

Proposal for Encoding the N'ti Script in the UCS

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To: Script Encoding Working Group (SEWG) / Unicode Technical Committee (UTC)

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Subject: N'ti Script

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General Overview:

We propose the addition of the N'ti script (𞤎 𞤍 𞤏) into the Unicode Standard. Since its invention in 1966 the script has been used to write the Soninke language of West Africa. Below are submitted documents relevant to the script's encoding into the UCS:

- [L2/26-028R](#): Preliminary Proposal for Encoding the N'ti Script in the UCS
- [L2/23-203](#): Update on Usage and Implementation Status of African Scripts

Our current proposal supersedes the most recent above proposal (L2/26-028R) due to the following reasons:

- Better description of how joining works in the script.
- Addition of the GILONDE character (i.e., a letter extender similar to a *Tatweel* in the Arabic script or *Lajanyalan* in the Nko script).

I Background

The Soninke language (ISO 639-3: *snk*) is a Mande language spoken by the Soninke people of West Africa and by around 2.3 million people in Mali, Mauritania, Senegal, Ivory Coast, Gambia, Guinea-Bissau and Guinea. It is an official or national language in Mali, Mauritania, Senegal and Gambia. In 1966, Adama Konte (also known as *Dama Konte*), a man from Nioro du Sahel, Mali, created the N'ti script to write the Soninke language. The script has been taught and in continuous daily use since its creation. It continues to be used and taught in Mali, Republic of the Congo (Brazzaville), and Ivory Coast by several thousand people (though exact estimates are hard to calculate). Konte now lives in Bamako, Mali and is around 90 years old as of 2025. After Konte taught the script to his children and grandchildren, they in turn taught it to Soninke communities in other countries after which it spread far and wide.

The community developed a computer font in February 2018 and has used it ever since to write documents and create digital content in online videos. The script is included in books, primers, digital media, text shared on social media, art, and clothing.

A Keyman keyboard with 880+ downloads (as of March 2026), created by one of the proposal authors in May 2025, can be found at: https://keyman.com/keyboards/soninke_n_ti. Prior to the previously mentioned Keyman keyboard, a hacked mobile keyboard was created by the community.

Three official Letters of Request to encode the N'ti script written by Malian officials are on pages 14-16.

The proposal authors are aware of three other, unrelated scripts for Soninke – “Oti Safandé Lassili” created in 2024 by Malian Sekou Bine Sy; a second (without a distinct name) created in 2015 by Malian Médi Diakité; and a third (without a distinct name) created (in an unknown year by the proposal authors) by NAHA-ONG. The proposal authors believe none of these scripts are used as widely as N'ti, but estimates are unknown and assumed to be low.

II Script Name

The proposed Unicode name for the script is “Nti”. The user community refers to the script as “𞤎 𞤍 𞤏” (Soninke Latin-orthography: “N'ti”). “N'ti” means “*I said*” or “*I say*” in Soninke, similar to the meaning

behind the N'ko script's name. As Unicode does not allow an apostrophe in a script's Unicode name for technical purposes, the Unicode name for the script will therefore simply be "Nti".

III Structure

The N'ti script is a unicameral alphabet with 27 letters (5 vowels and 22 consonants). The script is written left-to-right horizontally across a page, from the top of a page to the bottom of a page. All letters in a given word **always** join at the bottom similar to the N'ko and Adlam script. The letters do **not** have different positional shapes depending on where in the word they appear as is the case in the Arabic script. Most letters have outward-facing curves on the bottom-left and bottom-right, alluding to the fact that letters connect to surrounding letters.

Below is the basic character inventory of the N'ti script:




























N'ti Letter Name	N'ti Letter	IPA	Latin Soninke Letter	N'ti Letter Name	N'ti Letter	IPA	Latin Soninke Letter
AN		/a/	A a	GA		/g/	G g
UN		/u/	U u	NYA		/ɲ/	Ñ ñ
IN		/i/	I i	DA		/d/	D d
EN		/e/	E e	KA		/k/	K k
ON		/o/	O o	TA		/t/	T t
NM		/ɲj/	NM nm	YA		/j/	Y y
XA		/x ~ χ/	X x	FA		/f/	F f
MA		/m/	M m	WA		/w/	W w
LA		/l/	L l	NGA		/ŋ/	Ŋ ŋ
HA		/h/ or /ħ/	H h	JA		/d͡ʒ/	J j
RA		/r/	R r	NA		/n/	N n
CHA		/t͡ʃ/	C c	BA		/b/	B b
QA		/χ/	X x	SA		/s/	S s
PA		/p/	P p				

Table 1. Basic character inventory of the N'ti script.


When handwritten, some N'ti letters may not have the outward protruding lines on the glyph's baseline (see Figure 16, Section IX). However, the ideal form of N'ti letters (as relayed by the community to the proposal author) has these lines. Note that letters DA and BA don't explicitly have these left and right facing lines on the baseline, but they do still join with other letters when written in a word.

Diacritics

There are 8 (non-spacing) diacritics in the N'ti script and they are listed in the table below. All except the last diacritic listed can only be attached to vowels. Interestingly, the design and function of these vowel-diacritics are very similar to the tonal marks/diacritics in the Nko script. The last diacritic listed attaches to specific consonants to change the consonant value to a foreign phoneme, or it attaches to numbers to create ordinal numbers.


Name	Diacritic	All uses	Affect
XAN SEGEYE	◌̄	Ḃ Ḅ Ḇ Ḉ Ḋ	Adds a short, high tone
XAN YANQAYE	◌̇	Ḃ̇ Ḅ̇ Ḇ̇ Ḉ̇ Ḋ̇	Adds a short, low tone
XAN XOTTE	◌̃	Ḃ̃ Ḅ̃ Ḇ̃ Ḉ̃ Ḋ̃	Adds a short, aspirated tone
YIN DURO FUTIYE	◌̂	Ḃ̂ Ḅ̂ Ḇ̂ Ḉ̂ Ḋ̂	Turns vowels into long vowels (long regular tone)
XAN SEGEYE FUTIYE	◌̄̄	Ḃ̄̄ Ḅ̄̄ Ḇ̄̄ Ḉ̄̄ Ḋ̄̄	Adds a long, high tone
XAN YANQAYE FUTIYE	◌̇̇	Ḃ̇̇ Ḅ̇̇ Ḇ̇̇ Ḉ̇̇ Ḋ̇̇	Adds a long, low tone
XAN XOTTE FUTIYE	◌̃̃	Ḃ̃̃ Ḅ̃̃ Ḇ̃̃ Ḉ̃̃ Ḋ̃̃	Adds a long, aspirated tone
YILLA	◌̈	Ḃ̈ Ḅ̈ Ḇ̈ Ḉ̈ Ḋ̈	Changes a Soninke consonant sound to a foreign consonant sound

Table 2. N'ti diacritics.

For example, below shows how YIN DURO FUTIYE  can be represented in the Latin Orthography for Soninke.

N'ti	IPA	Latin Orthography
	/a/→/a:/'	a→aa
	/u/→/u:/'	u→uu
	/i/→/i:/'	i→ii
	/e/→/e:/'	e→ee
	/o/→/o:/'	o→oo

Table 3. How the Yin Duro Futu diacritic changes vowels.

YILLA  is placed on top of select consonants. It changes the sound of a consonant to a foreign consonant sound (likely Arabic and/or French). When used on letters, this is functionally similar to how a *Nukta/Nuqta* works in some Indic scripts.

N'ti	IPA	Approximating:
	/t/→/tˢ/'	Arabic ط
	/p/→/pʰ/'	-
	/s/→/ʃ/'	Arabic ش
	/d/→/dˢ/'	Arabic ض
	/f/→/v/'	French v
	/h/→/h/'	Arabic ه
	/dʒ/→/z/'	Arabic ز
	/dʒ/→/ðˢ/'	Arabic ظ
	/x˘χ/→/q/'	Arabic ق
	/tʃ/→/sˢ/'	Arabic ص

Table 4. How the Yilla diacritic changes the value of specific N'ti consonantal letters. The letter

HA may normally be used for /h/ or /h/ - the proposal author has heard different reports from different users.

Using the vowel A (𐎠) as an example, below shows a ranking of the most frequent vowel diacritics (1) to the least frequent pair (8):

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
𐎠	𐎠̄	𐎠̇	𐎠̃	𐎠̂	𐎠̆	𐎠̅	𐎠̄̇

Table 5. Diacritic frequency in the N’ti script.

Punctuation and Numerals/Digits:

There are N’ti-specific characters for punctuation and numerals (0-9). Numbers are written LTR, with the most significant digit on the left (e.g., similar to English).

Xupu (𐎠𐎠𐎠): 𐎠 This punctuation mark is used in various ways (e.g., comma, full-stop, etc.).

Numerals/Digits (0-9): 𐎠 𐎡 𐎢 𐎣 𐎤 𐎥 𐎦 𐎧 𐎨 𐎩

The YILLA diacritic 𐎠̇ is also placed on top of N’ti numerals to create ordinal numbers. Below are some examples. Notice how the Yilla is only placed on the most significant digit of multi-digit numbers.

Soninke		English
𐎠̇	zeroth	0 th
𐎡̇	first	1 st
𐎢̇	second	2 nd
𐎣̇	third	3 rd
𐎡̇𐎠̇	tenth	10 th
𐎡̇𐎢̇	fifteenth	15 th
𐎡̇𐎠̇𐎠̇	hundredth	100 th
𐎡̇𐎢̇𐎣̇	one hundred twenty-third	123 rd
𐎡̇𐎠̇𐎠̇𐎠̇	thousandth	1,000 th
𐎡̇𐎢̇𐎣̇𐎤̇	one thousand nine hundred eighty-seventh	1,987 th




















Table 6. Ordinal numbering in Soninke written in the N’ti script, and English equivalents.

Letter Extender:

Giilonde (𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠) is a letter extender in the N’ti script: 𐎠. It is similar in design and function to a Tatweel/Kashida in the Arabic script (U+0640), and Lajanyalan in the N’Ko script (U+07FA). This is an example of it being used: 𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠𐎠

IV Character Repertoire

Character	Unicode Codepoint & Name
ᲀ	1CB80 NTI LETTER AH
ᲁ	1CB81 NTI LETTER OOH
ᲂ	1CB82 NTI LETTER EE
ᲃ	1CB83 NTI LETTER EH
ᲄ	1CB84 NTI LETTER OH
ᲅ	1CB85 NTI LETTER NM
ᲆ	1CB86 NTI LETTER XA
ᲇ	1CB87 NTI LETTER MA
ᲈ	1CB88 NTI LETTER LA
Ᲊ	1CB89 NTI LETTER HA
ᲊ	1CB8A NTI LETTER RA
᲋	1CB8B NTI LETTER CHA
᲌	1CB8C NTI LETTER QA
᲍	1CB8D NTI LETTER PA
᲎	1CB8E NTI LETTER GA
᲏	1CB8F NTI LETTER NYA
Ა	1CB90 NTI LETTER DA
Ბ	1CB91 NTI LETTER KA

	1CB92 NTI LETTER TA
	1CB93 NTI LETTER YA
	1CB94 NTI LETTER FA
	1CB95 NTI LETTER WA
	1CB96 NTI LETTER NGA
	1CB97 NTI LETTER JA
	1CB98 NTI LETTER NA
	1CB99 NTI LETTER BA
	1CB9A NTI LETTER SA
	1CB9B NTI XAN SEGEYE
	1CB9C NTI XAN YANQAYE
	1CB9D NTI XAN XOTTE
	1CB9E NTI YIN DURO FUTIYE
	1CB9F NTI XAN SEGEYE FUTIYE
	1CBA0 NTI XAN YANQAYE FUTIYE
	1CBA1 NTI XAN XOTTE FUTIYE
	1CBA2 NTI YILLA
	1CBA3 NTI XUPU
	1CBA4 GIILONDE

•	1CBA6 NTI DIGIT ZERO
♀	1CBA7 NTI DIGIT ONE
∪	1CBA8 NTI DIGIT TWO
Ɔ	1CBA9 NTI DIGIT THREE
∩	1CBAA NTI DIGIT FOUR
∧	1CBAB NTI DIGIT FIVE
€	1CBAC NTI DIGIT SIX
♯	1CBAD NTI DIGIT SEVEN
∩	1CBAE NTI DIGIT EIGHT
♯	1CBAF NTI DIGIT NINE

Table 7. N'ti script characters to encode.

