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

GB/T 46235-2025

Specification for protection of language resources of China

中国语言资源保护工作规范

Issued on: August 29, 2025

Implemented on: March 1, 2026

**Issued by: State Administration for Market Regulation;
Standardization Administration of the PRC**

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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.

GB/T 46235 "Specifications for the Protection of Chinese Language Resources" and GB/T 46236 "Specifications for the Survey of Chinese Language Resources Protection" together constitute China's national standard system for large-scale language resource protection.

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 Education (Language).

This document is under the jurisdiction of the National Technical Committee on

Standardization of Language and Writing (SAC/TC500).

This document was drafted by: Beijing Language and Culture University, Education Management Information Center of the Ministry of Education, and Tsinghua University.

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Introduction

China has 56 ethnic groups and is a multi-ethnic, multilingual, multi-dialectal, and multi-script country, boasting the world's richest linguistic resources.

One of the countries. Chinese is the most spoken language in China, and also the most spoken language as a first language in the world. Modern Chinese...

Languages are divided into standard language and dialects. Standard Mandarin is the standard language of modern Chinese. Chinese dialects are generally divided into ten major dialect groups. Mandarin dialect, Jin dialect,...

Wu dialect, Min dialect, Hakka dialect, Yue dialect, Xiang dialect, Gan dialect, Hui dialect, and Pinghua dialect. From a linguistic perspective, China has 56 dialect groups.

The languages spoken by the ethnic groups belong to five major language families. Sino-Tibetan, Altaic, Austronesian, Austroasiatic, and Indo-European.

Language and writing are the fundamental elements and distinctive symbols of culture, and are important cultural, economic, security, and strategic resources of a nation.

Under the premise of vigorously promoting and standardizing the use of the national common language and script, the Ministry of Education and the State Language Commission launched the National Language and Culture Revitalization Project in 2015.

The major project, the "Chinese Language Resources Protection Project," conducts nationwide surveys, preservation, display, and development and utilization of language resources.

Based on the experience gained from the "Chinese Language Resources Protection Project," this paper further outlines the key points that need to be addressed in the large-scale protection of Chinese language resources.

The various elements of the framework constitute this document.

This document serves as a foundational and universal standard to guide large-scale language resource protection work in China, aiming to further standardize large-scale language resource protection efforts in China.

The detailed rules for the implementation and management of language resource protection work aim to comprehensively understand the national conditions of Chinese

languages, scientifically protect the languages and scripts of all ethnic groups, and promote...

The standardization, normalization, and informatization of language and writing will help inherit and develop China's outstanding traditional culture, enhance the country's cultural soft power, and strengthen the national identity of the Chinese people.

A sense of community provides fundamental support.

Norms for the Protection of Chinese Language Resources

1 Scope

This document stipulates the work requirements for each stage of the protection of Chinese language resources and describes the corresponding verification methods.

This document applies to the organization and implementation of large-scale language resource preservation.

Note. The "large-scale language resource protection" in this document refers to the protection of language resources across the entire country or most parts of the country.

2 Normative references

GB/T 46236

GB/T 46236.1-2025

GB/T 46236.2-2025

GB/T 46236.3-2025

3 Terms and Definitions

This document does not contain any terms or definitions that need to be defined.

4.1.1 Implementation Objectives

Implemented at the national and provincial (autonomous region, municipality) levels, each work item is compiled and standardized to achieve the same goal.

The same elements are managed and the same standards are implemented in different regions and at different levels.

4.1.2.1 Implementation plan set at the national level

The implementation plan, set at the national level, is formulated and broken down in the following ways.

a) The implementation plan shall be drafted by a professional institution authorized by the relevant national management department, and submitted to the relevant national management department for review and approval before being submitted to the relevant government department. Public announcement;

b) A professional organization authorized by the relevant national management department shall break down the projects according to the implementation plan and submit a project list to the relevant national management department.

Once approved, a notification will be issued for the application.

4.1.2.2 Implementation plans set at the local level

Relevant management departments in each province (autonomous region, municipality) organize and undertake the implementation of the plans set forth in the implementation schemes determined by the relevant national management departments.