

HALAL RISK MANAGEMENT: A SYSTEMATIC LITERATURE REVIEWS

SITI HAWA BT RADIN EKSAN
Kolej Universiti Islam Antarabangsa Selangor
sitihawa@kuis.edu.my

ABSTRACT

Systematic literature reviews (SLRs) have contributed substantially to developing knowledge in various fields in academic, and discovering the new research potential in systematic way. Since there's abundance academic writing in Halal context from supply chain integrity, slaughtering proses, logistic and consumer behaviour. But there have made limited contributions to developing knowledge in the halal risk management (HRM) domain. This 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 that is based on both best practice and the unique attributes of doing halal risk management research. 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, as well as research methods, with the goal of 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 the purpose of classification, as well as providing of new potential research in halal risk management (HRM).

Keywords: Systematic literature reviews (SLRs), Halal, Halal Risk Management.

INTRODUCTION

In the recent years, risk management has gained significant attention in the various research fields such as finance, healthcare, manufacturing and supply chain management (Mangla, Kumar, and Barua 2015; Vian et al. 2017). The uncertainty of business environment, innovation, substantial technological shifts and globalization enhance the occurrence of the risk event in almost every aspect of human life (Wu 2009). There is wide consensus, both in the literature and in practice, that managing risk in the supply chain is a critical capability in order to compete in the current, increasingly turbulent and unpredictable, business environment. The market size of the Halal products 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, the Halal focused studies in the domain of halal risk management (HRM) are rare.

As mentioned above, HRM is a topic increasingly being studied by researchers. In this context, this study is purposed to review and classify HRM related articles published in various journals database. By 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

as well as being 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 that may be used as a roadmap for researchers interested in the HRM topic.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Overview of risk management.

Risks, as a real part of a business, 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 something measurable while uncertainty is not quantifiable and the probabilities of the possible outcomes are not known. 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 assess risks initially, then improve the supply chain management by adopting appropriate strategies such as supply chain integration, multilevel procurement strategy and inventory management, etc. The second type of risk management deals after a specific risk has occurred. The ex-post supply chain risk management deals with how to respond 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 the Halal integrity. Halal integrity-related risks are ‘. . . the unexpected events that might disrupt the Halalness (the state of being Halal) of the product, from their origin to the consumption point’. Halal integrity-related risks occur in the various stages of the supply chain, such as procurement, production and logistics (Tiemann 2017; Khan et al., 2019c). These risks might cause to produce non-Halal, low quality, unhygienic consumables that may damage the brand image, and somehow affect the 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’. Further, this study also mentions that these risks can be controlled through supply chain integration. Fuseini et al. (2016) reviews the literature about Halal meat’s criteria and investigates the criteria used by Halal Certification Bodies (HCBs) to identify the Halal meat. Mansur, Farida, and Albab (2017) deal only with operational risk with the focus on the contamination risk during the transportations. Wahyuni et al. (2020) identified the 19 risks related to food safety and Halal. These risks are further analyzed using the Bayesian Network (BN) structure.

Thus, most researcher have mix result in determining the halal risk in supply chain, depend on the industry of the operational take place. Further, most researcher acknowledged that the

research related to Halal food in the context of the supply chain has a high potential for future research

METHODOLOGY

This study is using Systematic Literature Review (SLR) method. The SLR approach allows for an evidence-based approach to identifying, selecting and analyzing secondary data. SLR differs from other review methods because of its principles, i.e. transparency, inclusivity, explanatory and heuristic nature, that allow for a more objective overview on the search results as well as to 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 summaries the existing evidence concerning a treatment or technology e.g. to summaries the empirical evidence of the benefits and limitations of a specific agile method. (ii) to identify any gaps in current research in order to suggest areas for further investigation. (iii) to provide a framework/background in order to appropriately position new research activities.

It can be mentioned that there are several methods to reveal detailed information in a field. Classification, as one of these methods, contributes to the field by identifying the topics that are overworked, under-worked or no worked and in this way provides researchers with ideas on which topics they should focus on (Parente, 1998). In this context. the aims of this paper is to review the literature on halal risk management (HRM) research and conduct a content analysis of the same for the purpose of classification, as well as providing of new potential research in halal risk management. As stated, Buchanan et al. (1999) and MacDonald (1975), researchers are independent to determine their frames in their studies, select their questions and to search after answers to them. The academic review was subjected to content analysis for the purpose of classification. Content analysis is one of the most popular method for qualitative researches (Elo and Kyngäs, 2007; Lacy et al., 2015). The method is careful, detailed, systematic examination and explanation of a particular body of material in an attempt to identify paragraphs, sentences,

In this study, Google Scholar is the refence database will be used in finding the topic related to HRM. Google Scholar has recently attracted great attentions as an open access multidisciplinary citation database, and a tool for retrieving scientific works for scient 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 can only be used as a supporting database because it has some issues related to technical and quality.

