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**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
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**Transaction assurance in E-commerce - Guidelines on sharing
goods quality assurance traceability information in
E-commerce supply chains**

电子商务交易保障 商品质量保障追溯信息共享指南

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Foreword

This document is in accordance with the provisions of GB/T 1.1-2020 "Guidelines for standardization work Part 1: Structure and drafting rules for standardization documents" Drafting.

Please note that some of the contents of this document may involve patents. The issuing organization of this document does not assume the responsibility for identifying patents.

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Introduction

In recent years, e-commerce has developed rapidly and prospered around the world. Due to the globalization and complexity of its supply chain, the quality of goods This has brought new challenges such as quantity compliance, anti-counterfeiting, and product recalls. Buyers, e-commerce platform operators, and government agencies all have an understanding of the The actual situation of the e-commerce supply chain needs. In the context of e-commerce, global demand for product compliance and transparency of product information sources is increasing.

The best solution is to establish proper product traceability and link appropriate quality assurance throughout the supply chain. Fault information.

The deep sharing of traceability and product quality information provides all parties involved in the e-commerce field with reliable and sufficient product quality information.

Based on this, buyers can make more informed consumption choices; e-commerce platform operators, relevant government agencies and other Stakeholders can also manage product quality risks more effectively.

This document focuses on the common process of sharing traceability information related to product quality assurance in e-commerce.

Existing international standards for data models and data sharing methods. To establish effective and resilient quality assurance traceability in e-commerce supply chains.

Specific guidance on data collection and data sharing has been developed retrospectively, using agreed terminology and methods.

E-commerce transaction security Guidelines for Sharing Product Quality Assurance and Traceability Information

1 Scope

This document provides guidance and recommendations on sharing traceability information related to product quality assurance in e-commerce supply chains.

Information on key points to consider in e-commerce supply chains, traceability processes, traceability information, and information sharing.

This document applies to physical goods traded in e-commerce supply chains.

2 Normative references

The contents of the following documents constitute the essential clauses of this document through normative references in this document.

For referenced documents without a date, only the version corresponding to that date applies to this document; for referenced documents without a date, the latest version (including all amendments) applies to This document. andframework)

3.1 Terms and Definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions defined in ISO 32110 and the following apply.

3.1.1

A statement that a product's quality meets certain requirements.

3.1.2 traceability

The ability to track and/or trace the history, application, or location of an item in a supply chain.

[Source. GB/T 19000-2016, 3.6.13, modified]

3.1.3

Important business tracing events that trace the source of data.

3.1.4 identifier identifier;ID

Unambiguous, unique, and language-neutral values resulting from a rule-based recognition process.

NOTE 1 The identifier is unique within the identification scheme of the issuing authority. If multiple identification schemes are used, a link is established between the identifiers.

Note 2 to entry. An identifier is a language-independent sequence of characters that uniquely and permanently identifies the thing to which it is associated.

[Source. GB/T 29853.1-2013, 3.27, with modifications]