

[illegible]

LAO SEMIVOWEL SIGN NYO uni0EBD	໊	໋	໌	ໍ	໎	໏	໐	໑	໒
LAO VOWEL SIGN E uni0EC0	ເ	ເ	ເ	ເ	ເ	ເ	ເ	ເ	ເ
LAO VOWEL SIGN EI uni0EC1	ເຼ	ເຼ	ເຼ	ເຼ	ເຼ	ເຼ	ເຼ	ເຼ	ເຼ
LAO VOWEL SIGN O uni0EC2	໋	໋	໋	໋	໋	໋	໋	໋	໋
LAO VOWEL SIGN AY uni0EC3	໌	໌	໌	໌	໌	໌	໌	໌	໌
LAO VOWEL SIGN AI uni0EC4	໌	໌	໌	໌	໌	໌	໌	໌	໌
LAO KO LA uni0EC6	ງ	ງ	ງ	ງ	ງ	ງ	ງ	ງ	ງ
LAO TONE MAI EK uni0EC8									
LAO TONE MAI THO uni0EC9									
LAO TONE MAI TI uni0ECA									
LAO TONE MAI CATAWA uni0ECB									
LAO CANCELLATION MARK uni0ECC									
LAO NIGGAHITA uni0ECD									
LAO DIGIT ZERO uni0ED0	໐	໐	໐	໐	໐	໐	໐	໐	໐
LAO DIGIT ONE uni0ED1	໑	໑	໑	໑	໑	໑	໑	໑	໑
LAO DIGIT TWO uni0ED2	໒	໒	໒	໒	໒	໒	໒	໒	໒
LAO DIGIT THREE uni0ED3	໓	໓	໓	໓	໓	໓	໓	໓	໓
LAO DIGIT FOUR uni0ED4	໔	໔	໔	໔	໔	໔	໔	໔	໔
LAO DIGIT FIVE uni0ED5	໕	໕	໕	໕	໕	໕	໕	໕	໕
LAO DIGIT SIX uni0ED6	໖	໖	໖	໖	໖	໖	໖	໖	໖
LAO DIGIT SEVEN uni0ED7	໗	໗	໗	໗	໗	໗	໗	໗	໗
LAO DIGIT EIGHT uni0ED8	໘	໘	໘	໘	໘	໘	໘	໘	໘
LAO DIGIT NINE uni0ED9	໙	໙	໙	໙	໙	໙	໙	໙	໙
LAO HO NO uni0EDC	໙	໙	໙	໙	໙	໙	໙	໙	໙
LAO HO MO uni0EDD	໙	໙	໙	໙	໙	໙	໙	໙	໙
LAO LETTER KHMU GO uni0EDE	𑜀	𑜁	𑜂	𑜃	𑜄	𑜅	𑜆	𑜇	𑜈

	୧	୨	୩	୪	୫	୬	୭	୮	୯
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

[illegible][illegible]

Response	Percentage
Yes	100%

[illegible]

Response	Percentage
Doing a good job	85%

Response	Percentage
Doing a good job	10%

[illegible][illegible]

Response	Percentage
Doing a good job	10%



















































































































































































































Response	Percentage
Yes	100%

Two horizontal bar charts showing the percentage of respondents who believe the U.S. should take more action to address climate change. The top chart shows 90% for Democrats and 80% for Republicans. The bottom chart shows 90% for Democrats and 80% for Republicans.

90% of U.S. adults and 89% of U.S. adults aged 18-29 believe the U.S. should take more action to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

89% of U.S. adults and 88% of U.S. adults aged 18-29 believe the U.S. should take more action to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

Response	Percentage
Doing a good job	10%
Not doing a good job	90%

Ending "narrow" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character) feature	uVowel-lao.narrow	         
Ending "narrow" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character) feature	uuVowel-lao.narrow	         
Ending "narrow" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character) feature	loVowel-lao.narrow	         
Ending "narrow" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character) feature	maiEk-lao.narrow	         
Ending "narrow" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character) feature	maiTho-lao.narrow	         
Ending "narrow" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character) feature	maiTi-lao.narrow	         
Ending "narrow" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character) feature	maiCatawa-lao.narrow	         
Ending "narrow" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character) feature	karan-lao.narrow	         
Ending "right" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character) feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)	niggahita_maiEk-lao.right	         
Ending "right" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character) feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)	niggahita_maiTho-lao.right	         
Ending "right" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character) feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)	niggahita_maiTi-lao.right	         
Ending "right" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character) feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)	niggahita_maiCatawa-lao.right	         
Ending "small" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character) feature	uVowel-lao.small	         
Ending "small" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character) feature	uuVowel-lao.small	         
Ending "center" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character) feature	maiKanVowel-lao.center	         
Ending "center" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character) feature	maiKonVowel-lao.center	         
Ending "narrow" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character) feature	niggahita-lao.narrow	         
Ending "right" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character) feature	niggahita-lao.right	         
Ending "small" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character) feature	loVowel-lao.small	         
Ending "narrow" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character) feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)	niggahita_maiEk-lao.narrow	         
Ending "narrow" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character) feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)	niggahita_maiTho-lao.narrow	         

niggahita_maiTi-lao.narrow
Ending "narrow" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)



niggahita_maiCatawa-lao.narrow
Ending "narrow" ≠ OT Feature (cannot display this character)
feature (cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)



loVowel_uVowel-lao
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



loVowel_uuVowel-lao
(cannot find base glyph) (cannot find base glyph)liga feature



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 1.2 billion to 1.6 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 the nutrients that they need.

