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**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB/T 46143-2025

**Security and resilience - Authenticity, integrity and trust for
products and documents - Guidelines to establish and monitor
a protection plan and its implementation**

安全与韧性 产品和文档的真实性、完整性和可信性 保护计划的制定、监督及其
实施指南

(English Translation)

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Foreword

This document complies with the provisions of GB/T 1.1-2020 "Standardization Work Guidelines Part 1: Structure and Drafting Rules of Standardization Documents".

Drafting.

This document adopts ISO 22384:2020, "Safety and resilience - Protection of the authenticity, integrity and credibility of products and documentation".

Guidelines for the formulation, supervision and implementation of plans.

Please note that some content in this document may involve patents. The issuing organization of this document assumes no responsibility for identifying patents.

This document was proposed and is under the jurisdiction of the National Technical Committee on Standardization of Public Security Infrastructure (SAC/TC351).

Introduction

With the increasing interconnectedness of the global economy, the growing complexity of manufacturing processes, and the increasing globalization of trade relations, counterfeit products...

Unfair trade practices and other product-related threats are also increasing. For example, the number of confiscated brand-infringing and counterfeit products is rising.

This clearly illustrates the point. To enhance resilience, manufacturers need to incorporate organizational and technological measures as part of their protection plans.

This is to defend against physical or digital attacks and other product-related threats.

To accurately and effectively implement protective measures, organizations should implement systematic assessment procedures and select appropriate organizational and technological approaches based on the corresponding threats.

And legal measures. Market-based protections can only address part of the problem.

To achieve effective and long-term protection, it is necessary to rationally and systematically combine various measures, their assessment, and implementation. This process...

It can be represented as a Plan-Do-Check-Act (PDCA) cycle, as shown in Figure 1.

Figure 1. General Procedural Model for Implementation of Protection Plan (PDCA)

Product-related threats affect rights holders, manufacturers, distributors, service providers, and consumers in a variety of ways. These threats...

Potential harms include.

- Loss of innovative leadership;
- Sales decreased;
- Reputation or brand value is damaged;
- unemployment;
- Tax losses;
- Consumers' health and safety are endangered;
- Environmental issues.

The authenticity of security and resilience products and documentation the development of integrity and trustworthiness protection plans, Supervision and its implementation guidelines

1 Scope

This document provides support for product safety-related matters by developing appropriate protection plans, supporting their implementation, and monitoring their effectiveness after implementation.

Guidelines for assessing threats, risks, and countermeasures.

This document includes considerations and adjustments regarding the impact on, and adjustments to, aspects such as, product lifecycle, supply chain, manufacturing, data management, brand awareness, and costs.

Considering this, the protection plan will be adjusted accordingly.

This document is applicable to all types and sizes of organizations that wish to ensure authenticity and completeness to support product credibility, including Product-related documents, data, and services.

This document supports organizations in establishing procedures for assessing risks and selecting and combining individual measures to develop a product protection plan.

2 Normative references

The contents of the following documents, through normative references within the text, constitute essential provisions of this document. Dated citations are not included.

For references to documents, only the version corresponding to that date applies to this document; for undated references, the latest version (including all amendments) applies.

This document.

Note: GB/T 44483-2024 Safety and Resilience Terminology (ISO 22300:2021, MOD)

3 Terms and Definitions

The terms and definitions defined in ISO 22300 and the following terms and definitions apply to this document.

brand

Intangible assets, including but not limited to names, terms, symbols, images, logos, designs, or combinations thereof, used to distinguish products, services, and/or tangible assets.

A body, or a combination thereof, can form a unique impression and association in the minds of stakeholders, thereby generating economic benefits (value).

[Source. GB/T 39654-2020, 3.1] 3.2 Brand infringement Unauthorized use of a brand (3.1) without the authorization of the brand owner.

counterfeiting

Unauthorized imitation, copying, or modification of assets.

Note: Assets may be physical products or their packaging, related documents, data and services.

plagiarism

To imitate the characteristics of the product, the product is copied without using the original equipment manufacturer's brand (3.1).