

Croissant One

2020-09-24 - 07:25.40
07:25.40

Print this page

SPACE uni0020		
EXCLAMATION MARK uni0021	!	!
QUOTATION MARK uni0022	"	"
NUMBER SIGN uni0023	#	#
DOLLAR SIGN uni0024	\$	\$
PERCENT SIGN uni0025	%	%
AMPERSAND uni0026	&	&
APOSTROPHE uni0027	'	'
LEFT PARENTHESIS uni0028	((
RIGHT PARENTHESIS uni0029))
ASTERISK uni002A	*	*
PLUS SIGN uni002B	+	+
COMMA uni002C	,	,
HYPHEN-MINUS uni002D	-	-
FULL STOP uni002E	.	.
SOLIDUS uni002F	/	/

DIGIT ZERO uni0030	0	0
DIGIT ONE uni0031	1	1
DIGIT TWO uni0032	2	2
DIGIT THREE uni0033	3	3
DIGIT FOUR uni0034	4	4
DIGIT FIVE uni0035	5	5
DIGIT SIX uni0036	6	6
DIGIT SEVEN uni0037	7	7
DIGIT EIGHT uni0038	8	8
DIGIT NINE uni0039	9	9
COLON uni003A	:	:
SEMICOLON uni003B	;	;
LESS-THAN SIGN uni003C	<	<
EQUALS SIGN uni003D	=	=
GREATER-THAN SIGN uni003E	>	>
QUESTION MARK uni003F	?	?
COMMERCIAL AT uni0040	@	@
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A uni0041	A	A
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER B uni0042	B	B
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER C uni0043	C	C
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER D uni0044	D	D
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E uni0045	E	E
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER F uni0046	F	F
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER G uni0047	G	G
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER H uni0048	H	H
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I uni0049	I	I
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER J uni004A	J	J

LATIN CAPITAL LETTER K
uni004B

K

K

LATIN CAPITAL LETTER L
uni004C

L

L

LATIN CAPITAL LETTER M
uni004D

M

M

LATIN CAPITAL LETTER N
uni004E

N

N

LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O
uni004F

O

O

LATIN CAPITAL LETTER P
uni0050

P

P

LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Q
uni0051

Q

Q

LATIN CAPITAL LETTER R
uni0052

R

R

LATIN CAPITAL LETTER S
uni0053

S

S

LATIN CAPITAL LETTER T
uni0054

T

T

LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U
uni0055

U

U

LATIN CAPITAL LETTER V
uni0056

V

V

LATIN CAPITAL LETTER W
uni0057

W

W

LATIN CAPITAL LETTER X
uni0058

X

X

LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Y
uni0059

Y

Y

LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Z
uni005A

Z

Z

LEFT SQUARE BRACKET
uni005B

[

[

REVERSE SOLIDUS
uni005C

\

RIGHT SQUARE BRACKET
uni005D

]

]

CIRCUMFLEX ACCENT
uni005E

^

^

LOW LINE
uni005F

_

_

GRAVE ACCENT
uni0060

`

`

LATIN SMALL LETTER A
uni0061

a

a

LATIN SMALL LETTER B
uni0062

b

b

LATIN SMALL LETTER C
uni0063

c

c

LATIN SMALL LETTER D
uni0064

d

d

LATIN SMALL LETTER E
uni0065

e

e

LATIN SMALL LETTER F
uni0066

f

f

LATIN SMALL LETTER G uni0067	g	g
LATIN SMALL LETTER H uni0068	h	h
LATIN SMALL LETTER I uni0069	i	i
LATIN SMALL LETTER J uni006A	j	j
LATIN SMALL LETTER K uni006B	k	k
LATIN SMALL LETTER L uni006C	l	l
LATIN SMALL LETTER M uni006D	m	m
LATIN SMALL LETTER N uni006E	n	n
LATIN SMALL LETTER O uni006F	o	o
LATIN SMALL LETTER P uni0070	p	p
LATIN SMALL LETTER Q uni0071	q	q
LATIN SMALL LETTER R uni0072	r	r
LATIN SMALL LETTER S uni0073	s	s
LATIN SMALL LETTER T uni0074	t	t
LATIN SMALL LETTER U uni0075	u	u
LATIN SMALL LETTER V uni0076	v	v
LATIN SMALL LETTER W uni0077	w	w
LATIN SMALL LETTER X uni0078	x	x
LATIN SMALL LETTER Y uni0079	y	y
LATIN SMALL LETTER Z uni007A	z	z
LEFT CURLY BRACKET uni007B	{	{
VERTICAL LINE uni007C		
RIGHT CURLY BRACKET uni007D	}	}
TILDE uni007E	~	~
NO-BREAK SPACE uni00A0		
INVERTED EXCLAMATION MARK uni00A1	¡	¡
CENT SIGN uni00A2	¢	¢
POUND SIGN		

