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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	L	L	L
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER M uni004D	M	M	M
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 uni0052	R	R	R
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER S uni0053	S	S	S
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER T uni0054	T	T	T
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U uni0055	U	U	U
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER V uni0056	V	V	V
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER W uni0057	W	W	W
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER X uni0058	X	X	X
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Y uni0059	Y	Y	Y
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Z uni005A	Z	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	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	g	g	g

	uni0067			
LATIN SMALL LETTER H	h	h	h	
	uni0068			
LATIN SMALL LETTER I	i	i	i	
	uni0069			
LATIN SMALL LETTER J	j	j	j	
	uni006A			
LATIN SMALL LETTER K	k	k	k	
	uni006B			
LATIN SMALL LETTER L	l	l	l	
	uni006C			
LATIN SMALL LETTER M	m	m	m	
	uni006D			
LATIN SMALL LETTER N	n	n	n	
	uni006E			
LATIN SMALL LETTER O	o	o	o	
	uni006F			
LATIN SMALL LETTER P	p	p	p	
	uni0070			
LATIN SMALL LETTER Q	q	q	q	
	uni0071			
LATIN SMALL LETTER R	r	r	r	
	uni0072			
LATIN SMALL LETTER S	s	s	s	
	uni0073			
LATIN SMALL LETTER T	t	t	t	
	uni0074			
LATIN SMALL LETTER U	u	u	u	
	uni0075			
LATIN SMALL LETTER V	v	v	v	
	uni0076			
LATIN SMALL LETTER W	w	w	w	
	uni0077			
LATIN SMALL LETTER X	x	x	x	
	uni0078			
LATIN SMALL LETTER Y	y	y	y	
	uni0079			
LATIN SMALL LETTER Z	z	z	z	
	uni007A			
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	ª	a	a	
	uni00AA			
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	²	²	²	
	uni00B2			
SUPERSCRIFT THREE	³	³	³	
	uni00B3			
ACUTE ACCENT	´	´	´	
	uni00B4			
MICRO SIGN	μ	μ	μ	
	uni00B5			
PILCROW SIGN	¶	¶	¶	
	uni00B6			
MIDDLE DOT	·	·	·	
	uni00B7			
CEDILLA	¸	¸	¸	
	uni00B8			
SUPERSCRIFT ONE	¹	¹	¹	
	uni00B9			
MASCULINE ORDINAL INDICATOR	º	º	º	
	uni00BA			
RIGHT-POINTING DOUBLE ANGLE QUOTATION MARK	»	»	»	
	uni00BB			
VULGAR FRACTION ONE QUARTER	¼	¼	¼	
	uni00BC			
VULGAR FRACTION ONE HALF	½	½	½	
	uni00BD			
VULGAR FRACTION THREE QUARTERS	¾	¾	¾	
	uni00BE			
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	Â	Â	Â
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH TILDE uni00C3	Ã	Ã	Ã
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH DIAERESIS uni00C4	Ä	Ä	Ä
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH RING ABOVE uni00C5	Å	Å	Å
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER AE uni00C6	Æ	Æ	Æ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER C WITH CEDILLA uni00C7	Ç	Ç	Ç
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH GRAVE uni00C8	È	È	È
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH ACUTE uni00C9	É	É	É
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni00CA	Ê	Ê	Ê
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH DIAERESIS uni00CB	Ë	Ë	Ë
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH GRAVE uni00CC	Ì	Ì	Ì
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH ACUTE uni00CD	Í	Í	Í
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni00CE	Î	Î	Î
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH DIAERESIS uni00CF	Ï	Ï	Ï
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER ETH uni00D0	Ð	Ð	Ð
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER N WITH TILDE uni00D1	Ñ	Ñ	Ñ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH GRAVE uni00D2	Ò	Ò	Ò
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH ACUTE uni00D3	Ó	Ó	Ó
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni00D4	Ô	Ô	Ô
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH TILDE uni00D5	Õ	Õ	Õ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH DIAERESIS uni00D6	Ö	Ö	Ö
MULTIPLICATION SIGN uni00D7	×	×	×
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH STROKE uni00D8	Ø	Ø	Ø
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH GRAVE uni00D9	Ù	Ù	Ù

LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH ACUTE uni00DA	Ú	Ú	Ú
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni00DB	Û	Û	Û
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH DIAERESIS uni00DC	Ü	Ü	Ü
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Y WITH ACUTE uni00DD	Ý	Ý	Ý
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER THORN uni00DE	Þ	Þ	Þ
LATIN SMALL LETTER SHARP S uni00DF	ß	ß	ß
LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH GRAVE uni00E0	à	à	à
LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH ACUTE uni00E1	á	á	á
LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni00E2	â	â	â
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
LATIN SMALL LETTER AE uni00E6	æ	æ	æ
LATIN SMALL LETTER C WITH CEDILLA uni00E7	ç	ç	ç
LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH GRAVE uni00E8	è	è	è
LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH ACUTE uni00E9	é	é	é
LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH CIRCUMFLEX uni00EA	ê	ê	ê
LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH DIAERESIS uni00EB	ë	ë	ë
LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH GRAVE uni00EC	ì	ì	ì
LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH ACUTE uni00ED	í	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	ð
LATIN SMALL LETTER N WITH TILDE uni00F1	ñ	ñ	ñ
LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH GRAVE uni00F2	ò	ò	ò
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
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 SMALL LETTER DOTLESS I uni0131	ı	ı	ı
LATIN CAPITAL LIGATURE OE uni0152	Œ	Œ	Œ
LATIN SMALL LIGATURE OE uni0153	œ	œ	œ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER S WITH CARON uni0160	Š	Š	Š
LATIN SMALL LETTER S WITH CARON uni0161	š	š	š
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	ž
LATIN SMALL LETTER F WITH HOOK uni0192	f	f	f
MODIFIER LETTER CIRCUMFLEX ACCENT uni02C6	^	^	^
CARON uni02C7	ˇ	ˇ	ˇ
RING ABOVE uni02DA	◌̊	◌̊	◌̊
SMALL TILDE uni02DC	~	~	~
ARABIC NUMBER SIGN uni0600	۰	۰	۰
ARABIC SIGN SANAH uni0601	۱	۱	۱

ARABIC FOOTNOTE MARKER uni0602	□	ﷲ	ﷲ
ARABIC SIGN SAFHA uni0603	□	ﷻ	ﷻ
ARABIC-INDIC PER MILLE SIGN uni0609	‰	‰	‰
ARABIC-INDIC PER TEN THOUSAND SIGN uni060A	‱	‱	‱
ARABIC COMMA uni060C	٫	٫	٫
ARABIC DATE SEPARATOR uni060D	□	٫	٫
ARABIC POETIC VERSE SIGN uni060E	□	ﷲ	ﷲ
ARABIC SIGN MISRA uni060F	□	ﷻ	ﷻ
ARABIC SIGN SALLALLAHOU ALAYHE WASSALLAM uni0610	□		
ARABIC SIGN ALAYHE ASSALLAM uni0611	□		
ARABIC SIGN RAHMATULLAH ALAYHE uni0612	□		
ARABIC SIGN RADI ALLAHOU ANHU uni0613	□		
ARABIC SIGN TAKHALLUS uni0614	□		
ARABIC SEMICOLON uni061B	؛	؛	؛
ARABIC QUESTION MARK uni061F	؟	؟	؟
ARABIC LETTER HAMZA uni0621	ء	ء	ء
ARABIC LETTER ALEF WITH MADDA ABOVE uni0622	آ	آ	آ
ARABIC LETTER ALEF WITH HAMZA ABOVE uni0623	أ	أ	أ
ARABIC LETTER WAW WITH HAMZA ABOVE uni0624	ؤ	ؤ	ؤ
ARABIC LETTER ALEF WITH HAMZA BELOW uni0625	إ	إ	إ
ARABIC LETTER YEH WITH HAMZA ABOVE uni0626	ئ	ئ	ئ
ARABIC LETTER ALEF uni0627	ا	ا	ا
ARABIC LETTER BEH uni0628	ب	ب	ب
ARABIC LETTER TEH MARBUTA uni0629	ة	ة	ة
ARABIC LETTER TEH uni062A	ت	ت	ت
ARABIC LETTER THEH uni062B	ث	ث	ث
ARABIC LETTER JEEM uni062C	ج	ج	ج
ARABIC LETTER HAH uni062D	ح	ح	ح

