



# Applying Blockchain in the Halal Certification Process

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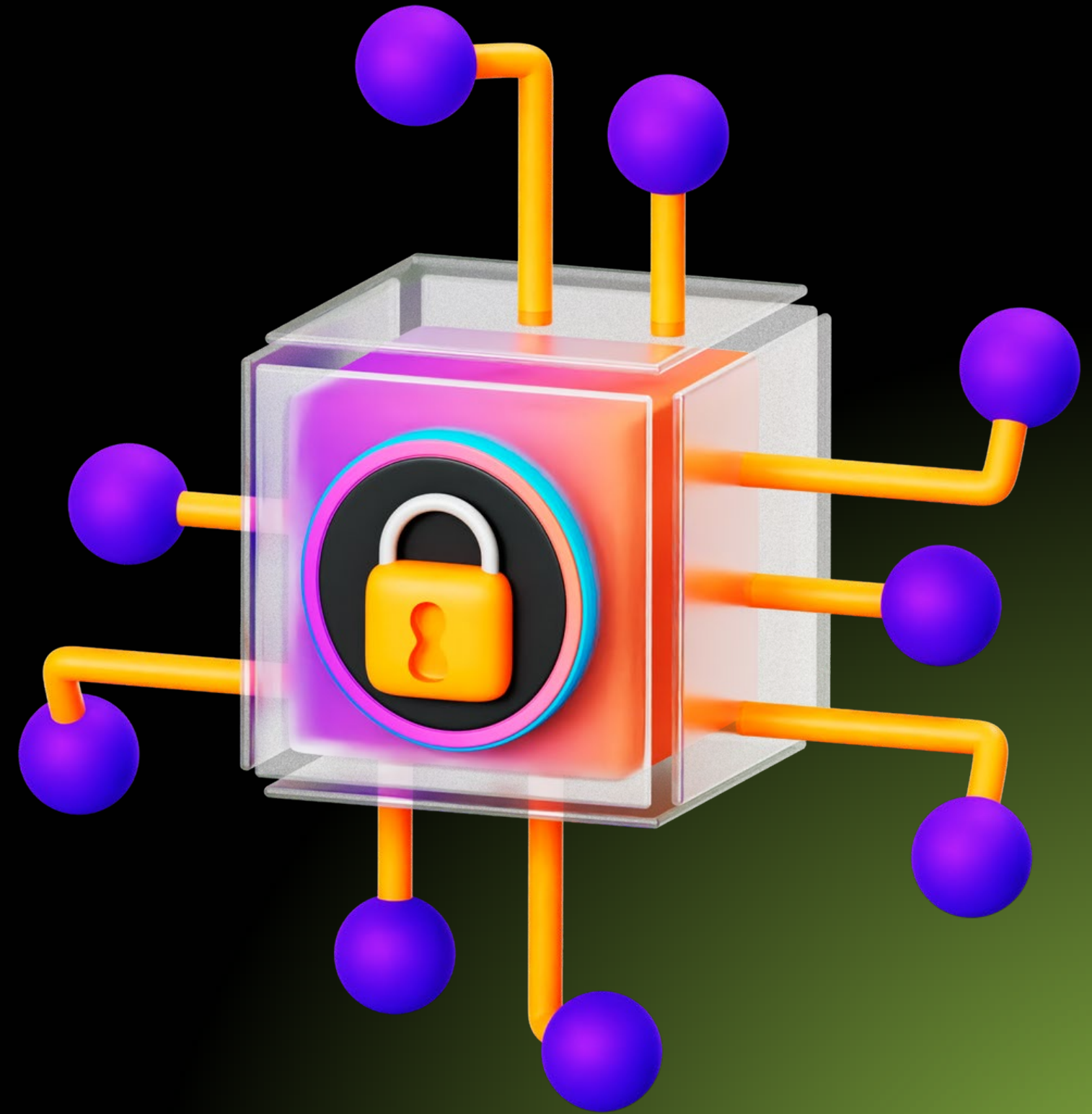
# Halal Certification

Halal certification is a process that verifies if products and services comply with Islamic law, specifically Shariah guidelines. This is particularly crucial in industries like food, beverages, cosmetics, pharmaceuticals, and logistics.



# Blockchain Technology

Blockchain is a digital, decentralized ledger technology that allows information to be stored across a distributed network of computers (nodes). Each transaction or data entry is recorded in blocks, which are linked together in chronological order, forming a "chain."



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# CORE FEATURES

## Transparency:

Every participant in the network can view the transactions or data entries, promoting openness.

## Immutability:

Once data is recorded on the Blockchain, it cannot be altered or deleted without the consent of the majority of the network. This creates a tamper-proof system that ensures the authenticity of records.

## Security:

Blockchain uses cryptographic algorithms to secure data, making it highly resistant to hacks or unauthorized changes.

