

Universal Multiple-Octet Coded Character Set
UCS

ISO/IEC JTC1/SC2/IRG N2192

Date: 2017-06-15

Doc. Type:	Member body contribution
Title:	Activity Report form TCA
Source:	TCA
Status:	Input to IRG meeting 48
Action:	For Your Information
Distribution:	IRG Members and Ideographic Experts
No. of pages:	1
Appendixes	None
Medium:	Electronic

1. The National Development Council (NDC) had maintained [*the full repertoire of CNS 11643 \(國發會《全字庫》\)*](#) on Oct. 2016, to assign UCS codes to 1,280 Chinese characters. NDC paid effort to compare every Chinese characters without UCS codes in CNS repertoire with the coded ideographs in ISO/IEC 10646:2014, and found those 1,280 pairs of characters.
2. The NDC had also maintained the full repertoire of CNS 11643, to provide fonts of 800 new Chinese character to plane 19 (T13-xxxx) of on Oct. 2016. Those 800 Chinese characters are submitted by the Ministry of Education (MOE) earlier, and all of them are come from the MOE's [*Dictionary of Chinese Character Variants \(教育部《異體字字典》\)*](#).
3. TCA had reviewed IRG members' comments on "IRG WS 2015", and found some comments will lead to "over-unification". TCA thus suggest every member to determine whether to unify pairs of ideographs in question or not exactly according with the Annex S in ISO/IEC 10646 and the UCV set. By the way, "minor difference", "minor structural difference", "common variant", "transcription of", "variant of", "similar to" etc. should not be used as the bases of unification, because all of them are out of the rules given by the Annex S.

(End of document)