uni00A3	£	£
CURRENCY SIGN uni00A4	¤	¤
YEN SIGN uni00A5	¥	¥
BROKEN BAR uni00A6		
SECTION SIGN uni00A7	§	§
DIAERESIS uni00A8	¨	¨
COPYRIGHT SIGN uni00A9	©	©
FEMININE ORDINAL INDICATOR uni00AA	a	ª
LEFT-POINTING DOUBLE ANGLE QUOTATION MARK uni00AB	«	«
NOT SIGN uni00AC	¬	¬
REGISTERED SIGN uni00AE	®	®
MACRON uni00AF	-	-
DEGREE SIGN uni00B0	°	°
PLUS-MINUS SIGN uni00B1	±	±
SUPERSCRIFT TWO uni00B2	²	²
SUPERSCRIFT THREE uni00B3	³	³
ACUTE ACCENT uni00B4	´	´
MICRO SIGN uni00B5	µ	µ
PILCROW SIGN uni00B6	¶	¶
MIDDLE DOT uni00B7	·	·
CEDILLA uni00B8	¸	¸
SUPERSCRIFT ONE uni00B9	¹	¹
MASCULINE ORDINAL INDICATOR uni00BA	º	º
RIGHT-POINTING DOUBLE ANGLE QUOTATION MARK uni00BB	»	»
VULGAR FRACTION ONE QUARTER uni00BC	¼	¼
VULGAR FRACTION ONE HALF uni00BD	½	½
VULGAR FRACTION THREE QUARTERS uni00BE	¾	¾

INVERTED QUESTION MARK uni00BF	¿	¿
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH GRAVE uni00C0	À	À
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH ACUTE uni00C1	Á	Á
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni00C2	Â	Â
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH TILDE uni00C3	Ã	Ã
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH DIAERESIS uni00C4	Ä	Ä
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH RING ABOVE uni00C5	Å	Å
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER AE uni00C6	Æ	Æ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER C WITH CEDILLA uni00C7	Ç	Ç
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH GRAVE uni00C8	È	È
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH ACUTE uni00C9	É	É
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni00CA	Ê	Ê
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH DIAERESIS uni00CB	Ë	Ë
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH GRAVE uni00CC	Ì	Ì
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH ACUTE uni00CD	Í	Í
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni00CE	Î	Î
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH DIAERESIS uni00CF	Ï	Ï
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER ETH uni00D0	Ð	Ð
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER N WITH TILDE uni00D1	Ñ	Ñ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH GRAVE uni00D2	Ò	Ò
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH ACUTE uni00D3	Ó	Ó
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni00D4	Ô	Ô
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH TILDE uni00D5	Õ	Õ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH DIAERESIS uni00D6	Ö	Ö
MULTIPLICATION SIGN uni00D7	×	×
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH STROKE uni00D8	Ø	Ø
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH GRAVE uni00D9	Ù	Ù
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH ACUTE		

