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| Universal Coded Character Set<br>UCS |
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ISO/IEC JTC1/SC2/WG2 IRG N2734

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In order to enhance the efficiency of IRG's work, China suggests that the IRG Convenor and Member Bodies consider the feasibility of adding the following clauses to the IRG PnP.

为进一步提升 IRG 工作效率，中国建议 IRG 召集人及各成员体考虑在 IRG PnP 中增加以下条款的可行性。

**1. IRG should orient its work towards meeting users' actual needs.**

**1. IRG 应以满足实际应用需求为工作导向。**

As an international standard on coded character set, one of the original intentions for ISO/IEC 10646 is to contribute to global digitalization and to provide more convenience for users worldwide. Only when a specific character is included and assigned a code point can related personal names, place names, documents, etc., be digitized in text form.

ISO/IEC 10646 作为国际编码字符集标准，其初衷之一是为全球数字化工作做贡献，并为世界各地用户提供更多便利。只有当一个字符被收录并被赋予码位后，相关的人名、地名、文件等才能以文本形式被数字化。

In fact, the current maximum number limit of character submissions and the review speed of the IRG have fallen seriously behind the needs of some countries'/regions' digital industry development. The core work of the IRG is not to debate the 'rightness' or 'wrongness' of characters, but to respond to users' actual needs. Even so-called 'wrong' characters may have specific usage contexts, e.g. for printing and publishing, which suggests that the 'rightness' or 'wrongness' of a character does not determine its encodability. Therefore, extensive and time-consuming research on this aspect should be avoided on IRG meetings.

事实上，当前 IRG 的提交字量与审核速度已经严重滞后于一些国家或地区的数字

产业发展需求。IRG 的核心工作不是讨论字的“对”“错”，而是响应应用需求。即便所谓“错”字也有具体的使用环境和印刷出版需要，字的“对”“错”并不决定其可编码性质。因此，IRG 会议不应就此做大量耗时的研究工作。

Of course, for characters with occasional typographical errors that lack widespread circulation, they can be analyzed for their encoding value or their encoding proposals can be postponed. However, for those characters with sufficient objective attributes, subjective opinions about specific characters should not hinder their encoding.

当然，对于缺乏流通性的含有偶发笔误的汉字，可以具体分析编码价值或延缓其编码申请；但对于已经提供了充分的客观属性的汉字，针对特定字符的主观意见不应阻碍其被编码。

**2. Character proposals that are supported by government official documents from WG2 member bodies as evidence shall be accepted.**

2. 以 WG2 成员方的政务文件为证据的字符提案应当被接受。

IRG takes special attention on the character usage requirements related to e-government. Therefore, government official documents such as standards and specifications published by the government of WG2 member bodies should be regarded as authoritative sources. New characters used in those documents should be encoded as soon as possible to promote the digitalization of those standards and specifications. We suggest that new character proposals be accepted when any one of the standards and specifications from the governments of WG2 member bodies is attached as evidence.

IRG 向来重视电子政务相关的用字需求，WG2 成员方的政务文件应当被视为权威来源，其中用到的字符应当被尽快编码。因此，我们建议以 WG2 成员方的政务文件为证据的字符提案应当被接受。

**3. New rules added during the review process of the current working set shall not be used to reject characters in this working set that followed existing rules.**

3. 按照现有规则提交的工作集中的字符，不应因当前工作集审查过程中新增的规则而拒绝其编码申请。

New rules can be proposed and discussed at the current IRG meeting. Upon approval at the meeting, they will take effect and be incorporated into the new versions of UCV and NUCV. However, these new rules will not be binding for the current working set. Prior to the next working set submission, submitters should conduct a thorough review based on the updated rules.

新增规则可在当前 IRG 会议上提出并集中讨论，在会议上通过后即生效并加入新版 UCV 和 NUCV 中，但不对本次工作形成约束。在下一次工作集提交前，提交方应根据更新后的规则作详尽检查。

**4. The discussion mechanism for IRG meetings should be improved to properly handle controversial proposals and enhance the working efficiency of the IRG.**

4. 应改进 IRG 会议讨论机制，以妥善处理争议性提案并提升 IRG 工作效率。

For controversial proposals that have been discussed in **three consecutive IRG meetings** but still face difficulty in reaching consensus, a final decision shall be made by the IRG Convenor and the member bodies (MB) during the next IRG meeting. The relevant research work should be done before the IRG meeting, rather than on the meeting. Discussions at meetings should fully respect the opinions of national and regional entities, avoiding situations where only the opinions of a single MB are satisfied while ignoring or rejecting the opinions of other MBs. A vote can be taken if necessary.

