

2020-09-24 - 06:23.14
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Inika
Inika Bold

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	0
DIGIT ONE uni0031	1	1	1
DIGIT TWO uni0032	2	2	2
DIGIT THREE uni0033	3	3	3
DIGIT FOUR uni0034	4	4	4
DIGIT FIVE uni0035	5	5	5
DIGIT SIX uni0036	6	6	6
DIGIT SEVEN uni0037	7	7	7
DIGIT EIGHT uni0038	8	8	8
DIGIT NINE uni0039	9	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	A
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER B uni0042	B	B	B
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER C uni0043	C	C	C
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER D uni0044	D	D	D
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E uni0045	E	E	E
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER F uni0046	F	F	F
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER G uni0047	G	G	G
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER H uni0048	H	H	H
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I uni0049	I	I	I
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER J uni004A	J	J	J
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER K uni004B	K	K	K

LATIN CAPITAL LETTER L
uni004C

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LATIN CAPITAL LETTER M
uni004D

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LATIN CAPITAL LETTER N
uni004E

N N N

LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O
uni004F

O O O

LATIN CAPITAL LETTER P
uni0050

P P P

LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Q
uni0051

Q Q Q

LATIN CAPITAL LETTER R
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R R R

LATIN CAPITAL LETTER S
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LATIN CAPITAL LETTER T
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LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U
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LATIN CAPITAL LETTER V
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LATIN CAPITAL LETTER W
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LATIN CAPITAL LETTER X
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X X X

LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Y
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Y Y Y

LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Z
uni005A

Z Z Z

LEFT SQUARE BRACKET
uni005B

[[[

REVERSE SOLIDUS
uni005C

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RIGHT SQUARE BRACKET
uni005D

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CIRCUMFLEX ACCENT
uni005E

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LOW LINE
uni005F

— — —

GRAVE ACCENT
uni0060

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LATIN SMALL LETTER A
uni0061

a a a

LATIN SMALL LETTER B
uni0062

b b b

LATIN SMALL LETTER C
uni0063

c c c

LATIN SMALL LETTER D
uni0064

d d d

LATIN SMALL LETTER E
uni0065

e e e

LATIN SMALL LETTER F
uni0066

f f f

LATIN SMALL LETTER G
uni0067

g g g

LATIN SMALL LETTER H uni0068	h	h	h
LATIN SMALL LETTER I uni0069	i	i	i
LATIN SMALL LETTER J uni006A	j	j	j
LATIN SMALL LETTER K uni006B	k	k	k
LATIN SMALL LETTER L uni006C	l	l	l
LATIN SMALL LETTER M uni006D	m	m	m
LATIN SMALL LETTER N uni006E	n	n	n
LATIN SMALL LETTER O uni006F	o	o	o
LATIN SMALL LETTER P uni0070	p	p	p
LATIN SMALL LETTER Q uni0071	q	q	q
LATIN SMALL LETTER R uni0072	r	r	r
LATIN SMALL LETTER S uni0073	s	s	s
LATIN SMALL LETTER T uni0074	t	t	t
LATIN SMALL LETTER U uni0075	u	u	u
LATIN SMALL LETTER V uni0076	v	v	v
LATIN SMALL LETTER W uni0077	w	w	w
LATIN SMALL LETTER X uni0078	x	x	x
LATIN SMALL LETTER Y uni0079	y	y	y
LATIN SMALL LETTER Z uni007A	z	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	ª
LEFT-POINTING DOUBLE ANGLE QUOTATION MARK uni00AB	«	«	«
NOT SIGN uni00AC	¬	¬	¬
SOFT HYPHEN uni00AD			
REGISTERED SIGN uni00AE	®	®	®
MACRON uni00AF	¯	¯	¯
DEGREE SIGN uni00B0	°	°	°
PLUS-MINUS SIGN uni00B1	±	±	±
SUPERSCRIFT TWO uni00B2	²	²	²
SUPERSCRIFT THREE uni00B3	³	³	³
ACUTE ACCENT uni00B4	´	´	´
MICRO SIGN uni00B5	µ	µ	µ
PILCROW SIGN uni00B6	¶	¶	¶
MIDDLE DOT uni00B7	·	·	·
CEDILLA uni00B8	¸	¸	¸
SUPERSCRIFT ONE uni00B9	¹	¹	¹
MASCULINE ORDINAL INDICATOR uni00BA	º	º	º
RIGHT-POINTING DOUBLE ANGLE QUOTATION MARK uni00BB	»	»	»
VULGAR FRACTION ONE QUARTER uni00BC	¼	¼	¼
VULGAR FRACTION ONE HALF uni00BD	½	½	½
VULGAR FRACTION THREE QUARTERS uni00BE	¾	¾	¾
INVERTED QUESTION MARK uni00BF	¿	¿	¿
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH GRAVE uni00C0	À	À	À
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH ACUTE uni00C1	Á	Á	Á

LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH CIRCUMFLEX
uni00C2

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LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH TILDE
uni00C3

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LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH DIAERESIS
uni00C4

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LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH RING ABOVE
uni00C5

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LATIN CAPITAL LETTER AE
uni00C6

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LATIN CAPITAL LETTER C WITH CEDILLA
uni00C7

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LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH GRAVE
uni00C8

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LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH ACUTE
uni00C9

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LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH CIRCUMFLEX
uni00CA

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LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH DIAERESIS
uni00CB

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LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH GRAVE
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LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH ACUTE
uni00CD

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LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH CIRCUMFLEX
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LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH DIAERESIS
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LATIN CAPITAL LETTER ETH
uni00D0

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LATIN CAPITAL LETTER N WITH TILDE
uni00D1

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LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH GRAVE
uni00D2

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LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH ACUTE
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LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH CIRCUMFLEX
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LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH TILDE
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LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH DIAERESIS
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MULTIPLICATION SIGN
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LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH STROKE
uni00D8

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LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH GRAVE
uni00D9

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LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH ACUTE
uni00DA

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LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH CIRCUMFLEX
uni00DB

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LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH DIAERESIS
uni00DC

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LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Y WITH ACUTE
uni00DD

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LATIN CAPITAL LETTER THORN
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LATIN SMALL LETTER SHARP S
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LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH GRAVE
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LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH ACUTE
uni00E1

á	á	á
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LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH CIRCUMFLEX
uni00E2

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LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH TILDE
uni00E3

ã	ã	ã
---	---	---

LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH DIAERESIS
uni00E4

ä	ä	ä
---	---	---

LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH RING ABOVE
uni00E5

å	å	å
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LATIN SMALL LETTER AE
uni00E6

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LATIN SMALL LETTER C WITH CEDILLA
uni00E7

ç	ç	ç
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LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH GRAVE
uni00E8

è	è	è
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LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH ACUTE
uni00E9

é	é	é
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LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH CIRCUMFLEX
uni00EA

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LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH DIAERESIS
uni00EB

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LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH GRAVE
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LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH ACUTE
uni00ED

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LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH CIRCUMFLEX
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LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH DIAERESIS
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LATIN SMALL LETTER ETH
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LATIN SMALL LETTER N WITH TILDE
uni00F1

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LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH GRAVE
uni00F2

ò	ò	ò
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LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH ACUTE
uni00F3

ó	ó	ó
---	---	---

LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH CIRCUMFLEX
uni00F4

ô	ô	ô
---	---	---

LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH TILDE
uni00F5

õ	õ	õ
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LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH DIAERESIS uni00F6	ö	Ö	ö
DIVISION SIGN uni00F7	÷	÷	÷
LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH STROKE uni00F8	ø	ø	ø
LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH GRAVE uni00F9	ù	ù	ù
LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH ACUTE uni00FA	ú	ú	ú
LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni00FB	û	û	û
LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH DIAERESIS uni00FC	ü	ü	ü
LATIN SMALL LETTER Y WITH ACUTE uni00FD	ý	ý	ý
LATIN SMALL LETTER THORN uni00FE	þ	þ	þ
LATIN SMALL LETTER Y WITH DIAERESIS uni00FF	ÿ	ÿ	ÿ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH MACRON uni0100	Ā	Ā	Ā
LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH MACRON uni0101	ā	ā	ā
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH BREVE uni0102	Ă	Ă	Ă
LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH BREVE uni0103	ă	ă	ă
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH MACRON uni0112	Ē	Ē	Ē
LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH MACRON uni0113	ē	ē	ē
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH BREVE uni0114	Ě	Ě	Ě
LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH BREVE uni0115	ě	ě	ě
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER G WITH BREVE uni011E	Ğ	Ğ	Ğ
LATIN SMALL LETTER G WITH BREVE uni011F	ğ	ğ	ğ
LATIN SMALL LETTER H WITH STROKE uni0127	ħ	ħ	ħ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH TILDE uni0128	Ĩ	Ĩ	Ĩ
LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH TILDE uni0129	ĩ	ĩ	ĩ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH MACRON uni012A	Ī	Ī	Ī
LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH MACRON uni012B	ī	ī	ī
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH BREVE uni012C	İ	İ	İ
LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH BREVE uni012D	ı	ı	ı
LATIN SMALL LETTER DOTLESS I uni0131			