It is important to note that improving the nutritional status of the world's population is not just a matter of providing food. It is also a matter of ensuring that people have access to the nutrients that they need. This can be done by ensuring that people have access to a variety of foods, and that they are able to absorb the nutrients that they eat.

There are a number of factors that can affect the nutritional status of the world's population. These include the availability of food, the quality of food, and the ability of people to absorb the nutrients that they eat.

It is important to note that improving the nutritional status of the world's population is not just a matter of providing food. It is also a matter of ensuring that people have access to the nutrients that they need. This can be done by ensuring that people have access to a variety of foods, and that they are able to absorb the nutrients that they eat.

There are a number of factors that can affect the nutritional status of the world's population. These include the availability of food, the quality of food, and the ability of people to absorb the nutrients that they eat.

It is important to note that improving the nutritional status of the world's population is not just a matter of providing food. It is also a matter of ensuring that people have access to the nutrients that they need. This can be done by ensuring that people have access to a variety of foods, and that they are able to absorb the nutrients that they eat.

There are a number of factors that can affect the nutritional status of the world's population. These include the availability of food, the quality of food, and the ability of people to absorb the nutrients that they eat.

It is important to note that improving the nutritional status of the world's population is not just a matter of providing food. It is also a matter of ensuring that people have access to the nutrients that they need. This can be done by ensuring that people have access to a variety of foods, and that they are able to absorb the nutrients that they eat.

There are a number of factors that can affect the nutritional status of the world's population. These include the availability of food, the quality of food, and the ability of people to absorb the nutrients that they eat.

It is important to note that improving the nutritional status of the world's population is not just a matter of providing food. It is also a matter of ensuring that people have access to the nutrients that they need. This can be done by ensuring that people have access to a variety of foods, and that they are able to absorb the nutrients that they eat.

There are a number of factors that can affect the nutritional status of the world's population. These include the availability of food, the quality of food, and the ability of people to absorb the nutrients that they eat.

It is important to note that improving the nutritional status of the world's population is not just a matter of providing food. It is also a matter of ensuring that people have access to the nutrients that they need. This can be done by ensuring that people have access to a variety of foods, and that they are able to absorb the nutrients that they eat.

There are a number of factors that can affect the nutritional status of the world's population. These include the availability of food, the quality of food, and the ability of people to absorb the nutrients that they eat.

It is important to note that improving the nutritional status of the world's population is not just a matter of providing food. It is also a matter of ensuring that people have access to the nutrients that they need. This can be done by ensuring that people have access to a variety of foods, and that they are able to absorb the nutrients that they eat.

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 1.2 billion to 1.6 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 food. In many parts of the world, people do not have enough food to eat. This is often due to a lack of access to land and water, and to a lack of access to markets and services.

Another main cause of malnutrition is the lack of access to health care. In many parts of the world, people do not have access to health care services. This is often due to a lack of access to health facilities and to a lack of access to health personnel.

A third main cause of malnutrition is the lack of access to education. In many parts of the world, people do not have access to education. This is often due to a lack of access to schools and to a lack of access to teachers.

There are many other causes of malnutrition, but these are the three main ones. It is important to understand the causes of malnutrition in order to develop effective strategies to reduce it.

One of the most effective ways to reduce malnutrition is to improve access to food. This can be done by providing people with access to land and water, and by providing them with access to markets and services.

Another effective way to reduce malnutrition is to improve access to health care. This can be done by providing people with access to health facilities and to health personnel.

A third effective way to reduce malnutrition is to improve access to education. This can be done by providing people with access to schools and to teachers.

There are many other ways to reduce malnutrition, but these are the three most effective ones. It is important to understand the causes of malnutrition in order to develop effective strategies to reduce it.

One of the most effective ways to reduce malnutrition is to improve access to food. This can be done by providing people with access to land and water, and by providing them with access to markets and services.

Another effective way to reduce malnutrition is to improve access to health care. This can be done by providing people with access to health facilities and to health personnel.

A third effective way to reduce malnutrition is to improve access to education. This can be done by providing people with access to schools and to teachers.

There are many other ways to reduce malnutrition, but these are the three most effective ones. It is important to understand the causes of malnutrition in order to develop effective strategies to reduce it.

One of the most effective ways to reduce malnutrition is to improve access to food. This can be done by providing people with access to land and water, and by providing them with access to markets and services.

Another effective way to reduce malnutrition is to improve access to health care. This can be done by providing people with access to health facilities and to health personnel.

A third effective way to reduce malnutrition is to improve access to education. This can be done by providing people with access to schools and to teachers.

There are many other ways to reduce malnutrition, but these are the three most effective ones. It is important to understand the causes of malnutrition in order to develop effective strategies to reduce it.