Even though, there's quite a number of research paper in halal study. But in this study reviewed 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 thereafter main text. Second, the study review of the articles based on the scope and extracted the articles based on Google Scholar databases and the main popular publisher databases such as Springer, Elsevier, Taylor & Francis, and Emerald Insight. Due to the limited of halal risk management (HRM) articles publication, whereas research papers, conceptual papers, literature review papers, proceeding papers, book chapters, and others related to the study were included for this review. Third, the criteria have been

determined and it was utilized to performing filtering of articles. The criterion is based on the content in the abstract, keywords and the title of the articles related to the halal management. Fourth, the listing of references was shortlisted carefully to evaluate in order to ensure the relevant articles were included in the study. Finally, each article was thoroughly reviewed to ensure the content of the articles fit into the context of halal management. This study has found articles in the field of halal management, however only 39 articles related to the study. The flow of the study shown in figure 1.

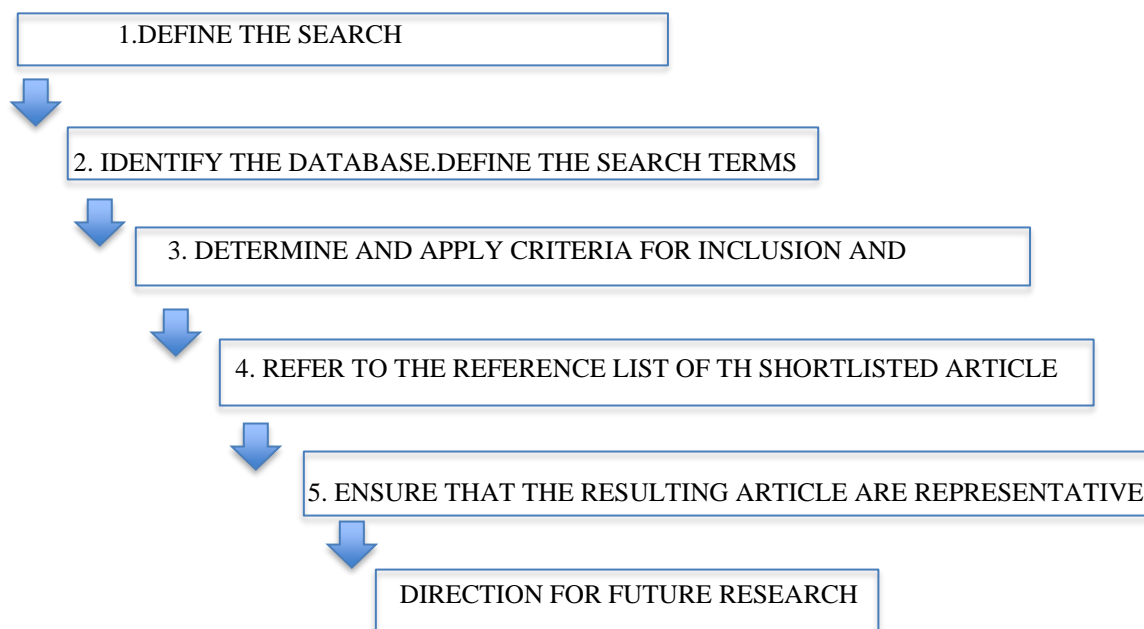


Figure 1: Research Methodology for Literature Review

FINDINGS

According to the content analysis, one of the most important findings of this study is that the number of studies on halal is very limited. Over the past five years only 39 studies have been published. In average of 7 articles being publish in a year. Tables I show 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 publish at various journals and also small percentage is available in e-proceeding on the international conference. Most of the studies being publish during 2020. Its shows that there's new interest of the studies focusing in halal risk management. The distribution table 3 shows the type of paper being published according to the categories.

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

Table 2: Article years published

The high percentage of paper being published is research paper, with (56.4%) where research being conduct via questionnaire distribution, and using modeling adaptation. Halal risk management caries (17.9%) and (15.4%) for review and conceptual paper articles.