uni00DA	Ú	ú
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni00DB	Û	û
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH DIAERESIS uni00DC	Ü	ü
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Y WITH ACUTE uni00DD	Ý	ý
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER THORN uni00DE	Þ	þ
LATIN SMALL LETTER SHARP S uni00DF	ß	ß
LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH GRAVE uni00E0	à	à
LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH ACUTE uni00E1	á	á
LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni00E2	â	â
LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH TILDE uni00E3	ã	ã
LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH DIAERESIS uni00E4	ä	ä
LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH RING ABOVE uni00E5	å	å
LATIN SMALL LETTER AE uni00E6	æ	æ
LATIN SMALL LETTER C WITH CEDILLA uni00E7	ç	ç
LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH GRAVE uni00E8	è	è
LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH ACUTE uni00E9	é	é
LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni00EA	ê	ê
LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH DIAERESIS uni00EB	ë	ë
LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH GRAVE uni00EC	ì	ì
LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH ACUTE uni00ED	í	í
LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni00EE	î	î
LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH DIAERESIS uni00EF	ï	ï
LATIN SMALL LETTER ETH uni00F0	ð	ð
LATIN SMALL LETTER N WITH TILDE uni00F1	ñ	ñ
LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH GRAVE uni00F2	ò	ò
LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH ACUTE uni00F3	ó	ó
LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni00F4	ô	ô
LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH TILDE uni00F5	õ	õ

LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH DIAERESIS uni00F6	ö	ö
	÷	÷
DIVISION SIGN uni00F7		
LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH STROKE uni00F8	ø	ø
LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH GRAVE uni00F9	ù	ù
LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH ACUTE uni00FA	ú	ú
LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni00FB	û	û
LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH DIAERESIS uni00FC	ü	ü
LATIN SMALL LETTER Y WITH ACUTE uni00FD	ý	ý
LATIN SMALL LETTER THORN uni00FE	þ	þ
LATIN SMALL LETTER Y WITH DIAERESIS uni00FF	ÿ	ÿ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH MACRON uni0100	Ā	Ā
LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH MACRON uni0101	ā	ā
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH BREVE uni0102	Ă	Ă
LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH BREVE uni0103	ă	ă
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH OGONEK uni0104	Ą	Ą
LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH OGONEK uni0105	ą	ą
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER C WITH ACUTE uni0106	Ć	Ć
LATIN SMALL LETTER C WITH ACUTE uni0107	ć	ć
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER C WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni0108	Ĉ	Ĉ
LATIN SMALL LETTER C WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni0109	ĉ	ĉ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER C WITH DOT ABOVE uni010A	Ċ	Ċ
LATIN SMALL LETTER C WITH DOT ABOVE uni010B	ċ	ċ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER C WITH CARON uni010C	Č	Č
LATIN SMALL LETTER C WITH CARON uni010D	č	č
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER D WITH CARON uni010E	Ď	Ď
LATIN SMALL LETTER D WITH CARON uni010F	ď	ď

LATIN CAPITAL LETTER D WITH STROKE uni0110	Ð	Đ
LATIN SMALL LETTER D WITH STROKE uni0111	đ	ď
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH MACRON uni0112	Ē	Ė
LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH MACRON uni0113	ē	ė
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH BREVE uni0114	Ě	Ě
LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH BREVE uni0115	ě	ě
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH DOT ABOVE uni0116	Ė	Ė
LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH DOT ABOVE uni0117	ė	ė
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH OGONEK uni0118	Ę	Ę
LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH OGONEK uni0119	ę	ę
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH CARON uni011A	Ě	Ě
LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH CARON uni011B	ě	ě
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER G WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni011C	Ĝ	Ĝ
LATIN SMALL LETTER G WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni011D	ĝ	ĝ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER G WITH BREVE uni011E	Ğ	Ğ
LATIN SMALL LETTER G WITH BREVE uni011F	ğ	ğ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER G WITH DOT ABOVE uni0120	Ġ	Ġ
LATIN SMALL LETTER G WITH DOT ABOVE uni0121	ġ	ġ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER G WITH CEDILLA uni0122	Ģ	Ģ
LATIN SMALL LETTER G WITH CEDILLA uni0123	ģ	ģ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER H WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni0124	Ĥ	Ĥ
LATIN SMALL LETTER H WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni0125	ĥ	ĥ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER H WITH STROKE uni0126	Ħ	Ħ
LATIN SMALL LETTER H WITH STROKE uni0127	ħ	ħ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH TILDE uni0128	Ĩ	Ĩ
LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH TILDE uni0129	ĩ	ĩ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH MACRON uni012A	Ī	Ī
LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH MACRON		