Additional information on characters

Joining information

Multi-letter words join/fuse at the bottom similar to the Nko, Adlam, and Arabic scripts. Except for the letter 𞤎 (DA) and 𞤏 (BA), all N'ti letters when isolated have very apparent, little lines protruding left and right at the baseline of letters, alluding to the fact that they are to be joined in writing. The N'ti script is **not** scriptio continua ('continuous script') like the Thai or Javanese scripts; spaces are used in the script – therefore, letters are only joined at the bottom of individual words. **All** letters in a single word **always** join. Below is the shaping information for the N'ti script:

1CB80; NTI LETTER AH; D; No_Joining_Group
1CB81; NTI LETTER OOH; D; No_Joining_Group
1CB82; NTI LETTER EE; D; No_Joining_Group
1CB83; NTI LETTER EH; D; No_Joining_Group
1CB84; NTI LETTER OH; D; No_Joining_Group
1CB85; NTI LETTER NM; D; No_Joining_Group
1CB86; NTI LETTER XA; D; No_Joining_Group
1CB87; NTI LETTER MA; D; No_Joining_Group
1CB88; NTI LETTER LA; D; No_Joining_Group
1CB89; NTI LETTER HA; D; No_Joining_Group
1CB8A; NTI LETTER RA; D; No_Joining_Group
1CB8B; NTI LETTER CHA; D; No_Joining_Group
1CB8C; NTI LETTER QA; D; No_Joining_Group
1CB8D; NTI LETTER PA; D; No_Joining_Group
1CB8E; NTI LETTER GA; D; No_Joining_Group
1CB8F; NTI LETTER NYA; D; No_Joining_Group
1CB90; NTI LETTER DA; D; No_Joining_Group
1CB91; NTI LETTER KA; D; No_Joining_Group
1CB92; NTI LETTER TA; D; No_Joining_Group
1CB93; NTI LETTER YA; D; No_Joining_Group
1CB94; NTI LETTER FA; D; No_Joining_Group
1CB95; NTI LETTER WA; D; No_Joining_Group
1CB96; NTI LETTER NGA; D; No_Joining_Group
1CB97; NTI LETTER JA; D; No_Joining_Group
1CB98; NTI LETTER NA; D; No_Joining_Group
1CB99; NTI LETTER BA; D; No_Joining_Group
1CB9A; NTI LETTER SA; D; No_Joining_Group
1CBA4; NTI GIILONDE; C; No_Joining_Group

Table 8. Shaping Properties of the N'ti script.

Punctuation

There is 1 script-specific punctuation marks in the N'ti script: Xupu (.), as explained above at the end of Section III.

Non-N'ti punctuation marks are used when writing Soninke: *single-quotation mark/apostrophe ' , colon : , question mark ? , double quotation mark " , period/full-stop . , exclamation mark !* .

While the exclamation mark used in N'ti is similar to that used in Spanish, it only appears at the end of sentences and not at the beginning (i.e., in Spanish).

Other punctuation marks may appear with the script, most likely coming from the Latin script.

Numbers

There are script specific numerals in the N'ti script, as shown above at the end of Section III. The language/script uses a decimal system (i.e., base-10).

V Properties

General Category and other properties

1CB80;NTI	LETTER	AH;Lo;0;L; ; ; ; ;N; ; ; ; ;
1CB81;NTI	LETTER	OOH;Lo;0;L; ; ; ; ;N; ; ; ; ;
1CB82;NTI	LETTER	EE;Lo;0;L; ; ; ; ;N; ; ; ; ;
1CB83;NTI	LETTER	EH;Lo;0;L; ; ; ; ;N; ; ; ; ;
1CB84;NTI	LETTER	OH;Lo;0;L; ; ; ; ;N; ; ; ; ;
1CB85;NTI	LETTER	NM;Lo;0;L; ; ; ; ;N; ; ; ; ;
1CB86;NTI	LETTER	XA;Lo;0;L; ; ; ; ;N; ; ; ; ;
1CB87;NTI	LETTER	MA;Lo;0;L; ; ; ; ;N; ; ; ; ;
1CB88;NTI	LETTER	LA;Lo;0;L; ; ; ; ;N; ; ; ; ;
1CB89;NTI	LETTER	HA;Lo;0;L; ; ; ; ;N; ; ; ; ;
1CB8A;NTI	LETTER	RA;Lo;0;L; ; ; ; ;N; ; ; ; ;
1CB8B;NTI	LETTER	CHA;Lo;0;L; ; ; ; ;N; ; ; ; ;
1CB8C;NTI	LETTER	QA;Lo;0;L; ; ; ; ;N; ; ; ; ;
1CB8D;NTI	LETTER	PA;Lo;0;L; ; ; ; ;N; ; ; ; ;
1CB8E;NTI	LETTER	GA;Lo;0;L; ; ; ; ;N; ; ; ; ;
1CB8F;NTI	LETTER	NYA;Lo;0;L; ; ; ; ;N; ; ; ; ;
1CB90;NTI	LETTER	DA;Lo;0;L; ; ; ; ;N; ; ; ; ;
1CB91;NTI	LETTER	KA;Lo;0;L; ; ; ; ;N; ; ; ; ;
1CB92;NTI	LETTER	TA;Lo;0;L; ; ; ; ;N; ; ; ; ;
1CB93;NTI	LETTER	YA;Lo;0;L; ; ; ; ;N; ; ; ; ;
1CB94;NTI	LETTER	FA;Lo;0;L; ; ; ; ;N; ; ; ; ;
1CB95;NTI	LETTER	WA;Lo;0;L; ; ; ; ;N; ; ; ; ;
1CB96;NTI	LETTER	NGA;Lo;0;L; ; ; ; ;N; ; ; ; ;
1CB97;NTI	LETTER	JA;Lo;0;L; ; ; ; ;N; ; ; ; ;
1CB98;NTI	LETTER	NA;Lo;0;L; ; ; ; ;N; ; ; ; ;
1CB99;NTI	LETTER	BA;Lo;0;L; ; ; ; ;N; ; ; ; ;
1CB9A;NTI	LETTER	SA;Lo;0;L; ; ; ; ;N; ; ; ; ;
1CB9B;NTI	XAN	SEGEYE;Mn;230;L; ; ; ; ;N; ; ; ; ;
1CB9C;NTI	XAN	YANQAYE;Mn;230;L; ; ; ; ;N; ; ; ; ;
1CB9D;NTI	XAN	XOTTE;Mn;230;L; ; ; ; ;N; ; ; ; ;
1CB9E;NTI	XAN	YIN DURO FUTIYE;Mn;230;L; ; ; ; ;N; ; ; ; ;
1CB9F;NTI	XAN	SEGEYE FUTIYE;Mn;230;L; ; ; ; ;N; ; ; ; ;
1CBA0;NTI	XAN	YANQAYE FUTIYE;Mn;230;L; ; ; ; ;N; ; ; ; ;
1CBA1;NTI	XAN	XOTTE FUTIYE;Mn;230;L; ; ; ; ;N; ; ; ; ;
1CBA2;NTI	YILLA;Mn;230;L; ; ; ; ;N; ; ; ; ;	
1CBA3;NTI	XUPU;Po;0;ON; ; ; ; ;N; ; ; ; ;	
1CBA4;NTI	GIILONDE;Lm;0;L; ; ; ; ;N; ; ; ; ;	
1CBA6;NTI	DIGIT	ZERO;Nd;0;L; ; ;0;0;0;N; ; ; ; ;
1CBA7;NTI	DIGIT	ONE;Nd;0;L; ; ;1;1;1;N; ; ; ; ;
1CBA8;NTI	DIGIT	TWO;Nd;0;L; ; ;2;2;2;N; ; ; ; ;
1CBA9;NTI	DIGIT	THREE;Nd;0;L; ; ;3;3;3;N; ; ; ; ;
1CBAA;NTI	DIGIT	FOUR;Nd;0;L; ; ;4;4;4;N; ; ; ; ;
1CBAB;NTI	DIGIT	FIVE;Nd;0;L; ; ;5;5;5;N; ; ; ; ;
1CBAC;NTI	DIGIT	SIX;Nd;0;L; ; ;6;6;6;N; ; ; ; ;
1CBAD;NTI	DIGIT	SEVEN;Nd;0;L; ; ;7;7;7;N; ; ; ; ;
1CBAE;NTI	DIGIT	EIGHT;Nd;0;L; ; ;8;8;8;N; ; ; ; ;
1CBAF;NTI	DIGIT	NINE;Nd;0;L; ; ;9;9;9;N; ; ; ; ;

Table 9. Character Properties of the N'ti script.


Line breaking information

- Words are separated with a space (i.e., U+0020 SPACE).
- Line breaks only occur at word boundaries; a line cannot break in the middle of a word.
- Special modes like hyphenation are not used to allow line breaks within words (e.g., like in English).
- Line breaks cannot occur within numbers.
- Line breaks cannot occur before punctuation characters (e.g., lines cannot break before the Xupu, a full-stop, etc.).

The N'ti script is most likely to occur alongside the Arabic script and/or the Latin script. There is (a lower) chance the N'ti script appears alongside the NKo script.

Numbers, punctuation, and standalone diacritics affect the collation of the above letters as such:

Punctuation < Numbers < Letters < Standalone diacritics

- Punctuation collation order: Xupu ^
- Numbers collation order: 0123456789
- Letters: see above
- Standalone diacritics: 

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VIII Acknowledgements

The proposal authors are especially grateful to Ichaka “Seega” Magassa for his assistance in clarifying many aspects of the N’ti script, without which would have substantially prolonged writing the proposal.

The next 3 pages include Official Letters of Request from governmental agencies of Mali to encode the N’ti script into the Unicode Standard.

This project was made possible in part by a grant from the Mellon Foundation to the Script Encoding Initiative at the University of California, Berkeley.

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REPUBLIQUE DU MALI

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Académie Malienne des Langues
(AMALAN)



République du Mali
Un Peuple – Un But – Une Foi

August 26, 2024

LETTER OF REQUEST

To whom it may concern

I, the undersigned, Dr Adama Diokolo COULIBALY, General Director of the Malian Academy of Languages (AMALAN), hereby officially request that the Masaba and N'ti scripts be encoded in Unicode.

These endogenous scripts are used in the Kayes region of Mali to write the Bamanankan and Soninke languages. Masaba is used to write Bamanankan (Bambara) and N'ti is used to write Soninke.

Yours sincerely,

The Director General



Dr Adama Diokolo COULIBALY

Knight of the National Order

MINISTRE DE L'EDUCATION NATIONALE
REPUBLIQUE DU MALI

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Académie Malienne des Langues
(AMALAN)



République du Mali
Un Peuple – Un But – Une Foi

August 26, 2024

LETTER OF REQUEST

To whom it may concern

I, the undersigned, Seydou TRAORE, Acting Secretary General of the Malian Academy of Languages (AMALAN), hereby officially request that the Masaba and N'ti scripts be encoded in Unicode.

These endogenous scripts are used in the Kayes region of Mali to write the Bamanankan and Soninke languages. Masaba is used to write Bamanankan (Bambara) and N'ti is used to write Soninke.

Yours sincerely,

The Acting Secretary General

Seydou TRAORE
Associate Researcher



The Director General

Dr Adama Diakolo Coulibaly
Knight of the National Order



Dr Mahamadou KONTA
President of The Malian National Languages
Friends' Club (CALAN – Mali)

Republic of Mali
One People – One Goal – One Faith

August 26, 2024

LETTER OF REQUEST

To whom it may concern

I, the undersigned; Dr Mahamadou KONTA, **President of The Malian National Languages Friends' Club (CALAN – Mali)**, hereby officially request that the Masaba and N'ti scripts be encoded in Unicode.

These endogenous scripts are used in the Kayes region of Mali to write the Bamanankan and Soninke languages. Masaba is used to write Bamanankan (Bambara) and N'ti is used to write Soninke.

Yours sincerely,



The President

Dr Mahamadou KONTA

IX Examples



Figure 1. Printed copies of a book titled “N’ti Fedde Khacha Nkitabé Hana” by Ibrahim Drame Saama Yara Guille.

