



# Are Retailers Ready for implementing Blockchain Traceability Systems in the Honey Supply Chain ?

Erraach Y., Mlayeh T., Ouertani E., Arfa, L., Kallas, Z., Ennahli, S., Mutlu Çamoğlu S., Di Magistris, T.

Project Engineer: Taheni Mlayeh





- I. Study Background**
- II. problem statement and Obkectives**
- III. Research Design and Methods**
- IV. Key Findings**
- V. Policy and Practice Recommendations**



## Study Background

Trust has become one of the most valuable and most fragile currencies in food markets today. **In the case of honey, it's already breaking!**

The honey markets in the Mediterranean are full of fraud and label problems, but **blockchain** can help. It tries to make honey retailers, honey producers and consumers trust each other again and be open with each other.



## Problem statement and objectives

- This study investigates what makes honey retailers adopt blockchain across ***Spain, Tunisia, Morocco, and Turkey***.
- To identify behavioral and structural **predictors of blockchain adoption willingness** among honey retailers in four Mediterranean countries.
- Understanding their **motivations** and **barriers** is essential for scaling BCT solutions in agri-food sectors.



# Research Design and Methods

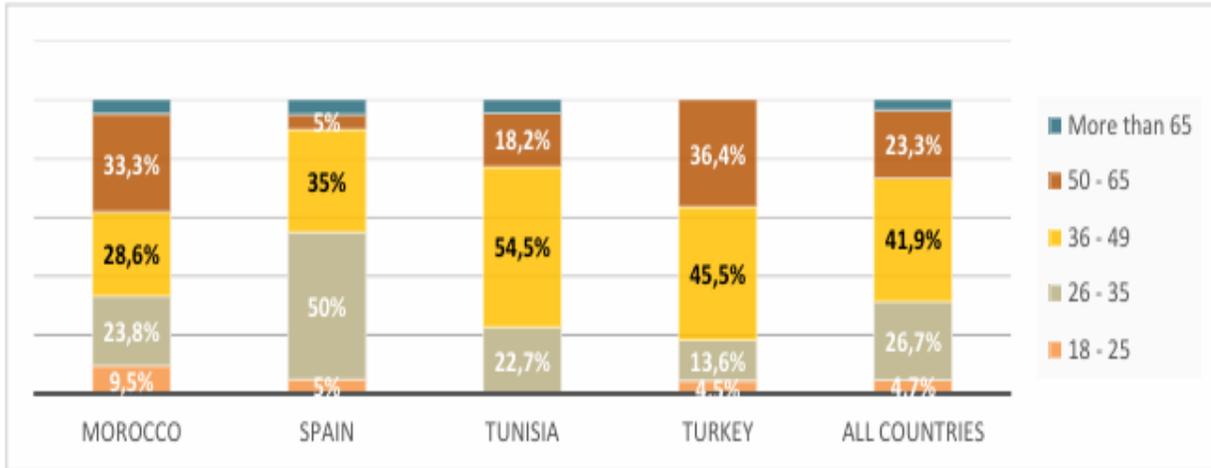
## Study Design:

- ❖ Sample: **86 retailers** from Morocco, Spain, Tunisia, and Turkey.
- ❖ Frameworks: Theory of Planned Behavior (**TPB**) and Technology Acceptance Model (**TAM**)
- ❖ Tools: Descriptive stats, **Regression** analysis