uni012B	Ī	ī
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH BREVE uni012C	Ĭ	ĭ
LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH BREVE uni012D	ĩ	ĩ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH OGONEK uni012E	Į	į
LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH OGONEK uni012F	į	į
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH DOT ABOVE uni0130	İ	İ
LATIN SMALL LETTER DOTLESS I uni0131	ı	ı
LATIN CAPITAL LIGATURE IJ uni0132	IJ	IJ
LATIN SMALL LIGATURE IJ uni0133	ij	ij
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER J WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni0134	Ĵ	Ĵ
LATIN SMALL LETTER J WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni0135	ĵ	ĵ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER K WITH CEDILLA uni0136	Ƙ	Ƙ
LATIN SMALL LETTER K WITH CEDILLA uni0137	ƙ	ƙ
LATIN SMALL LETTER KRA uni0138	Ƶ	ƶ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER L WITH ACUTE uni0139	Ĺ	Ĺ
LATIN SMALL LETTER L WITH ACUTE uni013A	ĺ	ĺ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER L WITH CEDILLA uni013B	ƚ	ƚ
LATIN SMALL LETTER L WITH CEDILLA uni013C	ƛ	ƛ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER L WITH CARON uni013D	Ľ	Ľ
LATIN SMALL LETTER L WITH CARON uni013E	ľ	ľ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER L WITH MIDDLE DOT uni013F	Ł	Ł
LATIN SMALL LETTER L WITH MIDDLE DOT uni0140	ł	ł
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER L WITH STROKE uni0141	Ł	Ł
LATIN SMALL LETTER L WITH STROKE uni0142	ł	ł
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER N WITH ACUTE uni0143	Ń	Ń
LATIN SMALL LETTER N WITH ACUTE uni0144	ń	ń
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER N WITH CEDILLA uni0145	Ɲ	Ɲ
LATIN SMALL LETTER N WITH CEDILLA uni0146	ƞ	ƞ

LATIN CAPITAL LETTER N WITH CARON uni0147	Ň	ň
LATIN SMALL LETTER N WITH CARON uni0148	ň	ň
LATIN SMALL LETTER N PRECEDED BY APOSTROPHE uni0149	’n	’n
	Ŋ	Ŋ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER ENG uni014A		
LATIN SMALL LETTER ENG uni014B	ɲ	ɲ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH MACRON uni014C	Ō	Ō
LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH MACRON uni014D	ō	ō
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH BREVE uni014E	Ö	Ö
LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH BREVE uni014F	ö	ö
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH DOUBLE ACUTE uni0150	Ő	Ő
LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH DOUBLE ACUTE uni0151	ő	ő
LATIN CAPITAL LIGATURE OE uni0152	Œ	Œ
LATIN SMALL LIGATURE OE uni0153	œ	œ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER R WITH ACUTE uni0154	Ŕ	Ŕ
LATIN SMALL LETTER R WITH ACUTE uni0155	ŕ	ŕ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER R WITH CEDILLA uni0156	Ŗ	Ŗ
LATIN SMALL LETTER R WITH CEDILLA uni0157	ŗ	ŗ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER R WITH CARON uni0158	Ř	Ř
LATIN SMALL LETTER R WITH CARON uni0159	ř	ř
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER S WITH ACUTE uni015A	Ś	Ś
LATIN SMALL LETTER S WITH ACUTE uni015B	ś	ś
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER S WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni015C	Ŝ	Ŝ
LATIN SMALL LETTER S WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni015D	ŝ	ŝ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER S WITH CEDILLA uni015E	Ş	Ş
LATIN SMALL LETTER S WITH CEDILLA uni015F	ş	ş
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER S WITH CARON uni0160	Š	Š
LATIN SMALL LETTER S WITH CARON uni0161	š	š