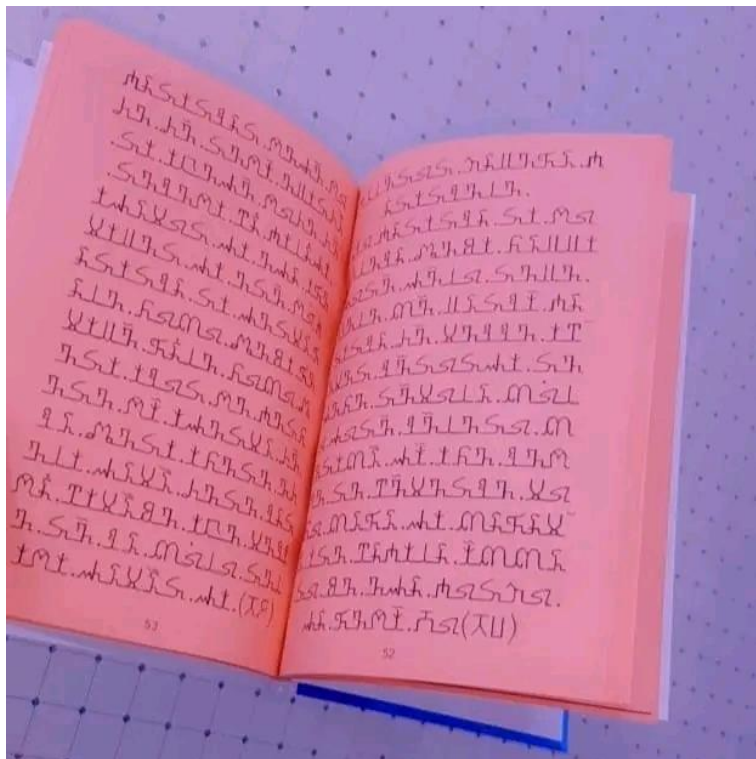


Figure 2. Printed book by Abdu Rahamani Sukina in Mali. The use of several dots was a temporary workaround the community used. It is insignificant in modern use.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Devanagari, on lined paper. The text is arranged in approximately 15 horizontal lines. The handwriting is somewhat cursive and dense. At the bottom right of the page, the number '44' and the symbol '(४४)' are visible.

44

Figure 5.2. Scan of handwritten document included in a printed book.