## Decentralization

Unlike traditional databases that rely on a central authority or server, Blockchain operates on a peer-to-peer network, reducing the risk of manipulation by a single party

# Applications in Supply Chain

Blockchain is increasingly being applied in supply chains to ensure that every step of production, from sourcing to distribution, is transparent and traceable.

This makes it an ideal fit for industries where certification and traceability, like Halal, are critical.



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# Challenges in Current Halal Certification Process

## **Lack of Transparency:**

### Complex Supply Chains:

The Halal certification process involves multiple stakeholders—farmers, manufacturers, transporters, and retailers. Tracking compliance across such a complex chain can be difficult, leading to a lack of visibility into the Halal status of products at every step.

### Disconnected Systems:

Many certification bodies and supply chain actors use different systems for managing data. These isolated systems make it harder to share information effectively and ensure that each stage in the supply chain complies with Halal standards.

# Challenges in Current Halal Certification Process

## Counterfeit Certifications:

### Fraudulent Certifications

The global Halal market has faced issues with fake or falsified certifications. Some companies may mislabel products as Halal or forge certifications to tap into the lucrative Halal market.

### Consumer Trust Erosion

When counterfeit Halal products enter the market, consumers lose trust in the authenticity of certifications, which can have a damaging impact on the industry as a whole.

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# Challenges in Current Halal Certification Process

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## Traceability Issues

### Lack of End-to-End Tracking:

Currently, it can be difficult to trace the origins of products back to their source. For example, verifying whether the meat used in a food product comes from a Halal-certified source is often challenging due to fragmented documentation

### Complexity in Auditing

Traditional auditing systems rely heavily on paperwork, which can be lost, tampered with, or altered. This makes it difficult to conduct accurate, timely audits across the entire supply chain

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# Why Blockchain for Halal Certification?



## Enhanced

### What It Means **Transparency**

One of the key strengths of Blockchain is its transparency. All stakeholders in the supply chain, from producers and certifiers to regulators and consumers, have access to the same, real-time data.

### How It Works:

Because Blockchain is a distributed ledger, all parties can see and verify each stage of the product's journey through the supply chain. No single entity has control over the data, which makes the entire process more open and verifiable.

### Relevance to Halal Certification

Transparency is critical in ensuring that every step, from sourcing to final packaging, complies with Halal standards. Blockchain ensures that everyone can see whether Halal requirements have been met at every stage, fostering trust in the certification process.

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# Why Blockchain for Halal Certification? Real-Time



What It Means **Auditing**  
With Blockchain, Halal certification bodies can audit transactions and data in real time, reducing delays in the certification process.

## How It Works:

Data is logged instantly on the Blockchain as it is generated, allowing certifiers to access and verify the information immediately. This streamlines the auditing process, which traditionally relies on periodic checks and paper-based records

## Relevance to Halal Certification

Real-time auditing ensures that any non-compliance issues are caught and addressed immediately, preventing products from falsely carrying a Halal label. It also helps speed up the certification process, allowing companies to bring their products to market faster.

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# Why Blockchain for Halal Certification? Preventing



## What It Means **Fraud**

The immutability of Blockchain records makes it extremely difficult for anyone to alter, forge, or falsify Halal certification data

## How It Works:

Once data is recorded on the Blockchain, it cannot be changed without the consensus of the network, making it nearly impossible for unauthorized parties to tamper with or counterfeit Halal certificates

## Relevance to Halal Certification

Fraudulent Halal certifications are a major issue in the global market, eroding consumer trust. Blockchain's tamper-proof records ensure that once a product is certified as Halal, the certification is secure, and consumers can have confidence in its authenticity.

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# Why Blockchain for Halal Certification? Improved



What It Means

## Traceability

Blockchain technology allows the complete tracking of a product's journey from raw material sourcing to final distribution, ensuring full compliance with Halal standards at each stage.

How It Works:

Each step in the supply chain is logged on the Blockchain, creating an unbroken chain of custody for every product. This allows certifiers and consumers to trace the origins of ingredients and verify that Halal requirements were followed

### Relevance to Halal Certification

Traceability is crucial for ensuring that no non-Halal elements enter the supply chain. Blockchain provides a clear, verifiable trail, so consumers can be assured that the product has been handled according to Islamic law from start to finish.

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# HOW BLOCKCHAIN WORKS IN HALAL CERTIFICATION



## Certification Request

### Process Initiation

The Halal certification process begins when manufacturers apply for certification through a Blockchain-based platform. This digital application includes details about the product, the ingredients, the sourcing process, and the compliance requirements necessary for Halal certification.

### Transparency from the Start

From the moment the request is made, all relevant information is logged into the Blockchain, ensuring that every action taken from this point is recorded and can be traced back to the original request. This eliminates any ambiguity in the certification process.

