

L2/02-222[SC22/WG20 N945](#)**Title: Administrative aspects of ISO/IEC 15897****Status: Draft revision****References: ISO/IEC JTC1/SC22/WG20 N849****Authors: Joan M. Aliprand, Ed Hart, Sandra O'Donnell****Action: For consideration by INCITS/L2****Date: 2002-05-25**

Explanation of Modifications

Original text as balloted (ISO/IEC JTC1/SC22 N610) is in Times New Roman (serifed font) in default color (black).

Proposed additions and changes to the text to align it with FCD 2375 are in Arial (sans serif font), When "Track Changes" is enabled, the additions and changes will appear in a contrasting color and underlined. There will also be a change bar in the margin.

The source of proposed additions and changes is given in a comment (Ariel italic).

The numbering of clauses in N610 has been retained to facilitate comparison with the original text. New clauses have the pound sign, #, as a placeholder for the principal number.

When "Track Changes" is enabled, proposed deletions from the original text are ~~struck through~~.

Comments and explanations are in Arial italic, with the same features as the proposed additions and changes when "Track Changes" is enabled.

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Information technology — Procedures for registration of cultural elements

*Technologies de l'information —
Procédures pour l'enregistrement des éléments culturels*

Contents		Page
Information technology - Procedures for registration of cultural elements		61
1	1 SCOPE.....	61
2	NORMATIVE REFERENCES	62 61
3	DEFINITIONS.....	73 32
4	REGISTRATION AUTHORITY	84 3
5	SPONSORING AUTHORITIES	127 4
6	RULES FOR PROPOSALS	149 5
7	APPEAL PROCEDURES	161 5 10
8	THE REGISTRATION AUTHORITY'S JOINT ADVISORY COMMITTEE.....	201 6 10

FOREWORD

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) and IEC (the International Electrotechnical Commission) form the specialized system for worldwide standardization. National bodies that are members of ISO or IEC participate in the development of International Standards through technical committees established by the respective organization to deal with particular fields of technical activity. ISO and IEC technical committees collaborate in fields of mutual interest. Other international organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO and IEC, also take part in the work.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 3.

In the field of information technology, ISO and IEC have established a joint technical committee, ISO/IEC JTC 1. Draft International Standards adopted by the joint technical committee are circulated to national bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the national bodies casting a vote.

This International Standard was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology, Subcommittee 22 Programming languages, their environments and system software interfaces*. The first edition of this International Standard was the result of a fast-track ballot of the CEN specification ENV 12005:1996 named "Procedures for European ~~registartion~~registration of cultural elements".

This International Standard does not cancel or replace any other standard.

This International Standard has a number of changes to ISO/IEC 15897:1999 and CEN ENV 12005:1996. The changes are described in annex H.

This International Standard registers amongst other items Cultural FDCC-sets, charmmaps and repertoiremaps as defined in ISO/IEC TR 14652, and POSIX Locales and POSIX Charmaps as defined in ISO/IEC 9945-2 "POSIX shell and utilities".

The annexes A, C and E of this International Standard are normative, and the annexes B, D, F, G, and H are for information only.

INTRODUCTION

Cultural differences throughout the world make it necessary to adopt IT-equipment to each local culture. Standard methods, being developed by ISO/IEC JTC1/SC22, make such adoption easier. Registering the local conventions in a globally available registry make it still easier. CEN/TC304 was the first committee to start work on such a registry and the European prestandard ENV 12005:1996 was the result. The first edition of this International Standard was the result of the fast-track of DS/ENV 12005, a Danish Standards Association standards publication equivalent to CEN ENV 12005. This edition of the International Standard adds support for ISO/IEC TR 14652, SGML and other techniques meant for machine processing, and opens up the possible Sponsoring Authorities.

The standard sets out the procedures for registering cultural elements, both as narrative text and in a more formal manner, using the techniques of ISO/IEC 9945-2 "POSIX Shell and Utilities", ISO/IEC TR 14652 "Specification Method for Cultural Conventions", SGML and other machine processable formats. The registration will be free-of-charge and the registered cultural elements will also be freely available on the network at the address <http://www.dkuug.dk/cultreg/>. This will make information on cultural conventions freely and easily available to producers in the IT market. Some of these conventions can even be implemented automatically by downloading the formatted specifications.

Information technology ? Procedures for registration of cultural elements

1 SCOPE

[All references to “ISO/IEC TR 14652” should be deleted, because this TR is still under development. From a practical point of view, DTR2 14652 is not a stable source of authority, because (a) its contents are still subject to modification, and (b) many of the items in it are contentious. The editor needs to define any needed terms taken from DTR 14652 in this standard]

This International Standard specifies the procedures to be followed in preparing, publishing and maintaining a register of cultural specifications for computer use, including freeform narrative cultural elements specifications, POSIX Locales and Charmaps conforming to ISO/IEC 9945-2, and FDCC-sets, charmaps and repertoire maps as defined in ~~ISO/IEC TR 14652, and~~ SGML. The registry is in printed and electronic form, and the text of the cultural specifications are recorded in a way that is independent of any coded character set.

Each cultural element registration shall have unique identifiers in a particular standard format defined below in 6.8. A numeric identifier and a token identifier shall be assigned to each registered cultural element specification, POSIX Locale, POSIX Charmap and Repertoire map, FDCC-set, ~~and ISO/IEC TR 14652 Charmap,~~ and other machine processable descriptions of cultural conventions-. These identifiers are for unique identification of the cultural specification, and intended to be used with POSIX locale handling mechanisms and possibly other locale and charmap usage, such as in programming languages, database handling and communication protocols and for identification and specification by human operators.

FIELD OF APPLICATION

[Separate clause modelled on FCD 2375, Clause 2. A separate clause to draw attention to the field of application is not required by the ISO/IEC Directives (Part 2, Clause 6.2).]

The field of application of this International Standard is to provide reference for implementers, procurers, users, and standardization organizations, to determine cultural requirements in a given cultural environment. Registered items using certain POSIX formal specification methods can also be used by the POSIX Operating System and other software capable of using such specifications.