Soninké rien que ta langue tout ce que les gens dit ce en... Voir la suite

𞤅𞤆𞤇𞤈𞤉𞤊𞤋𞤌𞤍𞤎𞤏𞤐𞤑𞤒𞤓𞤔𞤕𞤖𞤗𞤘𞤙𞤚𞤛𞤜𞤝𞤞𞤟𞤠𞤡𞤢𞤣𞤤𞤥𞤦𞤧𞤨𞤩𞤪𞤫𞤬𞤭𞤮𞤯𞤰𞤱𞤲𞤳𞤴𞤵𞤶𞤷𞤸𞤹𞥀𞥁𞥂𞥃𞥊𞥄𞥅𞥆𞥇𞥈𞥉𞥋𞥌𞥍𞥎𞥏𞥐𞥑𞥒𞥓𞥔𞥕𞥖𞥗𞥘𞥙𞥚𞥛𞥜𞥝𞥞𞥟𞥠𞥡𞥢𞥣𞥤𞥥𞥦𞥧𞥨𞥩𞥪𞥫𞥬𞥭𞥮𞥯𞥰𞥱𞥲𞥳𞥴𞥵𞥶𞥷𞥸𞥹𞥺𞥻𞥼𞥽𞥾𞥿𞧀𞧁𞧂𞧃𞧄𞧅𞧆𞧇𞧈𞧉𞧊𞧋𞧌𞧍𞧎𞧏𞧐𞧑𞧒𞧓𞧔𞧕𞧖𞧗𞧘𞧙𞧚𞧛𞧜𞧝𞧞𞧟𞧠𞧡𞧢𞧣𞧤𞧥𞧦𞧧𞧨𞧩𞧪𞧫𞧬𞧭𞧮𞧯𞧰𞧱𞧲𞧳𞧴𞧵𞧶𞧷𞧸𞧹𞧺𞧻𞧼𞧽𞧾𞧿𞨀𞨁𞨂𞨃𞨄𞨅𞨆𞨇𞨈𞨉𞨊𞨋𞨌𞨍𞨎𞨏𞨐𞨑𞨒𞨓𞨔𞨕𞨖𞨗𞨘𞨙𞨚𞨛𞨜𞨝𞨞𞨟𞨠𞨡𞨢𞨣𞨤𞨥𞨦𞨧𞨨𞨩𞨪𞨫𞨬𞨭𞨮𞨯𞨰𞨱𞨲𞨳𞨴𞨵𞨶𞨷𞨸𞨹𞨺𞨻𞨼𞨽𞨾𞨿𞩀𞩁𞩂𞩃𞩄𞩅𞩆𞩇𞩈𞩉𞩊𞩋𞩌𞩍𞩎𞩏𞩐𞩑𞩒𞩓𞩔𞩕𞩖𞩗𞩘𞩙𞩚𞩛𞩜𞩝𞩞𞩟𞩠𞩡𞩢𞩣𞩤𞩥𞩦𞩧𞩨𞩩𞩪𞩫𞩬𞩭𞩮𞩯𞩰𞩱𞩲𞩳𞩴𞩵𞩶𞩷𞩸𞩹𞩺𞩻𞩼𞩽𞩾𞩿𞪀𞪁𞪂𞪃𞪄𞪅𞪆𞪇𞪈𞪉𞪊𞪋𞪌𞪍𞪎𞪏𞪐𞪑𞪒𞪓𞪔𞪕𞪖𞪗𞪘𞪙𞪚𞪛𞪜𞪝𞪞𞪟𞪠𞪡𞪢𞪣𞪤𞪥𞪦𞪧𞪨𞪩𞪪𞪫𞪬𞪭𞪮𞪯𞪰𞪱𞪲𞪳𞪴𞪵𞪶𞪷𞪸𞪹𞪺𞪻𞪼𞪽𞪾𞪿𞫀𞫁𞫂𞫃𞫄𞫅𞫆𞫇𞫈𞫉𞫊𞫋𞫌𞫍𞫎𞫏𞫐𞫑𞫒𞫓𞫔𞫕𞫖𞫗𞫘𞫙𞫚𞫛𞫜𞫝𞫞𞫟𞫠𞫡𞫢𞫣𞫤𞫥𞫦𞫧𞫨𞫩𞫪𞫫𞫬𞫭𞫮𞫯𞫰𞫱𞫲𞫳𞫴𞫵𞫶𞫷𞫸𞫹𞫺𞫻𞫼𞫽𞫾𞫿𞬀𞬁𞬂𞬃𞬄𞬅𞬆𞬇𞬈𞬉𞬊𞬋𞬌𞬍𞬎𞬏𞬐𞬑𞬒𞬓𞬔𞬕𞬖𞬗𞬘𞬙𞬚𞬛𞬜𞬝𞬞𞬟𞬠𞬡𞬢𞬣𞬤𞬥𞬦𞬧𞬨𞬩𞬪𞬫𞬬𞬭𞬮𞬯𞬰𞬱𞬲𞬳𞬴𞬵𞬶𞬷𞬸𞬹𞬺𞬻𞬼𞬽𞬾𞬿𞭀𞭁𞭂𞭃𞭄𞭅𞭆𞭇𞭈𞭉𞭊𞭋𞭌𞭍𞭎𞭏𞭐𞭑𞭒𞭓𞭔𞭕𞭖𞭗𞭘𞭙𞭚𞭛𞭜𞭝𞭞𞭟𞭠𞭡𞭢𞭣𞭤𞭥𞭦𞭧𞭨𞭩𞭪𞭫𞭬𞭭𞭮𞭯𞭰𞭱𞭲𞭳𞭴𞭵𞭶𞭷𞭸𞭹𞭺𞭻𞭼𞭽𞭾𞭿𞮀𞮁𞮂𞮃𞮄𞮅𞮆𞮇𞮈𞮉𞮊𞮋𞮌𞮍𞮎𞮏𞮐𞮑𞮒𞮓𞮔𞮕𞮖𞮗𞮘𞮙𞮚𞮛𞮜𞮝𞮞𞮟𞮠𞮡𞮢𞮣𞮤𞮥𞮦𞮧𞮨𞮩𞮪𞮫𞮬𞮭𞮮𞮯𞮰𞮱𞮲𞮳𞮴𞮵𞮶𞮷𞮸𞮹𞮺𞮻𞮼𞮽𞮾𞮿𞯀𞯁𞯂𞯃𞯄𞯅𞯆𞯇𞯈𞯉𞯊𞯋𞯌𞯍𞯎𞯏𞯐𞯑𞯒𞯓𞯔𞯕𞯖𞯗𞯘𞯙𞯚𞯛𞯜𞯝𞯞𞯟𞯠𞯡𞯢𞯣𞯤𞯥𞯦𞯧𞯨𞯩𞯪𞯫𞯬𞯭𞯮𞯯𞯰𞯱𞯲𞯳𞯴𞯵𞯶𞯷𞯸𞯹𞯺𞯻𞯼𞯽𞯾𞯿𞰀𞰁𞰂𞰃𞰄𞰅𞰆𞰇𞰈𞰉𞰊𞰋𞰌𞰍𞰎𞰏𞰐𞰑𞰒𞰓𞰔𞰕𞰖𞰗𞰘𞰙𞰚𞰛𞰜𞰝𞰞𞰟𞰠𞰡𞰢𞰣𞰤𞰥𞰦𞰧𞰨𞰩𞰪𞰫𞰬𞰭𞰮𞰯𞰰𞰱𞰲𞰳𞰴𞰵𞰶𞰷𞰸𞰹𞰺𞰻𞰼𞰽𞰾𞰿𞱀𞱁𞱂𞱃𞱄𞱅𞱆𞱇𞱈𞱉𞱊𞱋𞱌𞱍𞱎𞱏𞱐𞱑𞱒𞱓𞱔𞱕𞱖𞱗𞱘𞱙𞱚𞱛𞱜𞱝𞱞𞱟𞱠𞱡𞱢𞱣𞱤𞱥𞱦𞱧𞱨𞱩𞱪𞱫𞱬𞱭𞱮𞱯𞱰𞱱𞱲𞱳𞱴𞱵𞱶𞱷𞱸𞱹𞱺𞱻𞱼𞱽𞱾𞱿𞲀𞲁𞲂𞲃𞲄𞲅𞲆𞲇𞲈𞲉𞲊𞲋𞲌𞲍𞲎𞲏𞲐𞲑𞲒𞲓𞲔𞲕𞲖𞲗𞲘𞲙𞲚𞲛𞲜𞲝𞲞𞲟𞲠𞲡𞲢𞲣𞲤𞲥𞲦𞲧𞲨𞲩𞲪𞲫𞲬𞲭𞲮𞲯𞲰𞲱𞲲𞲳𞲴𞲵𞲶𞲷𞲸𞲹𞲺𞲻𞲼𞲽𞲾𞲿𞳀𞳁𞳂𞳃𞳄𞳅𞳆𞳇𞳈𞳉𞳊𞳋𞳌𞳍𞳎𞳏𞳐𞳑𞳒𞳓𞳔𞳕𞳖𞳗𞳘𞳙𞳚𞳛𞳜𞳝𞳞𞳟𞳠𞳡𞳢𞳣𞳤𞳥𞳦𞳧𞳨𞳩𞳪𞳫𞳬𞳭𞳮𞳯𞳰𞳱𞳲𞳳𞳴𞳵𞳶𞳷𞳸𞳹𞳺𞳻𞳼𞳽𞳾𞳿𞴀𞴁𞴂𞴃𞴄𞴅𞴆𞴇𞴈𞴉𞴊𞴋𞴌𞴍𞴎𞴏𞴐𞴑𞴒𞴓𞴔𞴕𞴖𞴗𞴘𞴙𞴚𞴛𞴜𞴝𞴞𞴟𞴠𞴡𞴢𞴣𞴤𞴥𞴦𞴧𞴨𞴩𞴪𞴫𞴬𞴭𞴮𞴯𞴰𞴱𞴲𞴳𞴴𞴵𞴶𞴷𞴸𞴹𞴺𞴻𞴼𞴽𞴾𞴿𞵀𞵁𞵂𞵃𞵄𞵅𞵆𞵇𞵈𞵉𞵊𞵋𞵌𞵍𞵎𞵏𞵐𞵑𞵒𞵓𞵔𞵕𞵖𞵗𞵘𞵙𞵚𞵛𞵜𞵝𞵞𞵟𞵠𞵡𞵢𞵣𞵤𞵥𞵦𞵧𞵨𞵩𞵪𞵫𞵬𞵭𞵮𞵯𞵰𞵱𞵲𞵳𞵴𞵵𞵶𞵷𞵸𞵹𞵺𞵻𞵼𞵽𞵾𞵿𞶀𞶁𞶂𞶃𞶄𞶅𞶆𞶇𞶈𞶉𞶊𞶋𞶌𞶍𞶎𞶏𞶐𞶑𞶒𞶓𞶔𞶕𞶖𞶗𞶘𞶙𞶚𞶛𞶜𞶝𞶞𞶟𞶠𞶡𞶢𞶣𞶤𞶥𞶦𞶧𞶨𞶩𞶪𞶫𞶬𞶭𞶮𞶯𞶰𞶱𞶲𞶳𞶴𞶵𞶶𞶷𞶸𞶹𞶺𞶻𞶼𞶽𞶾𞶿𞷀𞷁𞷂𞷃𞷄𞷅𞷆𞷇𞷈𞷉𞷊𞷋𞷌𞷍𞷎𞷏𞷐𞷑𞷒𞷓𞷔𞷕𞷖𞷗𞷘𞷙𞷚𞷛𞷜𞷝𞷞𞷟𞷠𞷡𞷢𞷣𞷤𞷥𞷦𞷧𞷨𞷩𞷪𞷫𞷬𞷭𞷮𞷯𞷰𞷱𞷲𞷳𞷴𞷵𞷶𞷷𞷸𞷹𞷺𞷻𞷼𞷽𞷾𞷿𞸀𞸁𞸂𞸃𞸄𞸅𞸆𞸇𞸈𞸉𞸊𞸋𞸌𞸍𞸎𞸏𞸐𞸑𞸒𞸓𞸔𞸕𞸖𞸗𞸘𞸙𞸚𞸛𞸜𞸝𞸞𞸟𞸠𞸡𞸢𞸣𞸤𞸥𞸦𞸧𞸨𞸩𞸪𞸫𞸬𞸭𞸮𞸯𞸰𞸱𞸲𞸳𞸴𞸵𞸶𞸷𞸸𞸹𞸺𞸻𞸼𞸽𞸾𞸿𞹀𞹁𞹂𞹃𞹄𞹅𞹆𞹇𞹈𞹉𞹊𞹋𞹌𞹍𞹎𞹏𞹐𞹑𞹒𞹓𞹔𞹕𞹖𞹗𞹘𞹙𞹚𞹛𞹜𞹝𞹞𞹟𞹠𞹡𞹢𞹣𞹤𞹥𞹦𞹧𞹨𞹩𞹪𞹫𞹬𞹭𞹮𞹯𞹰𞹱𞹲𞹳𞹴𞹵𞹶𞹷𞹸𞹹𞹺𞹻𞹼𞹽𞹾𞹿𞺀𞺁𞺂𞺃𞺄𞺅𞺆𞺇𞺈𞺉𞺊𞺋𞺌𞺍𞺎𞺏𞺐𞺑𞺒𞺓𞺔𞺕𞺖𞺗𞺘𞺙𞺚𞺛𞺜𞺝𞺞𞺟𞺠𞺡𞺢𞺣𞺤𞺥𞺦𞺧𞺨𞺩𞺪𞺫𞺬𞺭𞺮𞺯𞺰𞺱𞺲𞺳𞺴𞺵𞺶𞺷𞺸𞺹𞺺𞺻𞺼𞺽𞺾𞺿𞻀𞻁𞻂𞻃𞻄𞻅𞻆𞻇𞻈𞻉𞻊𞻋𞻌𞻍𞻎𞻏𞻐𞻑𞻒𞻓𞻔𞻕𞻖𞻗𞻘𞻙𞻚𞻛𞻜𞻝𞻞𞻟𞻠𞻡𞻢𞻣𞻤𞻥𞻦𞻧𞻨𞻩𞻪𞻫𞻬𞻭𞻮𞻯𞻰𞻱𞻲𞻳𞻴𞻵𞻶𞻷𞻸𞻹𞻺𞻻𞻼𞻽𞻾𞻿𞼀𞼁𞼂𞼃𞼄𞼅𞼆𞼇𞼈𞼉𞼊𞼋𞼌𞼍𞼎𞼏𞼐𞼑𞼒𞼓𞼔𞼕𞼖𞼗𞼘𞼙𞼚𞼛𞼜𞼝𞼞𞼟𞼠𞼡𞼢𞼣𞼤𞼥𞼦𞼧𞼨𞼩𞼪𞼫𞼬𞼭𞼮𞼯𞼰𞼱𞼲𞼳𞼴𞼵𞼶𞼷𞼸𞼹𞼺𞼻𞼼𞼽𞼾𞼿𞽀𞽁𞽂𞽃𞽄𞽅𞽆𞽇𞽈𞽉𞽊𞽋𞽌𞽍𞽎𞽏𞽐𞽑𞽒𞽓𞽔𞽕𞽖𞽗𞽘𞽙𞽚𞽛𞽜𞽝𞽞𞽟𞽠𞽡𞽢𞽣𞽤𞽥𞽦𞽧𞽨𞽩𞽪𞽫𞽬𞽭𞽮𞽯𞽰𞽱𞽲𞽳𞽴𞽵𞽶𞽷𞽸𞽹𞽺𞽻𞽼𞽽𞽾𞽿𞾀𞾁𞾂𞾃𞾄𞾅𞾆𞾇𞾈𞾉𞾊𞾋𞾌𞾍𞾎𞾏𞾐𞾑𞾒𞾓𞾔𞾕𞾖𞾗𞾘𞾙𞾚𞾛𞾜𞾝𞾞𞾟𞾠𞾡𞾢𞾣𞾤𞾥𞾦𞾧𞾨𞾩𞾪𞾫𞾬𞾭𞾮𞾯𞾰𞾱𞾲𞾳𞾴𞾵𞾶𞾷𞾸𞾹𞾺𞾻𞾼𞾽𞾾𞾿𞿀𞿁𞿂𞿃𞿄𞿅𞿆𞿇𞿈𞿉𞿊𞿋𞿌𞿍𞿎𞿏𞿐𞿑𞿒𞿓𞿔𞿕𞿖𞿗𞿘𞿙𞿚𞿛𞿜𞿝𞿞𞿟𞿠𞿡𞿢𞿣𞿤𞿥𞿦𞿧𞿨𞿩𞿪𞿫𞿬𞿭𞿮𞿯𞿰𞿱𞿲𞿳𞿴𞿵𞿶𞿷𞿸𞿹𞿺𞿻𞿼𞿽𞿾𞿿𠀀𠀁𠀂𠀃𠀄𠀅𠀆𠀇𠀈𠀉𠀊𠀋𠀌𠀍𠀎𠀏𠀐𠀑𠀒𠀓𠀔𠀕𠀖𠀗𠀘𠀙𠀚𠀛𠀜𠀝𠀞𠀟𠀠𠀡𠀢𠀣𠀤𠀥𠀦𠀧𠀨𠀩𠀪𠀫𠀬𠀭𠀮𠀯𠀰𠀱𠀲𠀳𠀴𠀵𠀶𠀷𠀸𠀹𠀺𠀻𠀼𠀽𠀾𠀿𠁀𠁁𠁂𠁃𠁄𠁅𠁆𠁇𠁈𠁉𠁊𠁋𠁌𠁍𠁎𠁏𠁐𠁑𠁒𠁓𠁔𠁕𠁖𠁗𠁘𠁙𠁚𠁛𠁜𠁝𠁞𠁟𠁠𠁡𠁢𠁣𠁤𠁥𠁦𠁧𠁨𠁩𠁪𠁫𠁬𠁭𠁮𠁯𠁰𠁱𠁲𠁳𠁴𠁵𠁶𠁷𠁸𠁹𠁺𠁻𠁼𠁽𠁾𠁿𠂀𠂁𠂂𠂃𠂄𠂅𠂆𠂇𠂈𠂉𠂊𠂋𠂌𠂍𠂎𠂏𠂐𠂑𠂒𠂓𠂔𠂕𠂖𠂗𠂘𠂙𠂚𠂛𠂜𠂝𠂞𠂟𠂠𠂡𠂢𠂣𠂤𠂥𠂦𠂧𠂨𠂩𠂪𠂫𠂬𠂭𠂮𠂯𠂰𠂱𠂲𠂳𠂴𠂵𠂶𠂷𠂸𠂹𠂺𠂻𠂼𠂽𠂾𠂿𠃀𠃁𠃂𠃃𠃄𠃅𠃆𠃇𠃈𠃉𠃊𠃋𠃌𠃍𠃎𠃏𠃐𠃑𠃒𠃓𠃔𠃕𠃖𠃗𠃘𠃙𠃚𠃛𠃜𠃝𠃞𠃟𠃠𠃡𠃢𠃣𠃤𠃥𠃦𠃧𠃨𠃩𠃪𠃫𠃬𠃭𠃮𠃯𠃰𠃱𠃲𠃳𠃴𠃵𠃶𠃷𠃸𠃹𠃺𠃻𠃼𠃽𠃾𠃿𠄀𠄁𠄂𠄃𠄄𠄅𠄆𠄇𠄈𠄉𠄊𠄋𠄌𠄍𠄎𠄏𠄐𠄑𠄒𠄓𠄔𠄕𠄖𠄗𠄘𠄙𠄚𠄛𠄜𠄝𠄞𠄟𠄠𠄡𠄢𠄣𠄤𠄥𠄦𠄧𠄨𠄩𠄪𠄫𠄬𠄭𠄮𠄯𠄰𠄱𠄲𠄳𠄴𠄵𠄶𠄷𠄸𠄹𠄺𠄻𠄼𠄽𠄾𠄿𠅀𠅁𠅂𠅃𠅄𠅅𠅆𠅇𠅈𠅉𠅊𠅋𠅌𠅍𠅎𠅏𠅐𠅑𠅒𠅓𠅔𠅕𠅖𠅗𠅘𠅙𠅚𠅛𠅜𠅝𠅞𠅟𠅠𠅡𠅢𠅣𠅤𠅥𠅦𠅧𠅨𠅩𠅪𠅫𠅬𠅭𠅮𠅯𠅰𠅱𠅲𠅳𠅴𠅵𠅶𠅷𠅸𠅹𠅺𠅻𠅼𠅽𠅾𠅿𠆀𠆁𠆂𠆃𠆄𠆅𠆆𠆇𠆈𠆉𠆊𠆋𠆌𠆍𠆎𠆏𠆐𠆑𠆒𠆓𠆔𠆕𠆖𠆗𠆘𠆙𠆚𠆛𠆜𠆝𠆞𠆟𠆠𠆡𠆢𠆣𠆤𠆥𠆦𠆧𠆨𠆩𠆪𠆫𠆬𠆭𠆮𠆯𠆰𠆱𠆲𠆳𠆴𠆵𠆶𠆷𠆸𠆹𠆺𠆻𠆼𠆽𠆾𠆿𠇀𠇁𠇂𠇃𠇄𠇅𠇆𠇇𠇈𠇉𠇊𠇋𠇌𠇍𠇎𠇏𠇐𠇑𠇒𠇓𠇔𠇕𠇖𠇗𠇘𠇙𠇚𠇛𠇜𠇝𠇞𠇟𠇠𠇡𠇢𠇣𠇤𠇥𠇦𠇧𠇨𠇩𠇪𠇫𠇬𠇭𠇮𠇯𠇰𠇱𠇲𠇳𠇴𠇵𠇶𠇷𠇸𠇹𠇺𠇻𠇼𠇽𠇾𠇿𠈀𠈁𠈂𠈃𠈄𠈅𠈆𠈇𠈈𠈉𠈊𠈋𠈌𠈍𠈎𠈏𠈐𠈑𠈒𠈓𠈔𠈕𠈖𠈗𠈘𠈙𠈚𠈛𠈜𠈝𠈞𠈟𠈠𠈡𠈢𠈣𠈤𠈥𠈦𠈧𠈨𠈩𠈪𠈫𠈬𠈭𠈮𠈯𠈰𠈱𠈲𠈳𠈴𠈵𠈶𠈷𠈸𠈹𠈺𠈻𠈼𠈽𠈾𠈿𠉀𠉁𠉂𠉃𠉄𠉅𠉆𠉇𠉈𠉉𠉊𠉋𠉌𠉍𠉎𠉏𠉐𠉑𠉒𠉓𠉔𠉕𠉖𠉗𠉘𠉙𠉚𠉛𠉜𠉝𠉞𠉟𠉠𠉡𠉢𠉣𠉤𠉥𠉦𠉧𠉨𠉩𠉪𠉫𠉬𠉭𠉮𠉯𠉰𠉱𠉲𠉳𠉴𠉵𠉶𠉷𠉸𠉹𠉺𠉻𠉼𠉽𠉾𠉿𠊀𠊁𠊂𠊃𠊄𠊅𠊆𠊇𠊈𠊉𠊊𠊋𠊌𠊍𠊎𠊏𠊐𠊑𠊒𠊓𠊔𠊕𠊖𠊗𠊘𠊙𠊚𠊛𠊜𠊝𠊞𠊟𠊠𠊡𠊢𠊣𠊤𠊥𠊦𠊧𠊨𠊩𠊪𠊫𠊬𠊭𠊮𠊯𠊰𠊱𠊲𠊳𠊴𠊵𠊶𠊷𠊸𠊹𠊺𠊻𠊼𠊽𠊾𠊿𠋀𠋁𠋂𠋃𠋄𠋅𠋆𠋇𠋈𠋉𠋊𠋋𠋌𠋍𠋎𠋏𠋐𠋑𠋒𠋓𠋔𠋕𠋖𠋗𠋘𠋙𠋚𠋛𠋜𠋝𠋞𠋟𠋠𠋡𠋢𠋣𠋤𠋥𠋦𠋧𠋨𠋩𠋪𠋫𠋬𠋭𠋮𠋯𠋰𠋱𠋲𠋳𠋴𠋵𠋶𠋷𠋸𠋹𠋺𠋻𠋼𠋽𠋾𠋿𠌀𠌁𠌂𠌃𠌄𠌅𠌆𠌇𠌈𠌉𠌊𠌋𠌌𠌍𠌎𠌏𠌐𠌑𠌒𠌓𠌔𠌕𠌖𠌗𠌘𠌙𠌚𠌛𠌜𠌝𠌞𠌟𠌠𠌡𠌢𠌣𠌤𠌥𠌦𠌧𠌨𠌩𠌪𠌫𠌬𠌭𠌮𠌯𠌰𠌱𠌲𠌳𠌴𠌵𠌶𠌷𠌸𠌹𠌺𠌻𠌼𠌽𠌾𠌿𠍀𠍁𠍂𠍃𠍄𠍅𠍆𠍇𠍈𠍉𠍊𠍋𠍌𠍍𠍎𠍏𠍐𠍑𠍒𠍓𠍔𠍕𠍖𠍗𠍘𠍙𠍚𠍛𠍜𠍝𠍞𠍟𠍠𠍡𠍢𠍣𠍤𠍥𠍦𠍧𠍨𠍩𠍪𠍫𠍬𠍭𠍮𠍯𠍰𠍱𠍲𠍳𠍴𠍵𠍶𠍷𠍸𠍹𠍺𠍻𠍼𠍽𠍾𠍿𠎀𠎁𠎂𠎃𠎄𠎅𠎆𠎇𠎈𠎉𠎊𠎋𠎌𠎍𠎎𠎏𠎐𠎑𠎒𠎓𠎔𠎕𠎖𠎗𠎘𠎙𠎚𠎛𠎜𠎝𠎞𠎟𠎠𠎡𠎢𠎣𠎤𠎥𠎦𠎧𠎨𠎩𠎪𠎫𠎬𠎭𠎮𠎯𠎰𠎱𠎲𠎳𠎴𠎵𠎶𠎷𠎸𠎹𠎺𠎻𠎼𠎽𠎾𠎿𠏀𠏁𠏂𠏃𠏄𠏅𠏆𠏇𠏈𠏉𠏊𠏋𠏌𠏍𠏎𠏏𠏐𠏑𠏒𠏓𠏔𠏕𠏖𠏗𠏘𠏙𠏚𠏛𠏜𠏝𠏞𠏟𠏠𠏡𠏢𠏣𠏤𠏥𠏦𠏧𠏨𠏩𠏪𠏫𠏬𠏭𠏮𠏯𠏰𠏱𠏲𠏳𠏴𠏵𠏶𠏷𠏸𠏹𠏺𠏻𠏼𠏽𠏾𠏿�0�1�2�3�4�5�6�7�8�9�A𠐢𠐣𠐤𠐥𠐦𠐧𠐨𠐩𠐪𠐫𠐬𠐭𠐮𠐯𠐰𠐱𠐲𠐳𠐴𠐵𠐶𠐷𠐸𠐹𠐺𠐻𠐼𠐽𠐾𠐿�0�1�2�3�4�5�6�7�8�9�A𠑢𠑣𠑤𠑥𠑦𠑧𠑨𠑩𠑪𠑫𠑬𠑭𠑮𠑯𠑰𠑱𠑲𠑳𠑴𠑵𠑶𠑷𠑸𠑹𠑺𠑻𠑼𠑽𠑾𠑿�0�1�2�3�4�5�6�7�8�9�A𠒢𠒣𠒤𠒥𠒦𠒧𠒨𠒩𠒪𠒫𠒬𠒭𠒮𠒯𠒰𠒱𠒲𠒳𠒴𠒵𠒶𠒷𠒸𠒹𠒺𠒻𠒼𠒽𠒾𠒿�0�1�2�3�4�5�6�7�8�9�A𠓢𠓣𠓤𠓥𠓦𠓧𠓨𠓩𠓪𠓫𠓬𠓭𠓮𠓯𠓰𠓱𠓲𠓳𠓴𠓵𠓶𠓷𠓸𠓹𠓺𠓻𠓼𠓽𠓾𠓿�0�1�2�3�4�5�6�7�8�9�A𠔢𠔣𠔤𠔥𠔦𠔧𠔨𠔩𠔪𠔫𠔬𠔭𠔮𠔯𠔰𠔱𠔲𠔳𠔴𠔵𠔶𠔷𠔸𠔹𠔺𠔻𠔼𠔽𠔾𠔿�0�1�2�3�4�5�6�7�8�9�A𠕢𠕣𠕤𠕥𠕦𠕧𠕨𠕩𠕪𠕫𠕬𠕭𠕮𠕯𠕰𠕱𠕲𠕳𠕴𠕵𠕶𠕷𠕸𠕹𠕺𠕻𠕼𠕽𠕾𠕿�0�1�2�3�4�5�6�7�8�9�A𠖢𠖣𠖤𠖥𠖦𠖧𠖨𠖩𠖪𠖫𠖬𠖭𠖮𠖯𠖰𠖱𠖲𠖳𠖴𠖵𠖶𠖷𠖸𠖹𠖺𠖻𠖼𠖽𠖾𠖿�0�1�2�3�4�5�6�7�8�9�A𠗢𠗣𠗤𠗥𠗦𠗧𠗨𠗩𠗪𠗫𠗬𠗭𠗮𠗯𠗰𠗱𠗲𠗳𠗴𠗵𠗶𠗷𠗸



