IRG N1314

IRG Meeting #28 in Xi'an, Shaanxi, China

Notes of Discussion at the Plenary Session <u>Held in the Morning of 4 June 2007</u> Opening and Appointments

The meeting started at 10:00 a.m.

After a roll call, the Rapporteur appointed Mr. Retarkgo Yan (HKSAR) to serve as the meeting secretary, Mr. Peter Cheng (HKSAR) as the drafting group leader and Mr. Wu Jian (China) the name card and email address collector.

The Rapporteur then reviewed the draft Agenda. Without new proposals from the floor, the Agenda was approved.

Review of WG2 Meeting #50 Resolutions

The Rapporteur reported to members IRG related issues in WG2 Meeting #50 Resolutions. At PDAM4 disposition of ballot comments, six characters were removed from the CJK_C. The remaining CJK Ext-C characters were moved out of Amendment 4 and would be processed as part of a new Amendment 5. WG2 also accepted one disunification of CJK ideograph (at code position 4039) and seven CJK Unified Ideographs additions (at code positions 9FBC to 9FC2).

Review of Follow up Items

The Rapporteur reviewed the action items of the last IRG #27 meeting. For Resolution IRG M27.3, the revised schedule for provision of CJK Extension B Ideographs source visual reference information would be discussed. For Resolution IRG M27.5, the Rapporteur reminded member bodies that the process was slower than expected and only the CJK_D 1.0 was generated. The schedule for the development of CJK_D would be further discussed in the meeting. For Resolution IRG M27.9, it was expected that the result on Review of IICORE and Safe Characters for Security would be drafted and discussed.

Activity Reports of Member Bodies

Chief Editors took turn to briefly present the salient points in their Activity Reports as follows:

China (IRG N1284)

Chinese editors reviewed the code charts of CJK_C in PDAM4 of ISO/ IEC10646 and submitted their comments to the SC2 balloting. China's old hanzi experts and editors met in Beijing and finished a list of 312 oracle bone inscriptions. G-source TrueType fonts of CJK_D were ready. The current font base contained all G-source characters in CJK_C and CJK_D, and it would be refined when CJK_D "mapping table" was concrete. China was developing various sizes of dot matrix fonts for CJK_C ideographs, correcting some errors found in the released GB dot matrix fonts of CJK, CJK_A and CJK_B, and planned the development of GB dot matrix fonts of CJK_D. A list of possible errors and modifications in CJK unification rules found was being prepared and would be ready later for the IRG's reference.

DPR Korea (IRG N1285)

No written report from DPR Korea.

HKSAR (IRG N1286)

Fifteen characters had been preliminarily accepted for inclusion in the Hong Kong Supplementary Character Set (HKSCS). Fourteen characters were already in the ISO 10646 Standard while one of the characters was an Extension D candidate. The HKSAR Government had developed a sample font and input software which would support the International Ideographs Core (IICORE) and the HKSCS on feasible IT platforms of resources-limited devices. The objective was to promote the wider adoption of the IICORE for Chinese computing on mobile platforms in the HKSAR. The sample font software was available for download from the Government website at the URL http://www.info.gov.hk/digital21/eng/hkscs/iicoreim.html and member bodies were welcome to use this sample font and input software. Also the HKSAR Government had developed a thematic website (http://www.ccli.gov.hk) to further promote the adoption of ISO 10646 standard and the HKSCS. Chinese domain names had also been registered to facilitate access by the public to the website. To educate the public about the functions and benefits of the ISO 10646 standard as part of the common Chinese language interface, leaflets and multi-media CD-ROMs were distributed at the International ICT Expo 2007 held in the HKSAR in April 2007.

Japan (IRG N1287)

JNB for SC2 had been working on Extension-C review regarding PDAM 4 ballot and submission of Extension-D attributes, and had continued developing new character proposal from the Japanese government's request for proposing to future extensions. New revision of JIS X0221 was drafted and submitted to JISC for publication. The Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry continued studying the real usage of Kanji glyphs for Japanese e-government and Japan would propose the outcomes of possible addition to ISO/IEC 10646 into the future extensions of CJK ideographs. On IICORE safe characters, Japan concluded that it was impractical to dig out all such characters exhaustively and subdividing IICORE might produce useless subset.

Macao SAR (IRG N1288)

The Macao representatives were unable to join the IRG #28 meeting due to intensive work schedule and sincerely apologized for their absence. After the IRG#27 meeting, Macao had provided three documents (N1274, N1297 and N1300), TrueType fonts of the 119 Macao characters submitted to CJK_C & D and the Bitmap images of 103 Macao characters submitted to CJK_D. Macao requested IRG Chief Editor and Members to consider the supplementary 43 characters in N1274 for inclusion in CJK D v1.0.

Republic of Korea (IRG N1289)

The Korean national body had collected from its national project 2,163 characters that were not included in the Unicode or Korean standards. KIRG members were preparing an investigation plan about Han characters for personal names and expected to work with the ministry of government administrations and home affairs together.

TCA (IRG N1290)

Taiwan's Bureau of Standards, Metrology and Inspection would publish the new version of CNS 11643 in July 2007. Some characters in planes 3-7 of CNS 11643:2007 had been modified by the relevant government body. TCA was now comparing CNS 11643:2007 against the old version of CNS 11643 to find all modified characters and would submit the result to the IRG after the checking work to be completed in 2-3 months. Meanwhile, the first Taiwanese vocabulary was published on 30th May 2007, which included 300 frequently used Taiwanese words.