ARABIC LETTER KHAH uni062E	خ	خ	خ
ARABIC LETTER DAL uni062F	د	د	د
ARABIC LETTER THAL uni0630	ذ	ذ	ذ
ARABIC LETTER REH uni0631	ر	ر	ر
ARABIC LETTER ZAIN uni0632	ز	ز	ز
ARABIC LETTER SEEN uni0633	س	س	س
ARABIC LETTER SHEEN uni0634	ش	ش	ش
ARABIC LETTER SAD uni0635	ص	ص	ص
ARABIC LETTER DAD uni0636	ض	ض	ض
ARABIC LETTER TAH uni0637	ط	ط	ط
ARABIC LETTER ZAH uni0638	ظ	ظ	ظ
ARABIC LETTER AIN uni0639	ع	ع	ع
ARABIC LETTER GHAIN uni063A	غ	غ	غ
ARABIC TATWEEL uni0640	ـ	-	◌
ARABIC LETTER FEH uni0641	ف	ف	ف
ARABIC LETTER QAF uni0642	ق	ق	ق
ARABIC LETTER KAF uni0643	ك	ك	ك
ARABIC LETTER LAM uni0644	ل	ل	ل
ARABIC LETTER MEEM uni0645	م	م	م
ARABIC LETTER NOON uni0646	ن	ن	ن
ARABIC LETTER HEH uni0647	ه	ه	ه
ARABIC LETTER WAW uni0648	و	و	و
ARABIC LETTER ALEF MAKSURA uni0649	ى	ى	ى
ARABIC LETTER YEH uni064A	ي	ي	ي
ARABIC FATHATAN uni064B			
ARABIC DAMMATAN uni064C			
ARABIC KASRATAN uni064D			
ARABIC FATHA			

uni064E			
ARABIC DAMMA uni064F			
ARABIC KASRA uni0650			
ARABIC SHADDA uni0651			
ARABIC SUKUN uni0652			
ARABIC MADDAH ABOVE uni0653			
ARABIC HAMZA ABOVE uni0654			
ARABIC HAMZA BELOW uni0655			
ARABIC SUBSCRIPT ALEF uni0656	ا		
ARABIC INVERTED DAMMA uni0657			
ARABIC MARK NOON GHUNNA uni0658	نْ		
ARABIC-INDIC DIGIT ZERO uni0660	٠	۰	۰
ARABIC-INDIC DIGIT ONE uni0661	١	۱	۱
ARABIC-INDIC DIGIT TWO uni0662	٢	۲	۲
ARABIC-INDIC DIGIT THREE uni0663	٣	۳	۳
ARABIC-INDIC DIGIT FOUR uni0664	٤	۴	۴
ARABIC-INDIC DIGIT FIVE uni0665	٥	۵	۵
ARABIC-INDIC DIGIT SIX uni0666	٦	۶	۶
ARABIC-INDIC DIGIT SEVEN uni0667	٧	۷	۷
ARABIC-INDIC DIGIT EIGHT uni0668	٨	۸	۸
ARABIC-INDIC DIGIT NINE uni0669	٩	۹	۹
ARABIC PERCENT SIGN uni066A	%	%	%
ARABIC DECIMAL SEPARATOR uni066B	٫	,	,
ARABIC THOUSANDS SEPARATOR uni066C	٬	,	,
ARABIC FIVE POINTED STAR uni066D	★	★	★
ARABIC LETTER DOTLESS BEH uni066E	ب	ب	ب
ARABIC LETTER DOTLESS QAF uni066F	ق	ق	ق
ARABIC LETTER SUPERSCRIPT ALEF uni0670			