Figure 9. Music playlist cover with N'ti-script text
(<https://open.spotify.com/playlist/4Z1sJp0rqUN3pDY7nerkcz?si=54dedfccd2ca4c62>)

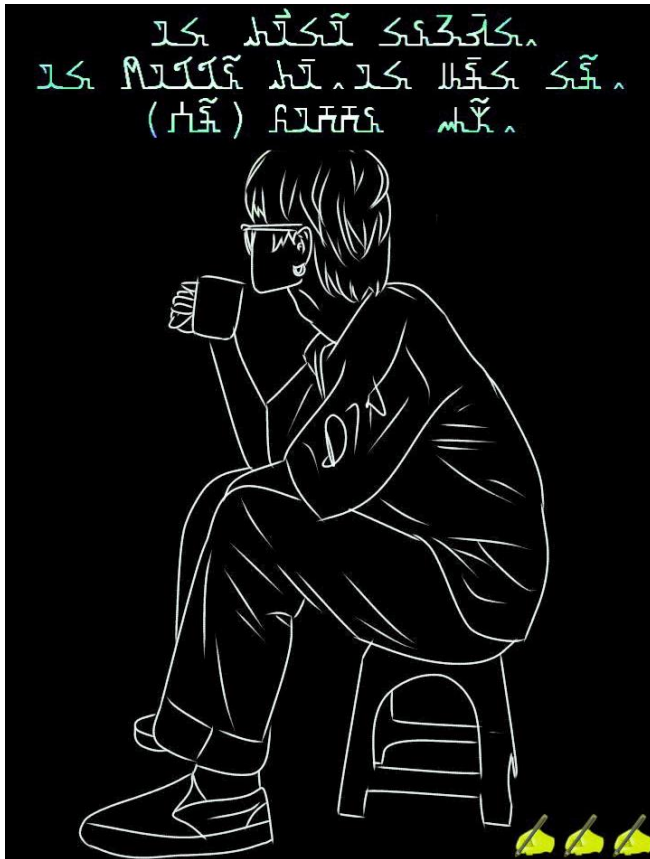


Figure 10. Art with N'ti-script text shared online.

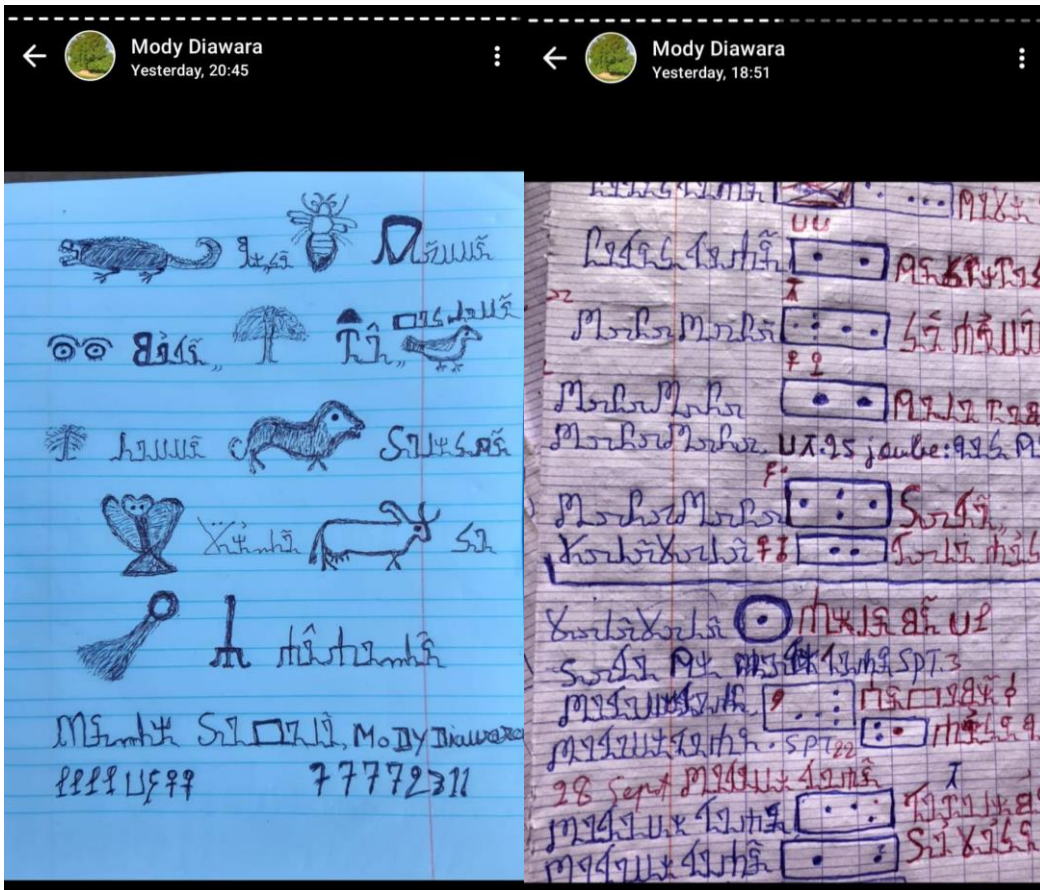


Figure 15. Images with N'ti-text shared on WhatsApp.

