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**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
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GB/T 46207-2025

Coding specification for scientific data identification

科学数据标识编码规范

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Table of Contents

1.Scope	1
2 Normative References	1
3.Terms and Definitions	1
4.Scientific Data Identification and Coding Principles	1
5.Scientific Data Identification and Coding Structure	1
6 Scientific Data Identification and Coding Elements	2
7 Scientific Data Identification and Coding Scheme	3
5 References	6

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. 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 by the Ministry of Science and Technology of the People's Republic of China. This document is under the jurisdiction of the National Technical Committee on Standardization of Science and Technology Platforms (SAC/TC486). This document was drafted by: Computer Network Information Center, Chinese Academy of Sciences; National Science and Technology Infrastructure Platform Center, Chinese Academy of Sciences. Space Science Center, National Institute of Metrology, China National Institute of Standardization, Institute of Scientific and Technical Information of China, China Article Numbering Center Heart, Beijing University of Aeronautics and Astronautics, Peking University, Institute of Tibetan Plateau Research, Chinese Academy of Sciences, China University of Geosciences (Beijing), Polar Research Institute of China Heart (Polar Institute of China), Northwest Institute of Eco-Environment and Resources, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Institute of Microbiology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Institute of Geology, Chinese Academy of Sciences Institute of Natural Resources and Science, Nanjing Institute of Agricultural Mechanization, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs, Institute of Agricultural Information, Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences, Chinese Academy of Sciences Aerospace Information Innovation Research Institute of the Chinese Academy of Sciences, Institute of Medical Information of the Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences, Institute of High Energy Physics of the Chinese Academy of Sciences, and other institutions of the Chinese Academy of Sciences National Astronomical Observatories, Institute of Resource

Information, Chinese Academy of Forestry, China Earthquake Networks Center, National Marine Information Center, National Meteorological Information Center Center (China Meteorological Administration Meteorological Data Center), University of Science and Technology Beijing, Beijing Institute of Genomics, Chinese Academy of Sciences (National Center for Bioinformatics) Shenzhen Institutes of Advanced Technology, Chinese Academy of Sciences; Guangzhou National Laboratory. The main drafters of this document are. Zhou Yuanchun, Liu Jia, Shi Lei, Wang Shu, Zou Ziming, Liu Zilong, Wang Zhiqiang, Wang Lijuan, Liu Hua, Xu Qi, and Liu Wei. Li Sucui, Xia Xiaolei, Zhang Hui, Cai Huaqian, Hu Lianglin, Li Xin, Wang Pei, Hu Xiaoyan, He Mingyue, Wang Xuezhi, Wu Lizong, Zhang Yaonan, Chen Xin, Ma Juncai Wang Juanle, Li Chengzan, He Honglin, Zhou Guomin, Wang Jian, Li Guoqing, Lü Xuefeng, Qian Qing, Chen Gang, Cui Chenzhou, Ji Ping, Yang Tianqing, Jiang Xiaoyi, Zhang Qiang Li Xiaogang, Bao Yiming, Li Ye, Xiao Qingyu.

GB/T 32843-2016, "Science and Technology Resource Identification," has received widespread attention since its implementation in September.2017.It specifies the identification criteria for science and technology resources. The objects and generation methods of the identifiers, the structure and writing rules of the identifiers, but the coding principles, coding structure, coding schemes, and application of specific resource types. The requirements and examples are not standardized. In order to promote the unified registration, location and sharing of scientific data, and to fully integrate with current practical applications, the following guidelines are provided. In response to the requirements, this document will refine and standardize the internal identifier of scientific data with type code "11" in the science and technology resource identification. Scientific Data Identification and Coding Standards

1 Scope

GB/T 46207-2025 is the Chinese national standard covering the persistent identifier for a scientific dataset - its structure and the registration authority behind it, the granularity at which an identifier is assigned, the resolution service, and the metadata that has to travel with it. First edition, under the Ministry of Science and Technology, and it belongs with the harvesting specification GB/T 46411-2025. In force from 1 February 2026. Issued on 5 October 2025, it has been in force since 1 February 2026.

This document specifies the coding structure, coding elements, coding scheme, and application requirements for scientific data identification. This document applies to the registration, retrieval, location, utilization, and open sharing of scientific data.

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.

GB/T 32843-2016 Science and Technology Resource Identification

3 Terms and Definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this document.

3.1 The basic scientific and technological conditions and resources, as well as technological innovation resources, that support scientific and technological innovation and economic and social development. [Source: GB/T 32843-2016, 2.1]

3.2 scientific data In the fields of natural sciences and engineering technology, scientific research activities produce results, as well as those obtained through observation, monitoring, investigation, and testing. Records of original and derived information obtained through methods such as [list of methods], or other data that can be used for scientific research activities. [Source: GB/T 43708-2025, 3.1]

3.3 A set of characters consisting of numbers, letters, and symbols used to identify and locate scientific data.

4 Scientific Data Identification and Coding Principles

The principles of scientific data identification and coding are as follows:

- a) Uniqueness. Each scientific data identifier uniquely corresponds to a scientific dataset, data file, or single data entry;
- b) Persistence. Once registered, the scientific data identification code should not be modified or deleted;
- c) Compatibility. Scientific data identification coding takes into account practical usage needs and supports compatibility with existing identification coding systems;
- d) Scalability. Scientific data identification coding supports the expansion of levels and capacity, as well as flexible expansion and adjustment.

5 Scientific Data Identification and Coding Structure

Scientific data identification codes should be designed according to the coding structure of GB/T 32843-2016, and should be based on the Chinese Science and Technology Resource Code (Scienceand...).