ARABIC LETTER ALEF WASLA uni0671	اَ	آ	أ
ARABIC LETTER TTEH uni0679	ط	٢	٣
ARABIC LETTER PEH uni067E	پ	پ	پ
ARABIC LETTER TCHEH uni0686	چ	چ	چ
ARABIC LETTER DDAL uni0688	ڊ	ڊ	ڊ
ARABIC LETTER RREH uni0691	ر	ر	ر
ARABIC LETTER JEH uni0698	ژ	ژ	ژ
ARABIC LETTER DOTLESS FEH uni06A1	ف	ف	ف
ARABIC LETTER FEH WITH DOT MOVED BELOW uni06A2	ڤ	ب	ب
ARABIC LETTER KEHEH uni06A9	ک	ک	ک
ARABIC LETTER GAF uni06AF	گ	گ	گ
ARABIC LETTER NOON GHUNNA uni06BA	ن	ن	ن
ARABIC LETTER HEH DOACHASHMEE uni06BE	ه	ه	ه
ARABIC LETTER HEH GOAL uni06C1	ه	ه	ه
ARABIC LETTER HEH GOAL WITH HAMZA ABOVE uni06C2	ه	ه	ه
ARABIC LETTER TEH MARBUTA GOAL uni06C3	ه	ه	ه
ARABIC LETTER FARSI YEH uni06CC	ی	ی	ی
ARABIC LETTER YEH BARREE uni06D2	ی	ی	ی
ARABIC LETTER YEH BARREE WITH HAMZA ABOVE uni06D3	ی	ی	ی
ARABIC FULL STOP uni06D4	ـ	ـ	ـ
ARABIC SMALL HIGH LIGATURE SAD WITH LAM WITH ALEF MAKSURA uni06D6	س	س	س
ARABIC SMALL HIGH DOTLESS HEAD OF KHAH uni06E1	خ	خ	خ
EXTENDED ARABIC-INDIC DIGIT ZERO uni06F0	۰	۰	۰
EXTENDED ARABIC-INDIC DIGIT ONE uni06F1	۱	۱	۱
EXTENDED ARABIC-INDIC DIGIT TWO uni06F2	۲	۲	۲
EXTENDED ARABIC-INDIC DIGIT THREE uni06F3	۳	۳	۳
EXTENDED ARABIC-INDIC DIGIT FOUR uni06F4	۴	۴	۴
EXTENDED ARABIC-INDIC DIGIT FIVE			

uni06F5	٥	۵	۵
EXTENDED ARABIC-INDIC DIGIT SIX uni06F6	٦	۶	۶
EXTENDED ARABIC-INDIC DIGIT SEVEN uni06F7	٧	۷	۷
EXTENDED ARABIC-INDIC DIGIT EIGHT uni06F8	٨	۸	۸
EXTENDED ARABIC-INDIC DIGIT NINE uni06F9	٩	۹	۹
ARABIC LETTER KEHEH WITH THREE DOTS ABOVE uni0763	ﻙ	ک	ک
ZERO WIDTH NON-JOINER uni200C			
ZERO WIDTH JOINER uni200D			
LEFT-TO-RIGHT MARK uni200E			
RIGHT-TO-LEFT MARK uni200F			
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	/	/	/
SUPERSCRIFT FOUR uni2074	⁴	⁴	⁴
EURO SIGN uni20AC	€	€	€

TRADE MARK SIGN
uni2122

TM	TM	TM
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MINUS SIGN
uni2212

—	—	—
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DOTTED CIRCLE
uni25CC

∘	∘	∘
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ARABIC LIGATURE SHADDA WITH DAMMATAN ISOLATED FORM
uniFC5E

--	--	--

ARABIC LIGATURE SHADDA WITH KASRATAN ISOLATED FORM
uniFC5F

--	--	--

ARABIC LIGATURE SHADDA WITH FATHA ISOLATED FORM
uniFC60

--	--	--

ARABIC LIGATURE SHADDA WITH DAMMA ISOLATED FORM
uniFC61

--	--	--

ARABIC LIGATURE SHADDA WITH KASRA ISOLATED FORM
uniFC62

--	--	--

ARABIC LIGATURE SHADDA WITH SUPERScript ALEF
ISOLATED FORM
uniFC63

--	--	--

ARABIC LIGATURE ALLAH ISOLATED FORM
uniFDF2

	الله	الله
--	------	------

ARABIC LIGATURE MOHAMMAD ISOLATED FORM
uniFDF4

	محمد	محمد
--	------	------

RIAL SIGN
uniFDFC

	₪	₪
--	---	---

ARABIC LETTER YEH MEDIAL FORM
uniFEF4

ي	ي	ي
---	---	---

ARABIC LIGATURE LAM WITH ALEF WITH HAMZA ABOVE
ISOLATED FORM
uniFEF7

لأ	لأ	لأ
----	----	----

ARABIC LIGATURE LAM WITH ALEF WITH HAMZA BELOW
ISOLATED FORM
uniFEF9

لا	لا	لا
----	----	----

ARABIC LIGATURE LAM WITH ALEF ISOLATED FORM
uniFEFB

لا	لا	لا
----	----	----

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 by allowing private companies to compete for public contracts, or by allowing private companies to take over public services.

