NEW WORK ITEM PROPOSAL

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<th>Reference number (to be given by secretariat)</th>
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A proposal for a new work item within the scope of an existing technical committee or subcommittee shall be submitted to the secretariat of that technical committee or subcommittee with a copy to the Central Secretariat and, in the case of a subcommittee, to the secretariat of the parent technical committee. The proposal will be circulated to the P-members of the technical committee or subcommittee for voting, and to the O-members for information. The proposer may be a member body of ISO, the secretariat itself, another technical committee or subcommittee, an organization in liaison, the Technical Management Board or one of the advisory groups, or the Secretary-General. Guidelines for proposing and justifying a new work item are given in ISO Guide 26 (see extract overleaf).

The proposal (to be completed by the proposer)

Title of proposal

Amendment of the part concerning the Korean characters in ISO/IEC 10646-1:1998 amendment 5

Scope (as defined in 2.3.2 of part 3 of the ISO/IEC Directives)

This proposal is limited to the addition and rearrangement of Korean combining alphabets, Korean syllables, needed for the representation of the Korean characters, and special characters and ideographs(Korean Hanja) necessary for describing the Korean language in ISO/IEC 10646-1 (UCS2) and to the name used to represent the Korean characters in this standard.

Purpose and justification (attach a separate page as annex, if necessary)

It is contradictory to the fairness of standard and the idea of ISO/IEC 10646-1 to satisfy one existing standard when there are already several different encoding standards for Korean characters. Therefore to include a more reasonable Korean coded character set in ISO/IEC 10646-1 in the aspect of technical points and relation with all the existing Korean coded character sets proves to be an urgent matter in realizing the universality of code sets and the worldwide smooth information interchange and improving the actual usage efficiency of the code sets.

Target date (Indicate the date by which the availability of the International Standard is considered to be necessary)

Relevant documents to be considered
- KPS 9566-97, which has been registered as ISO-IR 202 to ECMA in Jun. 22, 1998.
- KSC 5601-1992

Relationship of project to activities of other international bodies

Liaison organizations

Need for coordination within ISO and IEC

Preparatory work

☐ A draft is attached
☐ An outline is attached and it will be possible to supply a draft by (date) ....................................
☐ It is not possible to supply either a draft or an outline
☐ Proposed project leader (name and address): Chairman of the Joint Review Committee for Computer Standards Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Concerns known patented items (see part 2 of the ISO/IEC Directives)

☐ yes ☐ no
If yes, provide full information as annex

Signature of the proposer

Date of circulation

Closing date for voting

Signature of the TC or SC secretary
Comments and recommendations of the TC or SC secretariat

Comments with respect to the proposal in general, and recommendation thereon

Elements to be clarified when proposing a new work item (new standard)

Title
Indicate the subject matter of the proposed new standard.

Scope
Give a clear indication of the coverage of the proposed new work item and, if necessary for clarity, exclusions.

Purpose and justification
Give details based on a critical study of the following elements whenever practicable.

a) The specific aims and reason for the standardization activity, with particular emphasis on the aspects of standardization to be covered, the problems it is expected to solve or the difficulties it is intended to overcome.

b) The main interests that might benefit from or be affected by the activity, such as industry, consumers, trade, governments, distributors.

c) Feasibility of the activity: Are there factors that could hinder the successful establishment or general application of the standard?

d) Timeliness of the standard to be produced: Is the technology reasonably stabilized? If not, how much time is likely to be available before advances in technology may render the proposed standard outdated? Is the proposed standard required as a basis for the future development of the technology in question?

e) Urgency of the activity, considering the needs of other fields or organizations. Indicate target date and, when a series of standards is proposed, suggest priorities.

f) The benefits to be gained by the implementation of the proposed standard; alternatively, the costs or disadvantage(s) if no standard is established within a reasonable time. Data such as product volume or value of trade should be included and quantified.

g) If the standardization activity is, or is likely to be, the subject of regulations or to require the harmonization of existing regulations, this should be indicated.

If a series of new work items is proposed, the purpose and the justification of which is common, a common proposal may be drafted including all elements to be clarified and enumerating the titles and scopes of each individual item.

