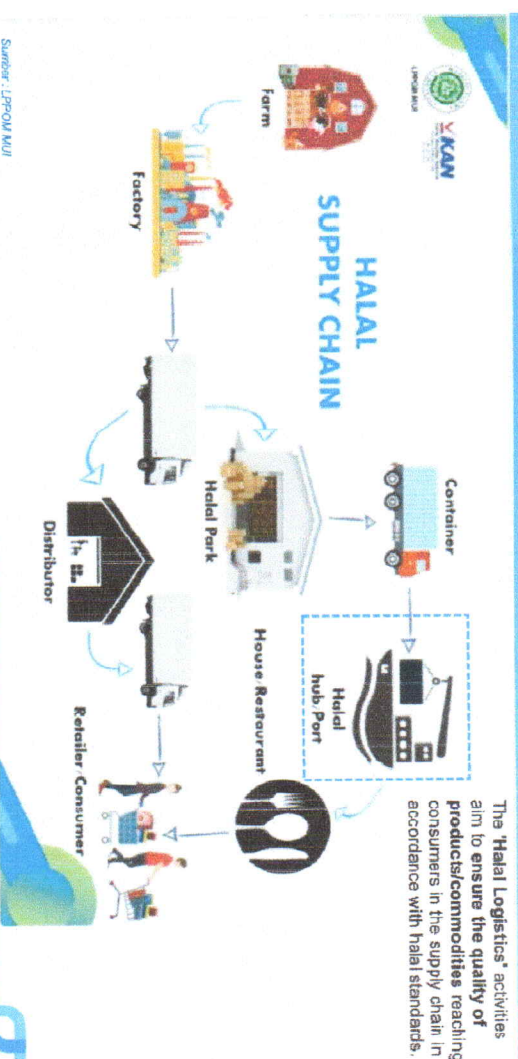
Pelindo Strategic Projects Enhanced Collaboration



PELINDO IN EFFORTS TO SUPPORT HALAL SUPPLY CHAIN

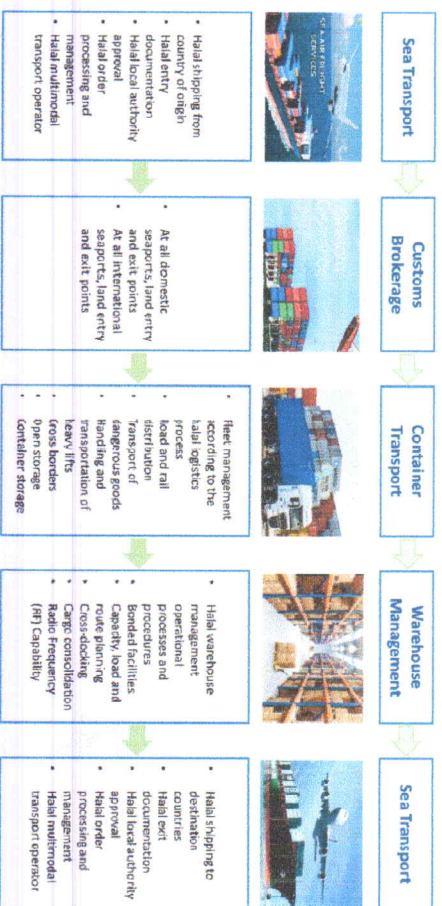
www.pelindo.co.id

Halal Supply Chain



Summar: LPPOM MUI

www.pelindo.co.id



PT Pelindo Solus Logistik (PSPL), through its subsidiary PT Muhi Terminal Indonesia, offers Haili & Cold Storage logistics services at key locations in Tanjung Priok Port, Jakarta. With a Cold Storage Facility covering 3,600 m².



Thank You



DPW ALFI/ILFA
PROVINSI JAWA TIMUR

DPW ALFI/ILFA

PROV. JAWA TIMUR

Asosiasi Logistik & Forwarder Indonesia
Indonesian Logistics & Forwarder Association



DPW ALFI/ILFA
PROVINSI JAWA TIMUR

FREIGHT FORWARDER

Freight forwarder adalah perusahaan atau individu yang bertindak sebagai perantara antara pengirim dan penerima barang untuk mengatur dan mengkoordinasikan pengiriman barang melalui berbagai moda transportasi, seperti darat, laut, atau udara. Mereka membantu pengirim dalam mengirimkan barang ke negara tujuan dengan lebih efisien dan efektif.

Freight forwarder biasanya menawarkan jasa seperti:

- Pengumpulan dan pengiriman barang
- Pengurusan dokumen pengiriman
- Pendawalan pengiriman
- Pengawasan pengiriman
- Pengurusan asuransi pengiriman
- Pengurusan pabean dan pajak

Dengan menggunakan jasa freight forwarder, pengirim dapat memperoleh beberapa manfaat, seperti:

- Menghemat waktu dan biaya
- Meningkatkan efisiensi pengiriman
- Mengurangi risiko kerusakan atau kehilangan barang
- Memperoleh informasi yang akurat tentang status pengiriman

Freight forwarder dapat bertindak sebagai perantara antara pengirim dan penerima barang, atau bahkan sebagai eksportir atau importir dalam beberapa kasus. Mereka memiliki pengetahuan dan pengalaman yang luas tentang proses pengiriman barang dan dapat membantu pengirim dalam mengelola risiko-risiko yang terkait dengan pengiriman.



DPW ALFI/ILFA
PROVINSI JAWA TIMUR

FREIGHT FORWARDING

Freight forwarder dapat menawarkan dua jenis layanan:

1. One Single Rate: Dalam hal ini, freight forwarder menawarkan tarif tunggal untuk seluruh proses pengiriman barang, mulai dari pengumpulan barang hingga pengiriman barang ke negara tujuan. Tarif ini mencakup semua biaya yang terkait dengan pengiriman barang, seperti biaya transportasi, biaya pabean, dan biaya lainnya.
2. One Single Contract: Dalam hal ini, freight forwarder melakukan satu kontrak dengan pengirim untuk mengurus pengiriman barang. Kontrak ini mencakup seluruh proses pengiriman barang, mulai dari pengumpulan barang hingga pengiriman barang ke negara tujuan. Freight forwarder bertanggung jawab atas pengiriman barang dan memastikan bahwa barang tiba di negara tujuan dengan aman dan tepat waktu.

To be continued...



DPW ALFI/ILFA
PROVINSI JAWA TIMUR

PT Continental Cargo Carrier Indonesia

- 📍 Jl. Pejak Barat No.159 Tanjung Perak, Surabaya - 60117
- ☎ 031-3627405, (Hunting) 031-3627407/08
- 🌐 www.continentalccl.com
- ✉ ap@continentalccl.com
- ☎ 031 7373 047

Masa kerja : Direktur Utama
: tahun 2000 - sampai dengan sekarang

ORGANISASI
DPW ALFI/ILFA Provinsi Jawa Timur
2012 - 2017
Ketua Bidang Kepelabuhan & Kepabeanan

2017 - 2022
Wakil Ketua Umum Bidang Kepelabuhan & Kepabeanan
2022 - 2027
Ketua Umum



Sebastian Wibisono, S.E



FREIGHT FORWARDING

Dengan melakukan one single rate dan one single contract, freight forwarder dapat menawarkan beberapa manfaat, seperti:

- Kemudahan: Pengirim hanya perlu melakukan satu kontrak dan membayar satu tarif untuk seluruh proses pengiriman barang.
- Keterbukaan: Freight forwarder bertanggung jawab atas seluruh proses pengiriman barang, sehingga pengirim tidak perlu khawatir tentang detail pengiriman.
- Efisiensi: Freight forwarder dapat mengoptimalkan proses pengiriman barang dan mengurangi biaya yang tidak perlu.