LATIN CAPITAL LETTER T WITH CEDILLA uni0162	Ṭ	Ṭ
LATIN SMALL LETTER T WITH CEDILLA uni0163	ṭ	ṭ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER T WITH CARON uni0164	Ṯ	Ṯ
LATIN SMALL LETTER T WITH CARON uni0165	ṯ	ṯ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER T WITH STROKE uni0166	Ƨ	Ƨ
LATIN SMALL LETTER T WITH STROKE uni0167	Ƨ	Ƨ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH TILDE uni0168	Ũ	Ũ
LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH TILDE uni0169	ũ	ũ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH MACRON uni016A	Ū	Ū
LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH MACRON uni016B	ū	ū
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH BREVE uni016C	Ů	Ů
LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH BREVE uni016D	ů	ů
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH RING ABOVE uni016E	Ű	Ű
LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH RING ABOVE uni016F	ű	ű
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH DOUBLE ACUTE uni0170	Ű	Ű
LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH DOUBLE ACUTE uni0171	ű	ű
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH OGONEK uni0172	Ų	Ų
LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH OGONEK uni0173	ų	ų
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER W WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni0174	Ŵ	Ŵ
LATIN SMALL LETTER W WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni0175	ŵ	ŵ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Y WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni0176	Ŷ	Ŷ
LATIN SMALL LETTER Y WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni0177	ŷ	ŷ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Y WITH DIAERESIS uni0178	ÿ	ÿ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Z WITH ACUTE uni0179	Ź	Ź
LATIN SMALL LETTER Z WITH ACUTE uni017A	ź	ź
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Z WITH DOT ABOVE uni017B	Ž	Ž
LATIN SMALL LETTER Z WITH DOT ABOVE		

	uni017C	Ž	ž
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Z WITH CARON	uni017D	Ž	Ž
LATIN SMALL LETTER Z WITH CARON	uni017E	ž	ž
LATIN SMALL LETTER F WITH HOOK	uni0192	f	f
		Ǻ	Ǻ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH RING ABOVE AND ACUTE	uni01FA		
LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH RING ABOVE AND ACUTE	uni01FB	ǻ	ǻ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER AE WITH ACUTE	uni01FC	Æ	Æ
LATIN SMALL LETTER AE WITH ACUTE	uni01FD	æ	æ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH STROKE AND ACUTE	uni01FE	Ø	Ø
LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH STROKE AND ACUTE	uni01FF	ø	ø
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER S WITH COMMA BELOW	uni0218	Ș	Ș
LATIN SMALL LETTER S WITH COMMA BELOW	uni0219	ș	ș
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER T WITH COMMA BELOW	uni021A	Ț	Ț
LATIN SMALL LETTER T WITH COMMA BELOW	uni021B	ț	ț
MODIFIER LETTER CIRCUMFLEX ACCENT	uni02C6	^	^
CARON	uni02C7	ˇ	ˇ
BREVE	uni02D8	˘	˘
DOT ABOVE	uni02D9	˙	•
RING ABOVE	uni02DA	◌̊	◌̊
OGONEK	uni02DB	◌̇	◌̇
SMALL TILDE	uni02DC	~	˜
DOUBLE ACUTE ACCENT	uni02DD	˝	˝
GREEK CAPITAL LETTER DELTA	uni0394	Δ	Δ
GREEK CAPITAL LETTER OMEGA	uni03A9	Ω	Ω
GREEK SMALL LETTER MU	uni03BC	μ	μ
GREEK SMALL LETTER PI	uni03C0	π	π
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER W WITH GRAVE	uni1E80	Ẁ	Ẁ
LATIN SMALL LETTER W WITH GRAVE			

	uni1E81	Ẁ	ẁ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER W WITH ACUTE	uni1E82	Ẃ	ẃ
LATIN SMALL LETTER W WITH ACUTE	uni1E83	Ẅ	ẅ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER W WITH DIAERESIS	uni1E84	Ẅ	ẅ
LATIN SMALL LETTER W WITH DIAERESIS	uni1E85	Ẅ	ẅ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Y WITH GRAVE	uni1EF2	Ỳ	Ỳ
LATIN SMALL LETTER Y WITH GRAVE	uni1EF3	ỳ	ỳ
EN DASH	uni2013	—	—
EM DASH	uni2014	—	—
LEFT SINGLE QUOTATION MARK	uni2018	‘	‘
RIGHT SINGLE QUOTATION MARK	uni2019	’	’
SINGLE LOW-9 QUOTATION MARK	uni201A	‚	‚
LEFT DOUBLE QUOTATION MARK	uni201C	“	“
RIGHT DOUBLE QUOTATION MARK	uni201D	”	”
DOUBLE LOW-9 QUOTATION MARK	uni201E	„	„
DAGGER	uni2020	†	†
DOUBLE DAGGER	uni2021	‡	‡
BULLET	uni2022	•	•
HORIZONTAL ELLIPSIS	uni2026	…	…
PER MILLE SIGN	uni2030	‰	‰
SINGLE LEFT-POINTING ANGLE QUOTATION MARK	uni2039	<	<
SINGLE RIGHT-POINTING ANGLE QUOTATION MARK	uni203A	>	>
FRACTION SLASH	uni2044	/	/
SUBSCRIPT ZERO	uni2080	₀	₀
SUBSCRIPT ONE	uni2081	₁	₁
SUBSCRIPT TWO	uni2082	₂	₂
SUBSCRIPT THREE	uni2083	₃	₃
SUBSCRIPT FOUR	uni2084	₄	₄

