

ABSTRACT

The 2025 free halal certification program (SEHATI) has been rolled out again with a quota of 1 million with the aim of helping accelerate halal certification for micro and small businesses (MSEs), increasing public awareness of the importance of halal products, and supporting Indonesia's target as a world halal industry center. This study analyzes the implementation of the SEHATI 2025 program in Bangkalan within the framework of distributive justice as well as its effectiveness and factors influencing its success. This study uses a qualitative research method, the type of research used in this study includes field research, data collection techniques in the form of interviews and documentation. This study concludes that the implementation of the SEHATI 2025 Program in Bangkalan Regency has not been optimal because there is still an imbalance in access between urban and rural businesses due to limited socialization, mentoring, and digital literacy, therefore it is necessary to increase the distribution of halal information and mentoring throughout the region, while further research is recommended to examine the effectiveness of mentoring strategies and affirmative policies to strengthen justice in the implementation of the halal program.

Keywords: *Accessibility, Distributive Justice, Halal Certification, Sehati*

ABSTRAK

Program sertifikasi halal gratis (SEHATI) 2025 kembali digulirkan sejumlah 1 Juta kuota dengan tujuan untuk membantu percepatan sertifikasi halal bagi pelaku usaha mikro dan kecil (UMK), meningkatkan kesadaran masyarakat terhadap pentingnya produk halal, dan mendukung target Indonesia sebagai pusat industri halal dunia. Penelitian ini menganalisis penerapan program SEHATI 2025 di Bangkalan dalam kerangka keadilan distributif serta efektivitas dan faktor yang memengaruhi keberhasilannya. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode penelitian kualitatif, jenis penelitian yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini termasuk jenis penelitian field research, teknik pengumpulan data berupa wawancara dan dokumentasi. Penelitian ini menyimpulkan bahwa pelaksanaan Program SEHATI 2025 di Kabupaten Bangkalan belum maksimal karena masih terdapat ketimpangan akses antara pelaku usaha perkotaan dan pedesaan akibat keterbatasan sosialisasi, pendampingan, serta literasi digital, oleh karena itu diperlukan peningkatan pemerataan informasi dan pendampingan halal di seluruh wilayah, sementara penelitian selanjutnya disarankan menelaah efektivitas strategi pendampingan dan kebijakan afirmatif untuk memperkuat keadilan dalam implementasi program halal.

Kata Kunci : Aksesibilitas, Keadilan Distributif, Sehati