2 NORMATIVE REFERENCES

~~The following normative documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. For dated references, subsequent amendments to, or revisions of, any of these publications do not apply. However, parties to agreements based on this International Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the normative documents indicated below. For undated references, the latest edition of the normative document referred to applies. Members of ISO and IEC maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.~~

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.]

[Replacement text is mandated by Clause 6.2.2, Normative references, of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2: “The list shall be introduced by the following wording:”

Outdated editions for two standards appeared in the list of references and have been corrected.]

[Comments on current wording: Why are dated and undated normative references treated differently? Why are dated references restricted to that particular edition, whereas the next sentence invites users to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent edition of the cited standards? This makes no sense.]

ISO 639:1988, *Code for the representation of names of languages.*

ISO 639-2:1998, *Code for the representation of names of languages - Part 2: Alpha-3 code.*

ISO/IEC 646:1991, *Information technology - ISO 7-bit coded character set for information interchange.*

ISO/IEC 2022:1994, *Information technology - Character code structure and extension techniques.*

ISO 3166 (all parts), *Codes for the representation of names of countries.*

ISO 4217:~~1995~~2001, *Codes for the representation of currencies and funds.*

ISO 8601:~~1988~~2000, *Data elements and interchange formats - Information interchange - Representation of dates and times.*

ISO/IEC 8824:1990, *Information technology - Open Systems Interconnection – Specification of Abstract Syntax Notation One (ASN.1).*

ISO/IEC 8825:1990, *Information technology - Open System Interconnection – Specification of Basic Encoding Rules for Abstract Syntax Notation One (ASN.1).*

ISO/IEC 9945-2:1993, *Information technology - Portable Operating System Interface (POSIX) Part 2: Shell and Utilities.*

ISO/IEC 10646 (all parts), *Information technology - Universal Multiple-Octet Coded Character Set (UCS).*

3 TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

[Wording of title and introductory text now agree with Clause 6.3.1 of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2. The terms have been put in alphabetical order.]

For the purposes of this ~~International Standard~~document, the following terms and definitions ~~given in the following~~ apply.

~~3.2 **FDCC set:** A set of Formal Definitions of Cultural Conventions. The definition of the subset of a user's information technology environment that depends on language, territory, or other cultural customs. See clause 4 of ISO/IEC TR 14652 for a specification of the FDCC set format.~~

~~3.1 [Was 3.3] **Charmap:** A text file describing a coded character set. See clause 2.4 of the POSIX standard for a description of the POSIX Charmap file format, and clause 5 of ISO/IEC TR 14652 for the description of an enhanced charmap.~~

~~3.2 [Was 3.5] **Cultural Conventio**n: A data item for computer use that may vary dependent on language, territory, or other cultural circumstances.~~

[The term “Cultural Element” is used in the text of this standard, but is not defined here.]

3.3 Cultural Element:

3.4 [Was 3.6] **Cultural Specification:** Either a Narrative Cultural Specification, a related POSIX Locale, a related FDCC-set, a POSIX Charmap, ~~a ISO/IEC TR 14652 Charmap,~~ a Repertoiremap, or another machine-processable description of cultural conventions.

3.5 [Was 3.2] **FDCC-set:** A set of Formal Definitions of Cultural Conventions. The definition of the subset of a user’s information technology environment that depends on language, territory, or other cultural customs. ~~See clause 4 of ISO/IEC TR 14652 for a specification of the FDCC set format.~~

3.6 [Was 3.1] **Locale:** The definition of the subset of a user’s information technology environment that depends on language, territory, or other cultural customs. See clause 2.5 of the POSIX-2 standard for a specification of the locale file format.

3.7 Narrative Cultural Specification: A narrative description for computer use of culturally dependent information, further described in ~~6.2~~<relevant clause>.

3.9 Profile (of a standard): A set of specifications of values of parameters in the standard, selections of optional items of the standard, or the recommendations concerning implementation-related matters of the standard.

3.9 [Was 3.8] **Repertoiremap:** A definition of a mapping between character names and characters for the repertoire of characters used in a Locale, further described in 6.9.

3.10 [Was 3.4] **Text File:** A file that contains characters organized into one or more lines.

[The term “Token Identifier” is used in the text of this standard, but is not defined here.]

3.11 Token Identifier:

INTERNATIONAL REGISTER

[It necessary to state what the International Register defined by this standard is. The new text that follows is based upon Clause 5 of FCD 2375, with additional text from Clause 4 of this document. A blank line has been inserted between each clause and subclause to make reading of the proposed text easier.]

#.1 Content

The International Register of Cultural Specifications (IR-15897) shall consist of two parts: a set of registrations of cultural specifications, and indices to the registrations.

[The proposed abbreviation for the International Register was chosen to provide a unique identifier for this International Register. If a mnemonic abbreviation, e.g., IR-CS, was used, there is no way to prevent use of the same abbreviation in another International Standard to identify a different International Register.]

#.2 Format

The International Register (IR) shall be available in electronic format through the Internet, and optionally on other electronic media. It may also be made available on paper. Directions for access to the International Register on the Internet are given in Clause 4.3.

[The function of Clause 5.3 of FCD 2375 is met by the last sentence of the preceding Clause #.2.]

#.3 Indices to the registrations

The International Register shall contain indices to the registrations by

- the registration number
- the type of cultural specification(s) in a registration
- the culture to which a registration applies
- the sponsoring authority of a registration
- other indices as deemed appropriate by the Registration Authority for ISO 15897, or as requested by the subcommittee with administrative responsibility for this standard (see Clause #, ISO/IEC Supervisory Body).

#.4 Identification of an approved registration

[The corresponding Clause 5.5 in FCD 2375 is entitled Reference to an existing registration.]

Each approved registration must have a unique identifier.

#.4.1 Structure of the Identifier

[Describe the structure of the identifier here.]

#.4.2 Reference to an approved registration

A reference to an approved registration should be made by using the prefix “ISO-IR-15897” followed by a SPACE and the registration identifier.

