

Piloting Blockchain Technology for Food Safety and Supply Chain Transparency

Nhi Nguyen^{1*}, Jon C. Phillips², and Honggang Wang³

¹Departments of Computer Science, ²Agribusiness & Food Industry Management/Agricultural Science, and ³Technology and Operations Management, Cal Poly Pomona

Impact on California Agriculture: Blockchain technology has the potential to revolutionize California agriculture in several ways, particularly by enhancing the traceability and transparency of food products throughout the supply chain. Here are specific impacts that blockchain could have on the sector:

- **Enhanced Traceability,** (1) Blockchain can provide a transparent record of the journey taken by produce from the farm to the consumer's table. Each step of the process, from planting to harvesting, processing, and shipping, can be recorded on a blockchain. (2) With blockchain, produce can be geo-tagged at its source, which helps in ensuring the authenticity of the location claims (e.g., "California-grown").
- **Improved Food Safety,** (1) In the event of a foodborne illness outbreak, blockchain can enable rapid tracing of the contaminated product to its source, leading to quicker responses and potentially less widespread impact. (2) By analyzing data from the blockchain, farmers can identify patterns that may lead to contamination or spoilage and take preventive measures.
- **Inventory Management:** Real-time tracking of agricultural products can help manage inventory more efficiently, reducing waste and improving the bottom line for farmers.
- **Consumer Trust and Engagement,** (1) Consumers can use blockchain records to verify the history and quality of the agricultural products they purchase. (2) Knowing that the products can be traced back to their origin and that the data is reliable increases consumer confidence in the safety and quality of the food.
- **Carbon Credits and Environmental Impact,** (1) Blockchain can be used to record and trade carbon credits, encouraging sustainable farming practices. (2) With stricter regulations on food safety and sustainability, blockchain can help farmers prove compliance in an efficient way.

Rationale/Introduction: Blockchain technologies offer an immutable and transparent ledger of transactions, which is crucial for food safety and supply chain transparency. The rationale is that each step of a food item's journey from farm to table is recorded in a tamper-proof manner, allowing for real-time traceability and verification. This means that in the event of a contamination or recall, stakeholders can quickly identify the source and take appropriate action, minimizing health risks to consumers and ensuring that only safe, authentic products reach the market. Furthermore, blockchain's decentralized nature eliminates the need for a central authority, enabling a trustless environment where all parties can be confident in the data's integrity.

Experimental Approach: Project Implementation for Cal Poly Pomona, Pilot Program: Establishing a private blockchain for Cal Poly Pomona's organic crops and farm stores can serve as a pilot program, showcasing the benefits and feasibility of the technology. Student Engagement: Students can engage with the technology, contributing to their understanding of both agriculture and blockchain, preparing them for future innovation in the field.

Major Conclusion: Blockchain technology is a promising solution that can improve food safety and food supply chain transparency. This project can lead to partnerships with tech companies and other agricultural stakeholders interested in blockchain applications.

*Student researcher