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

Table 3: Article distribution

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

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

Table 4: HRM Research Sectors

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

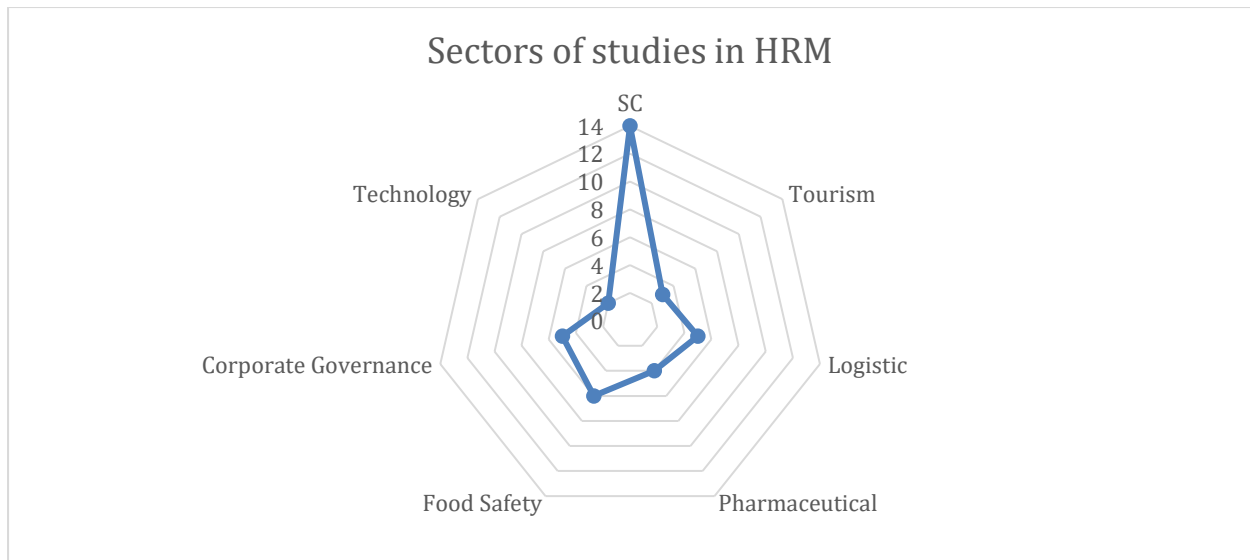


Figure 2: HRM research sector radar.

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.

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), Fadhlor 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), Rindrasih, 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. Mohamed ¹ , Abd Rahman Abdul Rahim ² , AzaniDwi Handayani, Haryono, Tri Prihatiningsihzawati Binti Ma'ram ³ , Mohd Ghazli Hamza ⁴ (2016), Hana Catur Wahyuni; Iwan Vanany; Udisubakti Ciptomulyono (2018), Maman, U., Mahbubi, A. and Jie, F. (2018), Yusrizal Sufardi Mohd Yunan ¹ , Mohd Helmi Ali ² , Syed Shah Alam ³ (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 Saleh ¹ , Irwan Ibrahim ² , Fadilah Abd Rahman ³ (2019), Marco Tieman, Mohd Ridzuan Darun, Yudi Fernando and Abu Bakar Ngah (2019)

Table 5: Classification by reviewed article

CONCLUSION

The study presents a number of crucial opportunities to researchers for further studies. First, with reference to the findings, studies on the HRM topic are insufficient and researchers should increase the work on HRM in general, whereby contributing to the enrichment of halal literature. Second, the studies in the literature 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 SC 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, researcher can definitely state that HRM is new and has attracted significant research in recent years. Depending on the past trends, it is clear that research in this area should increase in the future. The conclusions of this study area good guide for these future studies.

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 Kanapathy, 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-UI-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

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)	ntemporary 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 Halalalan-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	Rindrasah, 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 Trijojo 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	-
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 Vanany, I., Hua Tan, K., Siswanto, N., Arvitrida, N.I. and Pahlawan, F.M. (2020),	Journal of Critical Reviews ISSN- 2394-5125 Vol 7, Issue 7, 2020	-
33	Halal six sigma framework for defects reduction	D Wahyuni1, A H Nasution1, I Budiman2 and N Arfidhila1 (2019)	Journal of Islamic Marketing	-
34	Halal Risk Analysis at Indonesia Slaughterhouses Using the Supply Chain Operations Reference (SCOR) and House of Risk (HOR) Methods	Resista Vikaliana	Jurnal Logistik Indonesia 52 Vol. 3, No. 1, April 2019, pp. 52-60	-
35	MODEL COLD CHAIN MANAGEMENT OF BEEF IN INDONESIA: A BUSINESS PROCESS	Dwi Handayani, Haryono, Tri Prihatiningsih	Proceedings of the 2019 1st International Conference on Engineering and Management in Industrial System (ICOEMIS 2019)	-
36	Application of Grey Teory Method for Halal Food Risk Assessment Based on the Traceability System in Food Supply Chain	N Rishelin, R Ardi (2020)	Proceedings of the 3rd Asia Pacific Conference	-
37	Halal Supply Chain Risk in Indonesian Downstream Sector	Shahbaz Khan , Abid Haleem & Mohd Imran Khan (2020):	Supply Chain Forum: An International Journal	-
38	Assessment of risk in the management of Halal supply chain using fuzzy BWM method			-

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

Table 1: Most frequent cited article

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