[The editor should provide examples.]

[Clause 5.6 of FCD 2375 does not apply.]

ISO/IEC SUPERVISORY BODY

[It is necessary to specify which part of ISO/IEC JTC1 has supervisory authority over this standard and its registration processes. This new clause is based upon Clause 6 of FCD 2375.]

The ISO/IEC JTC1 subcommittee concerned with internationalization has administrative responsibility for this standard and the content of the register.

NOTE: At the time of publication, subcommittee ISO/IEC JTC1/SC22, Programming languages, their environments and system software interfaces, has this responsibility.

4 REGISTRATION AUTHORITY

[Clause 4 has been reorganized. Additional text based upon corresponding clauses of FCD 2375 has been added. A blank line has been inserted where necessary to make reading of the reorganized text easier.]

4.1 Appointment

[Current text does not document the function of the SC22 in the designation of the RA. Revised text is based upon Clause 7.1 of FCD 2375.]

~~The ISO and IEC councils shall designate a Registration Authority for this International Standard.~~

4.1.1 The Registration Authority shall be an organization nominated by the ISO/IEC JTC1 subcommittee with administrative responsibility for this standard and appointed by ~~ISO~~ the ISO and IEC councils to act as the Registration Authority for ~~the purpose of~~ this International Standard.

4.1.2 The Registration Authority shall be an organization actively participating in the work of the subcommittee with administrative responsibility for this standard.

4.2 Responsibilities

4.2.1 The Registration Authority shall maintain ~~a the International~~ Register of Cultural Specifications and assign their numeric and token identifiers.

4.2.2 The Registration Authority shall manage the execution of the registration procedure, including processing of:

- applications for registration (as specified in clause <designation to be assigned>);
- appeals (as specified in clause <designation to be assigned>);
- corrections and revisions to existing registrations (as specified in clause <designation to be assigned>);
- withdrawal of existing registrations (as specified in clause <designation to be assigned>).

The exact responsibilities of the Registration Authority are described in detail in Clause <designation for the clause on procedures carried out by the RA>.

4.2.3 The contents of this register shall be available to ISO/IEC JTC 1 members and to the general public, both in printed and electronic form ~~(for example, text files, postscript and/or fax format)~~. In particular, the contents of the register shall be made available over the Internet.

[Clauses 7.2.4 and 7.2.5 of FCD 2375 have NOT been included.]

Clause 7.2.4 is redundant, given the availability of the ISO 2375 International Registry via the Internet.

If the Registration Authority for ISO 15897 requires a document similar to that described in Clause 7.2.5, this standard can be revised when the need for such a document arises.

4.2.4 One or more technical representatives of the Registration Authority ~~shall~~ may attend the meetings of the subcommittee with administrative responsibility for this standard and of appropriate working group(s) reporting to this subcommittee if required.

[Clause 7.2.6 of FCD 2375 requires a representative of the Registration Authority to attend all meetings of the ISO/IEC Supervisory Body. This requirement places a financial burden upon the agency hosting the international register. Attendance should not be required, but should be allowed.]

4.3 Identity

[Corresponds to Clause 7.3 in FCD 2375.]

~~The ISO and IEC councils shall designate a Registration Authority for this International Standard. Data for The identity of the designated Registration Authority and where the Registration Authority has published the 15897 Register on the Internet is available at:~~

~~<http://www.iso.ehorg/mara> _____ (In-English)~~

~~<http://www.iso.ehorg/mara-fr> (In-Frenchfrançais)~~

~~The initial Registration Authority is designated to be:~~

~~The Danish UNIX-systems User Group (DKUUG)~~

~~Fruebjergvej 3~~

~~DK-2100 København Ø~~

~~Danmark~~

~~Fax: +45 3920 8948~~

~~email: culturalregister@dkuug.dk~~

~~The data of the cultural register is initially available at:~~

~~<http://www.dkuug.dk/cultreg/>~~

[Information about the currently designated Registration Authority and the URL for the registry belongs in the Maintenance agencies and registration authorities list on the ISO web site. The reason that the name and address of the agency designated as the Registration Authority should not be included in the standard is that the standard would have to be revised every time the Registration Authority changed.]

[The following section, which deals with the procedures carried out by the Registration Authority, has been relocated to the clause describing these procedures in detail. The relocation ensures that the information is brought to the attention of a Sponsoring Authority preparing an application. It might be overlooked here. Clause 4.2 (above) which describes the responsibilities of the Registration Authority in general, includes a reference to the clause on procedures.]

~~With regard to the assignment of numeric and token identifiers to Cultural Specifications, and of subsequent additions of Cultural Specifications to the register, the responsibilities of the Registration Authority shall be~~

~~a) to receive from Sponsoring Authorities proposals of Cultural Specifications and associated token identifiers;~~

~~b) to ascertain that each proposal complies with clause 6;~~

~~e) in the case of a POSIX Locale, to ascertain that the POSIX Locale and the corresponding Narrative Cultural Specification are not in contradiction;~~

- ~~d) to circulate proposals to ISO/IEC JTC1/SC22 members, liaisons and the Registration Authority's Joint Advisory Group, with the proposed identifiers for a three month period for information and comments;~~
- ~~e) to forward the comments received to the Sponsoring Authority for possible integration in the final documents;~~
- ~~f) in the case of comments, to optionally receive from the Sponsoring Authority revised proposals addressing the comments received;~~
- ~~g) to assign to the Cultural Specification appropriate token identifiers based on the information given by the Sponsoring Authority, and to assign to the Cultural Specification the next available number to be used as a numeric identifier when the proposal complies with the rules, unless the Cultural Specification is identical to one already registered, in which case the new token identifiers shall be added to the existing registration;~~
- ~~h) to promulgate to all ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC22 members and liaisons the Cultural Specifications registered and the identifiers assigned;~~
- ~~i) to inform the appropriate Sponsoring Authority when a proposal does not comply to the rules.~~
- ~~j) In the case of comments, to optionally receive from commenters text to be added to the registration as comments.~~

[The following text gives rules for the operation of the register. These rules do not belong in a clause describing the Registration Authority, and should be moved elsewhere.]