Relevant documents
List any known relevant documents (such as standards and regulations), regardless of their source. When the proposer considers that an existing well-established document may be acceptable as a standard (with or without amendments) indicate this with appropriate justification and attach a copy to the proposal.

Cooperation and liaison
List relevant organizations or bodies with which cooperation and liaison should exist.

Preparatory work
Indicate whether the proposer or the proposer's organization is prepared to undertake the preparatory work required for the new work item.
Outline of the proposal

The purpose of this proposal is in the amendment and the addition of some parts of the Korean characters in ISO/IEC 10646-1(UCS2).
(some amendments of Korean characters)

There exist about 10 different coded character sets for Korean language which have been adopted as national or industrial standards and are in use at present in the field of information interchange. These code sets differ in the arrangement and the number of characters. This is due to the features of the Korean character in its use.

Many researches have been made to establish the most reasonable code set. The Standardization Committee of the DPRK propose to amend the part of Korean characters in ISO/IEC 10646-1(UCS2) as follows in consideration of the compatibility with KPS 9566-97 already in use as a code standard for information interchange.

1) The committee propose the amendment(draft) of Korean combining characters as in Annex A.

- It proposes to add 8 characters in the character subset of Korean combining alphabets(1100-11FF), and to

- Establish the same arrangement order of these 8 characters with that of characters in KPS 9566-97.

2) It propose the arrangement order of Korean syllables (11,172 characters ranging from AC00-D7A3) . (Annex C)

The arrangement order of modern Korean characters in ISO 10646-1(UCS2) is as follows.

- The order of the initial consonants

- The order of the medial vowels

- The order of the final consonants
This arrangement order is the same with that of KSC 5601.

But the arrangement order in KPS 9566-97 and GB 12052-89 is as follows.

- The order of the initial consonants

- The order of the medial vowels

- The order of the final consonants

The difference rate of the arrangement order of Korean characters in the existing code sets is 5:5. This causes the difference in the encoding representation (code value) of individual syllables and confusion and difficulty in the information interchange.

It is an important matter to solve this problem fairly and as fast as possible to ensure the authority of ISO 10646-1/Unicode 2.0 as an international code standard.

We are ready to make out a new “third proposal” for unification concerning the character arrangement, if necessary, under the supervision of the joint technical committee and by cooperating with the work section.

3) It propose to add some special symbolic characters in KPS 9566-97 to the appropriate position in ISO 19646-1(UCS2).

80 special symbolic characters in KPS 9566-97(not included in ISO 10646-1(UCS2)) are shown in Annex B. These special symbolic characters should be placed to the most appropriate position in the code table of ISO 10646-1(UCS2).

We can submit the proposal of the detailed adding position of each special symbolic character, if necessary.

4) It propose to add to the CJK Unified Ideographs code table of ISO 10646-1 the encoding representations corresponding to each ideographs (Korean Hanja) in KPS 9566-97 and publish it.

The present G, T, J, K, V blocks include encoding representation together with the examples of graphic characters(ideographs[Korean Hanja]) that are in the original standard of the character set. This means that the items
relevant to Korean Hanja should be provided with the identification corresponding to KPS 9566-97 together with their encoding representation. This proposal aims at the publication of the new version of the code table in due time with reference to KPS 9566-97.

5) The problem of unified description of the Korean character name

Korean character that have been developed from “HunMinJeongUm” began to be called as “Hangul” from the early 1990s. But in recent years, many similar terms such as “Hanmal”, “Hansik”, “Hanminjok” and so on have been made and are in use in South Korea. This resulted in the misunderstanding of the term “Hangul” as the character names that are used in South Korea not the Korean character name.

In general a national language or character bears a name of its nation. It is kind of a custom.

In consideration of such custom, this proposal suggests that all the representation “Hangul” in ISO/IEC 10646 changed to “Korean character”. This amendment will conform with the worldwide recognition and identification of Korean characters.

We do hope that the ISO/IEC JTC1/SC2/WG2 carefully consider and check the above-mentioned technical problems to be solved satisfactorily. We promise an active cooperation with ISO in the project of solving the above-mentioned technical problems.