


**ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 2**  
**Coded Character Sets**  
**Secretariat: [Japan \(JISC\)](#)**

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<b>TITLE</b>		Table Replies on FDIS 8859-16, Information technology -- 8-bit single-byte coded graphic character sets -- Part 16: Latin alphabet No. 10
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Title:	<b>Information technology -- 8-bit single-byte coded graphic character sets -- Part 16: Latin alphabet No. 10</b>		
Document:	<a href="#"><u>ISO/IEC FDIS 8859-16</u></a> 	Committee:	<b>JTC 1/SC 2</b>
Start date (CET):	2001-03-08	End date (CET):	2001-05-08
ISO/CS ballot closing date (CET):	2001-05-18	Voting phase:	Approval
Status:	CLOSED	Version:	1
Vienna Agreement:			



### RESULT OF VOTING





P-Members voting: 16 in favour out of 19 = 84.21 % (requirement  $\geq 66.66\%$ )

*(P-members having abstained are not counted in the vote)*

Member bodies voting: 3 negative votes out of 24 = 12.5 % (requirement  $\leq 25\%$ )

### APPROVED

	Country	Member	Participation	Voted	Comments file	Info
	Australia	SAI	P			
	Belgium	IBN	P	Approval		
	Brazil	ABNT	P			
	Canada	SCC	P	Approval		
	China	CSBTS	P	Approval		
	Czech Republic	CSNI	P	Approval		
	Denmark	DS	P	Approval		
	Egypt	EOS	P	Approval		
	Finland	SFS	P	Approval		
	France	AFNOR	P	Abstention		
	Germany	DIN	P	Approval		
	Ireland	NSAI	P	Approval		
	Italy	UNI	P	Approval		
	Japan	JISC	P	Approval		
	Kenya	KEBS	P			
	Korea, Dem. P. Rep. of	CSK	P			
	Korea, Republic of	KATS	P	Approval		
	Netherlands	NEN	P	Disapproval	<a href="#"><u>ISO/IEC FDIS 8859-16_NEN</u></a>	
	New Zealand	SNZ	P	Approval		
	Norway	NSF	P	Approval		
	Poland	PKN	O	Approval		
	Portugal	IPQ	P	Abstention		
	Romania	ASRO	P			
	Russian Federation	GOST R	O	Approval		
	Slovenia	SMIS	P	Approval		
	South Africa	SABS	P	Abstention		
	Spain	AENOR	O	Approval		

	Sweden	SIS	P	Disapproval	<a href="#">ISO/IEC_FDIS_8859-16_SIS</a>	
	Switzerland	SNV	P	Approval		
	Thailand	TISI	O	Approval		
	Turkey	TSE	O	Approval		
	United Kingdom	BSI	P	Abstention		
	USA	ANSI	S	Disapproval	<a href="#">ISO/IEC_FDIS_8859-16_ANSI</a>	

Member body	Clause/ subclause	Paragraph/ Figure/ Table	Type of comment (general/ technical/editorial)	Comment	Proposed change	Observations of the secretariat on each comment submitted
NL				<p>The Netherlands memberbody disagrees referring to N6069 which contains the following comments.</p> <p>We object to the proposed extension to the SC2 programme of work, specified in JTC1 N 5987.</p> <p>At the moment the needs for 8-bit character coding for all of Eastern Europe is covered by ISO/IEC 8859-2. This ensures the free exchange of products in this part of the world. Introducing a separate standard for Romania only would create an unwanted trade barrier, neither serving industry, nor customers.</p> <p>Should Romania become a member of the European Union, as is the intention, then it has to comply with European regulations. It is quite likely that then withdrawal of that standard will be one of the conditions</p>		

Date:	Document: <b>ISO/</b>
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Member body	Clause/ subclause	Paragraph/ Figure/ Table	Type of comment (general/ technical/editorial)	Comment	Proposed change	Observations of the secretariat on each comment submitted
ITS	General		General	As stated by the Swedish NB in its comments to the Subdivision ballot on ISO/IEC 8859-16 in SC2 N3302, new parts of ISO/IEC 8859 should be created only when user requirements can not be satisfied in any other way. We maintain the Swedish opinions expressed in SC2 N3337.		

Member body	Clause/ subclause	Paragraph/ Figure/ Table	Type of comment (general/ technical/editorial)	Comment	Proposed change	Observations of the secretariat on each comment submitted
USA	All		General	<p>We see no technical advantage in continuing to proliferate the 8859 series of 8-bit character encodings. Windows 2000 has been distributed, making it the platform of choice for most desktop systems. That system has support for all of the characters in 8859-16 (plus thousands, more, of course). Microsoft has no plans, as far as we can tell, to adjust its 8-bit code pages to adapt to the unending stream of new 8859 character encodings.</p> <p>And in the Unix and database worlds, UTF-8 solutions are now becoming more and more widely available. Once again, with UTF-8, all of the characters encoded in 8859-16 are already available.</p> <p>8859-16 seems to be nothing more than a political response by a standards body to a perceived lack of sufficient stature for Romanian in international character standards. It is inappropriate as a technical response to the need to provide correct and culturally appropriate IT infrastructure for text processing in Romania.</p> <p>If 8859-16 passes and becomes an International Standard, as seems already a foregone conclusion, our best hope is that it will be widely ignored in implementation, to limit the damage for Romanian implementations based on the UCS.</p>	none	