The contents of an individual registration shall never be changed or deleted once it has been registered (except for name additions). Even the correction of editorial errors will make a new registration necessary. This is contrasted with a standard which must be reviewed and/or revised periodically. When a standard is revised that has been used as basis for a Narrative Cultural Specification, a POSIX Locale, FDCC-set, Charmap, or Repertoiremap, these are not changed in the register. If a Sponsoring Authority desires recognition of such a revision, a new registration shall be made by following the normal procedures.

COPYRIGHT CLEARANCE

[Text from Clause 6.7. This is its position of the clause on copyright clearance in FCD 2375, but it may need to be moved elsewhere.]

A written application shall accompany the Cultural Specification and be signed by authorized personnel on behalf of the contributing organization. It shall release copyrights of the contributed sources.

5 SPONSORING AUTHORITIES

[There is only one sponsoring authority per application for registration.]

5.1 Identity

[Includes additions and changes based on wording in Clause 10.1 of FCD 2375 and Clause E2.3 if the JTC1 Directives.]

A Sponsoring Authority is an organization that submits applications for registration of cultural specifications to the Registration Authority for ISO 15897. Proposals Applications for registration of

~~Cultural Specifications~~ may be made by the following bodies; ~~which, for the purpose of this International Standard, are considered Sponsoring Authorities:~~

- a) ISO/IEC JTC 1 and its Subcommittees and Working Groups, for any ~~proposals~~ applications;
- b) CEN/TC304 for ~~applications limited~~ to the region of Europe;
- c) Any ~~Member National Body or Associated Member Body of CEN or liaison organization of~~ ISO/IEC JTC1, for ~~proposals related applications limited~~ to the territory or territories for which they have authority;
- d) Any Member Body or Associated Member Body of CEN ~~or ISO/IEC JTC1~~, for ~~proposals related applications limited~~ to the territory or territories for which they have authority;

[The following text was moved to the end of Clause 5.2.]

~~Sponsoring Authorities may submit proposals for registration of the types Charmaps and Repertoire maps to support their other Cultural Specifications.~~

~~Proposal Applications~~ for registrations ~~may also which~~ come from ~~other a~~ sources other than the Sponsoring Authorities defined above, e.g. firms or organizations shall be rejected. These must be The Registration Authority may refer the applicant for consideration to the an appropriate Sponsoring Authorityies as noted below if one can be identified.

[The absolute requirement is that an application from a source other than a Sponsoring Authority HAS TO be rejected (else why define the concept of Sponsoring Authority?). The Registration Authority should not be obligated to identify a potential Sponsoring Authority for every rejected application.]

5.2 Responsibilities

The responsibilities of the Sponsoring Authorityies shall be:

- a) to receive proposals concerning Cultural Specifications;
- b) to ~~make certain that proposals follow~~ prepare an application for the registration of the cultural specifications according to the rules for procedures and specification definitions outlined in clause 6 in this document;
- c) in the case of a POSIX Locale, to make certain that Narrative Cultural Specification and the derived POSIX Locale are not in contradiction;
- d) to effect such rationalization or coordination of all proposals under consideration as ~~they the~~ Sponsoring Authority may desire;
- e) to forward applications for registration to the Registration Authority ~~these proposals that have their support~~;
- f) to ~~make known announce within their respective countries or organizations~~ the result of the registration procedure within their its respective country, or countries or organizations ~~as transmitted to them by the Registration Authority.~~

Sponsoring Authorities may submit proposals for registration of the types Charmaps and Repertoiremaps to support their other Cultural Specifications.

SOURCE OF INFORMATION

[There is an implied assumption that the Sponsoring Authority is also the source of the information in the application. This may not always be true, and the two need to be distinguished. This is a placeholder for text to be supplied.]

THE ~~REGISTRATION AUTHORITY'S~~ JOINT ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR ISO/IEC 15897

[The text is that of Clause 8, with rearrangements and additions based on Clause 11 of FCD 15897. The name of the JAC has been modified in order to differentiate this JAC from other JACs established by ISO and its subcommittees for other standards.]

#.1 Role

The Joint Advisory Committee for ISO/IEC 15897 (JAC-15897):

- advises the Registration Authority on technical matters,
- evaluates all applications for registration; and
- mediates appeals against the Registration Authority's actions.

.2 Composition

~~8.1~~The ~~Registration Authority's~~ Joint Advisory Committee for ISO/IEC 15897 (RA-JAC-15897) shall consist of a representative of the Registration Authority for ISO/IEC 15897 and four other members who shall be representatives from the national member bodies on the subcommittee concerned with the maintenance of this standard or representatives from organizations with a liaison membership to this subcommittee.

The chair of the ~~RA-JAC-15897~~ shall be the representative of the Registration Authority for ISO 15897.

[The following sentence deals with the responsibilities of the JAC-15897, so has been moved to the appropriate clause below.]

~~The Registration Authority may request the RA JAC to provide expert technical advice on comments.~~

#.3 Appointment

~~#.3.1~~ The subcommittee responsible for maintaining this standard shall appoint the members of the ~~RA-JAC-15897, except for the RA representative.~~

[If the text "except for the RA representative" is retained, there is then no rule specifying how the representative of the Registration Authority for ISO 15897 is appointed to the JAC-15897.]

The subcommittee responsible for maintaining this standard shall appoint or confirm the members of the ~~RA-JAC-15897~~ at its plenary meetings.

#.4 Responsibilities

[The first item in the following list appeared earlier in this clause. It has been relocated here because it describes one of the responsibilities of the Joint Advisory Committee for 15897.]

The responsibilities of the ~~RA-JAC-15897~~ shall be as follows:

- ~~to determine whether an application for registration meets the requirements of clause <former clause 5>:~~
- ~~The Registration Authority may request the RA-JAC~~ to provide expert technical advice on comments to the Registration Authority-;
- ~~The RA-JAC shall to~~ consider appeals received by the Registration Authority.