Dengan demikian, one single rate dan one single contract dapat membantu pengirim dalam menghemat waktu dan biaya, serta meningkatkan efisiensi pengiriman barang.



FREIGHT FORWARDER SEBAGAI EXPORTER

Freight forwarder juga dapat bertindak sebagai eksportir dalam beberapa kasus. Dalam hal ini, freight forwarder tidak hanya berperan sebagai perantara pengiriman barang, tetapi juga sebagai pihak yang bertanggung jawab atas pengiriman barang dari negara asal ke negara tujuan.

Sebagai eksportir, freight forwarder memiliki tanggung jawab untuk:

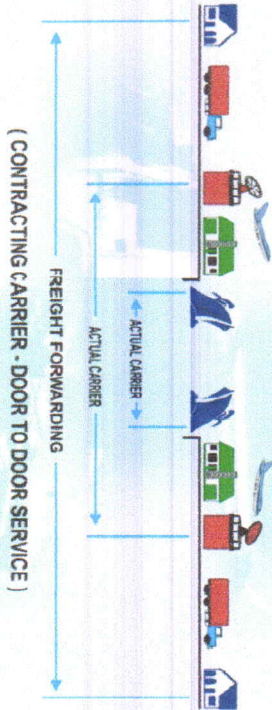
- Mengatur pengiriman barang dari gudang pengirim ke pelabuhan atau bandara
- Mengurus dokumen-dokumen ekspor yang diperlukan
- Membayar biaya-biaya yang terkait dengan pengiriman, seperti biaya transportasi dan pajak
- Mengatur proses pabean di negara asal dan negara tujuan

Dalam beberapa kasus, freight forwarder dapat bertindak sebagai konsolidator, yaitu mengumpulkan barang dari beberapa pengirim dan mengirimkannya ke negara tujuan sebagai satu shipment. Dalam hal ini, freight forwarder dapat menawarkan harga yang lebih kompetitif kepada pengirim karena dapat memanfaatkan skala ekonomi.

Namun, perlu diingat bahwa freight forwarder yang bertindak sebagai eksportir juga memiliki risiko yang lebih besar, seperti risiko kerusakan atau kehilangan barang, serta risiko terkait dengan perubahan peraturan pabean dan pajak. Oleh karena itu, freight forwarder perlu memiliki pengetahuan dan pengalaman yang cukup untuk mengelola risiko-risiko tersebut.



SCOPE OF FREIGHT FORWARDING



EKSPORTER

Sesuai dengan instruksi pengiriman, pengirim akan:

Pilih rute, moda transportasi, dan operator yang sesuai

- Pesan tempat dengan operator yang dipilih
- Ambil barang dan keluarkan dokumen yang relevan
- Pelajari ketentuan Letter of Credit dan semua peraturan Pemerintah yang berlaku untuk pengiriman barang di negara ekspor, negara transit, dan negara impor, dan untuk menyiapkan semua dokumen yang diperlukan
- Kemas barang, dengan mempertimbangkan rute, moda transportasi, sifat barang dan peraturan yang berlaku, jika ada, di negara ekspor, negara transit, dan negara impor
- Atur pergudangan barang, jika perlu
- Timbang dan ukur barang

To be continued...



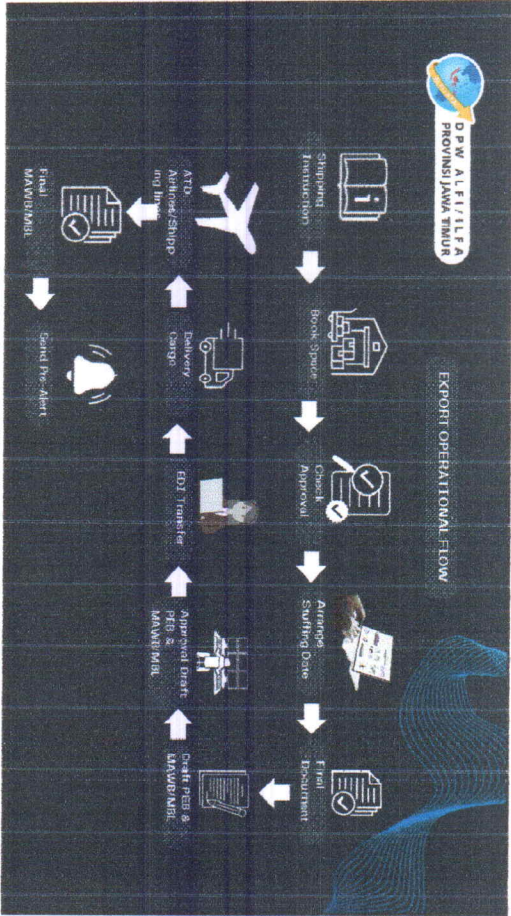
- Freight Forwarder bisa mengurus asuransi jika diminta oleh pengirim barang
- Mengangkut barang ke pelabuhan, mengatur bea cukai, formalitas dokumentasi terkait, dan mengirimkan barang ke pengangkut
- Mengurus transaksi valuta asing, jika ada
- Membayar biaya dan tagihan lainnya termasuk pengiriman
- Mengatur transshipment dalam perjalanan, jika perlu
- Memantau pergerakan barang sampai ke penerima barang melalui kontak dengan pengangkut dan agen forwarder di luar negeri
- Mencatat kerusakan atau kehilangan barang, jika ada
- Membantu pengirim barang dalam mengajukan klaim terhadap pengangkut atas kehilangan barang atau kerusakannya, jika ada



FREIGHT FORWARDER SEBAGAI IMPORTER

Freight forwarder juga bisa menjadi Importir yang memiliki peran penting dalam proses pengiriman barang dari negara asal ke negara tujuan. Berikut beberapa peran freight forwarder sebagai Importer:

- Mengatur Pengiriman Barang: Freight forwarder membantu Importer dalam mengatur pengiriman barang dari negara asal ke negara tujuan, termasuk memilih moda transportasi yang tepat dan mengatur jadwal pengiriman.
- Mengurus Dokumen Import: Freight forwarder membantu Importer dalam mengurus dokumen-dokumen impor yang diperlukan, seperti commercial invoice, packing list, dan certificate of origin.
- Pengawasan Pengiriman: Freight forwarder memantau status pengiriman barang dan memberikan informasi kepada Importer tentang posisi dan kondisi barang.
- Pengurusan Pabean: Freight forwarder membantu Importer dalam mengurus proses pabean di negara tujuan, termasuk pembayaran bea masuk dan pajak lainnya.
- Pengiriman Barang ke Gudang Importer: Freight forwarder mengatur pengiriman barang dari pelabuhan atau bandara ke gudang Importer.





