



THAI CHARACTER CHO CHAN uni0E08	๐	๑	๒	๓	๔	๕	๖	๗	๘
THAI CHARACTER CHO CHING uni0E09	๑	๒	๓	๔	๕	๖	๗	๘	๙
THAI CHARACTER CHO CHANG uni0E0A	๒	๓	๔	๕	๖	๗	๘	๙	๐
THAI CHARACTER SO SO uni0E0B	๓	๔	๕	๖	๗	๘	๙	๐	๑
THAI CHARACTER CHO CHOE uni0E0C	๓	๔	๕	๖	๗	๘	๙	๐	๑
THAI CHARACTER YO YING uni0E0D	๓	๔	๕	๖	๗	๘	๙	๐	๑
THAI CHARACTER DO CHADA uni0E0E	๓	๔	๕	๖	๗	๘	๙	๐	๑
THAI CHARACTER TO PATAK uni0E0F	๓	๔	๕	๖	๗	๘	๙	๐	๑
THAI CHARACTER THO THAN uni0E10	๓	๔	๕	๖	๗	๘	๙	๐	๑
THAI CHARACTER THO NANGMONTHO uni0E11	๓	๔	๕	๖	๗	๘	๙	๐	๑
THAI CHARACTER THO PHUTHAO uni0E12	๓	๔	๕	๖	๗	๘	๙	๐	๑
THAI CHARACTER NO NEN uni0E13	๓	๔	๕	๖	๗	๘	๙	๐	๑
THAI CHARACTER DO DEK uni0E14	๓	๔	๕	๖	๗	๘	๙	๐	๑
THAI CHARACTER TO TAO uni0E15	๓	๔	๕	๖	๗	๘	๙	๐	๑
THAI CHARACTER THO THUNG uni0E16	๓	๔	๕	๖	๗	๘	๙	๐	๑
THAI CHARACTER THO THAHAN uni0E17	๓	๔	๕	๖	๗	๘	๙	๐	๑
THAI CHARACTER THO THONG uni0E18	๓	๔	๕	๖	๗	๘	๙	๐	๑
THAI CHARACTER NO NU uni0E19	๓	๔	๕	๖	๗	๘	๙	๐	๑
THAI CHARACTER BO BAIMAI uni0E1A	๓	๔	๕	๖	๗	๘	๙	๐	๑
THAI CHARACTER PO PLA uni0E1B	๓	๔	๕	๖	๗	๘	๙	๐	๑
THAI CHARACTER PHO PHUNG uni0E1C	๓	๔	๕	๖	๗	๘	๙	๐	๑
THAI CHARACTER FO FA uni0E1D	๓	๔	๕	๖	๗	๘	๙	๐	๑
THAI CHARACTER PHO PHAN uni0E1E	๓	๔	๕	๖	๗	๘	๙	๐	๑
THAI CHARACTER FO FAN uni0E1F	๓	๔	๕	๖	๗	๘	๙	๐	๑
THAI CHARACTER PHO SAMPHAO uni0E20	๓	๔	๕	๖	๗	๘	๙	๐	๑
THAI CHARACTER MO MA uni0E21	๓	๔	๕	๖	๗	๘	๙	๐	๑
THAI CHARACTER YO YAK uni0E22	๓	๔	๕	๖	๗	๘	๙	๐	๑
THAI CHARACTER RO RUA uni0E23	๓	๔	๕	๖	๗	๘	๙	๐	๑







uni0E4C.small  
Ending "small" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)  
feature



uni0E4C.narrow  
Ending "narrow" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)  
feature



uni0E47.narrow  
Ending "narrow" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)  
feature



uni0E34.narrow  
Ending "narrow" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)  
feature



uni0E35.narrow  
Ending "narrow" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)  
feature



uni0E36.narrow  
Ending "narrow" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)  
feature



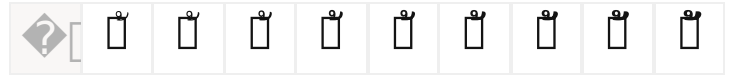
uni0E37.narrow  
Ending "narrow" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)  
feature



nikhahit\_maiEk-thai  
(cannot find base glyph)liga feature



nikhahit\_maiTho-thai  
(cannot find base glyph)liga feature



nikhahit\_maiTri-thai  
(cannot find base glyph)liga feature



nikhahit\_maiChattawa-thai  
(cannot find base glyph)liga feature



uni0E3A.small  
Ending "small" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)  
feature



uni0E38.small  
Ending "small" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)  
feature



uni0E39.small  
Ending "small" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)  
feature



maiChattawa-thai.narrow  
Ending "narrow" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)  
feature



nikhahit-thai.narrow  
Ending "narrow" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)  
feature



nikhahit\_maiEk-thai.narrow  
Ending "narrow" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)  
feature (cannot find base glyph)



nikhahit\_maiTho-thai.narrow  
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nikhahit\_maiTri-thai.narrow  
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nikhahit\_maiChattawa-thai.narrow  
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the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are undernourished has increased from 600 million to 800 million (FAO 2001). The number of people who are malnourished has increased from 1.1 billion to 1.5 billion (FAO 2001).

There is a growing awareness of the need to improve the nutritional status of the world's population. The World Health Organization (WHO) has set a target of reducing the number of undernourished people in the world by 50% by the year 2015 (WHO 2001).

One of the main causes of malnutrition is the lack of access to adequate food. This is often due to poverty, which prevents people from being able to afford to buy enough food. Another cause is the lack of access to land, which prevents people from being able to grow their own food.

There are a number of ways in which the nutritional status of the world's population can be improved. One way is to increase the production of food. This can be done by increasing the area of land that is used for agriculture, or by increasing the yield of crops.

Another way to improve the nutritional status of the world's population is to improve the distribution of food. This can be done by ensuring that food is available to all people, and that it is distributed in a way that is fair and equitable.

There are a number of other ways in which the nutritional status of the world's population can be improved. These include improving the quality of food, and ensuring that people have access to adequate health care.

It is important to note that improving the nutritional status of the world's population is a complex task. It requires the cooperation of many different groups, including governments, the private sector, and civil society.

However, if we can improve the nutritional status of the world's population, we can help to reduce the number of people who are undernourished and malnourished. This will help to improve the health and well-being of the world's population, and will help to create a more sustainable future.

There are a number of challenges that we face in improving the nutritional status of the world's population. These include the need to increase food production, the need to improve food distribution, and the need to improve the quality of food.

However, if we can overcome these challenges, we can help to improve the nutritional status of the world's population. This will help to reduce the number of people who are undernourished and malnourished, and will help to create a more sustainable future.

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