At its plenary meeting in Washington, DC, on 2004-10-27, ISO TC46/SC4 discussed the transfer of its character set standards to ISO/IEC JTC1/SC2.

Four of the five standards which had not been transferred to JTC1/SC2 were out for periodic review. The results of the review were to confirm them, though it was suggested that a technical corrigendum be made on one of them.

TC46/SC4 has had an agreement that when their character sets were fully mapped to ISO/IEC 10646 and Unicode, they would be turned over to JTC1/SC2. The standards which have not yet been transferred have not been transferred because they have not been fully mapped. However, TC46/SC4 noted that in JTC1 there is now the concept of the “stabilized standard”, which does away with the need for the 5-year periodic review. Because of this, TC46/SC4 considered that, due to the nature of the unmapped characters in some of the remaining standards, it would be appropriate to transfer them even though they were not fully mapped.

TC46/SC4 recommends to transfer the following standards:

The rationale for this transfer is based on the fact that the library community does not seem to be using this standard; the British Library has its own standard dealing with these characters which is different from ISO 5426-2:1996 in any case. SC4 notes that the MUFI project is working on encoding some of the obsolete typography characters, and is confident that the user requirements for these characters will be met by JTC1/SC2 in due course.

ISO 6861:1996 Information and documentation – Glagolitic alphabet coded character set for bibliographic information interchange
The rationale for this transfer is that Glagolitic has been added to ISO/IEC 10646 and Unicode, and the mapping proposed by Joan Aliprand and Michael Everson is acceptable.

ISO 8957: 1996 Information and documentation – Hebrew alphabet coded character sets for bibliographic information interchange
The rationale for this transfer is based on the fact that the library community does not seem to be using this standard; bibliographic records do not typically make use of cantillation marks at all, never mind making use of the more obscure cantillation systems. SC4 notes that interested parties are working on encoding some of the obsolete cantillation characters, and is confident that the user requirements for these characters will be met by JTC1/SC2 in due course.
TC46/SC4 has resolved to retain the following standard:

ISO 6630:1986 *Documentation – Bibliographic control characters*
TC46/SC4 considers that further study be done (by TC46/SC4) with regard to the use of bibliographic control characters in the context of ISO/IEC 10646 and Unicode implementations.

TC46/SC4 has resolved to retain the following standard:

ISO 10754:1996 *Information and documentation – Extension of the Cyrillic alphabet coded character set for non-Slavic languages for bibliographic information interchange*
TC46/SC4 maintains its view that the characters in this standard must be acceptably mapped to ISO/IEC 10646. SC4 has resolved to transfer this standard to SC2 *on the condition that its characters are adopted as compatibility characters in ISO/IEC10646*. (Note that the “descender fragments” are accepted by TC46/SC4 to be inappropriate for one-to-one mapping.)