FREIGHT FORWARDER SEBAGAI IMPORTER

Dengan menggunakan jasa freight forwarder sebagai Importer, Importer dapat memperoleh beberapa manfaat, seperti:

- Menghemat waktu dan biaya
- Meningkatkan efisiensi pengiriman
- Mengurangi risiko kerusakan atau kehilangan barang
- Memperoleh informasi yang akurat tentang status pengiriman

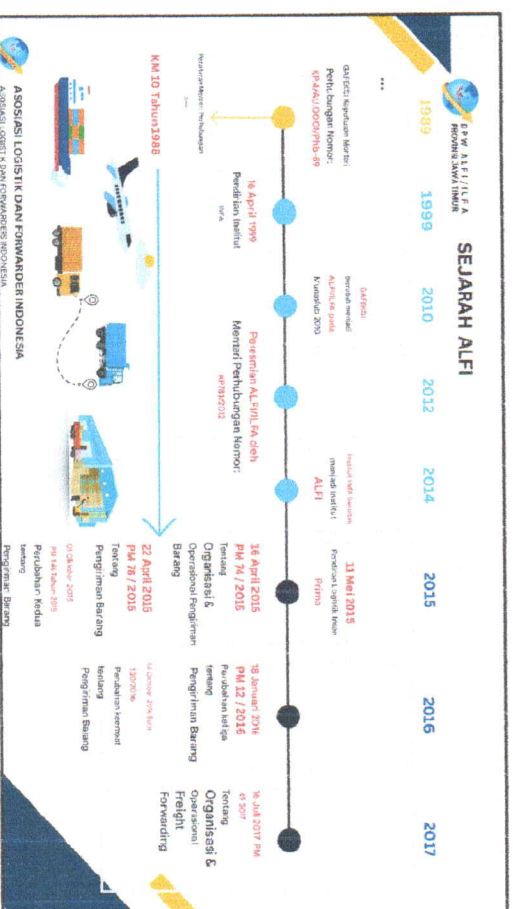
Freight forwarder juga dapat membantu Importer dalam mengelola risiko-risiko yang terkait dengan pengiriman barang, seperti risiko perubahan peraturan pabean dan pajak, serta risiko kerusakan atau kehilangan barang. Oleh karena itu, freight forwarder dapat menjadi mitra yang penting bagi Importer dalam proses pengiriman barang.



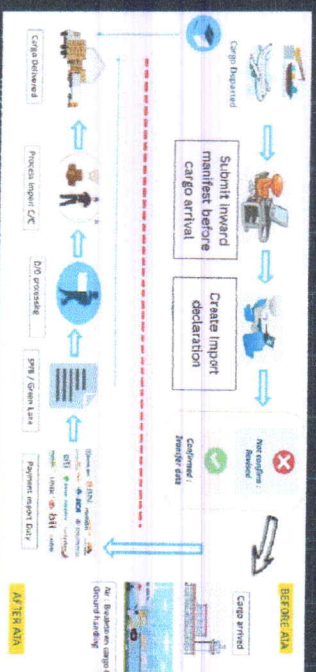
IMPORTER

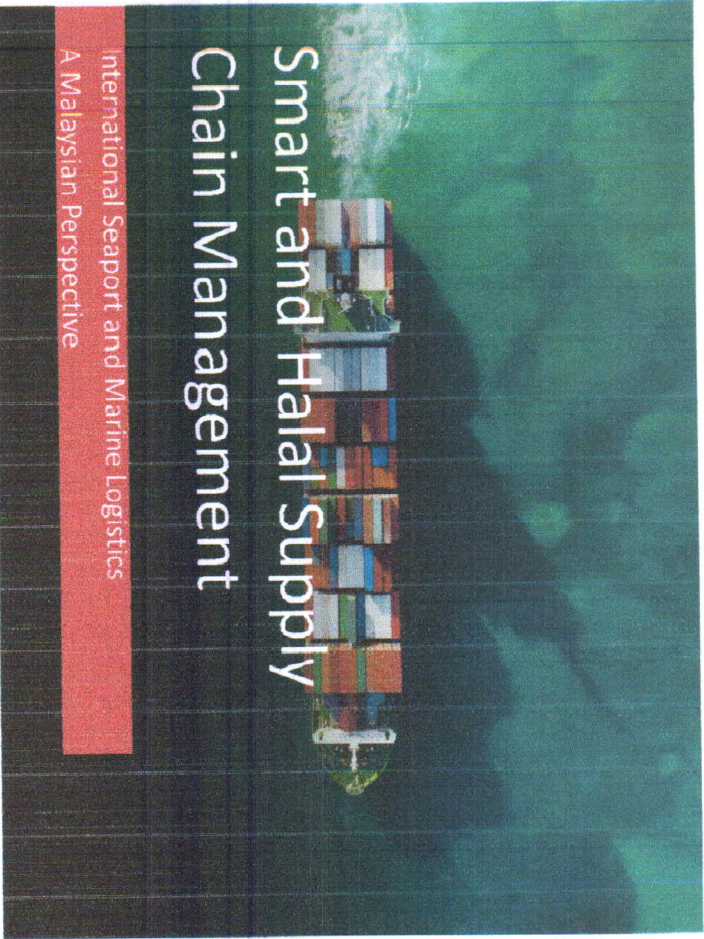
Sesuai dengan instruksi pengiriman, pengirim akan:

- Memantau pergerakan barang atas nama penerima barang mengendalikan pengangkutan
- Memeriksa semua dokumen yang relevan terkait dengan pergerakan barang
- Menerima barang dari pengangkut dan, jika perlu, membayar biaya pengangkutan
- Mengatur pengurus bea cukai dan membayar bea, biaya, dan pungutan lain kepada bea cukai dan otoritas publik lainnya
- Mengatur pergudangan transit, jika perlu
- Mengirimkan barang kepada penerima barang
- Membantu penerima barang, jika perlu, dalam mengajukan klaim, jika ada, terhadap pengangkutan ataskehlilangan barang atau kerusakan apa pun pada barang tersebut
- Membantu penerima barang, jika perlu, dalam pergudangan dan distribusi



IMPORT FLOW PROCESS





- Smart and Halal supply chain management is not only a logistics agenda, but a strategic opportunity for Malaysia and Indonesia.
- This presentation explores Malaysia's development, notable milestones, and strategic partnerships in international halal logistics.

SPEAKER'S PROFILE



SPEAKER'S PROFILE
Dr Teh Zaharah Yaacob
Faculty of Management
Universiti Teknologi
Malaysia
MALAYSIA



Research Expertise:
Supply Chain
Management
Halal Supply Chain
Logistics Management
Risk Management
Strategic Management
Halal Researcher

1. Malaysia's Strategic Position in Global Maritime Trade

- - Located along the Straits of Malacca, handling 90% of national trade
- - Ranked 26th in World Bank's LPI 2023, up from 41st in 2022
- - Critical role in regional economic growth and port-based employment



- Port Dickson AI Port: MYR 28 investment, deep water access, AI integration

- Major ports digitalizing: IoT, Blockchain, Automation at Port Klang & Tanjung Pelepas

Spanning 480 acres, it will feature deep-water access, exceeding 21 meters, accommodating the world's largest container ships.