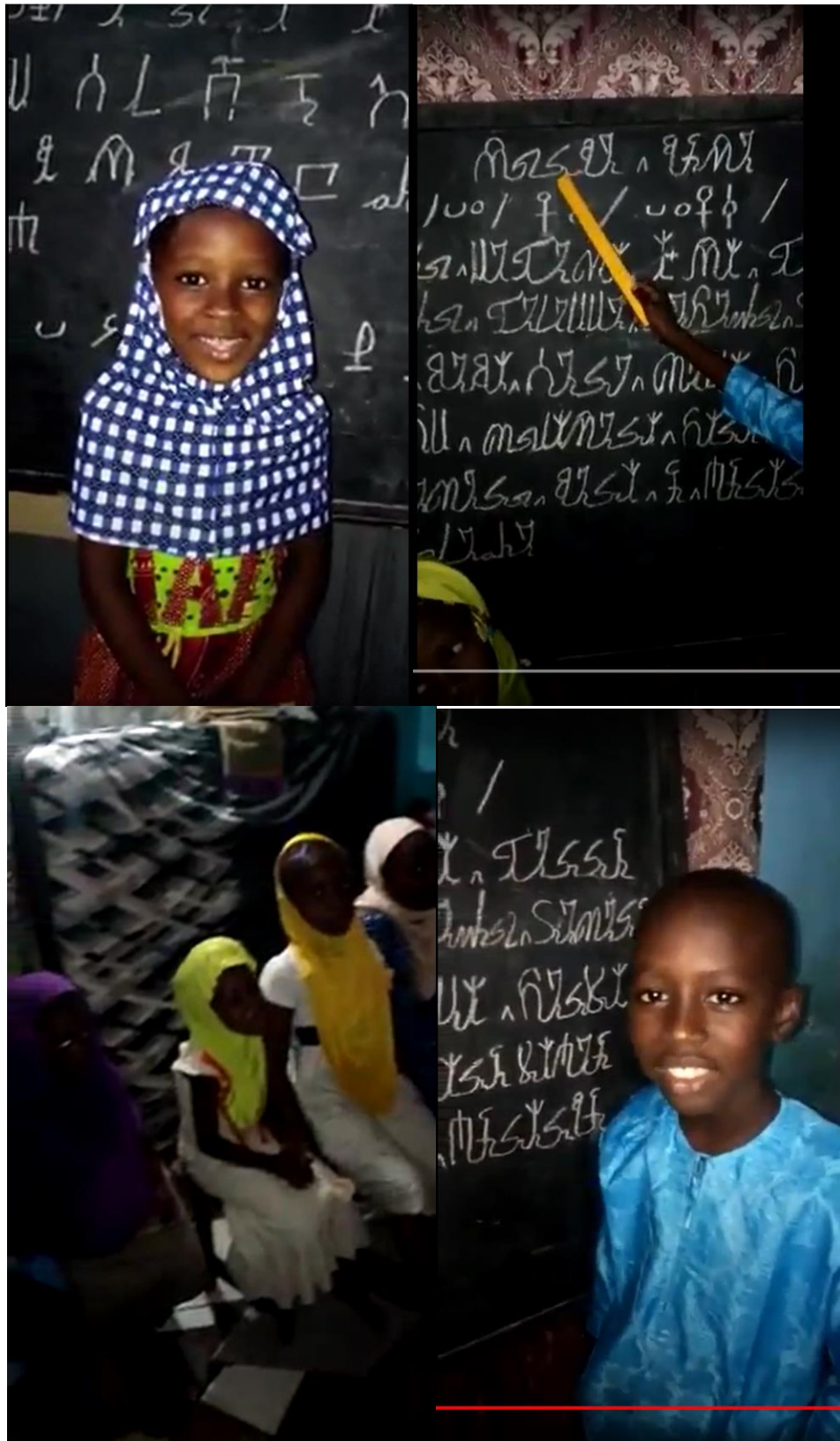


Figure 16. N'ti-script classroom.

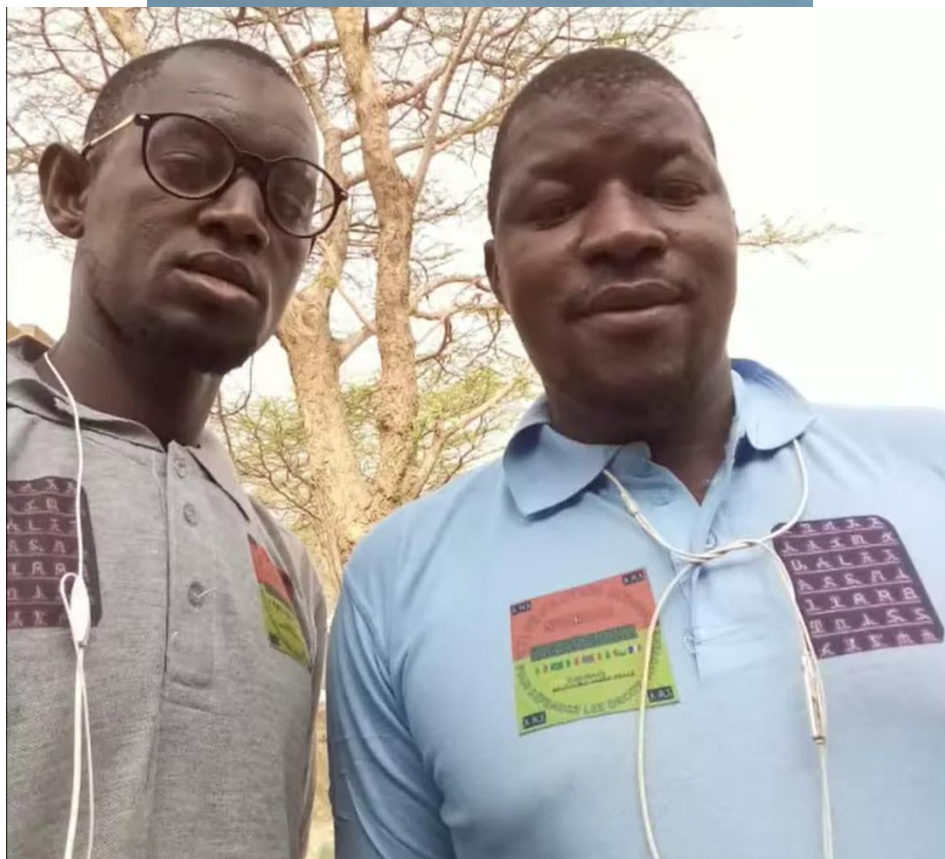


Figure 18. Clothing with N'ti-script text in Gogui, Mali.

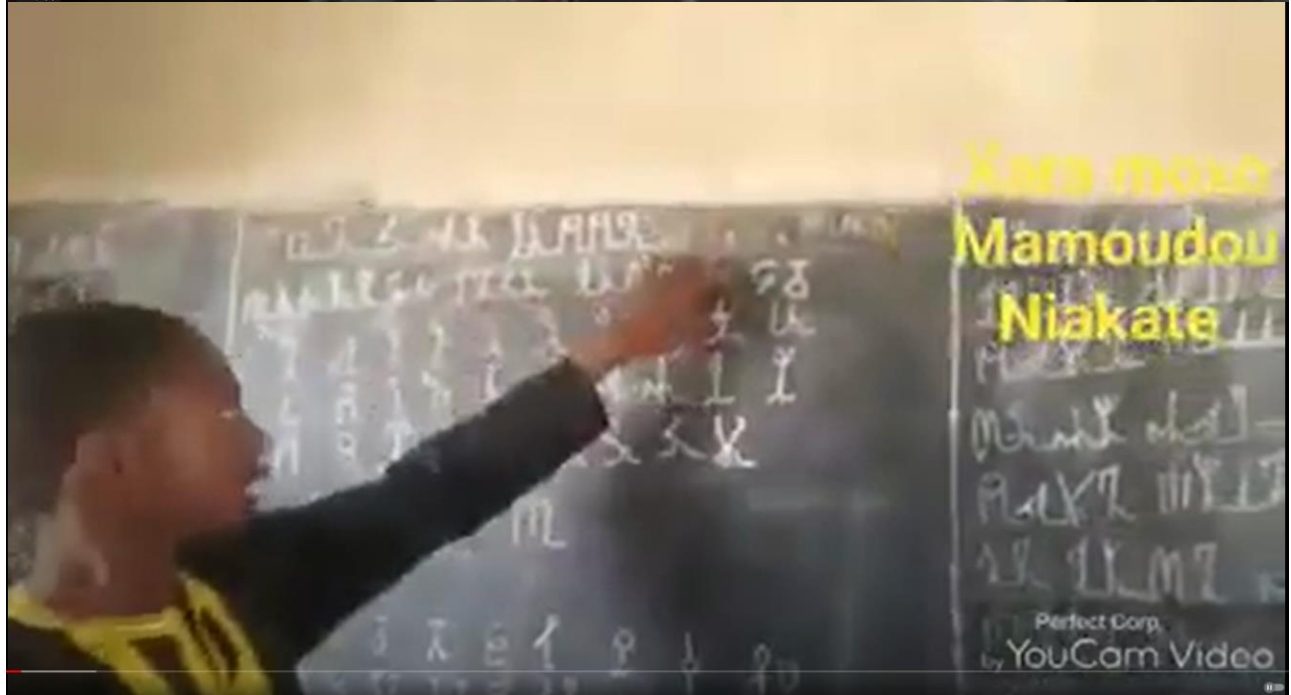


Figure 19. Teacher in front of a blackboard teaching the N'zi script to a classroom of students.

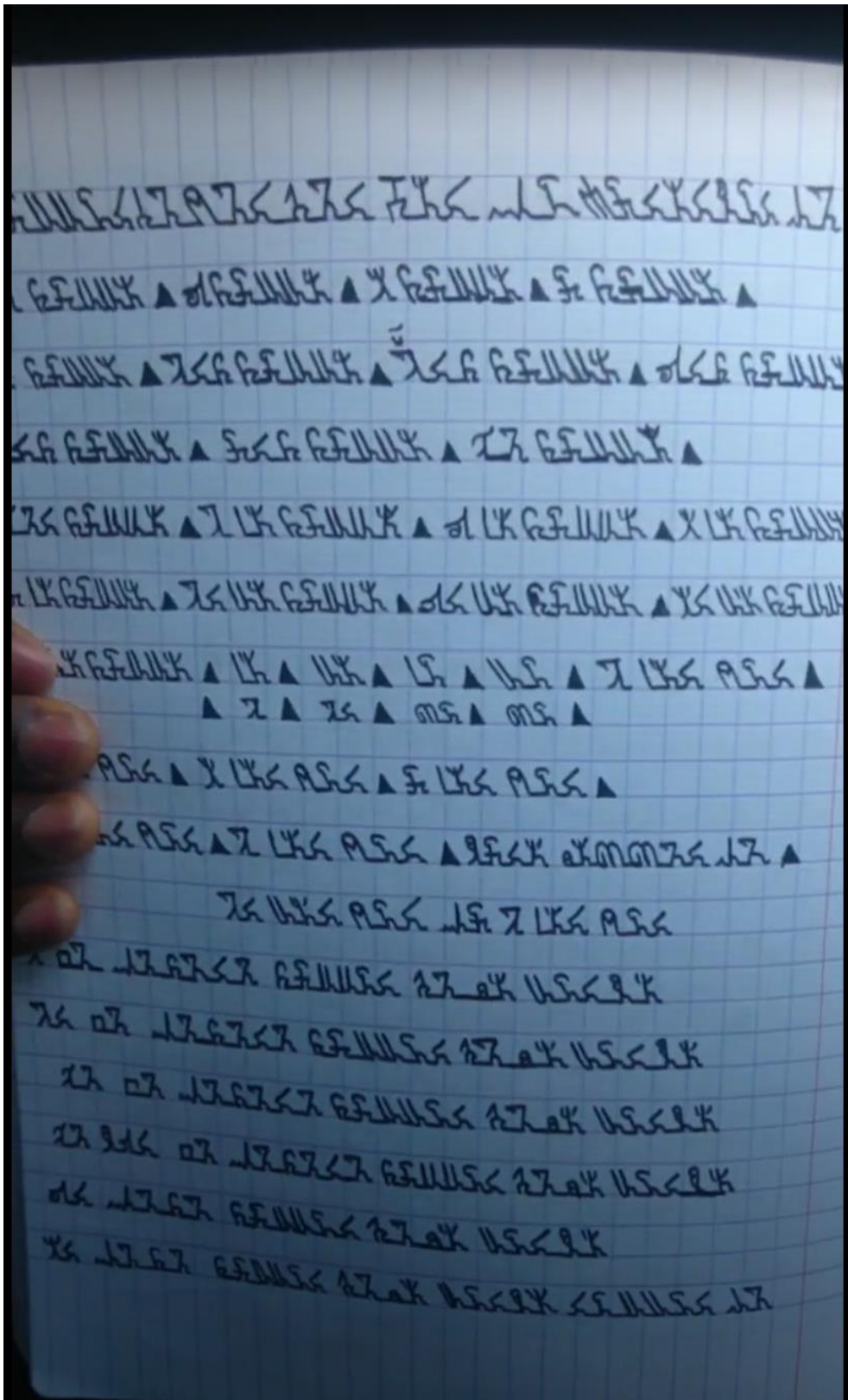


Figure 20. Handwritten notebook.