~~The RA-JAC shall to~~ act as a mediator between the Registration Authority and the appealing party, or parties.

[The current text of Clause 6 specifies many different things, and so cannot be used with ease. Much of the text should be reorganized into coherent clauses on specific topics and relocated else where in the draft, either as new clauses or as a normative Annex positioned as the first of the Annexes. (The use of a normative Annex parallels what has been done in FCD 2375.) Reorganizing the text and putting it in a normative Annex would satisfy US Editorial Objection #22.]

~~6 RULES FOR PROPOSALS~~ TYPES OF CULTURAL SPECIFICATIONS

[The current Clause 6 interrupts the flow of the procedures and also needs restructuring. The new title represents the essential content of the first part of Clause 6, which has been retained here. References to "TR 14652," which is at the SECOND DRAFT stage, have been removed from the text.]

A number of types of Cultural Specifications can be registered according to this International Standard:

1. Narrative Cultural Specification
2. POSIX Locale
3. POSIX Charmap
4. POSIX Repertoiremap
5. Machine-parsable cultural specification
6. Machine-parsable coded character set specification

The relation between the types is the following:

1. The Narrative Cultural Specification shall specify cultural conventions in narrative English, French and/or Russian, and may give equivalent specifications in other languages. It may thus address issues which have not yet been codified by formal methods for specifications of cultural conventions. If parts of a Narrative Cultural Specification has been specified also in POSIX Locale or Charmap format, this Locale or Charmap shall be referenced in the specification.

Type 2, and 3 are for POSIX specification of cultural elements defined in ISO/IEC 9945-2.

Type 4 ~~are is~~ for repertoiremaps defined in this International Standard ~~and in ISO/IEC TR 14652 (which are technical equivalent)~~.

Type 5 and 6 are for specification of cultural elements in a machine-parsable format, such as specified in ~~ISO/IEC TR 14652~~, XML or SGML table formats. Any format is allowed as long as ~~it is machine parsable and adheres to the following rules: It is a TR 14652 FDCC set, a TR 14652 charmap, or the file is machine parsable.~~ the first line of the file identifies the file format, ~~and it is an FDCC-set or a Charmap.~~

2. The POSIX Locale shall specify ~~in formal POSIX syntax some appropriate~~ aspects of a Narrative Cultural Specification ~~in formal POSIX syntax~~, and shall refer to ~~a the~~ corresponding Narrative Cultural Specification. The POSIX Locale shall refer to the Repertoiremap being used, and should also list ~~a number of the~~ POSIX Charmaps that it can use.

3. The POSIX Charmap shall specify aspects of a Narrative Cultural Specification or a POSIX Locale that relate to coded character sets. A POSIX Charmap shall refer to the Repertoiremap being used, but need not refer to the POSIX Locales nor the Narrative Cultural Specifications using it.

4. The Repertoiremap is used as a tool to enable a POSIX Locale or a Narrative Cultural Specification to be independent of coded character sets, and to remove the requirement for POSIX Charmaps when registering a POSIX locale. It need not refer to other Cultural Specifications.

5. In ~~the~~ case of a ~~TR 14652 FDCC set, or other~~ machine-parsable cultural specification, it shall specify in formal syntax some aspects of a Narrative Cultural Specification, and shall refer to a corresponding Narrative Cultural Specification. In case of ~~an TR 14652 FDCC set~~, it shall refer to the Repertoiremap being used, and should also list a number of Charmaps that ~~it can~~ ~~be~~ used.

6. In case of a ~~ISO/IEC TR 14652~~-Charmap, or other machine-parsable character ~~set set~~ descriptions it shall specify aspects of a Narrative Cultural Specification or ~~an~~ FDCC-set that relate to coded character sets. In case of a Charmap it shall refer to the Repertoiremap being used, but need not refer ~~to~~ the FDCC-set nor the Narrative Cultural Specifications using it.

NOTE: It is the intention to allow more formal specification methods in future revisions of this International Standard when they become standardized methods; for the time being these specifications can be registered as type 1, 5 or 6.

[The remainder of Clause 6 has been temporarily moved to the end of this document. The content may belong in additional clauses or in one or more Annexes (cf. Normative Annexes A, B and C in FCD 2375.)]

REGISTRATION PROCEDURES

#.1 Tasks of the Sponsoring Authority

[To be added]

#.2 Tasks of the Registration Authority for ISO/IEC 18897

[The following text has been moved from Clause 4. It will need to be reorganized into two separate clauses: Overall tasks of the Registration Authority (corresponding to Clauses 13 of FCD 2375) and Processing of an approved application (corresponding to Clause 15 of FCD 2375).]

With regard to the assignment of numeric and token identifiers to Cultural Specifications, and of subsequent additions of Cultural Specifications to the register, the responsibilities of the Registration Authority shall be

- a) to receive ~~applications for registration of cultural specifications~~ from Sponsoring Authorities ~~proposals of Cultural Specifications and associated token identifiers~~;
- b) ~~to ascertain that each proposal complies with clause 6~~;
- c) ~~in the case of a POSIX Locale, to ascertain that the POSIX Locale and the corresponding Narrative Cultural Specification are not in contradiction~~;

[Items (b) and (c) conflict with a requirement of ISO/IEC JTC 1 Directives, Clause E2.6, paragraph 1: "The procedure standard shall define the process for the JTC 1 Registration Authority to review and respond to applications to ensure fairness..." Under items b and c, the Registration Authority is acting as the sole adjudicator (that is, both judge and jury). The US NSB expressed concern over potential conflict of interest in its comments on the CD ballot for this standard.]

To guarantee fairness as required by the JTC1 Directives, the JAC-15987 MUST be involved in the decision-making. (The involvement of the JAC-15897 will also ensure that, should the RA be mistaken, the error is caught promptly.)]

{New item} to forward the application immediately to members of the JAC-15897 for initial review to determine whether the application meets administrative and technical requirements;

~~[Former item i]~~ to inform the appropriate Sponsoring Authority when a proposal does not comply ~~to with~~ the ~~rules~~ administrative and technical requirements.