The integration of AI aims to optimize operations, reduce human error, and enhance safety.



ADVANCEMENTS IN SMART PORT DEVELOPMENT



AUTOMATION
Implementation of autonomous equipment and vehicles



DIGITALIZATION
Use of digital platforms and real-time data analytics



IoT INTEGRATION
Connectivity of sensors and devices across the port



SUSTAINABILITY
Adoption of eco-friendly technologies and practices

WHY PORT DICKSON?

It comes with several clear advantages:



IMPROVED TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT

Located outside Klang Valley, reducing pressure on congested road networks. Redirection of cargo traffic alleviates thousands of vehicle units daily. Enhances logistics efficiency and harmonizes



BALANCED REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Port Dickson is underdeveloped, offering room for economic stimulation. Supports Malaysia's balanced development strategy, avoiding over-concentration in Klang Valley



COST-EFFECTIVE, MODERN OPERATIONS

Enables greenfield development using AI, automation, and green tech from the beginning. Avoids retrofitting costs faced by older ports



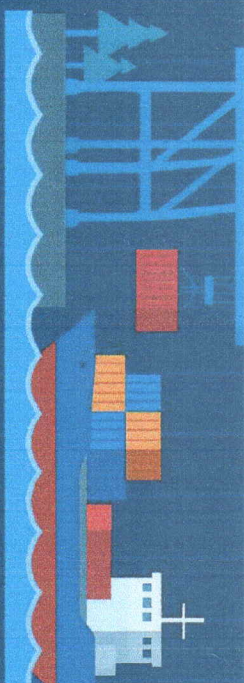
STRATEGIC GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION

Located on the Malacca Strait, a major global maritime route. Offers deep-sea port potential to attract international shipping



PORT DICKSON SMART AI CONTAINER PORT

- Investment MYR 2 billion (USD 423 million)
- Malaysia's first AI-driven terminal
- Deep-water capabilities and AI-based systems



3. Malaysia's Leadership in Halal Logistics



2024: USD 9.95B revenue;
Projected 2030: USD 19.58B
(AGR 11.9%)



MS2400 standards ensure integrity from transport to retail



MS1500, MS1900, MS2400



Adoption of Blockchain, IoT, RFID for Halal assurance (MyHalalTrace)



Halal Logistic

Halal logistic is the process of managing the material flow and information throughout the supply chain in accordance to a halal standard.

WHAT IS HALAL?

- Halal is used to describe anything permissible under islamic law, in contrast to haram, that which is forbidden.

HALAL PRODUCT



HALAL LOGISTIC

- Halal logistic ensures the integrity of halal product up to the point of consumption.

FOOD SAFETY SOLUTION



HALAL RETAILING PROCESS

HALAL PRODUCT

- To segregate halal from non halal goods during transportation, storage and terminal.
- Halal products are segregated from non-halal.
- Avoid (cross) contamination.
- Avoid mishandling.
- Ensures consistency with expectations of the muslim.
- Halal is on the move.
- It is being reborn into the age of globalization, and indeed, globalization suits the nature and quality of halal.
- Research shows that consumers willing to pay more for assurance of halal logistic system.
- To segregate halal from non halal goods during transportation, storage and terminal.
- Halal is made to be global and halal is for everyone.



KEY MALAYSIAN STANDARDS FOR HALAL PORT OPERATIONS

MS 2400 SERIES – HALALAN-TOYIBAN ASSURANCE PIPELINE STANDARDS

- MS 2400-1:2019: Transportation of halal goods.
- MS 2400-2:2019: Warehousing and related activities.
- MS 2400-3:2019: Retailing.



MS 1500:2019 – HALAL FOOD – GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Provides guidelines for the production, preparation, handling, and storage of lylhal food products.



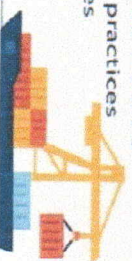
MS 1900:2014 – QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS FROM ISLAMIC PERSPECTIVES

Outlines a quality management system aligned with Shariah principles



IMPLEMENTATION IN MALAYSIAN PORTS

- Port Klang: Integrated halal logistics practices to monitor halal cargo
- Kuantan Port: Developing a halal-compliant port terminal



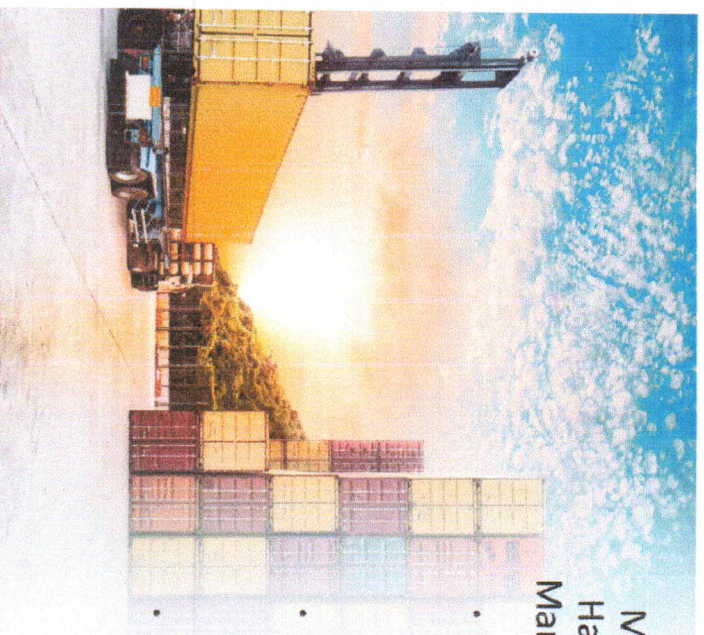
Key Malaysian Standards for Halal Port Operations