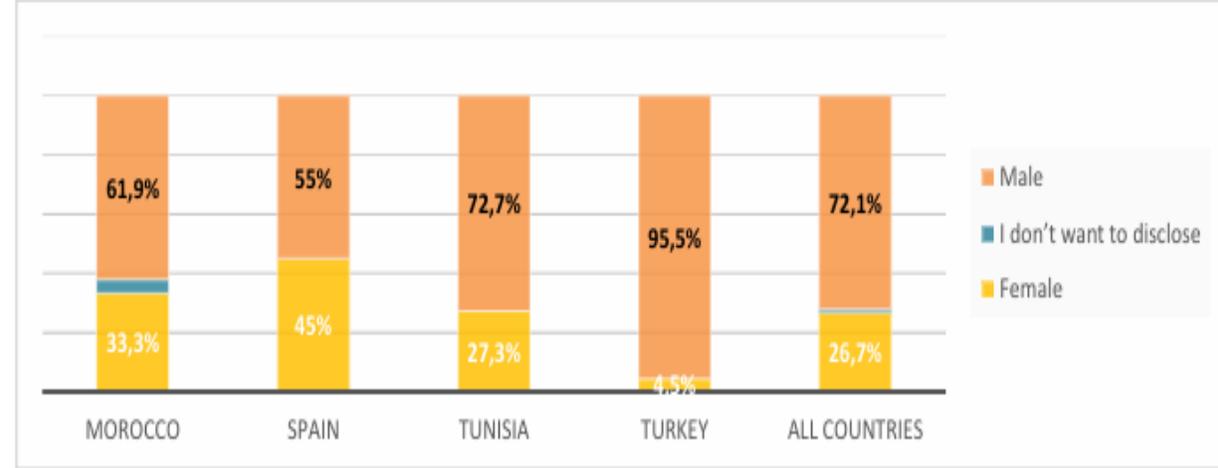
## Key Variables:

- ✓ Intention to adopt BCT by honey retailers
- ✓ Perceived usefulness, social, environmental/economic factors
- ✓ Subjective norms, attitudes, education level

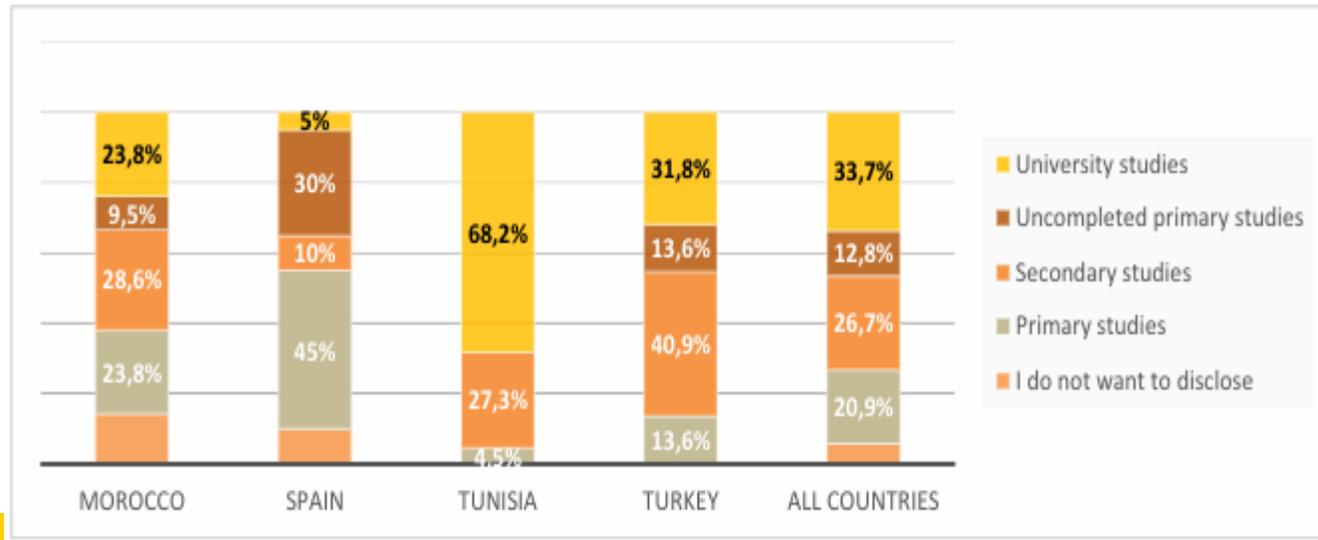
# Key Findings : Descriptive Overview Dashboard :Blockchain Adoption in Honey Retail: Insights from the Mediterranean