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LATIN CAPITAL LIGATURE IJ uni0132	IJ	IJ	IJ
LATIN SMALL LIGATURE IJ uni0133	ij	ij	ij
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER J WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni0134	Ĵ	Ĵ	Ĵ
LATIN SMALL LETTER J WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni0135	ĵ	ĵ	ĵ
LATIN SMALL LETTER K WITH CEDILLA uni0137	ķ	ķ	ķ
LATIN SMALL LETTER KRA uni0138	Ɔ	Ɔ	Ɔ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER L WITH MIDDLE DOT uni013F	Ł	Ł	Ł
LATIN SMALL LETTER L WITH MIDDLE DOT uni0140	ł	ł	ł
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER L WITH STROKE uni0141	Ł	Ł	Ł
LATIN SMALL LETTER L WITH STROKE uni0142	ł	ł	ł
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER N WITH ACUTE uni0143	Ń	Ń	Ń
LATIN SMALL LETTER N WITH ACUTE uni0144	ń	ń	ń
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER ENG uni014A	Ɔ	Ɔ	Ɔ
LATIN SMALL LETTER ENG uni014B	Ɔ	Ɔ	Ɔ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH MACRON uni014C	Ō	Ō	Ō
LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH MACRON uni014D	ō	ō	ō
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH BREVE uni014E	Ö	Ö	Ö
LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH BREVE uni014F	ö	ö	o
LATIN CAPITAL LIGATURE OE uni0152	Œ	Œ	Œ
LATIN SMALL LIGATURE OE uni0153	œ	œ	œ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER R WITH ACUTE uni0154	Ŕ	Ŕ	Ŕ
LATIN SMALL LETTER R WITH ACUTE uni0155	ŕ	ŕ	ŕ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER R WITH CEDILLA uni0156	Ŗ	Ŗ	Ŗ
LATIN SMALL LETTER R WITH CEDILLA uni0157	ŗ	ŗ	ŗ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER R WITH CARON uni0158	Ř	Ř	
LATIN SMALL LETTER R WITH CARON uni0159	ř	ř	ř
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER S WITH CARON uni0160	Š	Š	Š

LATIN SMALL LETTER S WITH CARON uni0161	Š	š	s
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH MACRON uni016A	Ū	ū	ŭ
LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH MACRON uni016B	ū	ū	ū
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH BREVE uni016C	Ů	ů	Ů
LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH BREVE uni016D	ů	ů	u
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH RING ABOVE uni016E	Ů	Ů	Ů
LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH RING ABOVE uni016F	ů	ů	u
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Y WITH DIAERESIS uni0178	Ÿ	ÿ	Ÿ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Z WITH CARON uni017D	Ž	ž	ž
LATIN SMALL LETTER Z WITH CARON uni017E	ž	ž	z
LATIN SMALL LETTER F WITH HOOK uni0192	f	f	f
MODIFIER LETTER CIRCUMFLEX ACCENT uni02C6	^	^	^
CARON uni02C7	ˇ	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	Δ
GREEK CAPITAL LETTER OMEGA uni03A9	Ω	Ω	Ω
GREEK SMALL LETTER MU uni03BC	μ	μ	μ
GREEK SMALL LETTER PI uni03C0	π	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	/	/	/
EURO SIGN uni20AC	€	€	€
TRADE MARK SIGN uni2122	™	™	™
OHM SIGN uni2126	Ω	Ω	Ω
PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL uni2202	∂	∂	∂
INCREMENT uni2206	Δ	Δ	Δ
N-ARY PRODUCT uni220F	∏	∏	∏
N-ARY SUMMATION uni2211	∑	∑	∑
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	◊	◊	◊
uniE000			

uniE001			
uniE002		ℒ	ℒ
uniE003		℥	℥
uniE004		₪	₪
uniE005		₧	₧
uniE006		ℚ	ℚ
uniE007		⚔	⚔
uniE008		⚔	⚔
uniE009		†	†
uniE00A		1	1
uniE00B		2	2
uniE00C		3	3
uniE00D		4	4
uniE00E		k	ķ
LATIN SMALL LIGATURE FI uniFB01	fi	fi	fi
LATIN SMALL LIGATURE FL uniFB02	fl	fl	fl

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 1999 (Department of Health 2000).

There is a growing emphasis on the importance of the public sector in the provision of health care, and the need to ensure that the public sector is able to meet the needs of the population. This has led to a number of initiatives, including the establishment of the National Health Service (NHS) in 1948, and the creation of the Department of Health in 1992. The NHS is a public sector organization that provides health care to the population of the UK. The Department of Health is a government department that is responsible for the health of the population of the UK.

The NHS is a public sector organization that provides health care to the population of the UK. The Department of Health is a government department that is responsible for the health of the population of the UK. The NHS is a public sector organization that provides health care to the population of the UK. The Department of Health is a government department that is responsible for the health of the population of the UK.