Another way in which the efficiency of the public sector can be improved is by the restructuring of public services. This can be done by merging public services, or by transferring public services to private companies.

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 reward public services that perform well.

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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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 information is created, communicated, disseminated and organised, and the ways in which individuals and communities obtain, interpret and use information. (p. 1)

The 'communication' field is defined as:

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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 1.1 million (Office of National Statistics 2000). The number of people aged 65 and over is projected to increase to 7.5 million by 2020, and the number of people aged 75 and over to 4.5 million (Office of 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 set out a strategy for the NHS to meet the needs of older people. The strategy is based on the following principles: (1) to ensure that older people have access to the services they need; (2) to ensure that older people are treated with respect and dignity; (3) to ensure that older people are able to live independently; (4) to ensure that older people are able to participate in decisions about their care; (5) to ensure that older people are able to live in their own homes; (6) to ensure that older people are able to live in the community; (7) to ensure that older people are able to live in the care of their families; (8) to ensure that older people are able to live in the care of the state.

The Department of Health (2000) has also set out a number of key objectives for the NHS to meet the needs of older people. These objectives are: (1) to ensure that older people have access to the services they need; (2) to ensure that older people are treated with respect and dignity; (3) to ensure that older people are able to live independently; (4) to ensure that older people are able to participate in decisions about their care; (5) to ensure that older people are able to live in their own homes; (6) to ensure that older people are able to live in the community; (7) to ensure that older people are able to live in the care of their families; (8) to ensure that older people are able to live in the care of the state.

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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).

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 is due to a number of factors, including the increasing cost of public services, the increasing demand for public services, and the increasing pressure on public resources.

Another reason for the need to improve the efficiency of the public sector is the increasing demand for public services. This is due to a number of factors, including the increasing demand for health care, education, and social services.

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.

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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 not compromised, the need to ensure that public resources are used efficiently, and the need to ensure that public services are delivered in a timely and effective 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 a major part of the economy, and it is essential that it be able to deliver public services in a timely and effective manner.

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The 'communication' field is defined as:

...the study of the nature, sources, uses, and management of communication, and the study of the communication of information. (p. 1)

These definitions are not mutually exclusive, and the two fields overlap significantly. The 'information' field is defined as:

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

...the study of the nature, creation, organisation, storage, retrieval, dissemination and use of information, and the social, cultural, economic and political aspects of information systems and information science. (p. 10)

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There is a growing emphasis on the need to improve the quality of care provided by the public sector. This has led to a number of initiatives, including the introduction of the Health Care Act 1999, which sets out the framework for the regulation of health care providers, and the introduction of the Health Care Act 2001, which sets out the framework for the regulation of health care workers.

The Health Care Act 1999 also introduced the concept of the 'patient's voice', which is the right of patients to be involved in decisions about their care. This has led to a number of initiatives, including the introduction of the Patient's Voice Act 2001, which sets out the framework for the regulation of patient's voice.

The Health Care Act 2001 also introduced the concept of the 'health care worker's voice', which is the right of health care workers to be involved in decisions about their work. This has led to a number of initiatives, including the introduction of the Health Care Worker's Voice Act 2001, which sets out the framework for the regulation of health care worker's voice.

The Health Care Act 2001 also introduced the concept of the 'health care provider's voice', which is the right of health care providers to be involved in decisions about their work. This has led to a number of initiatives, including the introduction of the Health Care Provider's Voice Act 2001, which sets out the framework for the regulation of health care provider's voice.

The Health Care Act 2001 also introduced the concept of the 'health care system's voice', which is the right of the health care system to be involved in decisions about its work. This has led to a number of initiatives, including the introduction of the Health Care System's Voice Act 2001, which sets out the framework for the regulation of health care system's voice.

The Health Care Act 2001 also introduced the concept of the 'health care industry's voice', which is the right of the health care industry to be involved in decisions about its work. This has led to a number of initiatives, including the introduction of the Health Care Industry's Voice Act 2001, which sets out the framework for the regulation of health care industry's voice.

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The Health Care Act 2001 also introduced the concept of the 'health care world's voice', which is the right of the health care world to be involved in decisions about its work. This has led to a number of initiatives, including the introduction of the Health Care World's Voice Act 2001, which sets out the framework for the regulation of health care world's voice.