**Retailers age distribution**



**Retailers gender distribution**

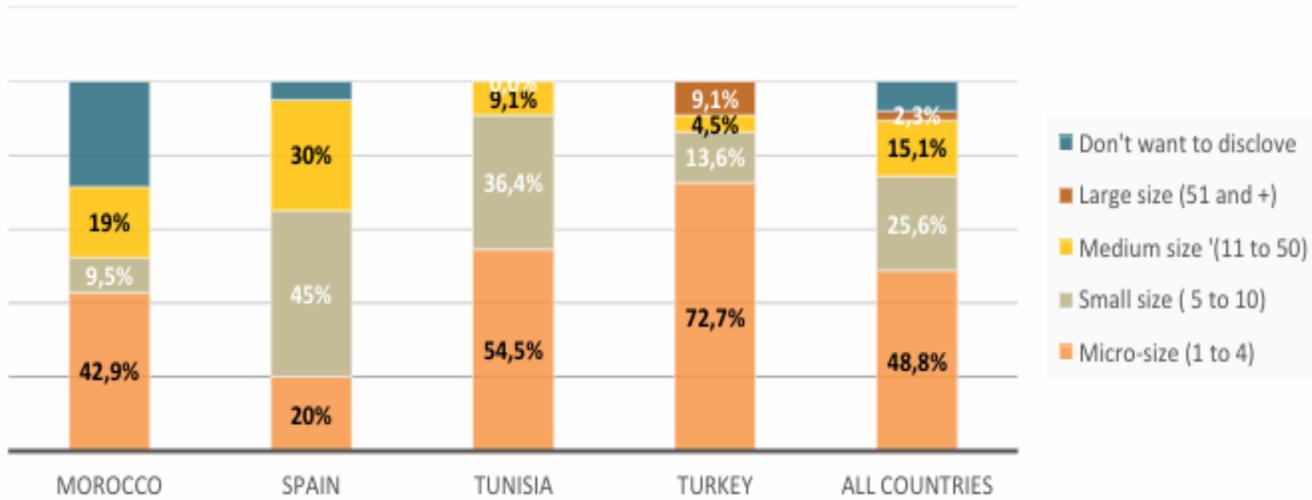


**Retailers' educational level**

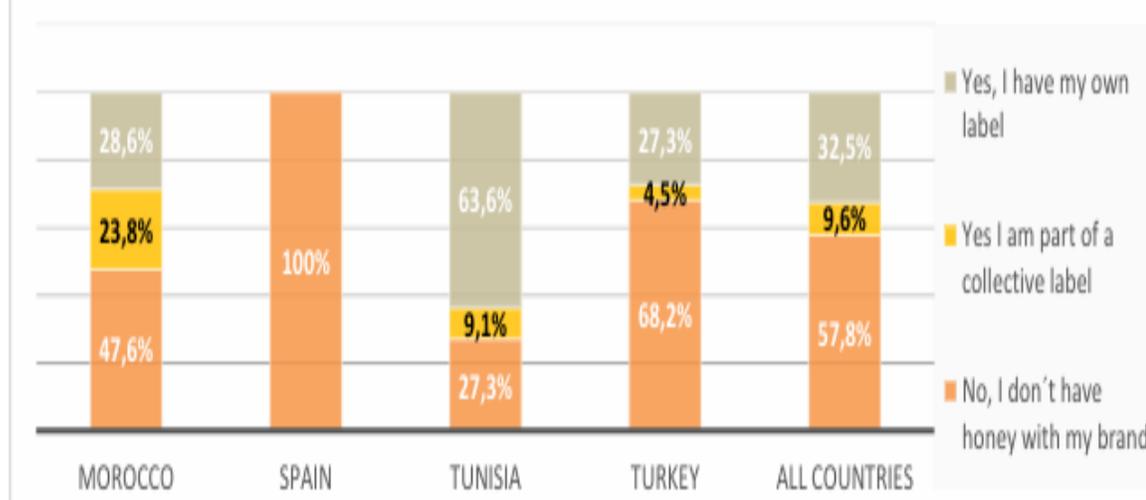
# Key Findings : Blockchain Adoption in Honey Retail, Insights from the Mediterranean