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# HOW BLOCKCHAIN WORKS IN HALAL CERTIFICATION



## Smart Contract Creation

### Automated Compliance

#### Framework

- This smart contract outlines the specific steps, criteria, and regulations that the manufacturer must comply with to earn the Halal certification. As each of these steps is completed, the smart contract automatically logs it on the Blockchain, ensuring that the conditions are met before proceeding to the next stage.

### Automation Advantage

By using smart contracts, the system ensures that no step in the process is skipped, and certifiers do not need to manually verify each stage —saving time and resources while maintaining accuracy

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# HOW BLOCKCHAIN WORKS IN HALAL CERTIFICATION



## Real-Time Data Entry

### Supply Chain Integration:

As the product moves through each phase of the supply chain — processing, transportation, packaging, and distribution — data is continuously entered into the Blockchain in real time. This could include updates from slaughterhouses, transportation companies, packaging facilities, and storage locations

### Immutable Records:

Each entry is immutable, meaning it cannot be changed once recorded, ensuring that all parties have an accurate, real-time view of the product's status.

### End-to-End Traceability

Every single step, from raw material sourcing to final product packaging, is logged in a way that's visible to all stakeholders, creating a clear and verified path for Halal compliance.

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# HOW BLOCKCHAIN WORKS IN HALAL CERTIFICATION

## Consumer

Transparency to the End User

### Access

At the point of sale, consumers can access the entire certification history by scanning a QR code on the product's packaging. This QR code links directly to the Blockchain ledger, giving the consumer real-time data on the product's Halal certification, traceability, and supply chain journey

### Building Trust

By allowing consumers to easily access verified information about the product's Halal compliance, Blockchain fosters transparency and trust. Consumers no longer need to rely solely on labels—they can directly verify the authenticity of the Halal certification



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# BENEFITS FOR STAKEHOLDERS

## CERTIFICATION BODIES



### Streamlined Auditing Process

With Blockchain, certification bodies can audit the entire Halal certification process in real-time. All data is instantly accessible, eliminating the need for manual checks and paperwork.

Blockchain's tamper-proof nature ensures that once a product is certified, the certification data cannot be falsified or altered. This significantly reduces the risk of counterfeit Halal certifications, which has been a growing concern in the global market.

### Improved Trust and Efficiency

Certification bodies can also reduce processing time and increase efficiency. Blockchain ensures that data is accurate and instantly accessible, allowing certification bodies to focus on critical compliance rather than administrative tasks.

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# BENEFITS FOR STAKEHOLDERS

For Manufacturers



## Reduced Administrative Burdens

By automating much of the certification process through smart contracts, manufacturers can reduce time and resources spent on meeting Halal certification requirements. The need for manual document submission and tracking is replaced with automated data entry and verification.

Since all steps of the supply chain are logged in real-time and verified automatically through the Blockchain system, manufacturers can receive Halal certification more quickly, allowing them to bring products to market faster.

## Increased Market Access

With a credible, tamper-proof Blockchain record, manufacturers can appeal to both local and international markets, enhancing their ability to comply with global Halal standards and expanding their customer base.

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# BENEFITS FOR STAKEHOLDERS

For Consumers



## Transparency and Trust

One of the most significant benefits for consumers is the increased transparency. By scanning a QR code on the product, consumers can access detailed information about every step of the production and certification process

## Confidence

This level of transparency builds trust. Consumers no longer need to rely solely on brand reputation or third-party claims—they can verify the Halal status of the product themselves through an immutable Blockchain ledger

## Guaranteed Authenticity

Consumers can be confident that the product they are buying has passed through a secure, verified, and tamper-proof certification process, ensuring it adheres to Halal standards

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# BENEFITS FOR STAKEHOLDERS

For Regulators



## Unified Compliance

Blockchain technology ensures that international Halal standards are uniformly applied and adhered to across the entire supply chain

## Recordkeeping:

Blockchain provides a tamper-proof, time-stamped ledger of every transaction and certification in the supply chain.

## Facilitates Global Trade

With a universally accessible Blockchain system, regulators across different countries can cooperate more effectively, reducing barriers to international trade and improving the consistency of Halal certification

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# POTENTIAL CHALLENGES

- Cost of Technology
- Integration with Traditional Systems
- Stakeholder Adoption



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# FUTURE OUTLOOK

- **Increased Adoption:**  
As technology costs reduce and awareness grows, Blockchain is likely to become a standard in Halal certification.
- **AI Integration:**  
AI and machine learning could enhance the automation of Halal certification in the future, predicting non-compliance before it happens.
- **Global Standardization:**  
Blockchain may pave the way for unified global Halal certification standards, ensuring consistency across regions.



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# Thank You



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