- d) to circulate ~~proposal~~ applications which meet administrative and technical requirements to ~~ISO/IEC JTC1/SC22~~ members, ~~and liaisons of the subcommittee responsible for maintaining this standard and the Registration Authority's Joint Advisory Group, with the proposed identifiers~~ for a three month period for information and comments;
- e) with the assistance of the JAC-15897, to ~~forward~~ resolve the comments received ~~to the Sponsoring Authority~~ for possible integration in the final documents;
- f) ~~in the case of comments, to optionally receive from the Sponsoring Authority revised proposals addressing the comments received~~;

[Items (e) and (f) give the Sponsoring Authority responsibility for the final decision on comments from P-member review (a responsibility that is not mentioned in the clause on SA responsibilities). In FCD 2375, the RA together with the JAC has this responsibility (Clause 13.7). (Informal consultation with an SA is always possible if specific information is needed.)]

- g) ~~to assign to the Cultural Specification appropriate token identifiers based on the information given by the Sponsoring Authority, and to assign to the Cultural Specification the next available number to be used as a numeric identifier when the proposal complies with the rules, unless the Cultural Specification is identical to one already registered, in which case the new token identifiers shall be added to the existing registration~~;

[Item (g) moved to the new clause Processing of an approved application.]

- h) ~~to promulgate to all ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC22 members and liaisons the Cultural Specifications registered and the identifiers assigned;~~

[Item (h) moved to the new clause Processing of an approved application.]

- i) ~~to inform the appropriate Sponsoring Authority when a proposal does not comply to the rules.~~

[Item (i) moved to before step (d) because the accept/reject decision is made before applications are circulated for review.]

- j) ~~In the case of comments, to optionally receive from commenters text to be added to the registration as comments.~~

[Who are these “commenters”? Anyone who chooses to send the RA a comment? And how is such a comment evaluated for accuracy?]

[CONFLICT – it says in the last paragraph of Clause 4 “The contents of an individual registration shall never be changed or deleted once it has been registered (except for name additions).”]

#. PROCESSING OF AN APPROVED APPLICATION

Following approval of an application for registration, the Registration Authority shall:

- a) ~~[Formerly item g] to assign to the a new~~ Cultural Specification appropriate token identifiers based on the information given by the Sponsoring Authority, and ~~to assign to the Cultural Specification the next available number to be used as a numeric identifier when the proposal complies with the rules;~~

- b) ~~[Formerly part of item g] unless if~~ the Cultural Specification is identical to one already registered, ~~in which case~~ the new token identifiers shall be added to the existing registration and the addition shall be noted in the version history of that registration;

[CONFLICT - If token identifiers are assigned at this step of the process, what are the token identifiers included in the proposals from Sponsoring Authorities in step (a)?]

[CONFLICT – it says in the last paragraph of Clause 4 “The contents of an individual registration shall never be changed or deleted once it has been registered (except for name additions).”]

- c) ~~[Formerly item h] to promulgate to notify all ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC22 members and liaisons of the~~ subcommittee responsible for maintaining this standard about new or revised registrations for the ~~C~~cultural ~~S~~specifications ~~registered~~ and the identifiers assigned to them.

7 APPEAL PROCEDURES

[Text of Clause 7, split into numbered subclauses, and augmented with text based on Clause 16 of FCD 2375. The first two clauses have been reworded to indicate that the requirement for the RA -15897 to accept appeals is normative (provided the appeal is based on legitimate grounds) and to specify these grounds.]

~~Appeal against the decision of the Registration Authority can be made as follows:~~

7.1 Appeals against rejection

[Based upon Clause 16.2 of FCD 2375.]

- 7.1 ~~Appeal by a Sponsoring Authority can be made if it disagrees with the Registration Authority on whether the application meets the requirements of clause 6.~~

The Registration Authority for ISO 15897 shall accept an appeal from the Sponsoring Authority against rejection of an application, but only for this reason:

— disagreement with the Registration Authority on whether the application meets the technical or administrative requirements for a registration in clauses <former part of Clause 6>.

7.2 Appeals against registration

[Based upon Clause 16.1 of FCD 2375.]

- 7.2 ~~A Member Body of the JTC 1 subcommittee responsible for the maintaining of this International Standard may object to a forthcoming publication of a registration by the Registration Authority, but solely on the ground that the requirements in Clause 6 are not met.~~

16.17.2.1 The Registration Authority for ISO 15897 shall accept an appeal from the subcommittee responsible for the maintenance of this International Standard when any Member Body objects to the forthcoming publication of a registration by the Registration Authority.

16.17.2.2 The Registration Authority shall accept appeals from the subcommittee responsible for the maintenance of this International Standard for the following reason only:

— disagreement with the Registration Authority on whether the application meets the technical or administrative requirements for a registration in clauses <former part of Clause 6>.

[What if a member body has reasons to believe that the **information** submitted by the Sponsoring Authority is incorrect?]

7.3 Invalid reasons for an appeal

[From Clause 16.3 of FCD 2375]

The following objections shall be considered invalid as grounds for an appeal:

- one or more registrations exist with identically the same field of application;
- an allegation is made that the technical content of the registration does not achieve its alleged purpose;
- editorial comments are rejected by the Registration Authority;

7.4 Procedure for filing an appeal

[Modifications from Clause 16.4 of FCD 2375. The changes in the second bulleted item permit simplification of the specification for resolution of an appeal (in the following clause).]

~~7.3~~ Appeals shall be sent to the Registration Authority by registered mail, facsimile, or electronic mail either

- ~~either~~ within 90 days of reception receipt of the refusal of the Registration Authority; or
- ~~or before within 30 days after~~ the end of the circulation period to member bodies according to Clause <item d of Tasks of the Registration Authority for ISO 18897 above>.

7.5 Resolution of an appeal

[Modifications and new subclauses based on Clause 16.5 of FCD 2375.]