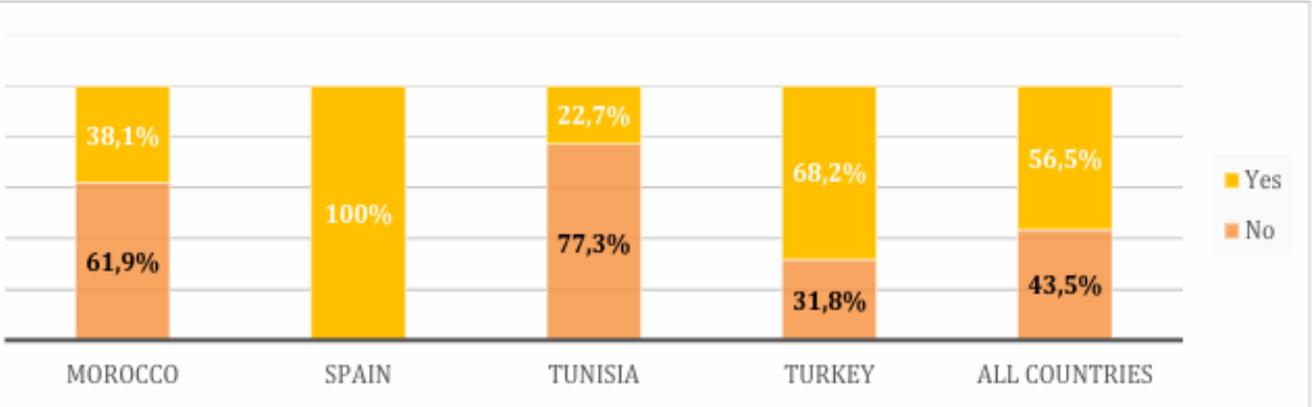
- ✓ The majority of retailers (41.9%) fall within the 36–49 age range, suggesting a relatively mature workforce potentially open to innovation though digital readiness may still vary.
- ✓ The sector is predominantly male-dominated (72.1%), raising questions about inclusiveness and digital training targeting.
- ✓ Retailers with university education represent 33.7% of the sample, with significant variation between countries (just 5% in Spain vs. 68.2% in Tunisia)



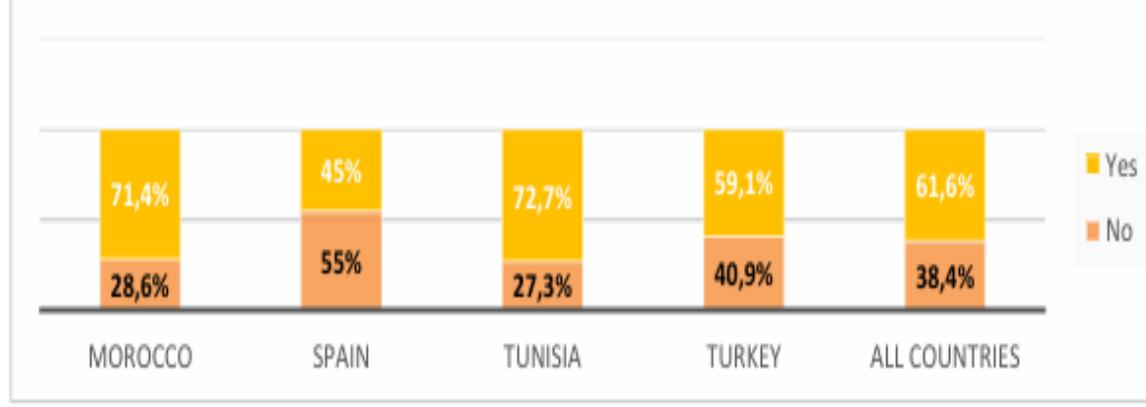
**Retailers' size.**



**Label and brand of honey used by retailers**



**Percentage of retailers selling certified honey**



**Retailers' contacts with fraudulent honey**



## Key Findings : Blockchain Adoption in Honey Retail, Insights from the Mediterranean

- ✓ Across Explanatory study countries, micro-enterprises (1–4 employees) dominate the honey retail sector, comprising 48.8% of the sample with notable prevalence in Turkey (72.7%) and Tunisia (54.5%).
- ✓ Over 57.6% of retailers operate without any brand labeling, highlighting a critical gap in traceability and product differentiation, particularly in Morocco and Turkey.
- ✓ Only 56.5% of retailers across the sample report selling certified honey, with Spain being the sole country at full compliance (100%), in contrast to notably lower figures in Tunisia (22.7%).
- ✓ A 61.6% of respondents reported contact with fraudulent honey, but they don't adopt preventive measures,  
**=> behavioral gap between awareness and action.**