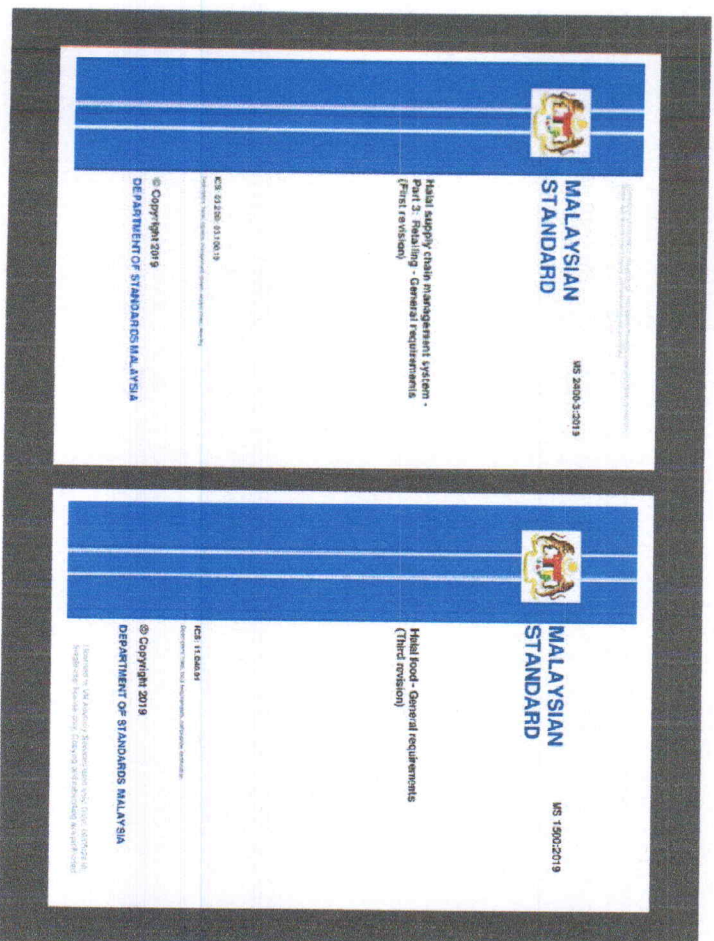
- Malaysia has developed a comprehensive set of standards to guide halal compliance across port operations.
- These standards ensure that halal integrity is upheld from origin to the final consumer.



MS 2400 Series – Halal Supply Chain Management System

- MS 2400-1:2019: Transportation of halal goods, ensuring all aspects of transport comply with halal requirements.
- MS 2400-2:2019: Warehousing activities with specific guidelines to maintain halal integrity.
- MS 2400-3:2019: Retailing standards to ensure the final point of sale upholds halal principles.





MS1500:2019

- This standard replaces the previous version, MS 1500:2009, and introduces several key improvements, including:
- Emphasis on the concept of halal toyyiban, which encompasses aspects of cleanliness, safety, and food quality.
- Inclusion of new definitions such as "halal competent authority," "non-halal," "fatwa," and "sertu."
- Introduction of new management responsibilities, including documentation requirements, religious practices for Muslim staff, and proper facility management.



Additional Halal-Related Standards

- MS 1500:2019 – Halal Food General Requirements:

Guidelines for production, preparation, handling, and storage of halal food products, applicable in port operations.

- MS 1900:2014 – Islamic Quality Management:

Shariah-based quality management framework to ensure organizational compliance with Islamic principles.



MALAYSIA

Halal Standards, Certifications, & Applications for Port & Maritime Operations



MALAYSIAN NATIONAL HALAL STANDARDS (PORT-RELEVANT)

- MS 1500:2019 - Food cargo handling and storage
- MS 2400-1:2019 - Transportation transportation
- MS 2400-2:2019 - Bonded halal zones in FTZs
- MS 1900:2014 - Governance for port operators.



INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS & GUIDELINES (APPLICABLE TO HALAL PORT & SHIPPING)

- OIC/SMIIC 17:2020 - Logistics & cold chain
- GSO 2055-1:2015 (GCC) - Gulf ports
- Codex Alimentarius CAC/GL 24-197 (comatrina prevention
- ISO 22000:2018 - Food safety
- IMO/ISPS Code - Cargo surty

HALAL CERTIFICATION BODIES & SCHEMES RELATED TO PORT OPERATIONS

- JAKIM (& FTZ operators: Development & audit (MS 1500)
- BRUPH - Mutual recognition with JAKIM
- HDC Malaysia: Blockchain traceability (MyIdatTrace)
- HCBs Recognized by JAKIM: For transshipments

Operational & Infrastructure Initiatives for Halal Port Operations

- Halal-Certified Cargo Handling Facilities**
Dedicated storage & processing areas compliant with MS 1500 and M8 2400 to prevent cross-
- Dedicated Halal Logistics Zones (Bonded Zones)**
Halal Bonded Zones at Free Trade Zones (FTZs) for monitoring halal goods flow
- Blockchain-Based Halal Traceability System**
Integration of systems like MyHalalTrace by HDC to ensure transparent and compliant halal supply chains
- Port Halal Compliance Operating Procedures**
Customized SOPs for halal cargo handling including abtulation steps, container segregation, and managing the Muslim workforce
- Halal Logistics Workforce Training**
Regular training sessions for port operators in halal standards and certification procedures
- Integration of Cold Chain Infrastructure**
Provision of cold chain facilities for halal logistics like food, pharmaceuticals, and cosmetics
- Real-Time Halal Cargo Monitoring System**
Application of IoT & AI technology to monitor temperature, GPS location, and compliance



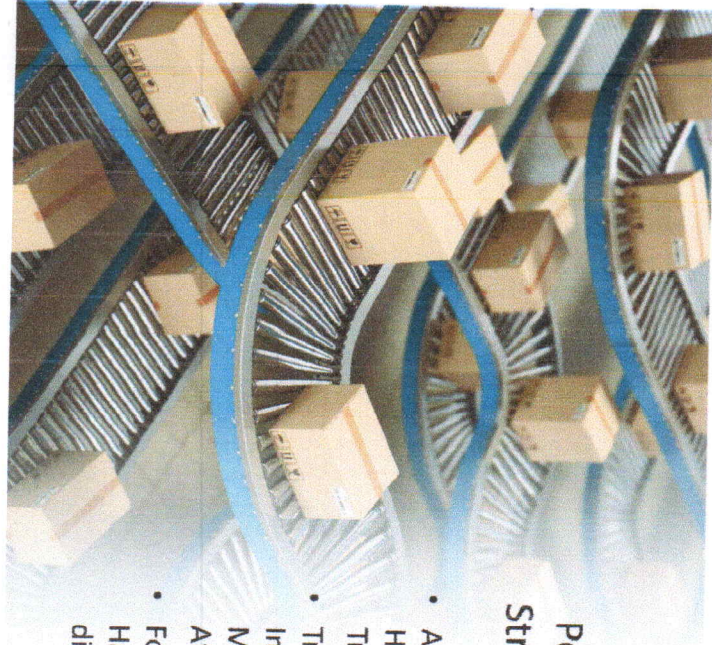
Implementation in Malaysia's Ports

- Port Klang:** Integrated halal logistics with proper segregation and handling systems.
- Port of Tanjung Pelepas:** Advanced tech and compliance with MS 2400 standards.
- Kuantan Port:** Halal-compliant terminal in collaboration with JAKIM and state authorities.
- These ports demonstrate Malaysia's leadership in halal logistics and port operation standards.