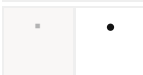
SUBSCRIPT FIVE uni2085	5	5
SUBSCRIPT SIX uni2086	6	6
SUBSCRIPT SEVEN uni2087	7	7
SUBSCRIPT EIGHT uni2088	8	8
SUBSCRIPT NINE uni2089	9	9
EURO SIGN uni20AC	€	€
TRADE MARK SIGN uni2122	™	™
OHM SIGN uni2126	Ω	Ω
ESTIMATED SYMBOL uni212E	e	e
PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL uni2202	∂	∂
INCREMENT uni2206	Δ	Δ
N-ARY PRODUCT uni220F	∏	∏
N-ARY SUMMATION uni2211	Σ	Σ
MINUS SIGN uni2212	—	–
SQUARE ROOT uni221A	√	√
INFINITY uni221E	∞	∞
INTEGRAL uni222B	∫	∫
ALMOST EQUAL TO uni2248	≈	≈
NOT EQUAL TO uni2260	≠	≠
LESS-THAN OR EQUAL TO uni2264	≤	≤
GREATER-THAN OR EQUAL TO uni2265	≥	≥
LOZENGE uni25CA	◊	◊
LATIN SMALL LIGATURE FI uniFB01	fi	fi
LATIN SMALL LIGATURE FL uniFB02	fl	fl
dieresis.case case feature	¨	¨
tilde.case case feature	˜	˜
acute.case	´	´

case feature

grave.case
case feature



dotaccent.case
case feature



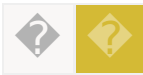
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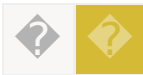
eslash
Cannot display because feature tag is missing in name.



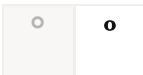
barra
Cannot display because feature tag is missing in name.



apple
Cannot display because feature tag is missing in name.



ring.case
case feature



circumflex.case
case feature



caron.case
case feature



breve.case
case feature



ogonek.001
Ending "001" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature



commaaccent
Cannot display because feature tag is missing in name.



G.alt
Ending "alt" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature



macron.case
case feature



t.corta
Ending "corta" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature



j.alt
Ending "alt" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature



hungarumlaut.case
case feature



ringacute
Cannot display because feature tag is missing in name.



ringacute.case
case feature



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the 'information' and 'communication' fields. The 'information' field is defined as:

...the study of the nature, uses and functions of information, and the ways in which it is created, communicated, evaluated and used as a resource for individual and social development. (p. 1)

The 'communication' field is defined as:

...the study of the nature, uses and functions of communication, and the ways in which it is created, communicated, evaluated and used as a resource for individual and social development. (p. 1)

The 'information science' field is defined as:

...the study of the nature, uses and functions of information science, and the ways in which it is created, communicated, evaluated and used as a resource for individual and social development. (p. 1)

The 'information studies' field is defined as:

...the study of the nature, uses and functions of information studies, and the ways in which it is created, communicated, evaluated and used as a resource for individual and social development. (p. 1)

The 'information technology' field is defined as:

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The 'information ethics' field is defined as:

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the 'information' and 'communication' fields. The 'information' field is defined as:

...the study of the nature, uses and functions of information, and the ways in which it is created, communicated, evaluated and used as a resource for individual and social development. (p. 1)

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the 1990s, the number of people in the UK who are employed in the public sector has increased by 1.5 million (from 2.5 million in 1980 to 4 million in 1995). The public sector has become a major employer in the UK, and this has implications for the way in which the public sector is managed and the way in which it is funded.