## Key Findings : Blockchain Adoption in Honey Retail, Insights from the Mediterranean

- ⇒ Despite 61.6% of retailers reporting experiences with fraudulent honey, only 18.6% demonstrated awareness of BCT solutions.
- ⇒ Technological awareness (BCT) and problem-solving behavior remain critically underdeveloped
- ⇒ This gap presents a strategic opportunity: advancing BCT not only as a digital tool but as a trust-building infrastructure in food systems

# Key Findings : Regression Model of adoption intention



Model	R	R <sup>2</sup>	Adjusted R <sup>2</sup>	RMSE	Durbin-Watson		
					Autocorrelation	Statistic	p
H <sub>0</sub>	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.015	0.264	1.454	0.013
H <sub>1</sub>	0.662	0.438	0.336	0.828	0.212	1.554	0.032

Model		Unstandardized	Standard Error	Standardized <sup>a</sup>	t	p	Collinearity Statistics	
							Tolerance	VIF
H <sub>0</sub>	(Intercept)	0.020	0.114		0.179	0.859		
H <sub>1</sub>	(Intercept)	0.683	0.457		1.494	0.140		
	Effort_expectancy	0.337	0.102	0.334	3.304	0.002	0.834	1.199
	Social_Factor	-0.350	0.175	-0.342	-2.004	0.049	0.292	3.425
	Envir_Factor	0.584	0.194	0.575	3.008	0.004	0.233	4.292
	Eco_Factor	0.378	0.225	0.379	1.683	0.097	0.168	5.970
	Attitudes_BCT	0.092	0.173	0.091	0.533	0.596	0.293	3.416
	Perceived_Beh_control	0.272	0.109	0.273	2.491	0.015	0.711	1.407
	Perc_investementBCT	-0.187	0.111	-0.188	-1.686	0.096	0.685	1.459
	Perc_Usefulness_BCT	0.167	0.170	0.166	0.985	0.328	0.299	3.347
	Subjective_Norms	-0.059	0.150	-0.057	-0.392	0.696	0.397	2.521
	REGULATIONS	-0.146	0.128	-0.143	-1.146	0.256	0.544	1.838
	Percv_Ease_useBCT	-0.208	0.155	-0.209	-1.342	0.184	0.353	2.835
	University-studies (University studies)	-0.537	0.216		-2.480	0.016	0.809	1.236

<sup>a</sup>Standardized coefficients can only be computed for continuous predictors.



# Key Predictors: What Predicts Blockchain Adoption?

- ✓ Perceived Behavioral Control & attitudes
  - ✓ Effort Expectancy
  - ✓ Economic , Environmental factors
  - x Investment Cost Concerns
  - x University education level
  - x Social factor
- Positive Influence
- Negative Influence
- Attitudes , Subjective Norms & regulations → Not significant



## Education vs. Adoption willingness

Retailers with higher education were less likely to adopt blockchain.

Why?

Our hypothesis:

- Data confidentiality concerns
- Risk aversion due to irreversible transactions
- Critical thinking leads to hesitation, not action



Higher education was associated with lower willingness to adopt BCT, revealing a more complex relationship between knowledge and perceived technology value.

# Policy & Practice and Research Recommendations



TECHONEY

## Policy & Practice

Awareness campaigns

Cost-sharing or cooperatives

Tailored training for small retailers

Conduct longitudinal studies \_ Follow-up behavior tracking

Trust transfer mechanisms

Develop user-friendly BCT interfaces

## Future Research

Q/A

Thank you!

**Let's invest in trust, tech-tools, and clear gains!**

[mlyehtahani@gmail.com](mailto:mlyehtahani@gmail.com)