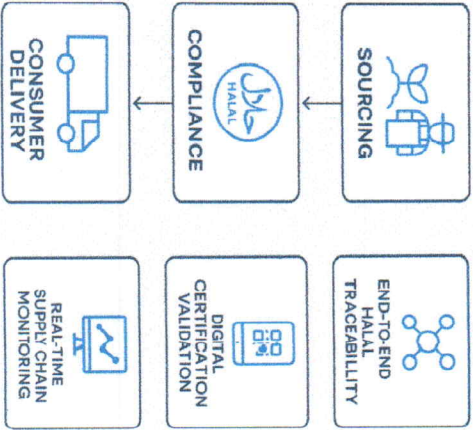


Global Positioning & Strategic Intent

- Aims to be ASEAN Halal Transshipment Hub
- Trade routes: To Indonesia, the Middle East, Africa, the EU
- Focus on Smart Halal Corridors & digital customs

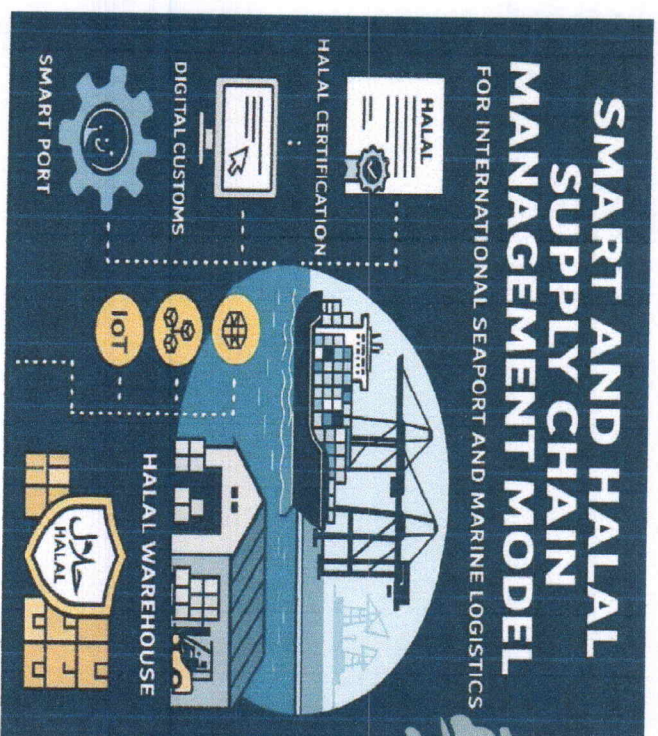


MYHALALTRACE Tracks and verifies halal compliance throughout the supply chain.



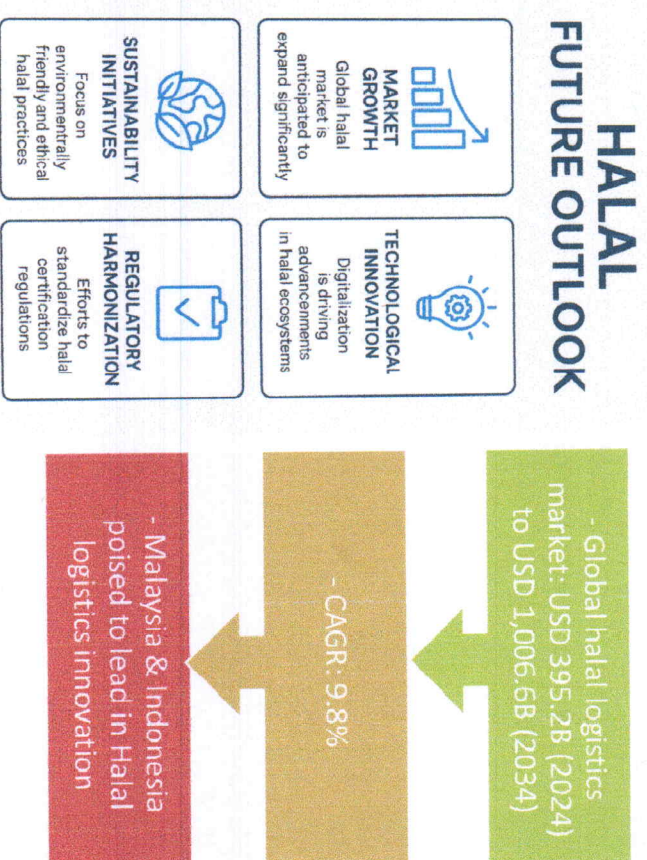
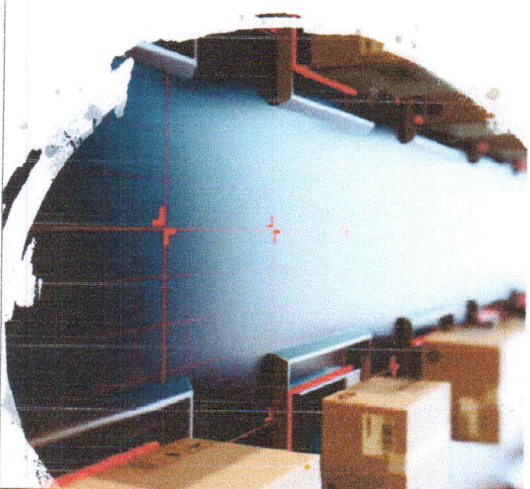
Malaysia–Indonesia Halal Roundtable Insights

- MyHalalTrace and Sihlal digital systems presented
- RM7 B bilateral trade target by 2026
- USD 300M investment in hubs: Johor, Melaka, Medan, Batam
- Focus on trust, technology, and trade



Conclusion

- Smart technology and Halal logistics are converging to reshape regional trade. Malaysia and Indonesia, as strategic partners, are well-positioned to shape a resilient, ethical, and competitive halal supply chain for the future.