Unicode/USA (IRG N1291/1292)

No written report from Unicode/USA.

Vietnam (IRG N1293)

Vietnam had developed TrueType fonts for all Nom characters proposed

in Extension C and Extension C Remainders. Vietnam expected to provide more detailed evidence for 1,327 characters from Extension C Remainders but there were still 135 missing-source characters. 1,277 new characters had been submitted to the IRG for Extension D. The book of Hán Nôm Coded Character Repertoire was at the final stage of publishing while a project on digitalization of Nom collection at the National Library of Vietnam was in the startup phase.

The Rapporteur adjourned the plenary session at 12:00 noon and asked the CJK Editorial Group to meet at 2:00 pm. The Old Hanzi Expert Group would meet on Tuesday morning.

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Notes of Discussion at the Plenary Session Held on 6 June 2007

The meeting started at 9:00 a.m.

CJK Editorial Group

The Chief Editor briefly reported the work of the Editorial Group (N1321) for members' information.

Japan explained the result of IDS scanning and raised concerns mentioned in IRG N1298 for preparing submissions of new characters. The plenary accepted the document. The Rapporteur suggested a document for defining the format for easy processing of IDS be prepared.

On the new submission from China, TCA and Vietnam, the plenary recognized the need of the three member bodies and yet after discussion, agreed to follow the resolution in IRG #27 and the three new submissions were not included in CJK_D. The withdrawal of characters was agreed and the Rapporteur enquired if there were similar characters in CJK_C that could be withdrawn, especially those in the category of personal names. TCA would try to bring this question to the relevant government body in Taiwan.

The plenary also reviewed IRG N1319 CJK_C Editorial Group report and IRG N1320 CJK unification rules ad hoc report.

The editors agreed that all decisions on review of unified CJK work,

including CJK_C, D and future work, should be recorded in a machine-readable format to facilitate verification.

The meeting closed at 12:45 p.m. and the plenary session resumed at 2:30 p.m.

DPRK's proposal to replace 11 KP source references to existing ISO/ IEC 10646:2003

The IRG received the proposal from DPRK to replace 11 KP source references to existing ISO/IEC 10646:2003. The plenary agreed that DPRK should propose the mapping of the reference to WG2 directly. Should WG2 approve the proposal, the SuperCJK database would be updated accordingly.

Proposal to code proper names in a separate block (N1327)

The members discussed IRG N1327 Proposal to code proper names in a separate block. The plenary supported the idea and considered it a right direction to explore. The Rapporteur requested and encouraged each member body to contribute in the next IRG meeting with reference to the whole UCS standard on different implementation mechanisms.

Review of IICORE and Safe Characters for Security in Response to WG2 Request (RFC 3743 and N1335)

The plenary discussed the item on the response to RFC 3743 and agreed a draft document be prepared for review on 7th June 2007 in the plenary session.

Technology demonstration

Japan demonstrated to all members a technology for showing different glyphs on one code-point with Open Type font.

The plenary session closed at 3:50 pm.

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Notes of Discussion at the Plenary Session Held on 7 June 2007

The plenary started at 11:50 a.m following the meeting of the Editorial Group discussing CJK_D and CJK_C outstanding matters.

Future Meetings

Hong Kong SAR would tentatively consider hosting the IRG #31. This would be confirmed after obtaining approval from authority.

Republic of Korea told the meeting that it was positive to host the IRG #32 meeting in Busan in June 2009 and was waiting for approval from authority.

The Rapporteur asked members to consider hosting the IRG #33 meeting.

Provision of CJK Extension B Ideographs Source Visual Reference Information

The item was discussed in the Editorial Group meeting and completed in the plenary with a resolution on schedule agreed.

Submission for Further Inclusion in CJK Extension

During Extension D discussion, there were some new submissions from member bodies for further inclusion in CJK_D. The Rapporteur invited views and suggestions from members. After deliberation, the Rapporteur proposed to request WG2 to start a project for Extension E to include characters submission from member bodies with urgent needs and that the character sets were completed.

The plenary resolved to ask IRG members to submit their collections with all the IRG required information to the IRG according to the agreed resolution before next IRG #29 meeting.

Review of the IICORE and Safe Characters for Security

The IRG resolved to accept document IRG N1335 as the response to WG2 on the security issue of IICORE and instructed its Rapporteur to submit the response to WG2.

The morning session of the plenary closed at 12:20 p.m.

The afternoon session started at 2:00 p.m. with the review of the Old Hanzi Expert Group Report (N1325) and closed at 2:30 p.m. The plenary resumed to discuss the draft resolutions (N1313) after CJK_C discussion.

Old Hanzi Expert Group Report (N1325)

Prof Li Guoying briefed the meeting on the report of the Old Hanzi Expert Group (N1325). It was noted that the Old Hanzi Expert Group had decided to advance its meeting to mid September in Harbin (tentative), and submit its discussion results before IRG#29.

The Old Hanzi Expert Group was sorry that no meeting could be held in San Jose, USA due to budgetary consideration and other work commitments and invited all other parties interested in their work to the meeting to be held in Harbin.

The meeting unanimously accepted the report.

Approval of the Resolutions (N1313)

The meeting scrutinised the Resolutions item by item and approved N1313 unanimously.

Close of IRG Meeting #28

The meeting closed at 6:50 p.m. followed by a group photo-taking session.

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