

# TBS/AFDC 11 (2274) DTZS/ISO 20691:2022

# DRAFT TANZANIA STANDARD

TANZAP\* Biotechnology - Requirements for data formatting and description in the life

## NATIONAL FOREWORD

The Tanzania Bureau of Standards is a statutory national standards body for Tanzania established under the Act.No.3 of 1975, amended by Act.No.2 of 2009.

This draft Tanzania Standard is being prepared by the Biotechnology Technical Committee, under supervision of Agriculture and Food Standards Divisional Committee (AFDC)

This draft Tanzania standard specifies requirements for the consistent formatting and documentation of data and corresponding metadata (i.e. data describing the data and its context) in the life sciences, including biotechnology and biomedical, as well as non-human biological research and development. It provides guidance on rendering data in the life sciences findable, accessible, interoperable and reusable (F-A-I-R).

This draft Tanzania standard is applicable to many domains in biotechnology and life sciences including but not limited to; basic/applied research in all domains of the life sciences, and industrial, medical, agricultural, or environmental biotechnology (excluding for diagnostic or therapeutic purposes), as well as methodology-driven domains, such as genomics (including massive parallel sequencing, metagenomics, epigenomics and functional genomic), transcriptomics, translatomics, proteomics, metabolomics, lipidomics, glycomics, enzymology, immunochemistry, synthetic biology, systems biology, systems medicine and related fileds.

This draft Tanzania standard is identical to the ISO 20691:2022 Biotechnology - Requirements for data formatting and description in the life sciences, published by International Organization for Standardization.

## TERMINOLOGY AND CONVENTIONS

This text of the international standards if found suitable, may be approved for application as a Tanzania Standard without deviations.

Some terminology and certain conventions are not identical with those used in Tanzania standards; attention is drawn especially to the following.

- 1) The comma has been used as a decimal marker for metric dimensions. In Tanzania standards, it is current practice to use a full point on the base line as the decimal marker.
- 2) Wherever the words "International Standard" appear, referring to this Standard they should read as "Tanzania Standard".