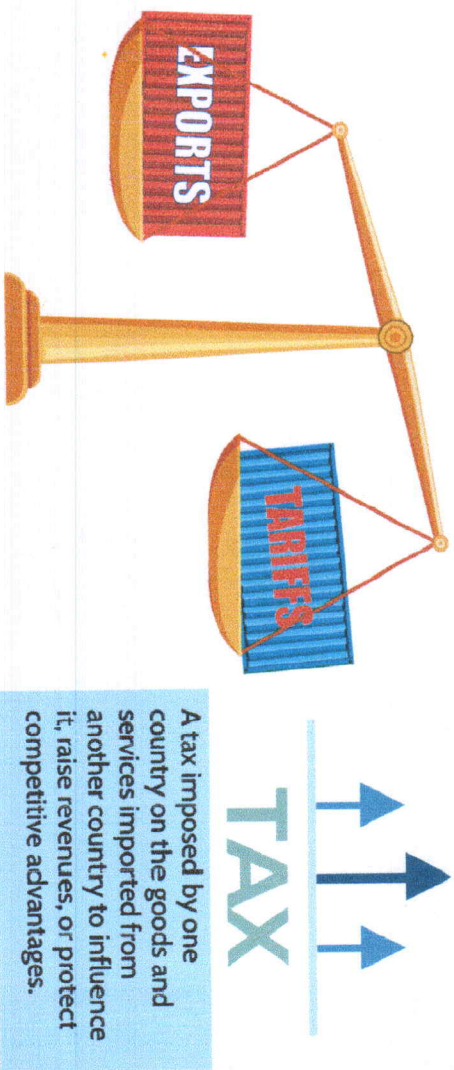




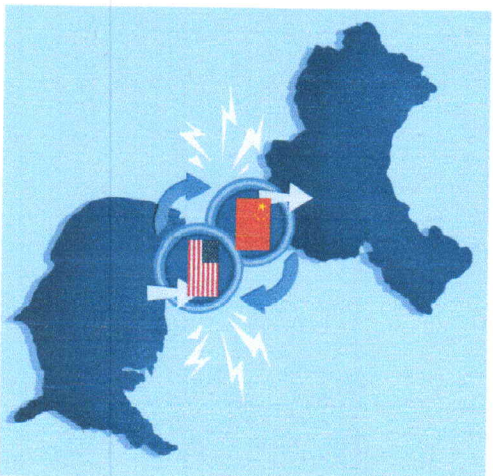
NEW GLOBAL TARIFF AND ITS IMPACT TO SUPPLY CHAIN RESILIENCE

Wan Hasrulnizzam Wan Mahmood, PhD
Universiti Teknikal Malaysia Melaka

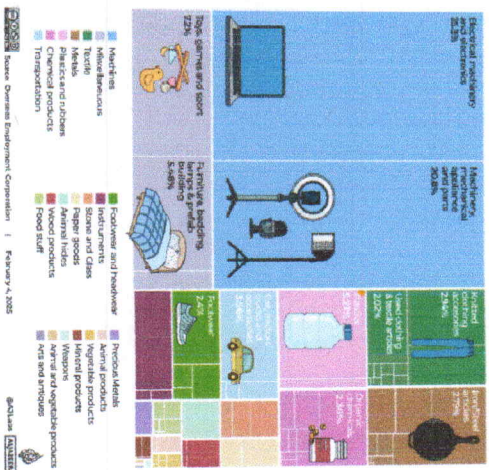
What is TARIFF?



CURRENT ISSUE



UNITED STATES
China's exports to the US
In 2022, China exported \$53bn in products to the United States. Machinery (including broadcasting equipment, \$8.9bn), computers (\$5.2bn) and office machine parts (\$3bn) made up nearly half the exports.



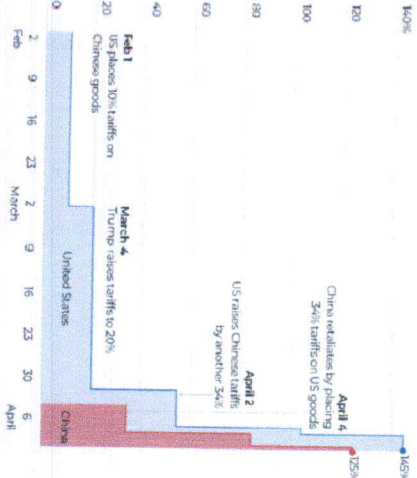
AMERICA'S TARIFF INCREASES on China



2024

TABLES US-China tit-for-tat tariffs

A trade war has been escalating between the US and China following trade tariffs that were initiated by US President Donald Trump in February. US tariffs on China now stand at 45 percent, while Chinese counter tariffs on the US are 25 percent.



2025



How tariffs work

- What are tariffs?**

 - A tax imposed on imported products from a foreign country entering into the country implementing the tariff.
 - Primarily used to support local industries and products by making foreign products more expensive.
 - Can be assigned to specific products or to broad categories of products.
 - Collected by customs agencies on behalf of governments entering the implementing country's seaports, airports or border crossings.
- Who pays for the tariffs?**

 - Paid originally by the importer from the tariff-implementing country, or an intermediary acting on the importer's behalf.
 - Tariff costs usually trickle down to consumers and businesses who end up paying for tariffs, through higher prices.
 - Importers may absorb the tariff cost, at the loss of profit margins.
- Possible effects of tariffs on industries**

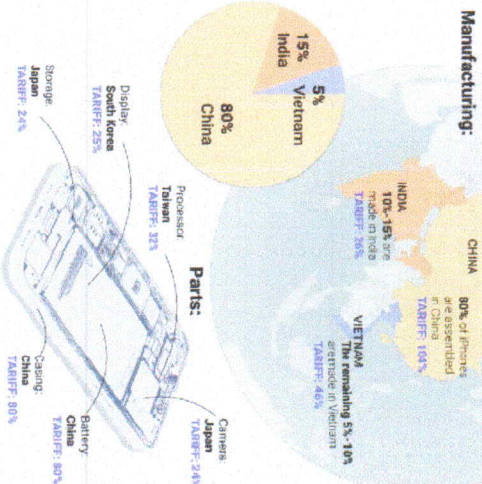
 - Manufacturers originating from the tariff-implementing country may shift their production back to their home country.
 - Companies may try to evade tariffs by rerouting goods through third countries.
 - Companies may also underreport product values, or mislabelling products to benefit from lower duty rates.

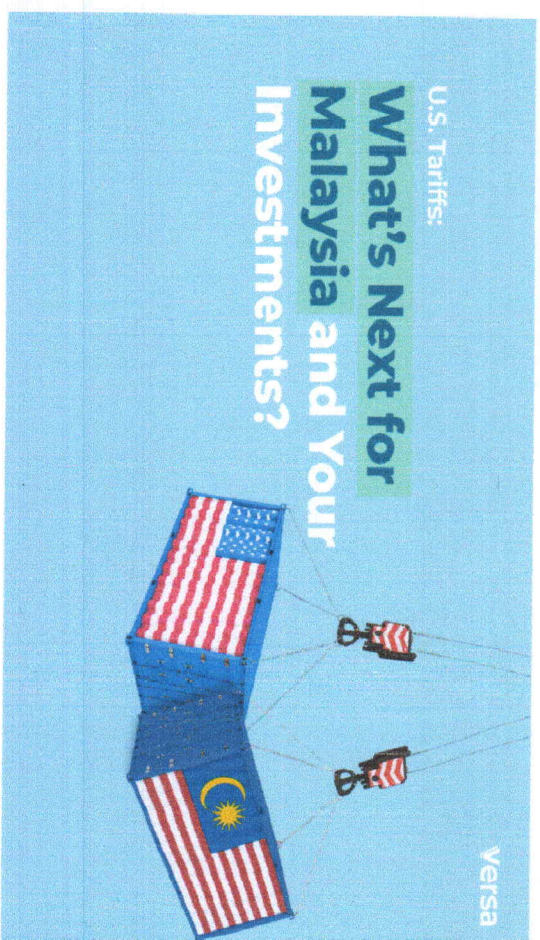
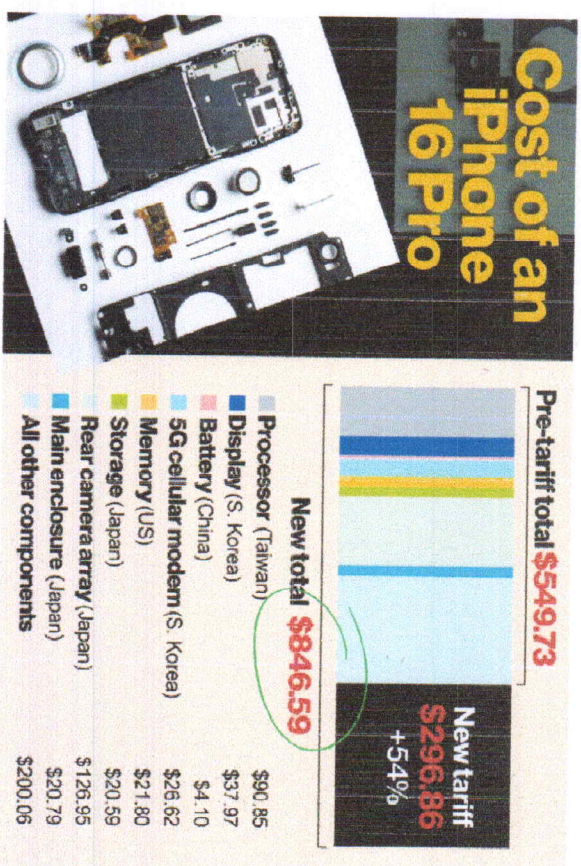
Source: Bloomberg

