

Oriente

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uni0000		
uni000D		
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	~	~
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	±	±
	SUPERSCRPT TWO uni00B2	²	²
	SUPERSCRPT THREE uni00B3	³	³
	ACUTE ACCENT uni00B4	´	´
	MICRO SIGN uni00B5	µ	µ
	PILCROW SIGN uni00B6	¶	¶
	MIDDLE DOT uni00B7	·	·
	CEDILLA uni00B8	¸	¸
	SUPERSCRPT 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
	ö	ö
LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH DIAERESIS uni00F6		
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 SMALL LETTER DOTLESS I uni0131	ı	ı
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER L WITH STROKE uni0141	Ł	Ł
LATIN SMALL LETTER L WITH STROKE uni0142	ł	ł
LATIN CAPITAL LIGATURE OE uni0152	Œ	Œ
LATIN SMALL LIGATURE OE uni0153	œ	œ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER S WITH CARON uni0160	Š	Š
LATIN SMALL LETTER S WITH CARON uni0161	š	š
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Y WITH DIAERESIS uni0178	Ÿ	Ÿ
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	ƒ	ƒ
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 SMALL LETTER PI uni03C0	π	Π
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
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	◊	◊
uniF8FF		©
LATIN SMALL LIGATURE FI uniFB01	fi	fi
LATIN SMALL LIGATURE FL uniFB02	fl	fl

thin-slash  
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dieresis.case	¨	¨
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acute.case	´	´
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circumflex.case	ˆ	ˆ
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caron.case	ˇ	ˇ
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dotaccent.case	·	·
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macron.case	¯	¯
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the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are under 15 years of age has increased by 1.2 billion, from 1.1 billion in 1980 to 2.3 billion in 1999. The number of children under 15 years of age in the world is projected to increase to 3.1 billion by 2015, with the largest increases occurring in the developing countries (United Nations, 1999). The rapid increase in the number of children in the world has led to a corresponding increase in the number of children who are at risk of malnutrition.

Malnutrition is a major public health problem in the developing world. It is a leading cause of death and disability in children under 5 years of age. In 1999, an estimated 100 million children under 5 years of age were malnourished, with 30 million of these children being severely malnourished (United Nations, 1999). Malnutrition is a complex problem, with many causes, including poverty, lack of access to food, and lack of knowledge about proper nutrition.

One of the most common causes of malnutrition is poverty. Poor families often do not have enough money to buy enough food for their children. They may also live in areas where food is scarce or where the food is of poor quality. Poor families may also not have access to health care, which can lead to malnutrition. Malnutrition can also be caused by a lack of knowledge about proper nutrition. Many people in the developing world do not know how to cook or how to store food properly, which can lead to malnutrition.

Malnutrition can have serious consequences for children. It can lead to stunted growth, which is a permanent condition. It can also lead to weakened immunity, which makes children more susceptible to disease. Malnutrition can also lead to cognitive impairment, which can affect a child's ability to learn. Malnutrition is a preventable problem, and it is important to take steps to reduce the number of children who are malnourished.

One of the most effective ways to reduce malnutrition is to improve access to food. This can be done by increasing the production of food in the developing world. It can also be done by improving the distribution of food. Another way to reduce malnutrition is to improve the quality of the food that is available. This can be done by promoting the use of healthy fats, oils, and proteins. It can also be done by promoting the use of fortified foods.

Another way to reduce malnutrition is to improve access to health care. This can be done by building more health clinics in the developing world. It can also be done by training more health workers. Another way to reduce malnutrition is to improve the knowledge of proper nutrition. This can be done by providing nutrition education to people in the developing world.

Malnutrition is a complex problem, and it is important to take a multi-pronged approach to reduce the number of children who are malnourished. By improving access to food, improving the quality of the food that is available, improving access to health care, and improving the knowledge of proper nutrition, we can reduce the number of children who are malnourished and improve the health of the developing world.

**References**

- United Nations. (1999). *World Development Report 1999: Living Beyond the Mean*. New York: Oxford University Press.

the 1990s, the number of people in the UK with a mental health problem has increased by 50% (Mental Health Foundation, 2000).

There is a growing awareness of the need to address the needs of people with mental health problems in the workplace. The UK Government has published a number of documents in this area, including the *Mental Health at Work* (Department of Health, 1999) and the *Guidance for Employers on the Health and Safety of People with Mental Health Problems* (Health and Safety Commission, 2000).

The purpose of this paper is to review the current state of knowledge about the needs of people with mental health problems in the workplace.

The paper is organized as follows. First, we review the current state of knowledge about the needs of people with mental health problems in the workplace.

Second, we discuss the implications of this knowledge for the development of workplace interventions to support people with mental health problems.

Third, we discuss the implications of this knowledge for the development of workplace interventions to support people with mental health problems.

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Twenty-fourth, we discuss the implications of this knowledge for the development of workplace interventions to support people with mental health problems.









the 1990s, the number of people in the UK who are aged 65 and over has increased by 1.5 million, and the number of people aged 75 and over has increased by 1.2 million (Office for National Statistics 2000). The number of people aged 65 and over is projected to increase to 6.5 million by 2020, and the number of people aged 75 and over to 4.5 million (Office for National Statistics 2000).

There is a growing awareness of the need to address the health and social care needs of older people. The Department of Health (2000) has published a strategy for older people, which sets out the government's commitment to improve the health and social care of older people. The strategy is based on three main principles: (1) to improve the health and social care of older people; (2) to ensure that older people are able to live independently and actively; and (3) to ensure that older people are able to participate in society.

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