~~7.5.1~~ ~~7.4~~ ~~Received~~ ~~Within 30 days after the receipt of an appeals,~~ ~~the Registration Authority for ISO/IEC 15897 shall be submitted the appeal by the Registration Authority within 90 days after reception in the case of 7.1, or at the end of the circulation period in the case of 7.2,~~ to the members of the JAC-15897.

~~7.5.2~~ If four-fifths of the members of the ~~RA-JAC-15897~~ consider the appeal from a Sponsoring Authority to be administratively or technically justified, the Registration Authority shall approve the registration application.

~~7.5.3~~ If four-fifths of the members of the ~~RA-JAC-15897~~ consider the appeal from the subcommittee concerned with coded character sets to be administratively or technically justified, the Registration Authority shall disapprove the registration application.

~~7.5.4~~ If four-fifths of the members of the RA-JAC cannot agree on how to resolve an appeal, then the appeal shall be submitted ~~the appeal by the Registration Authority within 90 days after reception in the case of 7.1, or at the end of the circulation period in the case of 7.2,~~ to the P-members of the JTC 1 subcommittee responsible for the maintaining of this International Standard, ~~to decide for vote~~ according to ~~its voting procedures~~ the Directives for technical work of ISO/IEC.

8 THE REGISTRATION AUTHORITY'S JOINT ADVISORY COMMITTEE

[This Clause has been moved up, preceding Clause 6.]

CORRECTIONS

[Based upon Clause 17 of FCD 2375.]

#17.1 The Registration Authority for ISO/IEC 15987 in conjunction with the Sponsoring Authority shall correct material errors to the information included in a registration, for example typographical errors, as soon as detected.

#17.2 The Registration Authority shall add the date of the correction to the corrected pages, add the date and reason for the change to the cover sheet, and publish the new corrected pages of the registration.

REVISIONS

[Based upon Clause 18.1.1 and 18.1.3 of FCD 2375.]

#18.1.1 In general, no changes to the content of a registration are permitted, as this would be contrary to the principles on which ~~the~~ registrations are based.

#18.1.3 When a new registration application is based on an existing registration, then the Registration Authority shall create a new registration. The Registration Authority shall also add cross-reference notes to the two registrations.

ADDITIONS TO AN EXISTING REGISTRATION

[Text to be supplied.]

WITHDRAWAL

[Based upon Clause 19 of FCD 2375.]

#19.1 Withdrawal is a formal declaration by which the Sponsoring Authority informs the Registration Authority that it withdraws its support of a registration application or of an existing registration that it has sponsored.

#19.2 Such a declaration may, but need not, be accompanied by a statement of the reasons for the withdrawal.

#19.3 Withdrawal of an application for registration

#19.3.1 When the Registration Authority is notified, it shall take no further action to process the application.

#19.3.2 If the application for registration is being circulated for comment according to clause [13.6<Registration Procedures, item d>](#), the Registration Authority shall notify the members of the subcommittee that the application has been withdrawn by the Sponsoring Authority.

#19.4 Withdrawal of an **entire** existing registration

#19.4.1 After withdrawal, the registration shall remain in the register and continue to be identified by the allocated **numeric identifier**.

#19.4.2 The Registration Authority shall issue a new cover page for the registration after the date of withdrawal and shall note in the register that the Sponsoring Authority withdrew the registration and, if available, include the reason for withdrawing the registration.

#19.4.3 The Registration Authority shall inform the interested parties of the withdrawal of a registration.

#.5 [Withdrawal of part of an existing application](#)

[No equivalent in FCD 2375. Text to be supplied.]

ADDITIONAL CLAUSES AND/OR ANNEXES (normative)

[The text is the remainder of Clause 6. This text will have to be reorganized. Some of it belongs in the clauses on the procedures that are performed by the Sponsoring Authority and by the Registration Authority.]

The following rules apply when registering a Cultural Specification:

6.36.1 A proposal for registration of a Cultural Specification shall be submitted as a Text File. A Narrative Cultural Specification may alternatively be submitted on white paper of the approximate size 297 * 210 mm, with margins of no less than 20 mm, or one of the approved document formats of ISO/IEC JTC 1, as noted in JTC 1 directives.

6.46.2 The format of a Narrative Cultural Specification shall contain clauses describing the following cultural elements, which may also be described in a POSIX Locale, or a FDCC-set, or other machine parsable cultural specification:

1. Alphanumeric deterministic ordering
2. Classification of characters
3. Numeric formatting
4. Monetary formatting
5. Date and time conventions
6. Affirmative and negative answers

The Narrative Cultural Specification may also include other culturally dependent information, limited to the following list:

7. National or cultural Information Technology terminology
8. National or cultural profiles of standards
9. Character set considerations
10. Sorting and searching rules
11. Transformation of characters
12. Character properties
13. Use of special characters
14. Character rendition

15. Character inputting
16. Personal names rules
17. Inflection
18. Hyphenation
19. Spelling
20. Numbering, ordinals and measuring systems
21. Monetary amounts
22. Date and time
23. Coding of national entities
24. Telephone numbers
25. Mail addresses
26. Identification of persons and organizations
27. Electronic mail addresses
28. Payment account numbers
29. Keyboard layout
30. Man-machine dialogue
31. Paper formats
32. Typographical conventions

Clauses 10, 12, 20, 21, 22 and 30 are for description of cultural aspects in excess of what can be described in the corresponding POSIX clauses 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6. In clause 9 it is possible to give further information on characters classified in clause 2.

NOTE: Further information about the categories, along with specific examples illustrating their use may be found in annex G and in the Nordic Cultural Requirements on Information Technology (Summary Report).

Each clause shall begin on a new line after at least one blank line, and each clause shall be introduced by the string "Clause ", followed by the decimal clause number for the issue as listed above, then a colon and a space, and then the title of the clause, using the titles above (examples are given in annex D).

The body of the clause shall follow on the succeeding lines. A reference to a clause within the specification shall consist of the string "=> Clause " followed by the clause number. A reference to another specification shall consist of the string "=> Spec. " followed by the registration number of the specification and, optionally, the string " Clause " and a clause number.