对于已在连续 3 次 IRG 会议上讨论但仍难以达成共识的争议性提案，应在下一次 IRG 会议时由 IRG 召集人和各成员体讨论形成最终决定。会前参会代表应做好研究工作，提供正式意见到会讨论。会议上的讨论应当充分尊重国家和地区主体的意见，避免只满足单个 MB 成员意见，无视或否决其他 MB 成员意见的情况。必要时可采取投票表决。

Characters that have not reached a consensus during the meeting shall not be directly forwarded to the SC2/WG2 meeting for deliberation and inclusion in ISO/IEC 10646. For those that have already been included incorrectly, a withdrawal mechanism should be established.

会上未达成共识的字符，不允许直接推进至 SC2/WG2 会议审议并进入 10646，已经进入的应当设定撤回机制。

**5. To ensure the quality of submitted characters and to reduce manual review, it is suggested to introduce the definitions of 'necessary objective attributes' and 'additional objective attributes'.**

5. 建议引入对字符“必要客观属性”和“附加客观属性”的定义，以保障字符质量及减少人工审查流程

The PnP has defined some objective attributes that need to be provided for submitting working sets or urgently needed characters. On this basis, it is suggested to further categorize them into two types: the '**Necessary objective attributes**' and the '**Additional objective attributes**'.

PnP 中已定义了提交工作集或急用字需要提供的一些客观属性。在此基础上，建议进一步将其分为两类，即：必要客观属性及附加客观属性。

#### **Necessary objective attributes**

If a character does not meet the requirement of 'Necessary objective attributes', it shall be directly postponed. Submitters are allowed to provide additional evidence or arguments for the necessity of encoding, but these can only be reviewed at the next meeting.

#### **必要客观属性**

对于不满足必要客观属性条件的字符应直接推迟。提交者可补充该字的证据或论述编码必要性，但需留待下次会议再审议。

The suggested '**Necessary objective attributes**' include:

- Glyph (Kai script),
- Font,
- Temporary codepoint,
- IDS  
(As a CJK unified ideograph must be composed of CJK components, only the characters from the following blocks are allowed in IDS: CJK Unified Ideograph Repertoire and its extensions, Kangxi Radicals and CJK Radical Supplements, Ideographic Description, CJK Strokes, and character sequence as placeholder to represent unencoded component. No characters of other script are allowed),
- Source (Chinese character literature, multiple sources),
- Evidence (Chinese character text),
- Type of evidence  
(The standardization and credibility of character forms decrease sequentially: Government documents/Public publications/Inherited ancient books/Inscriptions on cultural relics/Handwritten documents)
- Radical,
- Stroke count.

我们建议“必要客观属性”应包括:

- 字形(楷书),
- 字库,
- 临时编码,
- IDS  
(CJK 统一汉字必须由汉字构件组成, 不能有其他文种的成分, 因此, 允许出现在 IDS 中的字符包括: 表意文字结构描述符, CJK 统一汉字, 康熙字典部首和扩展部首, CJK 笔画, 用于表示未编码汉字构件的替代符号),
- 来源(汉字文献, 多重来源),
- 证据(汉字文本),
- 证据文献类型  
(政府文件/公开出版物/传承古籍/文物书丹/手写文书, 字形规范度和采信度依次降低),
- 部首,
- 笔画。

### **Additional objective attributes**

Unlike the 'Necessary objective attributes', the 'Additional objective attributes' are not mandatory, but they are also welcomed. Once a character meets the criteria of the 'Additional objective attributes', it may not require review or may only undergo spot checks.

### **附加客观属性**

与“必要客观属性”不同,“附加客观属性”不是强制的,但也欢迎提供。满足附加客观属性条件的字符可不做审查或仅做抽查。

The suggested '**Additional objective attributes**' include:

- Simplified/traditional mark,
- Variant mark,
- Frequency of use (character frequency, book frequency),
- Pronunciation.

我们建议“附加客观属性”应包括：

- 简繁标记，
- 异体标记，
- 使用频度(字频、书频)，
- 读音。