How China tariffs could affect Apple



HOW TRUMP'S TARIFFS WILL SEND IPHONE COSTS SOARING





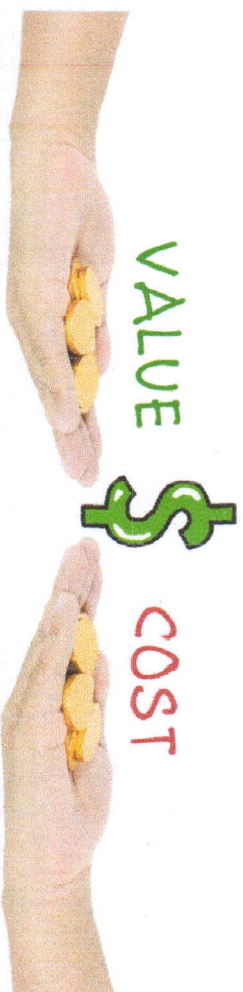
MYTH VS. FACT



Keys to Resilient Supply Chains

- 01 End-to-end Visibility
- 02 Glitch-free, Optimized Production
- 03 Maximized Throughput and Revenue
- 04 Intelligent, Effortless Prioritization
- 05 Improved Service Levels

OUR CHOICE



OLD VIEW:
COST + PROFIT = PRICE



NEW VIEW:
PRICE - PROFIT = TARGET COST

THE WAY FORWARD



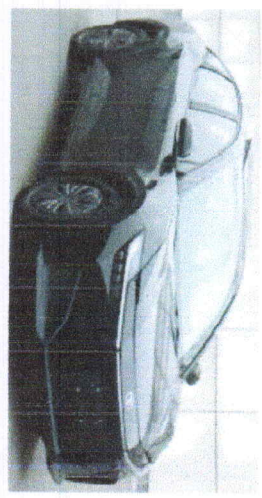
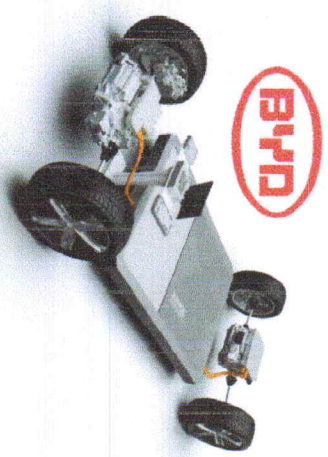
Based on a study of the **supplier competitiveness level** among key players in the automotive manufacturing industry

Product/Services Leadership refers to a strategic approach where a company aims to be the market leader by offering the **best and most innovative products or services** in its industry. This leadership style emphasizes **superior quality, cutting-edge features, and continuous innovation** to create high value for customers.



INNOVATION-DRIVEN:

- Continuously develops new or improved products/services.



TOYOTA BZ3

INCREASE SUPPLY CHAIN CAPABILITY

- Product Value Chain (Global Market)
- Supplies materials/ flexibility



EMPTY FRUIT BUNCH

INVESTMENT IN R&D

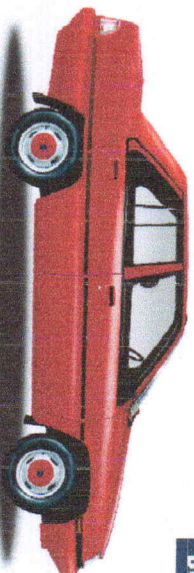
- Strong focus on research, design, and development.



**GLOBAL
RECOGNITION**

GLOBAL GROUP SYNERGY

Empowering localization

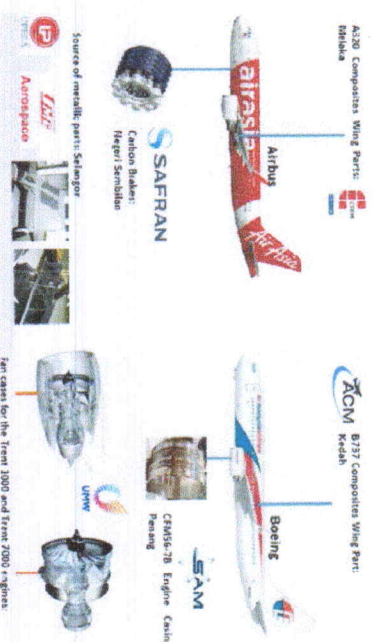


PROTON



MANUFACTURING POWERHOUSE

- Global recognition / standardization



Eagle Aricraft
(1994)

BRAND REPUTATION

- Known as a leader or pioneer in its product/service category.



Global icon in the instant noodle industry; extremely popular in Africa, the Middle East, and parts of Europe and the U.S.



Exported to over 20 countries. Halal-certified and known for traditional Malay flavors.

NEW INVENTION

- Unique product/ services



ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENT FOR F&B INDUSTRY IN MALAYSIA



Malaysia and Indonesia started early efforts in regulating halal food. Malaysia established Jabatan Kemajuan Islam Malaysia (JAKIM) in 1994, but the groundwork began earlier in the 1980s through religious councils.



**STIAMAK BARUNAWATI
SURABAYA**

No. 0.004/SEM/STIAMAK/V/2025

SERTIFIKAT

dibereikan kepada:

Sebagai

PRESENTING

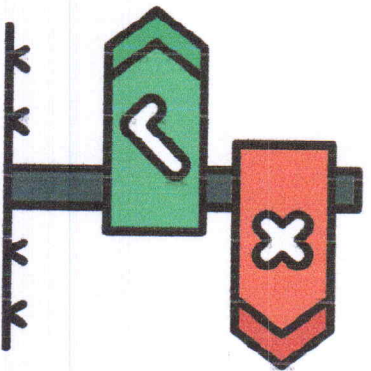
Dalam Acara Seminar Internasional yang
diselenggarakan STIAMAK Barunawati Surabaya
17 Mei 2025

STIAMAK Barunawati Surabaya
Ketua,

Dr. Gugus Wijonarko, MM
NIDN : 0708116501

CONCLUDING REMARKS

TRANSLATE THE
ISSUE AS YOUR
NEW ADVANTAGES.



Thank you



FOTO KEGIATAN SEMINAR INTERNASIONAL 2025