The format of the POSIX Locale and Charmap sources shall be conformant to ISO/IEC 9945-2, or for POSIX Locales the technique specified in Annex E.

The format of the Repertoiremap shall be conformant to clause 6.9.

6.56.3 The POSIX Locale shall define all standard categories (for example by copying categories of a standard POSIX Locale; examples are given in annex F). The FDCC-set shall define all standard categories (for example by copying categories of a standard i18n FDCC-set; examples are given in annex F).

6.66.4 The coded character set of ISO/IEC 646 International Reference Version (ISO 2375 registration number 6) shall be used to represent text for the submitted files. For enhanced network portability it is recommended that only the invariant part of ISO/IEC 646 (ISO 2375 registration number 170), which contains 83 graphical characters (including space), is used. Comments shall be given

in the English language, and equivalent comments may also be given in other languages. If characters outside ISO/IEC 646 International Reference Version are needed, character names defined in a Repertoiremap shall be used.

~~6.5~~ ~~6.5~~ The sources shall be delivered electronically, either via electronic mail or on a diskette to the Registration Authority. Narrative Cultural Specifications may alternately be delivered on paper.

~~6.6~~ ~~6.6~~ A written application shall accompany the Cultural Specification and be signed by authorized personnel on behalf of the contributing organization. It shall release copyrights of the contributed sources.

6.7 The written Cultural Specification application shall contain information on the following items:

1. Cultural Specification type number (as in 6.2 above)
2. Organization name of Sponsoring Authority
3. Organization postal address
4. Name of contact person
5. Electronic mail address of the organization, or contact person
6. Telephone number for the organization, in international format.
7. Fax number for the organization, in international format.

For Types 1, 2, and 5, Narrative Cultural Specifications, POSIX Locales, and FDCC-sets and other formal descriptions of cultural conventions:

8. Natural language, as specified in ISO 639-1, or ISO 639-2 terminology codes if an ISO 639-1 code does not exist.
9. Territory, as two-letter form of ISO 3166

For Types 3, 4, and 6, POSIX Charmaps, Repertoiremaps, ~~and TR 14652 Charmaps~~ and other formal descriptions of character sets:

10. Suggested Charmap or Repertoiremap or other name

All applications shall contain information on these items:

11. If not for general use, an indication of the intended user audience. The Registration Authority decides on a corresponding identifier element, to be used in the token identifier for the specification.
12. If for use of a special application, a description of the application. The Registration Authority decides on a corresponding identifier element, to be used in the token identifier for the specification.
13. Short name for Sponsoring Authority, for possible use in the token identifier. Blank if this is from a National Standardization Organization.
14. Revision number consisting of digits and zero or more full stops (".").
15. Revision date in the format according to this example: "1995-02-05" meaning the 5th of February, 1995.

If any of the above information is non-existent, it must be stated in each case; the corresponding string is then the empty string. The default case in 11 and 12 is also represented by an empty string. If required information is not present in any of the ISO 639 parts or ISO 3166, the relevant

Maintenance Authority shall be approached by the Sponsoring Authority to get the needed item registered.

The information in items 8 to 14 is used in the token identifier for the Cultural Specifications. Items 8 to 13 may contain digits 0123456789 and the characters uppercase and lowercase forms of

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ

Item 10 may also contain the special characters:

/()*-.:_

Note: all of these characters are included in ISO/IEC 10646-1 U+0020..U+007E.

Case of letters is not significant in token identifiers.

Annex A specifies a form to be filled out for each Cultural Specification; Annex B gives an example of a ~~filled-out~~ completed form.

- 6.8 The information in item 8 to 14 is used by the Registration Authority to construct a token identifier for the Cultural Specification according to the following rules.

For Narrative Cultural Specifications, POSIX Locales and FDCC-sets the token identifier will be:

8_9+11+12,13_14

And for Charmaps and Repertoiremaps the token identifier will be:

10+11+12,13_14

where 11 and 12 and preceding pluses shall be omitted when not needed to specify position, and 13 may be omitted after request from the Sponsoring Authority, if this is a National Standardization Organization.

The HYPHEN character "-" may be substituted for the UNDERLINE character "_", in order to align names with RFC 3066.

NOTE: A combination of a POSIX Locale or FDCC-set, and a Charmap may be designated by the Locale or FDCC-set identifier and the Charmap identifier separated by a solidus (/).

When referencing a Cultural Specification, the version number or parts thereof taken from the right may be omitted, to refer to the Cultural Specification with the highest digital version number available with the given version number prefix. If the item 13 is an empty string, referencing the token identifier without the preceding comma and items 13 and 14 shall give the Cultural Specification with the highest digital version number, thus giving preference specifications from National Standardization Organizations.

NOTE: The version number may be used by the Sponsoring Authority to mark major releases, minor revisions and error corrections. It is recommended that major releases be

reflected as the first number, minor revisions in the second number, and error corrections in the third number.

EXAMPLE 1: `_EU,CEN_3.5` for the CEN European POSIX Locale

EXAMPLE 2: `da_DK,_2.4` for the Danish Standards Danish POSIX Locale

EXAMPLE 3: `ISO_8859-1:1987,DS_1.0` for the DS Charmap for ISO 8859-1

POSIX Locale, FDCC-set and Charmap sources shall be specified in a way that is independent of coded character sets, using character names. Relation between the character names and characters shall be specified via a Repertoiremap table, giving the character name and the ISO/IEC 10646 short character ID in the form of `Uxxxx` or `Uxxxxxxxx`, and optionally the long ISO/IEC 10646 character name. It is recommended to use, whenever possible, character names specified in ISO/IEC 9945-2:1993 Annex G. The character name and the ISO/IEC 10646 canonical encoding are each surrounded by angle brackets `<>`, and the fields shall be separated by one or more spaces or tabs on a line. If a right angle bracket or an escape character is used within a name, it shall be preceded by the escape character. The escape character can be redefined from the default reverse solidus (`\`) with the first line of the Repertoiremap containing the string `"escape_char"` followed by one or more spaces or tabs and then the escape character.