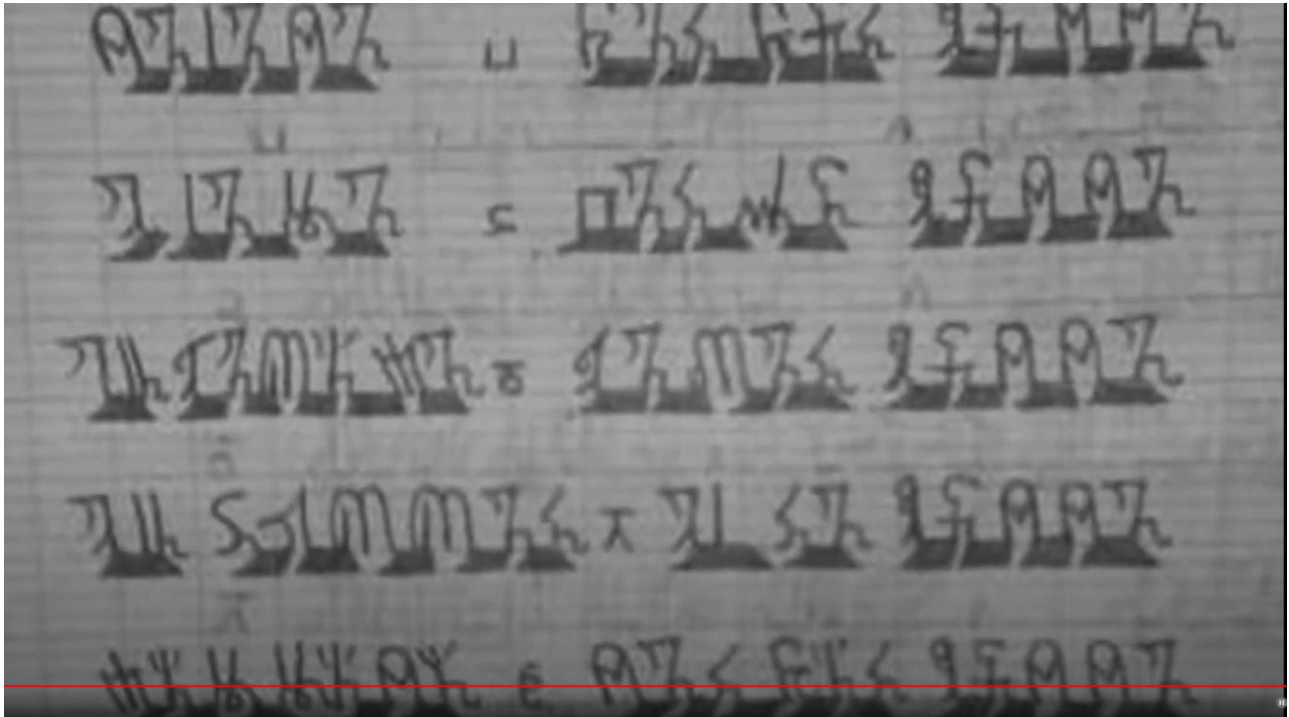


Figure 21. YouTube video showing N'ti text with a unique handwritten style for the baseline connecting letters.

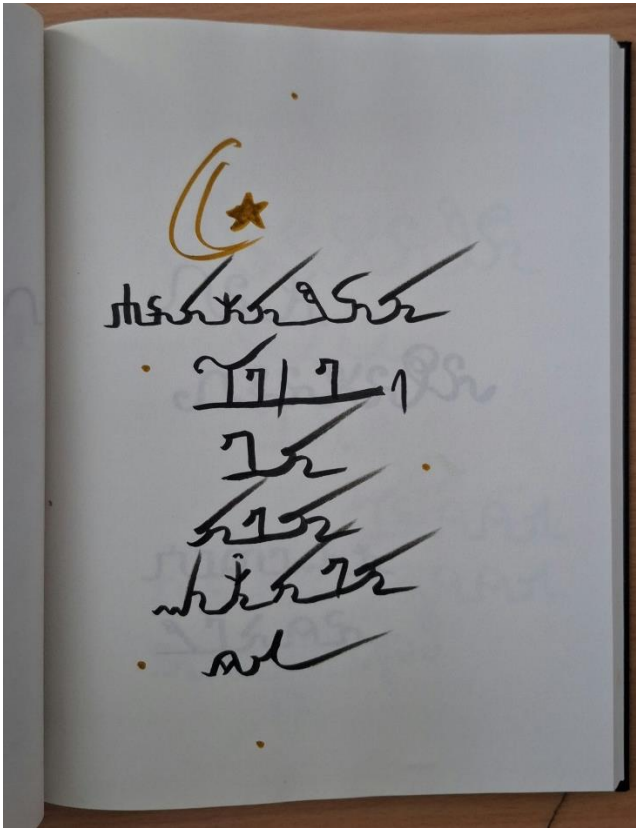


Figure 22. Journal/diary in N'ti, with some noticeable calligraphic elements.

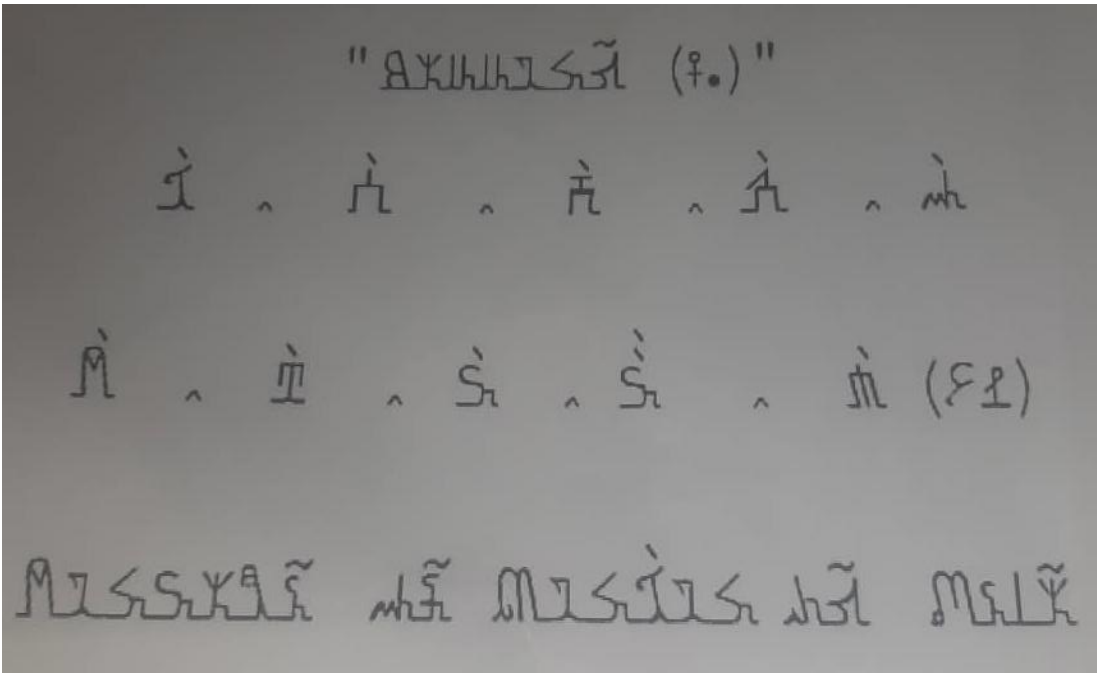


Figure 24. Letters that the Yilla diacritic can be used with.



Figure 25.1. Natural symbol that inspired an N'ti letter.

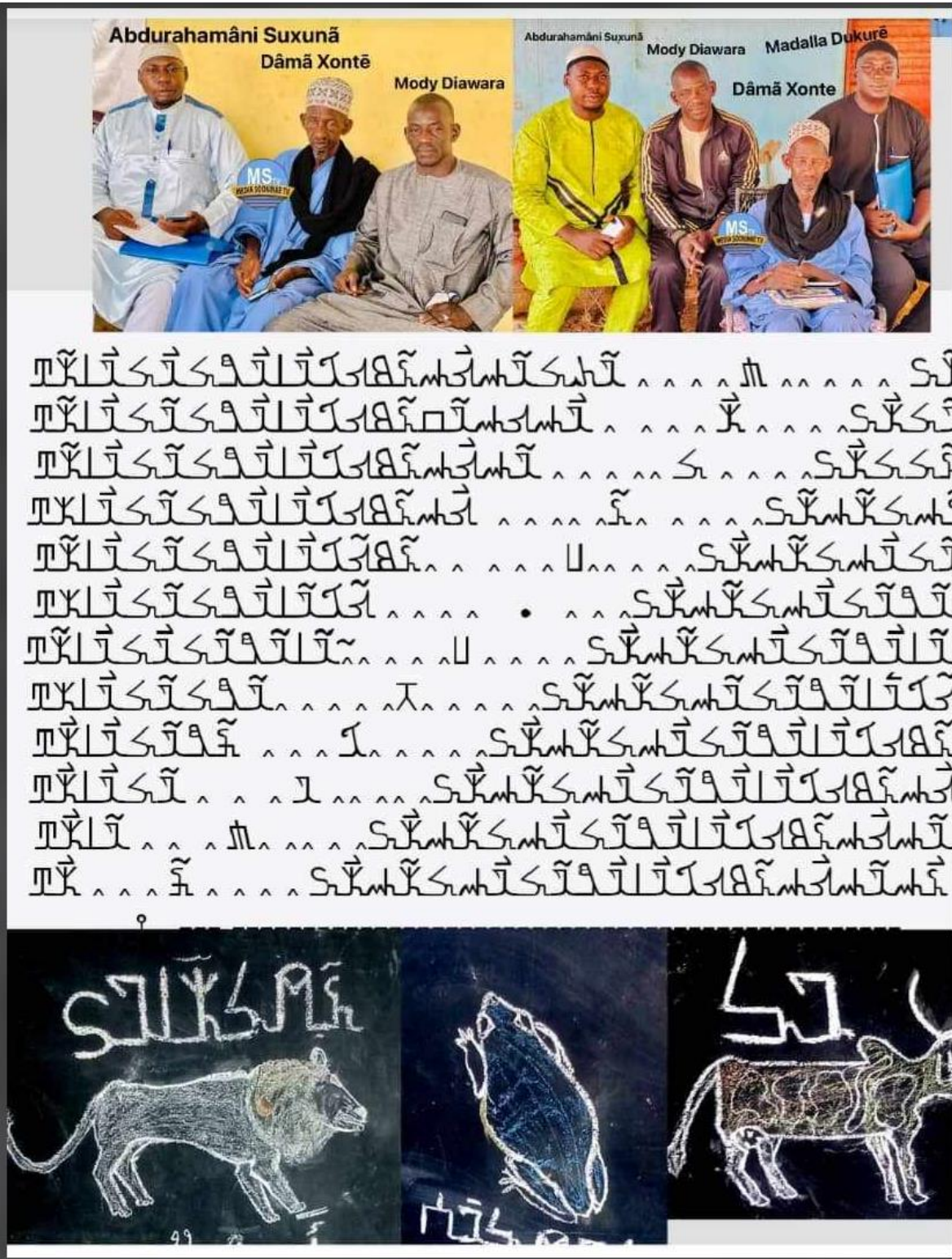


Figure 26.1. Text with pictures of prominent N'ti-script activists named at the top.