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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 (1990–1999) and the number of people in the public sector has increased by 2.5 million (1990–1999) (Department of Health 2000).

There is a growing emphasis on the need to improve the efficiency of the public sector and to ensure that the public sector is able to deliver the best possible value for money (Department of Health 2000).

The public sector is a complex and diverse organisation, and it is difficult to measure its performance. However, there are a number of key indicators that can be used to assess the performance of the public sector.

One of the most important indicators of public sector performance is the quality of the services that it provides. This can be measured in a number of ways, including the number of complaints received, the number of people who are satisfied with the services, and the number of people who are waiting for services.

Another important indicator of public sector performance is the cost of the services that it provides. This can be measured in a number of ways, including the number of people who are able to access services, the number of people who are able to pay for services, and the number of people who are able to receive services without having to wait.

Finally, another important indicator of public sector performance is the number of people who are employed in the public sector. This can be measured in a number of ways, including the number of people who are employed in the public sector, the number of people who are employed in the public sector who are also employed in the private sector, and the number of people who are employed in the public sector who are also employed in the voluntary sector.

These are just a few of the key indicators that can be used to assess the performance of the public sector. There are many other indicators that can be used, and it is important to use a range of indicators to get a full picture of the performance of the public sector.

There are a number of challenges that the public sector faces in the 21st century. These include the need to improve the quality of the services that it provides, the need to reduce the cost of the services that it provides, and the need to ensure that the public sector is able to deliver the best possible value for money.

There are a number of ways in which the public sector can improve its performance. These include the need to improve the quality of the services that it provides, the need to reduce the cost of the services that it provides, and the need to ensure that the public sector is able to deliver the best possible value for money.

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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).

There are a number of reasons why the world's population is becoming more undernourished. First, the world's population is growing rapidly. The world population is projected to increase from 5.5 billion in 1990 to 7.5 billion in 2020 (UNEP 1994). This increase in population will place a greater demand on the world's food resources.

Second, the world's food resources are being depleted. The world's forests are being cleared at a rate of 100,000 km² per year (FAO 1996). This loss of forest land is reducing the world's capacity to produce food. The world's fisheries are also being depleted. The world's fish stocks are declining at a rate of 10% per year (FAO 1996). This loss of fish stocks is reducing the world's capacity to produce food.

Third, the world's food resources are being distributed unevenly. The world's food resources are concentrated in a few countries. The United States, China, and India are the three largest food-producing countries in the world. These three countries produce 50% of the world's food (FAO 1996). This concentration of food resources in a few countries is making it difficult for the world's poor to obtain food.

Fourth, the world's food resources are being used inefficiently. The world's food resources are being wasted at every stage of the food chain. From production to distribution to consumption, food is being lost at every step (FAO 1996). This inefficiency in the use of food resources is making it difficult for the world's poor to obtain food.

Fifth, the world's food resources are being used for purposes other than food. The world's food resources are being used for biofuels, animal feed, and other non-food purposes (FAO 1996). This use of food resources for non-food purposes is making it difficult for the world's poor to obtain food.

Sixth, the world's food resources are being used in a way that is unsustainable. The world's food resources are being used in a way that is depleting the world's natural resources (FAO 1996). This unsustainable use of food resources is making it difficult for the world's poor to obtain food.

Seventh, the world's food resources are being used in a way that is unfair. The world's food resources are being used in a way that is benefiting the rich and harming the poor (FAO 1996). This unfair use of food resources is making it difficult for the world's poor to obtain food.

Eighth, the world's food resources are being used in a way that is unhealthy. The world's food resources are being used in a way that is promoting obesity and other health problems (FAO 1996). This unhealthy use of food resources is making it difficult for the world's poor to obtain food.

Ninth, the world's food resources are being used in a way that is environmentally damaging. The world's food resources are being used in a way that is polluting the environment and destroying the world's natural resources (FAO 1996). This environmentally damaging use of food resources is making it difficult for the world's poor to obtain food.

Tenth, the world's food resources are being used in a way that is socially unjust. The world's food resources are being used in a way that is creating social inequality and poverty (FAO 1996). This socially unjust use of food resources is making it difficult for the world's poor to obtain food.

Eleventh, the world's food resources are being used in a way that is culturally inappropriate. The world's food resources are being used in a way that is ignoring the world's cultural diversity (FAO 1996). This culturally inappropriate use of food resources is making it difficult for the world's poor to obtain food.

Twelfth, the world's food resources are being used in a way that is economically unsustainable. The world's food resources are being used in a way that is creating economic inequality and poverty (FAO 1996). This economically unsustainable use of food resources is making it difficult for the world's poor to obtain food.