The public sector is a complex organisation, and it is difficult to understand how it works. The public sector is made up of many different organisations, each of which has its own aims and objectives. The public sector is also a major employer in the UK, and this has implications for the way in which the public sector is managed and the way in which it is funded.

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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 1996). The number of people who are malnourished has increased from 1.2 billion to 1.5 billion (FAO 1996).

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 goal of reducing the number of undernourished people in the world by 50% by the year 2015 (WHO 1996).

The purpose of this paper is to review the current state of knowledge about the nutritional status of the world's population, and to discuss the implications of this knowledge for the development of strategies to improve the nutritional status of the world's population.

2. Methods

The data for this review were obtained from a search of the literature. The search was conducted using the following keywords: "nutritional status", "undernourished", "malnourished", "world population", and "development".

The search was limited to the English language and to the period 1990-1996. The search was conducted using the following databases: Medline, Psycinfo, and Socioindex.

The search results were screened for relevance. The relevant articles were then reviewed and the findings were synthesized.

3. Results

The results of the search are presented in Table 1. The table shows the number of articles found for each keyword, and the number of articles that were relevant to the review.

The results show that there is a large number of articles on the nutritional status of the world's population. The number of articles is increasing over time, which reflects the growing awareness of the need to improve the nutritional status of the world's population.

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4. Discussion

The results of the search indicate that there is a large number of articles on the nutritional status of the world's population. The number of articles is increasing over time, which reflects the growing awareness of the need to improve the nutritional status of the world's population.

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5. Conclusion

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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).

There are a number of reasons why the world's population is becoming more undernourished. One of the main reasons is that the world's population is growing very rapidly. In 1990, there were 5.3 billion people in the world. By 2000, there were 6.1 billion people in the world. By 2010, there will be 6.9 billion people in the world. By 2020, there will be 7.6 billion people in the world.

Another reason why the world's population is becoming more undernourished is that the world's food supply is not keeping pace with the world's population growth. In 1990, the world's food supply was 2.5 billion tonnes. By 2000, the world's food supply was 2.6 billion tonnes. By 2010, the world's food supply will be 2.7 billion tonnes. By 2020, the world's food supply will be 2.8 billion tonnes.

A third reason why the world's population is becoming more undernourished is that the world's food is becoming more expensive. In 1990, the world's food was 10% of the world's GDP. By 2000, the world's food was 11% of the world's GDP. By 2010, the world's food will be 12% of the world's GDP. By 2020, the world's food will be 13% of the world's GDP.

A fourth reason why the world's population is becoming more undernourished is that the world's food is becoming less healthy. In 1990, the world's food was 10% of the world's GDP. By 2000, the world's food was 11% of the world's GDP. By 2010, the world's food will be 12% of the world's GDP. By 2020, the world's food will be 13% of the world's GDP.

A fifth reason why the world's population is becoming more undernourished is that the world's food is becoming less safe. In 1990, the world's food was 10% of the world's GDP. By 2000, the world's food was 11% of the world's GDP. By 2010, the world's food will be 12% of the world's GDP. By 2020, the world's food will be 13% of the world's GDP.

A sixth reason why the world's population is becoming more undernourished is that the world's food is becoming less available. In 1990, the world's food was 10% of the world's GDP. By 2000, the world's food was 11% of the world's GDP. By 2010, the world's food will be 12% of the world's GDP. By 2020, the world's food will be 13% of the world's GDP.

A seventh reason why the world's population is becoming more undernourished is that the world's food is becoming less affordable. In 1990, the world's food was 10% of the world's GDP. By 2000, the world's food was 11% of the world's GDP. By 2010, the world's food will be 12% of the world's GDP. By 2020, the world's food will be 13% of the world's GDP.

A eighth reason why the world's population is becoming more undernourished is that the world's food is becoming less accessible. In 1990, the world's food was 10% of the world's GDP. By 2000, the world's food was 11% of the world's GDP. By 2010, the world's food will be 12% of the world's GDP. By 2020, the world's food will be 13% of the world's GDP.

A ninth reason why the world's population is becoming more undernourished is that the world's food is becoming less desirable. In 1990, the world's food was 10% of the world's GDP. By 2000, the world's food was 11% of the world's GDP. By 2010, the world's food will be 12% of the world's GDP. By 2020, the world's food will be 13% of the world's GDP.