Figure 26.2. An interview from *MEDIA SOONINKE TV* with N'ti script activists. The script creator, Adama Konte, is present in the front-center speaking into the microphone. The man on the right is holding up a book written in the N'ti script.

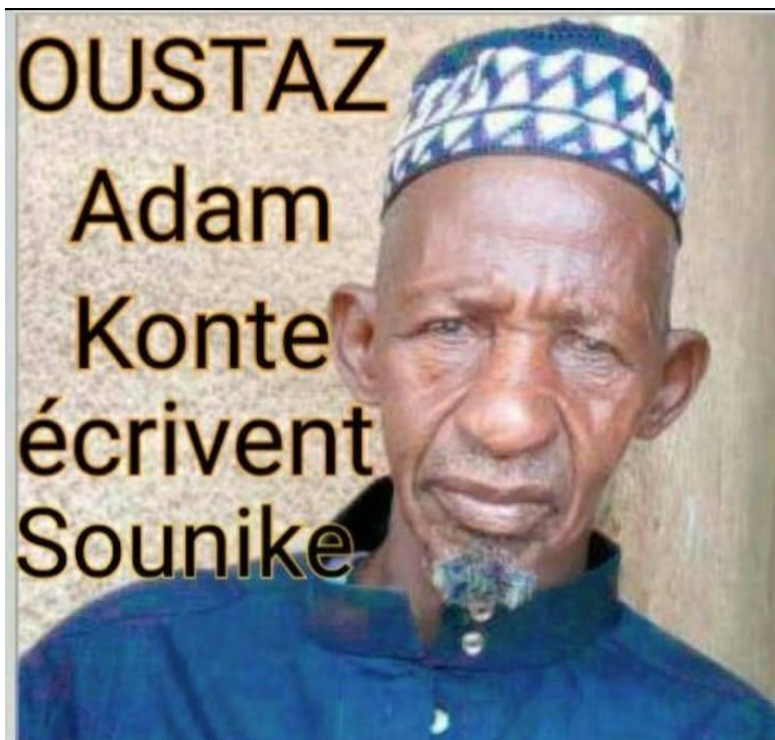
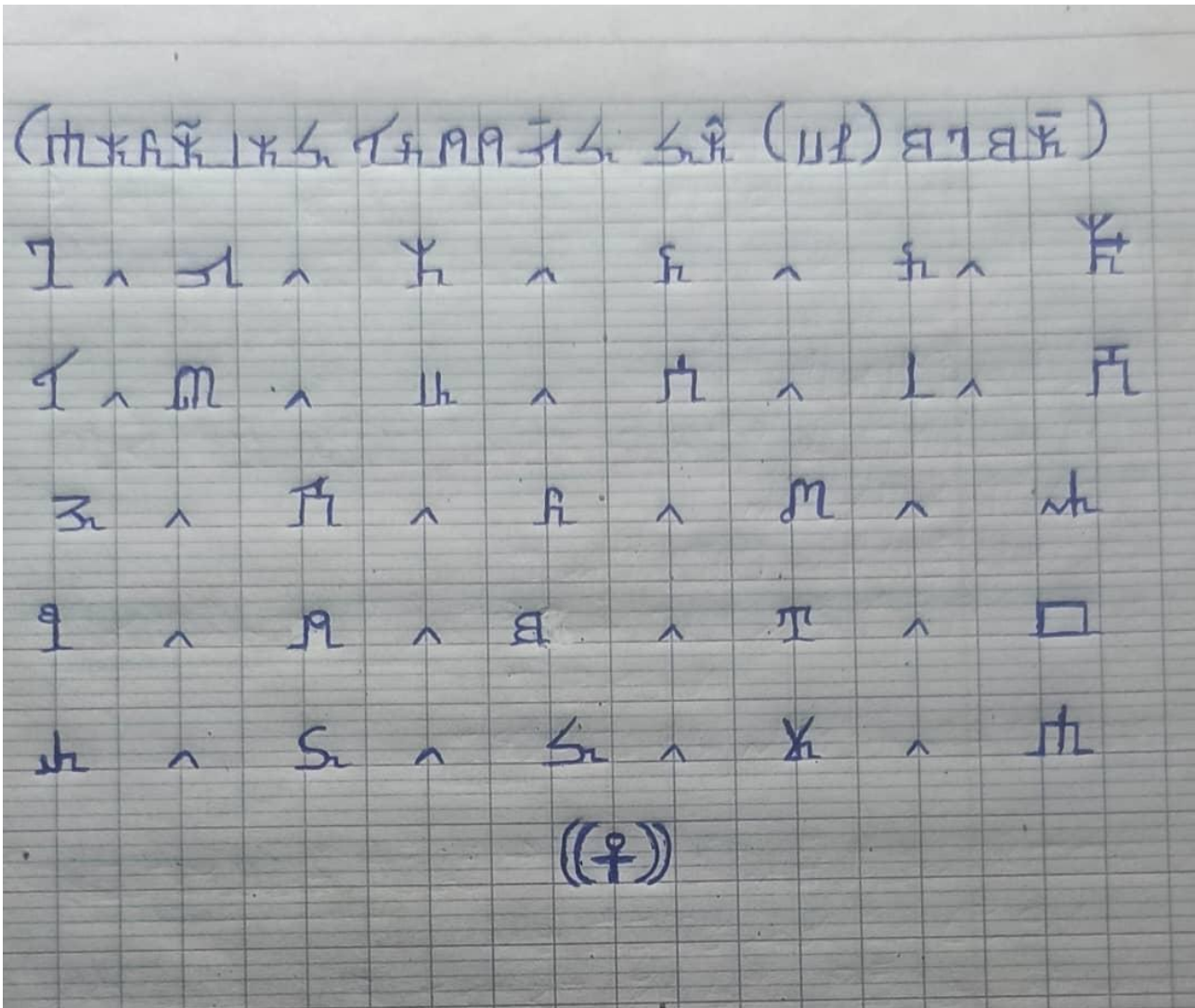


Figure 27. The N'ti script creator, Adama Konte.



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23mm f/1.8 1/50s ISO243

Figure 28.1. Standalone N'ti letters showing that most letters have little connector lines at the baseline.

X ISO Proposal Summary Forms

ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 2/WG 2
PROPOSAL SUMMARY FORM TO ACCOMPANY SUBMISSIONS
FOR ADDITIONS TO THE REPERTOIRE OF ISO/IEC 10646¹.

Please fill all the sections A, B and C below.

Please read Principles and Procedures Document (P & P) from <http://std.dkuug.dk/JTC1/SC2/WG2/docs/principles.html> for guidelines and details before filling this form.

Please ensure you are using the latest Form from <http://std.dkuug.dk/JTC1/SC2/WG2/docs/summaryform.html>.

See also <http://std.dkuug.dk/JTC1/SC2/WG2/docs/roadmaps.html> for latest *Roadmaps*.

A. Administrative

1. Title:	Proposal for Encoding the N'ti Script in the UCS		
2. Requester's name:	<i>Oreen Yousuf</i>		
3. Requester type (Member body/Liaison/Individual contribution):	<i>Individual Contribution</i>		
4. Submission date:	<i>2026-03-13</i>		
5. Requester's reference (if applicable):	<i>oreen.yousuf@gmail.com</i>		
6. Choose one of the following:			
This is a complete proposal:			<i>Yes</i>
(or) More information will be provided later:			

B. Technical – General

1. Choose one of the following:			
a. This proposal is for a new script (set of characters):			<i>Yes</i>
Proposed name of script:	<i>NTI</i>		
b. The proposal is for addition of character(s) to an existing block:			<i>No</i>
Name of the existing block:			
2. Number of characters in proposal:			
			<i>35</i>
3. Proposed category (select one from below - see section 2.2 of P&P document):			
A-Contemporary	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	B.1-Specialized (small collection)	<input type="checkbox"/>
C-Major extinct	<input type="checkbox"/>	D-Attested extinct	<input type="checkbox"/>
F-Archaic Hieroglyphic or Ideographic	<input type="checkbox"/>	G-Obscure or questionable usage symbols	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Is a repertoire including character names provided?			<i>Yes</i>
a. If YES, are the names in accordance with the "character naming guidelines" in Annex L of P&P document?			<i>Yes</i>
b. Are the character shapes attached in a legible form suitable for review?			<i>Yes</i>
5. Fonts related:			
a. Who will provide the appropriate computerized font to the Project Editor of 10646 for publishing the standard?	<i>Ichaka Magassa via Oreen Yousuf (font originally created by Magassa)</i>		
b. Identify the party granting a license for use of the font by the editors (include address, e-mail, ftp-site, etc.):	<i>Oreen Yousuf, oreen.yousuf@gmail.com</i>		
6. References:			
a. Are references (to other character sets, dictionaries, descriptive texts etc.) provided?			<i>Yes</i>
b. Are published examples of use (such as samples from newspapers, magazines, or other sources) of proposed characters attached?	<i>Yes</i>		
7. Special encoding issues:			
Does the proposal address other aspects of character data processing (if applicable) such as input, presentation, sorting, searching, indexing, transliteration etc. (if yes please enclose information)?			<i>Yes</i>
	<i>A sorting description is enclosed.</i>		

8. Additional Information:

Submitters are invited to provide any additional information about Properties of the proposed Character(s) or Script that will assist in correct understanding of and correct linguistic processing of the proposed character(s) or script. Examples of such properties are: Casing information, Numeric information, Currency information, Display behaviour information such as line breaks, widths etc., Combining behaviour, Spacing behaviour, Directional behaviour, Default Collation behaviour, relevance in

¹ Form number: N4502-F (Original 1994-10-14; Revised 1995-01, 1995-04, 1996-04, 1996-08, 1999-03, 2001-05, 2001-09, 2003-11, 2005-01, 2005-09, 2005-10, 2007-03, 2008-05, 2009-11, 2011-03, 2012-01)

Mark Up contexts, Compatibility equivalence and other Unicode normalization related information. See the Unicode standard at <http://www.unicode.org> for such information on other scripts. Also see Unicode Character Database (<http://www.unicode.org/reports/tr44/>) and associated Unicode Technical Reports for information needed for consideration by the Unicode Technical Committee for inclusion in the Unicode Standard.

C. Technical - Justification

1. Has this proposal for addition of character(s) been submitted before? If YES explain		<i>No</i>
2. Has contact been made to members of the user community (for example: National Body, user groups of the script or characters, other experts, etc.)? If YES, with whom? If YES, available relevant documents:	<i>Users/teachers of the script</i> <i>Enclosed in the proposal.</i>	<i>Yes</i>
3. Information on the user community for the proposed characters (for example: size, demographics, information technology use, or publishing use) is included? Reference:	<i>Enclosed in the proposal; Section I, page 1.</i>	<i>Yes</i>
4. The context of use for the proposed characters (type of use; common or rare) Reference:	<i>Enclosed in the proposal; Section I, page 1.</i>	<i>Rare</i>
5. Are the proposed characters in current use by the user community? If YES, where? Reference:	<i>Mali, Republic of the Congo, Ivory Coast</i>	<i>Yes</i>
6. After giving due considerations to the principles in the P&P document must the proposed characters be entirely in the BMP? If YES, is a rationale provided? If YES, reference:		<i>No</i>
7. Should the proposed characters be kept together in a contiguous range (rather than being scattered)?		<i>Yes</i>
8. Can any of the proposed characters be considered a presentation form of an existing character or character sequence? If YES, is a rationale for its inclusion provided? If YES, reference:		<i>No</i>
9. Can any of the proposed characters be encoded using a composed character sequence of either existing characters or other proposed characters? If YES, is a rationale for its inclusion provided? If YES, reference:		<i>No</i>
10. Can any of the proposed character(s) be considered to be similar (in appearance or function) to, or could be confused with, an existing character? If YES, is a rationale for its inclusion provided? If YES, reference:	<i>Enclosed in the proposal; Section IV.</i>	<i>Yes</i> <i>Yes</i>
11. Does the proposal include use of combining characters and/or use of composite sequences? If YES, is a rationale for such use provided? If YES, reference: Is a list of composite sequences and their corresponding glyph images (graphic symbols) provided? If YES, reference:		<i>No</i>
12. Does the proposal contain characters with any special properties such as control function or similar semantics? If YES, describe in detail (include attachment if necessary)		<i>No</i>
13. Does the proposal contain any Ideographic compatibility characters? If YES, are the equivalent corresponding unified ideographic characters identified? If YES, reference:		<i>No</i>