A tenth reason why the world's population is becoming more undernourished is that the world's food is becoming less sustainable. In 1990, the world's food was 10% of the world's GDP. By 2000, the world's food was 11% of the world's GDP. By 2010, the world's food will be 12% of the world's GDP. By 2020, the world's food will be 13% of the world's GDP.

A eleventh reason why the world's population is becoming more undernourished is that the world's food is becoming less secure. In 1990, the world's food was 10% of the world's GDP. By 2000, the world's food was 11% of the world's GDP. By 2010, the world's food will be 12% of the world's GDP. By 2020, the world's food will be 13% of the world's GDP.

A twelfth reason why the world's population is becoming more undernourished is that the world's food is becoming less stable. In 1990, the world's food was 10% of the world's GDP. By 2000, the world's food was 11% of the world's GDP. By 2010, the world's food will be 12% of the world's GDP. By 2020, the world's food will be 13% of the world's GDP.

A thirteenth reason why the world's population is becoming more undernourished is that the world's food is becoming less resilient. In 1990, the world's food was 10% of the world's GDP. By 2000, the world's food was 11% of the world's GDP. By 2010, the world's food will be 12% of the world's GDP. By 2020, the world's food will be 13% of the world's GDP.

A fourteenth reason why the world's population is becoming more undernourished is that the world's food is becoming less adaptable. In 1990, the world's food was 10% of the world's GDP. By 2000, the world's food was 11% of the world's GDP. By 2010, the world's food will be 12% of the world's GDP. By 2020, the world's food will be 13% of the world's GDP.

A fifteenth reason why the world's population is becoming more undernourished is that the world's food is becoming less innovative. In 1990, the world's food was 10% of the world's GDP. By 2000, the world's food was 11% of the world's GDP. By 2010, the world's food will be 12% of the world's GDP. By 2020, the world's food will be 13% of the world's GDP.

A sixteenth reason why the world's population is becoming more undernourished is that the world's food is becoming less efficient. In 1990, the world's food was 10% of the world's GDP. By 2000, the world's food was 11% of the world's GDP. By 2010, the world's food will be 12% of the world's GDP. By 2020, the world's food will be 13% of the world's GDP.

the 1990s, the number of people in the UK who are employed in the public sector has increased by 1.5 million (1990–1999) and the number of people in the public sector has increased by 2.5 million (1990–1999).

There is a growing emphasis on the need to improve the efficiency of the public sector. This has led to a number of initiatives, including the introduction of competition, the restructuring of public services, and the introduction of performance targets. These initiatives have led to a number of changes in the way that public services are delivered, and have led to a number of improvements in the efficiency of the public sector.

One of the main reasons for the need to improve the efficiency of the public sector is the increasing pressure on public resources. This pressure is caused by a number of factors, including the increasing cost of public services, the increasing demand for public services, and the increasing need for public services.

Another reason for the need to improve the efficiency of the public sector is the need to ensure that public services are delivered in a cost-effective manner. This is important because the public sector is responsible for a large proportion of the country's total expenditure.

There are a number of ways in which the efficiency of the public sector can be improved. These include the introduction of competition, the restructuring of public services, and the introduction of performance targets.

One of the most important ways in which the efficiency of the public sector can be improved is by the introduction of competition. This can be done in a number of ways, including the privatization of public services, the introduction of competitive tendering, and the introduction of competition for public contracts.

Another way in which the efficiency of the public sector can be improved is by the restructuring of public services. This can be done in a number of ways, including the merging of public services, the restructuring of public organizations, and the introduction of new public services.

A third way in which the efficiency of the public sector can be improved is by the introduction of performance targets. These targets can be used to measure the performance of public services, and can be used to identify areas for improvement.

There are a number of challenges associated with improving the efficiency of the public sector. These include the need to ensure that public services are delivered in a cost-effective manner, the need to ensure that public services are delivered in a timely manner, and the need to ensure that public services are delivered in a high-quality manner.

Despite these challenges, there is a growing consensus that the efficiency of the public sector must be improved. This is because the public sector is responsible for a large proportion of the country's total expenditure, and because the public sector is responsible for a large proportion of the country's total population.

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